

Regarding the relation to the exile one thing we must notice is that from chapter 40 up to 52 exile is very strongly . It is said by George Adam Smith in his commentary in the Expositor's Bible that Isaiah 56:9-12 are a clear evidence that you cannot hold to the unity of the Second Isaiah. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) of course would say Isaiah 40 from usage, you would ^{say} 40 to 56 ^{written} as a unit/within the exile by the unknown prophet. Now George Adam Smith says the last part of chapter 56 is dealing with the leaders of the people in the land under ⁵⁾ the . It does not fit at all with the . And so he says "56 and 57, the first part of it is the rebuke section, and cannot deal with exile. They are clearly different. He says it is the free exilic exile, but he says the last part of it breathes the spirit of the exile, the blessings as its result, so he says the pre-exilic section taken by the great prophet of the exile and a conclusion added to it which fits very well. Now he says that the same is true of 59, but he says 58 is entirely exilic." Well now you take that, he finds in 57 and 59 things that are Palestinian and not exilic, which to me reinforces my contention that Isaiah wrote it, and that Isaiah has the people of his own time in view, even though he has the exile in view too. And in 58 he is dealing with something which certainly fits the exile, but he is dealing with the exile time very clearly also. Now I'm inclined to think that George Adam Smith is right that in 57 and 59 the sins of Isaiah's own day are

(3 $\frac{1}{4}$) Of course, he is rebuking sin of that type, whatever time, and that in 58, though I would also think it is the seal of his own day of their sin, perhaps he more easily when he didn't have the external conditions of Isaiah 56.

Now I think we have good reason ~~think~~ to consider that verses 20 and 21 of Isaiah 57 are an epilogue and that you have a division where the archbishop wasn't so bad in making it. And although someone could make an argument that they go on with chapter 58. Now in 58 we have five verses of rebuke, but God does not want formalism and then verses 6 and following what ~~god~~ does want, reality. Spiritual religion. Doing with the heart and not merely with the hand. It is as ~~He~~ said, you can go to church. You can bow your head in service, you can join in prayers, you can kneel, you can sing the hymns, you can go through all the forms, and its (4 $\frac{1}{2}$), without the heart attitude but if you have the heart attitude you are apt to go through the forms. The forms are a help to the heart attitude but the heart attitude is what matters, and it points out the heart attitude a little and when people start putting their trust in the forms instead of the heart attitude, it may be