


________. “The Prophet Leads the Readers into Praise: Isaiah 25:1-10 in Connection with Isaiah


________. God is King: Understanding an Israelite Metaphor. JSOTSup 76; Sheffield: JSOT Press, 1989.


Cassuto, M.D. “On the Formal and Stylistic Relationship between Deutero-Isaiah and Other


I, He, We, and They: A Literary Approach to Isaiah 53. JSOTSup 1; Sheffield: University of Sheffield, 1976.


Day, J. “Shear-jashub (Isaiah VII 3) and ‘The Remnant of Wrath’ (Psalm LXXVI 11):” VT 31 (1981): 76-78.


DeRoche, M. "Isaiah xlv 7 and the Creation of Chaos?," VT 42 (1992): 11-21.


________. “The Mythological Background for the Presentation of Jerusalem as a Queen and False Worship as Adultery in the OT,” CBQ 34 (1972): 403-16.


*Isaiah.* NIBC. Peabody: Hendrickson, 2001


Hanson, P. Isaiah 40-66. Interpretation. Louisville: John Knox, 1995


________. “Seraphim and Poetic Process,” in F.C. Black and E. Runions, eds. *The Labour of


________. "Prophetic Authority as Social Reality," in G. Coats, ed. Canon and Authority


_______, "The Servant, God's Call, and the Structure of Isaiah 40-48," SBL Seminar Papers


Nielsen, K. *There is Hope for a Tree: The Tree as Metaphor in Isaiah*. Sheffield: JSOT Press, 1989.


```
```


```
```

```
```

```
```

```
```

```
```

```
```


```
```


Seitz, C. “‘You are My Servant, You are the Israel in Whom I will be Glorified:’ The Servant Songs and the Effect of Literary Context in Isaiah,” CTJ 39/1 (2004) 117-134.


Vargon, S. "Isaiah 56:9--57:13: Time of Prophecy and Identity of the Author according to Samuel..."


