

means that one is astounded, appalled, or horrified. It implies something disagreeable and is never used merely to show surprise.

Two fairly ancient translations of the Hebrew (but not the Septuagint) altogether missed the nature of the comparison, changing the word "you" in the first part of the verse to "him." This change has been followed by the Revised Standard Version which begins the verse with the words, "As many were astonished at him," and says in a footnote that it is following the two ancient translations instead of the Hebrew. In the opinion of the present writer the purpose of an Old Testament translation should be to represent what the Hebrew says rather than what a translator might think it ought to say.

The Hebrew preposition that we have translated "from" has a less common use to mean "more than." Its common usage fits better here than the less common one adopted by the KJV at two points in v.14.

Verse 15a concludes the introductory paragraph by summarizing the accomplishments that will result from the Servant's humiliation. In chs.42 and 49 it was stated that he is to bring light to the nations. Attention has gradually been directed to the fact that, important as light is, there is something else that is far more important--deliverance from the guilt and power of sin. Such deliverance is a necessary prerequisite to bringing the promised light. By his death on the cross Jesus suffered as a sacrifice to deliver all who would believe on him.

The expression, "he will sprinkle many nations" might not mean much to those who know nothing of the religious observances that God had prescribed for the Israelites. Anyone familiar with these observances