

An Ancient Text or a Modern Book? The Isaiah Test

Visually demonstrating how the Isaiah passages in the Book of Mormon align with the 17th-century King James Bible, not the ancient Great Isaiah Scroll, challenging its claims of ancient origin.



THE EXPECTATION FOR AN ANCIENT TEXT



The Book of Mormon's Claim: The "Brass Plates"

It asserts its Isaiah text comes from a record created in Jerusalem around 600 BC.



The Ancient Benchmark: The Great Isaiah Scroll

Discovered in 1947, this scroll is the oldest complete version of Isaiah by 1,000 years.



The Falsifiable Test

If the Book of Mormon is ancient, its Isaiah text should match the ancient scroll's unique readings.

Isaiah Verse Comparison: Great Isaiah Scroll (GIS) vs. KJV & Book of Mormon (BoM)

Great Isaiah Scroll (~125 BC)

Isaiah 2:9

KJV (1611 AD) & BoM (1830 AD)

...humanity will be humbled, and a mortal brought low.

...the mean man boweth down, and the great man humbleth himself, **therefore forgive them not.**

↳ includes later addition

Great Isaiah Scroll (~125 BC)

Isaiah 7:14

KJV (1611 AD) & BoM (1830 AD)

...the **young woman** has conceived and is bearing a son...

... Behold, a **virgin** shall conceive, and bear a son...

↳ reflects a later theological translation

Great Isaiah Scroll (~125 BC)

Isaiah 14:12

KJV (1611 AD) & BoM (1830 AD)

How are you fallen from heaven, O **day star**, son of the morning!

How art thou fallen from heaven, O **Lucifer**, son of the morning!

↳ uses a Latin loanword from the 4th century AD



THE REALITY: A 19TH-CENTURY FINGERPRINT

Book of Mormon's Isaiah Matches the 17th-century King James Bible



It includes errors, anachronisms, and later additions unique to the King James Version.