

Isaiah 1:2-20 “The Perfect Father”**

Main Idea: God is the perfect father and we can learn much from Him. In Isaiah 1:2-20 the prophet shows us three things about this perfect father.

I. We see the example of the perfect father (2a).

- A. He gave His children life (Gen. 12:2).
- B. He gave His children His name (Ex. 6:3).
- C. He gave His children a home (Ex. 6:7-8).
- D. He met His children’s needs (Ex. 16).
- E. He taught His children right and wrong (Ex. 20).
- F. He prepared His children to live for His honor in the real world (Ex. 21ff.).

II. We see the experience of the perfect father (2b-4).

- A. His children rebelled against Him (2b).
- B. His children failed to know Him (3).
- C. His children grieved Him with sinful choices (4).

III. We see the enduring love of the perfect father (5-20).

- A. He disciplined them (5-9).
 - 1. This demonstrated His love.
 - 2. This demonstrated His passion for His family name.
 - 3. This demonstrated that sin has consequences.
- B. He kept talking to them (10-17).
 - 1. He urged them to change.
 - 2. He helped them see why they needed to change.
 - 3. He told them specifically what needed to change.
- C. He offered them forgiveness (18-20).
 - 1. He made forgiveness possible by providing a Savior.
 - 2. He made the choice very clear.

Make It Personal: In light of what we’ve learned, two responses...

- 1. For everyone: Give praise to the Perfect Father!
- 2. For dads: Give your family a picture of the Perfect Father.

A father and son went fishing one day. While they were out in the boat, the boy suddenly became curious about the world around him. He asked his father,

"How does this boat float?" The father replied, "I don't know son."

A little later, the boy looked at his father and asked, "How do fish breathe underwater?" Once again the father replied, "I don't know son."

A little later the boy asked his father, "Why is the sky blue?" Again, the father replied. "I don't know son."

Finally, the boy asked his father, "Dad, do you mind my asking you all of these questions?" The father replied, "Of course not. If you don't ask questions, you never learn anything." [uu](#)

What are the marks of a good father? It's often said that kids need models, and that's true. But I would suggest that dads need models, too. "What's a dad supposed to do?" is a question I've pondered basically every day for the past almost twenty years.

In preparation for this Father's Day message, it dawned on me that the Word of God provides us with a model, not only of a *good* father but the *perfect* father. This model is one that every person who is a dad, aspires to be a dad, has a dad, or knows a dad, should give serious attention to! We need to know what a dad is supposed to be and do, for as go the dads, so go the families. Everything rises and falls with leadership.

Who is this model? Who is this perfect father? Jesus answered that question in the sermon on the mount when He said in Matthew 5:48, "Be perfect, therefore, as your *heavenly Father* is perfect."

What kind of father is God? What does He do for and with His children? What is His goal for them? How does He raise them? It's worth noting that the perfect father has imperfect children. How does He respond when they disobey Him?

In a very real sense we all have in our minds a standard for what we think a good dad looks like. It may be based on what our dad did (or failed to do). The standard may be derived from books we've read about fathers, or for observations we've made by looking at other earthly fathers. And though helpful, if our idea of fatherhood is established based on observations of human fathers, we have a deficient standard in mind for the simple fact that every human father is a sinner and has fallen short of God's standard.

There's only one perfect standard. There's only one perfect father. God is the perfect father and we can learn much from Him. Where? Thankfully, God has revealed Himself to us in His Word, the Bible.

There are many passages in Scripture to which we could turn and learn about the perfect father. I've chosen one text. It's packed with significance. In Isaiah 1:2-20 the eighth century prophet Isaiah reveals three things for us about the perfect father.

I. We see the example of the perfect father (2a).

What did the perfect father do? He tells us in Isaiah 1:2, "Hear, O heavens! Listen, O earth! For the LORD has spoken: 'I reared children and brought them up...'"

Ponder those words, "I reared children and brought them up." What's involved in raising a child? I checked out a calculation worksheet provided by Travelers Insurance who say it takes \$190,528 to raise one child to the age of 18. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, a child born this year will cost \$471,646 to raise (and that includes college expenses).

