

out and then out and study them as predictions of something wonderful in the distant future. We should not pick any verse out of the thought and study it alone without relation to its contents. It is true that the prophets made wonderful predictions of the future, but it equally true that they were greatly concerned with the situation of their own time and their predictions of the future cannot be properly understood without our knowing something of the situation in their own day. It is for this reason that I like to begin the study of the prophets with a study of Eliah and Elijah. Here we are told about the events in the kingdom and of the things which the prophets did in relation to these events. We see the prophets in action and we understand their background in relation to what they did. I like to go on from the study of Eliah AND Elijah to the study of the book of Jeremiah because Jeremiah tells us about so much of his background and relates what he did so directly to the situation in which he lived. After this I like to go on to the study of the book of Emanuel in Izziah Chapter 26 to 39 because in this narrative portion of the book of Izziah we are told something of the background of Izziah's day and how he related himself to this in the days of Hezekiah. We see how similar his actions were to those of Eliah and Elijah or to those of Jeremiah when we have the full background. In other sections of the book we don't always have the background and we have to learn something about it in order to understand the book properly. In the Book of Emanuel Chapter 7 to 12 the historic background is stated in Verse 1. There are other references to it in this chapter, but full understanding one must read the relevant portion in the Book of Kings and Chronicles. And also to compare the account in Isaiah 36-39 of that which followed later.

In chapters 28 to 35 no direct mention of the historic background