

correctly, something like this, as many were astonished at him; his visage was so marred far more than ~~any~~ ~~sons~~ of men, and then on the \_\_\_\_\_ ~~text~~ (12.75)

they have a footnote, and the foot-note says, the Hebrew thee, ~~what is the~~ well, in other words, the ~~members of the~~ men that translated the RSV what they say

is him. Well, Hebrew says thee. What is the word of God? Is the word of God ~~the~~ the men on RSE committee or is it Hebrew? Which is what you should

have in your text of the Bible? What ~~the~~ <sup>some</sup> men think or what the Word of God For says? /The word of God says, thee. What's the sense of that? <sup>As many</sup> ~~we~~ were astounded

at thee; his visage was <sup>so</sup> ~~wo~~ marred. Why thee and his? Why can't both be thee or both him? Well, many commentators don't see any sense of it. But that's

what the Hebrew says. There is no question about it. It is not a ~~question of~~ change, a slight, little change in Hebrew it's a very definite difference ~~of~~ of

(12.00)

letter. ~~It~~ Two letters are never confused in Hebrew. Hebrew says, thee. As many were astounded at thee; his visage was so marred. Now Hebrew does

not say that <sup>s</sup> his visage was so marred, ~~so~~ it says so marred was his visage. The ~~word~~ order of word <sup>s</sup> has been changed around in King James, and I think

it brings out the sense much more clearly, if you keep the order of word <sup>the</sup> in the Hebrew. As many were astounded at thee; so marred was his visage.

\_\_\_\_\_ (11.00) that of a man, and his form <sup>away from the</sup> ~~the~~ ~~sons~~ of men. Just as Israel didn't seem to be a nation any more, divided, <sup>up</sup> driven out

into exile, scattered among the people of Babylonian, no longer appearing to be a nation. So is this one <sup>couraged</sup> ~~is~~ going to be dis~~trib~~ted, and ill-treated, and

put to a humiliating death, He is so marred that he hardly seems to be a man any more than they do to be a nation. A parallel: Israel has been

<sup>ffer</sup> suffering, yet why? For \_\_\_\_\_ (10.50) The servant of the Lord is also suffering. There is a parallel. Israel has gone into exile.

The servant of the Lord is also \_\_\_\_\_ (10.30) Israel