But money isn't the only concern. There's a more fundamental issue at stake. What's a dad *supposed to do*? In

our day there are tons of expectations about what a good dad will do in raising a child, ranging from making sure his kids experience every organized activity in the community (from t-ball to music camp), wear the latest clothing styles, have their own bedroom, television, and telephone, and more. Consequently, a dad is constantly wondering, “Have I done enough? Have I given my kids enough?”

It’s essential then (and refreshing) that we take a look at the perfect father. He reared children. He brought up children. He did it *perfectly*, too. How did He do it? We find out when we go back to the Pentateuch where we find the family story. When we ponder His example, we discover that He did basically six things for His children.

A. He gave His children life (Gen. 12:2). We need to answer a question at this point. Who are these children that God says He raised? We find the answer in Genesis 12:1-2: “The LORD had said to Abram, ‘Leave your country, your people and your father’s household and go to the land I will show you. “I will make you into a great nation and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing.’”

God chose a man named Abraham to be the means by which He would reclaim this fallen world to and for Himself. As you know, He blessed Abraham with a promised son, Isaac, and a promised grandson, Jacob. He turned Jacob’s twelve sons into a nation called Israel, an elect nation through which He would ultimately send His Son to redeem the world to Himself.

These are the children God has in mind in Isaiah 1, the descendants of Abraham, the nation of Israel. These children existed because their perfect father gave them life.

B. He gave His children His name (Ex. 6:3). Here’s what He told His infant nation in Exodus 6:3, “I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac and to Jacob as God Almighty, but by my name the LORD I did not make myself known to them.” No other nation received this great privilege, only Israel. Their father gave them His name.

Men, you can give your kids a lot of things but few things are as valuable as this. You’ve given them your *name*. Your name is more than an identification label. It represents your character, your heritage, your reputation, your very life.

C. He gave His children a home (Ex. 6:7-8). Exodus 6:7-8—“I will take you as my own people, and I will be your God. Then you will know that I am the LORD your God, who brought you out from under the yoke of the Egyptians. And I will bring you to the land I swore with uplifted hand to give to Abraham, to Isaac and to Jacob. I will give it to you as a possession. I am the LORD.”

That home God gave His children was the Promised Land, a special place on planet earth where God chose to dwell with His chosen family.

D. He met His children’s needs (Ex. 16). In Exodus 16 we’re told He gave His children manna and quail to eat. This was just the beginning. In the promised land He gave them the fruit of the land to enjoy, as well as every other good and necessary provision, including cities to live in, protection from enemies, even leaders to guide them.

E. He taught His children right and wrong (Ex. 20). In Exodus 20 He gave two tablets to Moses inscribed with ten commandments. This too was an expression of His love for His children. No good father lets his children do their own thing. He knows his children have a sinful bent and if allowed to go their own way, will dishonor God and destroy themselves and others. They need guidance. That’s what the perfect father gave His children, guidance. He taught them what is right and what is wrong. “Thou shalt” and “Thou shalt not,” He explained.

By the way, these instructions were not whimsical. The laws God gave His children were a reflection of His moral character. If His children kept them, they would bring honor to the family name. If they disobeyed them, they would disgrace His name.

F. He prepared His children to live for His honor in the real world (Ex. 21ff.). You’ll notice that after giving the Decalogue in Exodus 20, the Lord revealed many other commands and instructions, beginning in Exodus 21 through the end of the Pentateuch. We read case laws regarding protection of property, guidelines concerning care of

widows and orphans, instructions pertaining to annual feasts, tabernacle construction, offerings, and more. Why did God give this material to the Israelites? In short, He is preparing His children for life in the Promised Land. In other words, He's showing them in practical terms how to live for His honor in the real world.

How do you raise a child? There's how the perfect father did it. He gave His children life, His name, and a safe home to live in. He didn't spoil His children but certainly met their needs. He taught them right and wrong and took concrete steps to prepare them to live for the honor of the family name in the real world.

There's the example of the perfect father, and Jesus said He is our example ("Be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect"). Dads, does your fathering reflect the pattern of the perfect father? Are you seeking to raise your children as He did?

"But I'm not perfect!" you respond. No, none of us are. But that doesn't change the standard. This is what God expects of us. "Be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect," His Word states.

