people, in every period. fferent subjects discussed, there is a great

The facts involved in exile were well known in Isaiah's day. At the end of chapter 39 he predicted that Judah would be conquered, not by Assyria, the great world power of Isaiah's day, but by Babylon.

The only historical fact in chapters 40-56 that would require a definite supernatural revelation was the use in chapters 44 and 45 of the name Cyrus—the name of the Persian king who would conquer Babylon.

Once the difference in subject matter is recognized, differences of style do not present a vital problem. Styles vary with different subjects. Fifty years ago many Americans were charmed by the writings of "David Grayson," who wrote such books as Adventures in Contentment, The Friendly Road, and other beautiful idylls of country life. Amother group of Americans was greatly interested in the economic and political writings of Ray Stennard Baker who edited the Public Papers of Woodrow Wilson, and wrote such books as The New Industrial Unrest and Woodrow Wilson and the World Settlement. Few if any would have guessed that both sets of books came from the same author. Knowing that his two types of books would appeal to different groups of people Baker had used a pseudonym for some of them. The style of the two groups of books differed greatly because of the great difference in the subjects distinguished.

Some writers have a very distinctive style, but the style of others simply distinct supposes relating to different supposes, and there can vary greatly. Professor Gilbert Highet of Columbia University declars, that Cicero had six different styles. He says that such a writer as Gibbon had only one style, and therefore becomes monotonous, the natura. Thus the book of Falance and therefore becomes monotonous, but that most good writers have many styles.