

illustration of the method of giving the thing and then repeating it. You have 30, progress, and then you have the most immediate thought in 30, reiterated in 31, going through the same process, parallel. But when you have as long a passage as 7-12 and then you start going right over it again, it just might have seemed that a person would get more out of it if they had a period in-between with other things. Now that's just an offhand idea. Now another thing is when you get to chapter 12 and you finish up the book of Immanuel, then your big thought at the end there is, the Immanuel who is coming, is going to put an end to all these wicked nations, and establish His reign of righteousness through the earth, then you rather naturally think of the (12 1/4) where you end that, and you start in with 13 and 14, dealing with Babylon, the downfall of Babylon, God's dealing with Babylon, and Babylon being in a certain section, I am quite sure, a figure of all the wicked forces that ~~are~~ oppose God, and then you deal with that, you deal with Philistia, which rejoiced when Ahaz died, and then you deal with Tyre, and then about chapter 17 or 18, chapter 18, you have a whole chapter devoted again to the Syro-Ephraimitic alliance, it's called the burden of Damascus but actually it is more about Ephraim than about Damascus, and it reiterates the same thing, just in the one chapter, and then we have these chapters going up, with these immediate situations about different countries and different leading individuals in Judah, you get up to 23, and then you have this section on a foreign nation, 13-23, climaxed with the so-called Isaiah (13 1/4) 24-27, in which he has those four chapters that at first sight are very difficult to understand, which looked forward over the great vista, and don't tie much with the immediate situation. Those four chapters, then between 27-28 there is a sharp division as is perfectly here, you might say, we got up to the heights, then we come down again, and we start over again. And then we go on up to 35, then we have our historical section. It is an interesting question, I am glad you asked. I had never thought of it before and I just gave you my offhand reaction. Yes? (14 1/4)...