

will themselves suffer the results of God's displeasure. All history is full of examples of this fact. Human anti-Semitism is never justified, and never can receive God's approbation. The fate of the nations that have injured Israel is a terrible warning that God never goes back on His promises. From Haman to Hitler, history shows how dangerous it is to hate His chosen people.

## II. ISRAEL'S SIN CANNOT DESTROY GOD'S PROMISES

Isaiah faced the same problem that Paul did but in a different situation. In that portion of his book where he looked forward to God's deliverance from exile, and then beyond that to the still more wonderful deliverance from the penalty of sin that is to be accomplished through the Suffering Servant of Isaiah 53, he faced the pessimism of those who could see no hope for the future of Israel. Isaiah 50 begins with a rhetorical question: "Thus saith the LORD, Where is the bill of your mother's divorcement, whom I have put away? or which of my creditors is it to whom I have sold you?" By this rhetorical question Isaiah declares that God has not put Israel permanently aside. He insists that its difficulties and miseries are the result of its sin, but that even so God's promises are permanent and unbreakable. The verse continues with the words, "Behold, for your iniquities have ye sold yourselves . . ." Many other passages in this wonderful section of Isaiah stress the fact that even though Israel sins, and sin must be punished, yet after the punishment God's blessing remains, and He will fulfill His wonderful promises.

Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28 are two of the most beautiful and at the same time two of the most terrible chapters in the whole Bible. The first part of each of these chapters describes the marvelous blessings that God will give His people if they keep His commandments, and includes some of the most beautiful statements of divine blessing that have ever been written. However, the