

The Spirit of the Lord will rest on him, and you have this wonderful prediction of the rule of Christ in ch. 11 there. You have that wonderful v. 4, "He will strike the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with his lips he will slay the wicked." And while Paul does not say, "This is what the prophet said," Paul does specifically refer to this verse. There can be no question because of the phraseology which he uses. In 2 Thess. 2:8 where he says, "And then the lawless one will be revealed whom the Lord Jesus will overthrow with the breath of his mouth and destroy by the splendor of his coming. Certainly a very clear reference back to Is. 11 which he says is to be fulfilled at a time that at Saul's day was still future.

The rise of this one, the Lord Jesus will overthrow with the breath of his mouth, and destroy with the splendor of his coming. I thought that was a very good illustration of the way the prophet's vision goes back and forth. I should not say goes back and forth. It goes to his own day and looks ahead, and goes back and looks ahead. I believe that in that we have the answer to what some regard as one of the most difficult problems in connection with the interpretation of the NT quotations from the O.T. That is found in Mat. 2:14. There we read, "So he got up, and took the child and his mother during the night and left for Egypt and stayed until the death of Herod. And so was fulfilled what the Lord said through the prophet, Out of Egypt have I called my son. Most of your books that discuss fulfillment feel that here Mat. simply grabs a verse out of the OT that has nothing in the world to do with Jesus Christ, that is simply talking about Israel.

Now you look back at Hos. 11:1, and it tells you there he is talking about Israel. "When Israel was a child I loved him and out of Egypt I called my son. But the more they called Israel the further they went from them." Most of your recent translations follow the LXX and changes it to "the more I called Israel the further they went from me." At any rate it is noticeable the change from "him" to "them." It is certainly not at all impossible that when he says, "When Israel was a child, I loved him" he is speaking of Jacob, who is also often called Israel. Whose names was supposed to be changed to Israel after that time when he met with the angel. That he is referring to Jacob: "When Jacob was a child, I loved him."

You remember God selected Jacob rather than Esau. Even before the children were born he predicted that Jacob was the one God had selected to be the channel through whom the blessing would come. He says, "Out of Egypt I called my son." I think in view of Matthew's use of it here we are altogether justified in saying this is looking forward to the fact that God will not leave his Son Jesus Christ in Egypt but that he will bring him out of Egypt and back to Israel in order that there he may give his wonderful preaching and that there he may give his life a ransom for all who will believe on him. You notice as it continues it speaks of Israel in the plural. Israel before that in the singular could refer to the nation,