

with rapid transitions back and forth among our four main themes. Now the tempestuous fervor of the hearts has been allayed with the emphatic declaration of the destruction of the Babylonian world power - so vividly presented in chapter 47. Therefore it becomes possible to deal at greater length with particular subjects. As we move into Part II we find that the transitions are becoming less abrupt and that the sharp, rapid interplay from one theme to another is being replaced to a considerable extent by a succession of poems or discourses dealing with particular problems.

The four great themes of Part I, although already satisfied, still recur to a certain extent in Part II.

The first theme, that of comfort, is characteristic of the whole Book ' of Comfort, and it occurs in all ^{of} its parts. In ~~the 1st part~~ ^{Part I}, it is usually ~~closely~~ ^{closely} ~~tightly~~ connected with the idea of deliverance from exile and destruction of the Babylonians. In ~~last part~~ ^{Part II}, it is entirely related to the deliverance from sin, and ^{to} God's dealings with ^{his people} ~~Israel~~ in the more distant future. The second part, like the other two, has a great emphasis on comfort in every chapter, but it is still largely connected with deliverance from Babylon, although ^{the phase of} escape and return ^{is} ~~are~~ much more common (now) than ~~the theme~~ ^{that} of destruction of the Babylonians, so much stressed in the latter part of Part I. Part II does not dwell ^{at such} ~~in this~~ great length on this deliverance from Babylon as Part I did, and the escape of the people from captivity and their return to their homeland are much more ^{stressed} than the specific matters of destruction the of Babylonians, so prominent in the latter ~~part~~ chapter of Part I. ~~Although~~ Cyrus is again not mentioned, ^{but} it is highly probable that 48:14-15 is talking about him, although there is some possibility of interpreting ^{the} ~~as~~ pronouns