

section. In verse thirteen we have a <sup>poem</sup> ~~poem~~ of joy that the Lord has comforted His people. It is quite general as it does not specifically state why He has comforted His people. It would perhaps be simply a summary of that which was contained in the previous verses. In view of this wonderful thing let us sing and rejoice and immediately we have the rejoinder Zion back in the days of the exile. \_\_\_\_\_ which are going to happen when the servant of the Lord is going to be a light to the Gentiles. ~~They~~ <sup>He</sup> can hardly believe it and says, "The Lord has forsaken me." My Lord has forgotten me." And then God comes back with His comforting words giving a comparison to a mother and her child. He says His love for Israel is as great as the love ~~for~~ <sup>of</sup> a mother for her child. Even though these forget yet will He not forget them. He has graven them on the palm of His hand and He is going to deliver them. Deliver them from what? It does not say here. Surely it would include deliverance from sin but also the immediate deliverance from exile which was \_\_\_\_\_ Cyrus. Verse seventeen declares that they shall be released. It is a rather peculiar way to say it "thy children shall make haste" especially when we read elsewhere in Isaiah "he that believeth shall not make haste" and then those who have desolated them are going to leave them. "Shall go forth of Thee" is hardly a modern English phrase. Without a doubt \_\_\_\_\_ will leave them. At first sight it would seem rather to speak of a land oppressed and the people going out of it. Perhaps that's what it means here. In this case Zion here is not simply the people of Israel but perhaps is the actual city of Jerusalem. The fact that in verse sixteen it says "thy walls" \_\_\_\_\_ that it is the city of Jerusalem which has been deserted and looks as if it is gone forever but God says, 'No your children are going to rush back and those who have destroyed you are going to leave you.'" Then in verse eighteen He is probably still speaking to Jerusalem. Jerusalem is going to be clothed with an ornament. In nineteen