

- lx 169 48:21 fits exactly with the Exodus
- 170/6 48:22 not to take as referring to ungodly among Israel but the ungodly among the Babylonians?
- 170/9-10 no peace for those who don't turn from wickedness even tho they have taken the privileges as members of God's family.
- 171/3 49 Meaning of Israel my servant
Servant is equated with Israel & also differentiated from Israel
- T 49:1 the Servant speaks
- 171/10 He speaks to the distant lands
- 172/3 49:1,2 The servant's work was planned in advance. Not speaking of Christ's virgin birth, but fits with it.
- 49:3 Servant equated with Israel, yet also differentiated
- 172/7 49:4 "Then said I" = the servant is speaking
- 173/2 That is, Israel speaking, the nation rather than the servant
- 173/4-8 49:5 Servant distinguished from Israel as a whole(for the first time)
- 173/9 49:6 "small" in comparrison to what else there is
- 174/5 49: reaches an intermediate climax in the development of the idea that though the servant is Israel, the servant can be differentiated from Israel
- 174/6 49:7 Who is he speaking to? Israel or the servant?
- 175/7-10 49:8-12 is not the believing remnant but the servant specifically
- 176 /3 Holy One of Israel
- 177/1 Paul's use of Isa. 49 |
- 177/6-10 assingment
- 178/1-5 " cont'd
- 178/6 infinitive construct (contrasted with participles)
- 179/1-10 " " discussion cont'd
- 180/8 Sentence: Visiting relatives can be a nuisance. "Visiting" can be either an infinitive or a participle. |
- 181/7 Previous discussion is related to Isa. 49:6(3rd word in vs.)
- 181/8 Similarity of English and Chinese on the matter of indication by means of position in the sentence. |
- 182/1-6 Case ending versus position in sentence |
- 182/7 49:1-6 The servant is distinguished from Israel