have ever had before.

What a wonderful source of information of God's will for us, if that is an accurate description. Whether it is a unit or not, it is meaningless. It is simply a torrent of mpassionate outbursts. It is found on the last paragraph on page 465. That is the idea of the logical structure of the second or third Isaiah. It is simply a series of passionate statements. I read something saying the same thing about the apostle Paul. Prof. Milligan says that you can't say that Paul has an eschatology because he is inconsistent. Paul just has these emotions and actions and you can't make any sense cut of what he write but that is not out understanding of what Paul writes. I think that you have noticed in the first part of Isaiah that the statements seem somewhat disconnected but as we have gone into it a bit, we have found a unity, a unified thought, in relation to the situation--there was an idea that he was presenting and he was bringing related ideas and driving them home and we have found that there is a very definite teaching in every chapter in the book of Isaiah, for the immediate interest as well as having its value for future days. Now I insists that same is true in Isa. 40 -66. That the so called second Isaiah is not just an outburst of passion and that there is rhyme and reason to what he writes. Here I insist that we have important ideas expressed but that doesn't mean that the ideas are immediately obvious, but takes a little while to work into it as it does to work into any style. If you are beginning a new language it seems the book is just a bunch of words and doesn't seem to have any sense, especially when you take a dictionary up and translate and even translating it word for word it doesn't seem to make any sense. You have to learn the structure, the way of approach in order to understand what that language means. The same is true about the method of presentation

We have surveyed the book from 1-39 with more detailed examination of a good many chapters of that area. Now we are going to start with ch. 40 on to 66. Now there are books that will tell you that this section falls naturally into three divisions and they will give you as a reason for this that a phrase is pepeated several times and repitition thus makes a division. It may and it may not. In the book of Mican "Hear ye" began the three sections but here the repitition does not mark a division and yet it is not so very far removed from the main division. The division is in the middle of chapter 56.

of the prophet but in Isa. 40-66 we have a little different method of approach than we