

looked at the first c somewhat, and we're now looking at d. Let's start at the beginning of it again. It's a very important passage. It's one stressed in the New Testament. It's one which is central in this passage here. It is the key to the whole thing, and it is central. It is very vital in our whole understanding. And let's look at the first verse of it, and Mr. Ritter, would you very literally but very accurately read it. The first verse of chapter 61.

Now here in these three verses the Lord Himself speaks and declares His work, and His work is going to result in making those who believe in Him, to be great ones of righteousness, planted of the Lord, and the work could be taken ~~as~~ as trees, but since we speak of a planting, perhaps that is a good guess, but the great strong ones, the rams is also a possibility. Of righteousness. The planting of the Lord to be good, and to be glorified. It doubtless refers to, not to them, but to Him, that He may be glorified, ~~as~~ though it doesn't express it.

Question (With our key passages again, which goes on through a chapter, through most of chapter 62 and through the rest of chapter 61, and there we continue with the picture, of course verse 4 is an isolated verse, isn't it? You remember any parallel/verse ~~in~~ <sup>to 4 in</sup> this section at all? Verse 4 is rebuilding, and of course this is one of the verses, the critics shows that this is not by Isaiah. "They will build the old wastes. They will raise up the former desolations. They will repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations." Now we say in Isaiah's day, Jerusalem was standing. Why would he say the desolations of many generations. They would say, this is written years and years later, long after the exile has been going for a long time. He will repair the desolations. Now that is true, unless it is the prophet looking forward, in the Spirit of God, and speaking in the Spirit, to people at a later time, who have already gone through this misery of having a city destroyed and desolate for many generations, but we believe that not to be at all impossible. We believe that's what happened. That ~~Isiah~~ Isaiah is doing that. He is speaking to these people, after the exile, and he is predicting they are going to build the old wastes, and raise up the former desolations. Is he predicting here, the return from captivity, or is He predicting a later regathering and returning? Well, the next verse doesn't seem to fit the time of the captivity. It goes on and gives a description of