

with similar sections in the other prophets and we should see what each of the different prophets has to say about each of these lands. I am sure when this is done we will learn much and we will derive great lessons from it. At the same it is probably more important for us to study other sections of the book first which have a more immediate lesson for us.

You will notice in the outline on the board that I have put Chapters 24 to 27 after 13 to 23 with the comma separations. The reason for this is that it is rather evident that Chapter 24 to 27 form a conclusion which runs from 13 to 23. We are here concerned not with any one foreign nation but with all foreign nations together, or you might say we are concerned with some one unnamed foreign nation which is represented as the great enemy of the people of God. This is the section which is often called the Izziah Apothelic. It is somewhat similiar/^{to the} Apothelic of St. John with which the New Testament closes. It is a section in which the veil is lifted from the future and the prophet is able to see how the will of God is going to prevail over all the great wicked forces that oppose him. This section from chapter 24 to 27 which is the conclusion to the part dealing with the foreign nations should be studied as a unit as it contains much of tremendous importance for every christian.

Now we have left in between chapter 27 and 36 a section composed of chapters 28 to 35. Many divisions of the book of Izziah call this section miscellaneous prophecy or miscellaneous warning or some such phrases. There is a tendency to consider it as as just a group of heracy misprophecy which happens to come together in the book., I think this interpretation is altogether wrong. When one studies the