"But how can an imperfect sinner like me every attain God's perfect standard?" Good question, and there is an answer, a wonderful answer! The reason the perfect Father chose Abraham and the nation of Israel was so that He might send the perfect Son into the world, a substitute Son.

When we come to the New Testament, we hear this substitute Son teaching His followers to pray, "*Our father in heaven.*" Not everyone has the right to call God his or her father for the simple reason that not everyone is a child of God. Jesus said, "You must be born again."

We'll hear more about this Son in a few moments, but know this. If you accept God's Son, Jesus Christ, as your Savior, God forgives you of your sin and gives you the perfect merit of His Son. In other words, He gives you in Christ the ability to please Him, to be like Him, to resemble the One who is the Perfect Father!

Beloved, if you are in Christ, you have an amazing Father! Thank Him today for His goodness. And dads, let's resolve to emulate Him. Let's seek to be like Him in the way we lead our homes. He is our example.

Now answer this. What happens when a perfect father raises his children? My heart aches for parents who feel the weight of wayward children. I hope you will be encouraged by what you are about to see...

II. We see the experience of the perfect father (2b-4).

God continues to speak in verse 2, "I reared children and brought them up, *but...*" Uh oh, not a good word at this point. BUT. God certainly did a good job, the best of jobs, raising His children, BUT! But what? The perfect father experienced three very painful outcomes.

A. His children rebelled against Him (2b). "I reared children and brought them up, but they have *rebelled* against me." They rebelled. They refused to submit to the wisdom and authority of their perfect father. It's very personal. They rebelled *against me*.

Years later Jesus told the story of the prodigal son who said, "Give me my inheritance, old man. I'm leaving. Your money means more to me than you." That's what God's children did to Him. They gladly sponged up His good gifts, but they rejected Him.

B. His children failed to know Him (3). "The ox knows his master, the donkey his owner's manger, but Israel does not know, my people do not understand."

One evening a couple of weeks ago our family took our dog Maddie to Scioto Hills Camp. We thought the dog would enjoy swimming in the lake (all dogs can swim, right?). I threw a stick in the water, and Maddie tentatively ventured out to retrieve it. We couldn't contain our laughter as we watched her try to swim. Her back legs went

straight down in the water, her nose popped up, and her front legs did a high step, kind of resembling a prancing horse. She reached the stick and brought it back to the shore.

I next threw the stick out further in the water, and she instinctively went after it. This time, however, she lost her sense of direction and starting veering off into deeper water, *away* from the shore. As we watched, we noticed that she was starting to flounder. It soon became obvious she was going under. I threw my wallet out and went into the water to save the dog.

I'm not sure Maddie ever figured out what happened. I wrapped my arms around her and carried her out of the water to safety. That's not the end of it. Ten minutes later, a fish jumped out in the lake and when Maddie saw it, she took off after it. Once again she soon began to struggle in the water and started going under, and once again I went in (street clothes and all) to rescue her from drowning.

Our dog didn't know how to swim, but that didn't daunt her from attempting to obey my command to retrieve a stick. She knew her master. She trusted her master. She wasn't about to let a little water keep her from attempting to please her master.

"The ox knows his master," the Lord says, *"but my people do not understand."* Just think of it! Even animals soon learn to appreciate the hands that feed and care for them. If you have a pet you know what I'm talking about. But God's children, Israel, did not. They reached a point where they didn't even know Him. What's more...

C. His children grieved Him with sinful choices (4). "Ah, sinful nation, a people loaded with guilt, a brood of evildoers, children given to corruption! They have forsaken the LORD; they have spurned the Holy One of Israel and turned their backs on him."

Feel the Father's pain communicated in that first word, "Ah!" Yes, God is sovereign. Yes, nothing takes Him by surprise. Yet even the Omniscient One hurts deeply when His children tragically turn from Him and traffic in sin. Ah!!!

This is the first of twenty-six times Isaiah uses this special name of God in his book. God's children spurned "The Holy One of Israel" (*Qadowsh Israel*).

If my children, when they were little, came in from playing outside and had dirty hands, I *might* notice it and urge them to wash. But my wife **WOULD** notice it and send them to the sink. Cleanliness is a big thing to her.

