

ISAIAH11/19/62 Side No. 1

In general, one of the less known sections of this part of Isaiah....this section from 48 to 51 is much less known than the section from 53 on and it is much less known than some of the previous chapters. That is, except for this early part of 49. We notice that in 48 there are definite references to deliverance from the captivity. Surely that's what verse 14 is dealing with and verse 15 would seem most likely <sup>to be</sup> Cyrus perhaps it could be the servant of the Lord but that's a matter deserving of consideration as to which conclusion to reach on it. But, certainly 14 definitely refers to Babylon and the Chaldeans and would seem to be tied right up then with deliverance from exile.

48:15  
 Question: Answer: Oh, well let's look at the Hebrew. Let's look at the Heb. of chapter 48 verse 15. In the King James Version the 'even' is in italics and you'll hear many people object to the fact that new versions often don't have italics ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ like this. Well, I don't think there are many cases where you have to fill out ~~the~~ to make sense and there are three or four ways to do it and it's a nice thing to put it in italics so that the reader knows that this is not what the original said, this is what we put in in order to fill out. But there are other cases where the original can't be expressed precisely in just a word for word rendering and you have <sup>to</sup> insert something to get what's already in the Hebrew. Now that's the case here. The King James has 'even' in italics but you really don't get the sense if you just say "I, I" but in Hebrew you don't need the 'I' at all. Just the .....would be quite sufficient. You don't need an e so in Hebrew when you put in an 'e' you are emphasizing and there's no way to show that in English. If you have the amme it was good to say even <sup>just</sup> I for the amme because it's emphatic and the English has no way to show that in just a word since the Hebrew has