

be a prediction. "as Isaiah hath said before " is taken as the citation of ~~ix~~ a prediction from Is. by some: thus RSV, 100, Vincent. But Alf. argues that it may mean a statement in the book of Is. before the one just previously cited in Ro. 9.27-8. NT usage does not compel us to ~~xxxx~~ understand Paul as saying that a prediction is ~~hefe~~ fulfilled. Why then does he quote Is. just here? Since he has quoted Is. immediately before to prove that a remnant will be saved out of Israel (a prediction), he now finds an historical instance of the same thing in the history of Israel, and that in the same prophet from whom he had just quoted. The ~~pur~~purpose of the citation would then be illustration to conclude the proof of the salvation of a remnant, and to lay emphasis on the principles operative in God's causing a remnant to survive. On the ~~assumption~~ of the underlying Jewish objection to Paul's doctrine, such an historical instance from their own history would be very effective. This is precisely what the Apostle does in Ch.11 in citing the case of apparent total apostasy in the day of Elijah, when there were yet 7000 who did not serve Baal.