Know this. Spiritual cleanliness is a big thing to the perfect father. He is *The Holy One of Israel*. That's what "holy" means, separate from impurity and sin. So when God's own children soil themselves with sinful choices, choices that will harm them and mar the family name, it grieves Him. Oh, it grieves Him! Ah!!!

Perhaps you, too, are saying *Ah!!!* these days. Your child, the one you taught to love God and God's ways, has turned away from you and your God, and right now is grieving you with sinful choices. You're not alone. In truth, the Perfect Father understands.

That raises the question. So what did He do about it? What did the Perfect Father do in response to the waywardness of His imperfect children? Isaiah shows us. Having seen His example and experience...

III. We see the enduring love of the perfect father (5-20).

I mean *enduring* love. According to 1 Corinthians 13:8, love never fails. It never gives up. No matter how the recipient responds, the true lover keeps doing what is right. The perfect father demonstrated His enduring love for His children in three ways.

A. He disciplined them (5-9). He talks about the chastening in verses 5-6: "Why should you be beaten

anymore? Why do you persist in rebellion? Your whole head is injured, your whole heart afflicted. From the sole of your foot to the top of your head there is no soundness— only wounds and welts and open sores, not cleansed or bandaged or soothed with oil.”

How did the perfect father respond when His children rebelled against Him? He disciplined them. Some of the discipline He administered directly. Some of the discipline came in the form of the consequences His children experienced as a result of their sinful choices.

We need some historical background to understand. When Isaiah was a young man (around 750 B.C.), his nation experienced prosperity. Instead of thanking their Father, God’s people became proud and self-absorbed. In 722 B.C. Assyria attacked, conquered, and deported the ten northern tribes of Israel . Isaiah, who lived in the Judah , watched as the Assyrians moved south, raping the land, and eventually surrounded Jerusalem . In 701 B.C. the situation was bleak (you can read about it in Isaiah 36-37), with 185,000 Assyrian soldiers encamped around the city of David .

The perfect father describes His children’s dreadful experience in verses 7-9: “Your *country is desolate*, your *cities burned* with fire; your *fields are being stripped* by foreigners right before you, laid waste as when overthrown by strangers. The Daughter of Zion is left *like a shelter in a vineyard*, like a hut in a field of melons, like a city under siege. Unless the LORD Almighty had left us some survivors, we would have become like Sodom , we would have been like Gomorrah .”

That’s exactly what happened to God’s children. Finally, in 701 B.C. King Hezekiah pleaded with God for deliverance from Sennacherib, king of Assyria (you can read his prayer in 37:15-20). The Lord answered Hezekiah’s plea and sent His angel to slay 185,000 Assyrian soldiers that night.

What do we learn about discipline from the actions of the perfect father? Three things...

1. *This demonstrated His love.* When a parent says, “I love my child too much to discipline her,” it indicates a faulty view of love. “The Lord disciplines those he loves,” Hebrews 12:6 states, and so will any parent who truly loves his or her child.

2. *This demonstrated His passion for His family name.* In fact, that was the basis of Hezekiah’s appeal when He cried out for God’s deliverance (Isaiah 37:20): “O LORD our God, deliver us from his hand, so that all kingdoms on earth may know that you alone, O LORD, are God.” That’s why God disciplines, to protect the family name. It’s also why He here intervened because NOT to do so would have tarnished His name among the nations. There’s another reason God disciplined His children...

3. *This demonstrated that sin has consequences.* One of the worst things a parent can do for a child is to prevent him from experiencing the consequences of sinful choices.

Little Johnny doesn’t show up for Little League practice and consequently finds out he’s benched for the next game. Johnny’s parents are furious, and call the coach. “You’re being unfair! Let Johnny play.” And so the penalty is removed and Johnny plays.

A few years later a teacher flunks Johnny for cheating on his history test, but Johnny’s parents once again intervene. “He needs that passing grade! You’re being too harsh,” they insist. And so the grade is “adjusted,” Johnny gets the ‘A’, and eventually graduates “with honors.”

Johnny heads off for the university, but ends up on academic probation his second semester in college. “Those professors don’t know how to teach,” he explains to his folks. Of course, he doesn’t mention the fact that he missed half of his classes due to his social life. Mom and dad keep sending the tuition checks, however, not to mention his car and credit card payments.

