Page	000784 ISAIAH B.35-183 E
35.12	Don't expect two parallel expressions one to be figurative and one to be literal
35.22	Micah 4:1,2 - Jerusalem two possible interpretations
36.11	Illustration from WWI and WWII
37	Micah 4:5
	Walk in name of his god
38	Not a prediction or statement of fact but an exhortation
39.6	Trends leading to the conclusion of the above statement
	An exhortation after a beautiful picture (cf. Micah also)
40.12	not Vs. 5a is/s promise for the indefinite future
16	The Heb. Imperfect tense and its implications here
41.2	Argument:Loyalty of heathen to their gods should provoke greater loyalty on our part to the true God.
10	Illustration: experience in Constantimople, and in Egypt
42.10	Parallel between Isa. 2:1 and Micah 4:4
	Estab. of external peace & safety is no dream, fof "the mouth of the Lord has spoken it"
43	Reasons for originality of Micah over Isaiah in these two passages
43.23	Micah has the longer picture
44.	Isa's repetition of Micah's prophecy
45	Homework assigned
45.22	Micah's origiaality
46.5	Peace the freedom from <u>external</u> danger In Micah - sit under own vine and fig tree In Isa learn war no more(because no need to) Both - let us walk in light of the Lord & be faithful to our God
47.26	Postmil view
48	" also a-mil
48.25	You can't interpret NT in post-mill view; not OT in a-mill view.

/

.

ľ