they were searching what- what or what manner of tite- the spirit of Christ, which was in them did signify, when it testified before hando of the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow, so that we can safely say that whatever Isa. thought this verse meant, and I wouldn't be surprised if he knes knew a tremendous lot about what it meant, but whatever he thought, God lead in the writing of the Word so that it contained more ma meaning that what Isa. understood, as it predicted the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow . Now, Paul quotes this verse over in Gal.4:27, and there in Gal. 4:27 we find that Paul says that in order to siget the context, we should perhaps realize that Paul is xx speaking here in Gal. people are saying you have to be circumscised or you cant have the blessing, and Paul says, starting in verse 21, tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear the law, for it is written that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, and the other by a free woman. But he who was with the bondwoman was born after the flesh and the that was of the free woman by promise, which things are an allegory , for these are the tow two covenants, the one from Mt. Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Hagar, a wa for this Hagar is Mt. Sinai in Arabia, and afterwards is Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children, but Jer. which is above is free which is the master of us all . So here we have two, we have Jerusalem, which answers to Mt. Sinai in Arabia which is in bondageunder the law, must as carry out the circumsision and all the forms of the law., and which is wrongly hoping to get x salvation through these ordinances, which never were intended to give salvation but to point people to the real Jerusalem, the heavenly Jerusalem. But he says that Jerusalem which is above is j fax vfree, which is the mother of us all, not just in Israel, to all who have the faith of Abraham, and x all who are saved in Christ. And he says, For it is written Rejoice thou, that barren, that barest not, break forth and ery, thou that

travmailest not, for the desolate hath many more children than x she which hath

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