

These two verses then stress the individuality of the servant, and stress the fact that the servant has a work to do in relation to Israel, a thought which was not brought out in chapter 42 where it seemed as if the entire work of the servant related to the Gentiles and to the nations outside. Also, verse 6 reiterates the declaration of chapter 42 that the servant is going to be a light to the Gentiles and to establish judgment and bring the Lord's salvation to the very end of the earth. However, in these verses we have the idea which was not contained in 42, the servant also has a word for Israel. Israel was brought into the world that the work of the servant be done, a work which applied to the whole world, and thus very greatly to the Gentiles, since there are far more Gentiles than there are Israelites, yet it is a work which is equally needed for Israel. Israel has fallen into sin, Israel has gone into exile. If something is not done about Israel's sin there will be other exiles and other captivities, other oppressions and other miseries. The servant does his work for the Gentiles, brings the salvation to the very end of the earth, but ~~also does a~~ --he also is to raise up the tribes of Jacob and to restore the preserved of Israel.

It's interesting to note this phrase the preserved of Israel. It reminds us of the statement in 1 Kings where God said to Elijah, yet will I preserve 7000 men, even those who have not bowed the knee to Baal. The KJ translation here is a bit inaccurate, it says yet have I kept, actually the Hebrew is a future declaration, God is going to preserve these who have not compromised with Baal. Here then it is not declared that the servant is going to deliver all of Israel. It is the preserved of Israel, it is those in Israel who turned to God and are delivered through Him, who are to be preserved, who are to receive salvation through the servant, even as this salvation is to be a light to the Gentile, and to go out to the very end of the earth.

God's Reply to the Servant's Soliloquy (vss.7-13)

Verses 7-12 contain the ~~servant's~~ answer that God gives to the servant's soliloquy. Verse 7 is introduced with the phrase thus saith the Lord and verse 8 is again introduced