

and from it is derived directly our name China, which is the name that (2 1/2) foreigners generally apply to China, it is not the name that they apply to themselves. But it is the same section which gave the name that time, coming from the west, which through this conquest<sup>which</sup> only lasted a few years, and then another group took over, that the name came into general use. And these are facts which I heard given in a lecture by a professor at the Univ. of Pennsylvania, just at a time when he was dealing with this particular matter of the name of China, and he referred of course to the verse in Isaiah, but it was a very interesting thing, that here then in our picture here, by Isaiah, he shows the great outreaching and shows it going clear to the land of China, the great outreaching of the work of the servant, he is to be a light to the gentiles, that is to go out to the nations, about as far away as you could possibly imagine in those days, clear out to China, there must have been very, very few people in Isaiah's day in western Asia who had ever been as far as China. But there was commercial contact, as we have it, and it would be reasonable for them to take the name of the section nearest to apply to the whole and we do know that that section later came to apply to all China. Well, it shows this wonderful outreach of the servant's work. Our bib theme in this chapter has been deliverance from Babylon, and yet here we find the servant's work is going to extend even beyond, and is going to actually be a light to the gentiles, reaching even as far as China, as described in chapter 14. So naturally he breaks into joy at this and says, sing oh heavens and be joyful O earth, for the Lord has comforted his people and will have mercy upon his afflicted but we read that Zion said, the Lord has forsaken me, my Lord has forgotten me, add on this rather sad note, we stop until tomorrow.