

Isa 5-7

There is no known fulfillment of this verse at the time of Ahaz. Either it was fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ, or it was not fulfilled at all.

The next two verses present a most remarkable transition of thought. In verses 15 and 16 there is no continuation of the rebuke, but rather words of blessing for the people of God. Though Ahaz is reprobate and deserves nothing good at the hand of God, God is going to deliver his land. Verse 14 says that God will send One who is to be His true representataive on the throne of David. In verses 15 and 16 Isaiah leaves aside the question of when this One is to come. He simply takes His life as a measuring stick. The unexpressed assumption is: "Supposing this predicted One were to be born next year." On this assumption the conclusion is: "Then butter and honey should he eat, when he would know to refuse the evil and choose the good." The translation of the Authorized Version "that he may know" is not very good here. The Revised Version translates it, "When he knoweth to refuse the evil and choose the good." The Hebrew expression used is a common Hebrew method of indicating the time when something occurs. The Authorized Version translation would be *grammatically* possible, but the other is much more in line with the usual reading of this type of ^{Hebrew} phrase ~~in the Hebrew~~. By the time that this child knows enough to reach for the warm milk instead of for the red hot poker, he will have plenty of butter and honey to eat. The present condition of war's necessity, with shortage of materials which come in from the country districts, will be at an end, ~~Instead of that, there will be all the butter and honey that can be desired.~~ ^{as a} ~~that~~ ^{will be plentiful} ~~that can be desired.~~ The reason for ~~this~~ ^{is} given in verse 16. Before such a child, even if born next year, would be a very few years old, both of these ^{hostile} ~~kings who are hostile to Judah~~ will be gone."

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will be plentiful
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hostile
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