I do not question the sincerity of Johnny’s parents. It is tough being a parent, especially when your kids make decisions that result in pain for them (and you). Our tendency is to want to intervene, to protect, to rescue too quickly.

Please notice, beloved, the perfect father did not do that with His children. He let His children experience the consequences of their foolish and sinful choices. They lost the promised land—their homes were burned, their properties destroyed, their freedom gone—until they had nothing but Him. Then He intervened.

How did the perfect father demonstrate His enduring love for His children? First, He disciplined them. Secondly...

B. He kept talking to them (10-17). Verse 10—“Hear the word of the LORD, you rulers of Sodom; listen to the law of our God, you people of Gomorrah!”

This is so significant. What is God doing in verse 10? He’s *talking* with His wayward children. Yes, He’s using strong language, but please note it’s language! God is still speaking to His children, rebellious though they were.

That’s a far cry from the tactic we sinful parents often use when our kids disappoint us. It’s called the *silent treatment*. Our kids hurt us so we hurt them back by shutting off communication. We make them earn our attention by taking it away for a time.

For sure, as we’ve just seen, God does allow His children to experience the painful consequences of their sinful choices. But even then He keeps the communication channel open. Do you see what the Perfect Father did NOT do in Isaiah 1? There’s no silent treatment! Instead, He kept talking with His children.

About what did He speak? There’s no idle chit-chat, for sure. He discussed three subjects with them in verses 11-17. I’ll mention the three subjects first, then we’ll read what He actually said.

1. *He urged them to change.*
2. *He helped them see why they needed to change.*
3. *He told them specifically what needed to change.*

Now listen to the perfect father as He speaks (11-17): “The multitude of your sacrifices— what are they to me?” says the LORD. ‘I have more than enough of burnt offerings, of rams and the fat of fattened animals; I have no pleasure in the blood of bulls and lambs and goats. When you come to appear before me, who has asked this of you, this trampling of my courts? Stop bringing meaningless offerings! Your incense is detestable to me. New Moons, Sabbaths and convocations— I cannot bear your evil assemblies. Your New Moon festivals and your appointed feasts my soul hates. They have become a burden to me; I am weary of bearing them. When you spread out your hands in prayer, I will hide my eyes from you; even if you offer many prayers, I will not listen. Your hands are full of blood; wash and make yourselves clean. Take your evil deeds out of my sight! Stop doing wrong, learn to do right! Seek justice, encourage the oppressed. Defend the cause of the fatherless, plead the case of the widow.’”

Did you catch the three subjects? The perfect father urged His children to change. He helped them see why. And He talked in specifics, not vague generalities. Each of these aspects of communication is vital.

First, He calls for change. “Stop bringing meaningless offerings!” He told them. Apparently, though wayward, His children were still quite religious. They regularly came to the temple. They offered their sacrifices. They observed holy days and had religious festivals. Why, they even raised their hands when they prayed—and they prayed regularly!

But God said, “Stop it! No more empty religious activity!” The problem wasn’t the religious activity—all of it was commanded and necessary. The problem was that their religion wasn’t affecting their lives.

It’s like the teen who comes to church, mouths the words to the songs, acts like he’s listening to the sermon, but never applies what he hears to his life. What’s he need to do? Stop coming to church? No! The problem isn’t church. The problem is hypocrisy, thinking that if you do some “religious” things on Sunday, you’re okay. No!

That was the problem with the Israelites. God says, “Your hands are full of blood (15).” What does that mean? Verse 16 talks about their “evil deeds” and says they were “doing wrong.” Verse 17 calls them to seek justice and indicates they were exploiting helpless people (the ‘fatherless’ and ‘widows,’). In other words, they gave God their offerings, but not their bank accounts. They went through religious motions but failed to practice true religion (James 1:27 “Religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless is this: to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world.”).

They were what we might call “Sunday Christians.” Please note the perfect father didn’t settle for his kids being Sunday Christians. He exhorted them to change.

Please note also how God addressed the *why* question. He focuses on their heart problem. He exposes the root cause.

