

4 Like this are terms that are so well known to people working in the particular field that you often don't bother to explain them because you just take for granted that others know ^{whenever they occur.}

is. So be sure and raise the question/ Mr. Abbott, ~~had-further~~ have further?

Well, the Chaldeans were doubtless a people closely related to the people who were there before; you might say that it was like - well, take in Great Britain: there were the Scotch and the English who were constantly fighting up until about 1600 B.D; they were constantly fighting and at swords' points; then the two were united in 1604 into one nation, but two separate countries within the nation. And gradually the population got intermixed. Today I was talking with a man - a woman there who told me how she came from London and she said when she married a Scotchman, and the folks referred to her as having married a foreigner. They still consider the Scotch "foreigners", to quite an extent in England. ~~Andy~~ And yet in England you'll find Scotch people just about everywhere. ~~Andy~~ Andy they are very prominent in the government and in many businesses. They're ~~all over~~ all over. They are a distinct people and yet a related people, and a people who ~~are less numerically~~ have considerable importance though they are far less numerically than the other people. I would think the Chaldeans would be somewhat similar. Well, now we have this--in Isaiah here--the two are used pretty much synonymously - the Babylonians and the Chaldeans. He says, "Go forth from Babylon; flee from the Chaldeans. Now this doesn't mean flee in the sense of ~~run~~ run away so they won't ~~catch~~ catch you; it means flee in the sense of run away because God's going to make it possible for you to do so. You will escape from the captivity, but you will escape because He will open up the way. "Flee from the Chaldeans; with the voice of singing declare ye, tell this, utter it even to the end of the earth; say ye ~~The~~ The Lord has redeemed His servant Jacob." Now this word redeemed here of course is not referring ~~in this case~~ to salvation, but it is referring to their deliverance from captivity, and it is pointing out that they are going to have this deliverance as a result of God's wonderful interposition. And then the next verse is an interesting one; you notice the change of tense; Say, the Lord has redeemed his servant Jacob, and now it's all past, and what do you find described in verse 21? What would you say,

Miss Lu~~ke~~