

that doesn't make a great deal of sense to the average reader. In the first place the word astonished is a word that we don't have in modern English. Old English is completely gone now, and many people think it means astonished. But the ~~word~~ Hebrew word does not mean astonished, <sup>it</sup> ~~it~~ means ~~aston~~ astounded --the Old English, most ... ~~it~~ in time it may have ~~it~~ come...but it is an astonishment ~~for~~ produced by something bad, something terrible, something drastic. As many as were ~~aston~~ astounded at thee, his visage was so marred. What has the thee and the him have to do with it. Well, the RSV solves that very easily --they something like this, as many as were astonished at ~~hi~~ ~~7~~ him, his visage was so marred, and then under the him they have a footnote, Heb. the. Well, if the Hebrew is thee, why should we say him, after all, God gave us the Bible in Heb. ~~and~~ the Heb is thee. And another thing that the English doesn't bring out very clearly. As many as were astonished at thee, his ~~vis~~ visage was so marred. The Heb. is like this . ~~AW~~ <sup>AW</sup> ~~as~~ many ~~as~~ astonished at thee, so marred visage the ...so you see the as and the so are ...just as many as were astounded at thee. Who is the thee. Well, in the previous chapter I believe there are 7 ~~98~~ cases where he addresses Israel. ~~The adre address is~~ ~~Ge He~~ ~~xx~~ addresses Zion, He addresses the people in their suffering and in their bondage and declares that they are going to be delivered from captivity. As many as were astounded at Israel. Astounded, that is to say, they were shocked to see what happened. This nation destroyed, carried off into exile, ~~xx~~ losing their national identity, thousands of them dying on the march across the wilderness. ~~Just~~ -- Just as many as were astounded at thee, to Israel whom God is going to deliver from exile, so marred with His visage ~~will~~ be, and then the ~~x~~ end of it is more than or away from .