P. 1/6. (111).

And it hath set him on fire round about, yet he knew not, and it burned him, yet he 42-125 laid it not to heart." Here we have rebuke, strong rebuke in 24-25, but how utterly different from the rebuke of Jeremiah and earlier Isaiah. He does not say you are wicked and I will send you into exile. He says I have sent you into exile because you have sinned. He is discussing the explanation for their plight rather than a prediction of a coming judgment. It is utterly different, from anything we have had before. It presupposes the condition of exile. And it is dealing here not with exile as a present punishment if they don't turn back, but with exile as an excuse for not doing the work of the servant. This is your own fault. Don't for blame me. I sent you into exile, because of your sin. You should be doing the work of the servant. You should be reaching out to all the nations, being a light to the Gentiles. Leading the blind by a way that they know not. Instead of that, you fall into sin, so that God has to give you as a spoil, and turn you over to the robbers.

P. 7. (Side one.) There must be a record missing here. (Isaiah 44.9.) that I have declared. Since I ampointed the ancient people. Let them show unto us. Fear not, neither be afraid. His omniscience. His prediction again. Have I not told you from that time, and declared. You are my witnesses. Is there a God beside me. No. there is no other God. There are all these gods of Babylon, but they don't actually exist. Then He goes on to the theme of idolatry. And here we have verses 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, stressing this note of idolatry. The weakness of idols. Verse 15 says, we'll take a piece of wood, and your will use it to warm yourself, and you will take another piece of the same wand tree, and you'll make a God out of it. It shows how rediculous this is. He points the p folly of idolatry. Something that man has made, his own god. Whereas he says that mina no one has made Him, but it is He who made man. It shows this stress on idolatry, that continues on pretty much through with those wicked idols, He hammer goes back to Israel again. You notice in 21, who is God's servant? # "Remember these, O Jacob and Israel, for thou art my servant. I have formed thee. Thou art my servant, O Israel." Twice here, He says, Israel is His servant. "Thou make shalt not be forgotten of me." Israel is not to perish because God has a purpose for Israel. He has a work for Israel

to do. Israel is the servant, and the work has been described in the beginning of