The book of Isaiah is quoted more times in the New Testament than any other book, prophet or character in the Old Testament - 411 times total. For this reason alone special attention should be paid to this prolific and extremely relevant prophet. Isaiah's ministry (ca. 750 - 690 BC), perhaps more so than anybody else in the OT, connects both the Old and New Testaments together. The book of Isaiah serves as a bridge connecting the wide gap between the writings of the OT and the formation of the NT. Jesus Himself said He did not come to abolish the old law, but establish a new one. The teachings The Book of Isaiah is one of the books of the Hebrew Bible and the Christian Old Testament, traditionally attributed to Isaiah, an eighth century B.C.E. Judean prophet. The book contains some of the most inspiring and most debated passages in the Bible. In the first 39 chapters, Isaiah prophesies doom for a sinful Kingdom of Judah and for all the nations of the world that oppose God. The last 27 chapters, sometimes called "The Book of Comfort," predict the restoration of the nation and the coming of The Book of Isaiah (Hebrew: ספר ישעיהו‎, [ˈsÉ›.fÉ›r jÉ™.ʃaÊ•.ˈjaÉ•.hu]) is the first of the Latter Prophets in the Hebrew Bible and the first of the Major Prophets in the Christian Old Testament. It is identified by a superscription as the words of the 8th-century BCE prophet Isaiah ben Amoz, but there is extensive evidence that much of it was composed during the Babylonian captivity and later. Johann Christoph Döderlein suggested in 1775 that the book contained the works of two prophets separated by more The complete Book of Isaiah is an anthology of poems composed chiefly by the great prophet, but also by disciples, some of whom came many years after Isaiah. In 1–39 most of the oracles come from Isaiah and reflect the situation in eighth-century Judah. Sections such as the Apocalyptic of Isaiah (24–27), the oracles against Babylon (13–14), and probably the poems of 34–35 were written by followers deeply influenced by the prophet, in some cases reusing earlier Isaiahic material; cf., e.g., 27:2 â€“ 8 with 5:1 â€“ 7. Chapters 40–55 (Second Isaiah, or Deutero-Isaiah) are generally attr In the Book of Isaiah, the Prophet Isaiah challenges Israel to obey God with all of their heart, not just on the outside. Isaiahâ€™s desire was that those who heard and read his words would be convicted to turn from wickedness and turn to God for forgiveness and healing. Recommended Resources. Isaiah, Holman Old Testament Commentary by Trent Butler. Isaiah 1-39, New International Commentary on the Old Testament by John Oswalt. Isaiah 40-66, New International Commentary on the Old Testament by John Oswalt. More insights from your Bible study - Get Started with Logos Bible Software for Free! Relat