For instance, in Isaiah 43:27 He shares something very important with His children. “Your first father sinned; your spokesmen rebelled against me.” What’s God doing? He’s helping His children understand that sin is an *inherited problem*.

Why do we sin? Fundamentally, we sin because we are sinners. In other words, we sin because we have inherited a sin nature from our parents, who inherited their sin nature from their parents. “Your *first father* sinned,” the Lord says, probably referring to Abraham. Your problem goes back to Abraham, ultimately to Adam.

Let this sink in. Our problem isn’t merely that we make sinful choices. If that were the case, we could conceivably change simply by making good choices. No, our problem is far worse. We sin because we are sinners. We have inherited a sin nature that is warped and bent away from God.

Dads, do you talk with your kids about *why* they sin? Have you taught them about Adam and the effect his original sin has on them? Have you helped them see that the reason they fight with their siblings over a toy is due to a sin nature that they inherited from you (and ultimately from Adam), a sin nature that they cannot change on their own, that only God has the power to change? Have you explained to them this is why they need the cross of Jesus, because at the cross Jesus paid the penalty for sin and broke its power-hold on any sinner who will place their trust in Him? We must tell our kids why they sin. We must tell our kids why they need a Savior.

That’s what the perfect father did. He also thirdly addressed in specific terms what needed to change. *Wash and make yourselves clean. Seek justice. Defend the cause of the fatherless.* He’s giving His wayward children tangible steps they needed to take if they were serious about changing.

We see the perfect father’s enduring love expressed in one more way in our text. First, He disciplined them. Second, He kept talking to them.

C. He offered them forgiveness (18-20). “‘Come now, let us reason together,’ says the LORD. ‘Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red as crimson, they shall be like wool. If you are willing and obedient, you will eat the best from the land; but if you resist and rebel, you will be devoured by the sword.’ For the mouth of the LORD has spoken.”

There's a Spanish story of a father and son who had become estranged. The son ran away, and the father set off to find him. He searched for months to no avail. Finally, in a last desperate effort to find him, the father put an ad in a Madrid newspaper. The ad read: Dear Paco, meet me in front of this newspaper office at noon on Saturday. All is forgiven. I love you. Your Father. On Saturday 800 Pacos showed up, looking for forgiveness and love from their fathers.^[2]

“Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow,” says the perfect father to His rebellious children. But how can a holy God forgive sinners? Here’s how.

1. *He made forgiveness possible by providing a Savior.* Isaiah would have much to say in his book about the Savior that God would send, including...

Isaiah 9:6 “For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, *Everlasting Father*, Prince of Peace.” (see also Isaiah 7:14)

Isaiah 53:5-6 “But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed. We all, like sheep, have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; and the LORD has laid on him the iniquity of us all.”

It’s worth noting that several of the terms we’ve seen in Isaiah 1 appear again in Isaiah 53. *Injured. Beaten. Afflicted.* That’s because in God’s plan this is what His own Son would experience in order to redeem sinners from their lostness.

Yes, the perfect father made forgiveness possible by sending His own Son into the world to provide salvation. Who benefits from this offer?

2. *He made the choice very clear.* “If you are willing and obedient, you will eat the best from the land,” He told the Israelites. Conversely, “If you resist and rebel, you will be devoured.” The choice was theirs. And ours...

Make It Personal: In light of what we’ve learned, two responses are in order...

1. *For everyone: Give praise to the Perfect Father!* We’ve seen the perfect father today. We’ve seen His example, His experience, and His enduring love. Give Him praise!

You say, “I’m not sure He is my father. What must I do to enter His family?” Here’s the answer, John 1:12-13 —“To all who received him [Christ], to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God — children born not of natural descent, nor of human decision or a husband’s will, but born of God.”

2. *For dads: Give your family a picture of the Perfect Father.* Men, our families should see God portrayed in us. We all fall short, and can thank God that where sin abounds grace does much more abound. What needs to change in your life so your family sees a clearer picture of the perfect father? Change begins today.

**Note: This is an unedited manuscript of a message preached at Wheelersburg Baptist Church. It is provided to prompt your continued reflection on the practical truths of the Word of God.

[1] Taken from fathers.com/humor/jokearchive

[2] *Bits & Pieces*, October 15, 1992, pp. 13.