that this work is going to be done. Now, we find that clearly brought out in verse one. I have put my spirit upon him. We find it in verse four. He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he hath set jdu- judgment in the earth and the isles whas hall wait for his law. We find it in verse five , where -o'- Ma God's creative power is given as the proof that what God predicts will come to pass and the Servant will do the work which he has been told. We find it is in verse 6. I the Lord have called righteousness, and will hold thy hadn hand and will give you for a covenant to the people and for a light to the Gentiles, and so thk- this verse, or this passage is stressing the certainty of the Word. This word is going to be accomplished. What is x the second main idea of the passage. Well, I think that k anyone would say that the second main idea of the passage is the nature of the work that xik is going to be accomplished. And when you look at the nature of the work, which is given right in the x first verse, and then again in the third verse, given in verses 6 and 7. The work that is described there is a work for the Gentiles, a work for the ntination. This is a work so for all of the world. Well, somebody might say that I will give you for a covenant of the people. It sould sounds like an individual, bx thought there is no max proof that it isn't the whole nation, because the work is described as a work for the w rest of the world. It is a work for the Genties-Gentiles...but it measns ... He will bring forth Judgment to the Gentiles , the idx islands shall wait for His law, so there is no proof in the passage that this is not the whole nation of Israel, but-thate there is a strong suggestion that this is ...nad- and because it sounds like a work that ...Well, it is trut true that David had conquered a number of nations round about, and established-wu-quti quite a large area in which he establihsed his ideax of justice, but compared to the great k empires of Assyria and Ezekikel ,