

have pastures on all the places that formerly seemed barren. He continues, verse 10, and 11, continue the description of the blessings that God is going to bring to those who are the recipients of the work of the servant, to those who benefit by him who becomes a covenant of the people, and who is his salvation to the end of the earth. He says that these people are to have God's wonderful care ~~not~~ protecting them from hunger, from heat, and God is to be their leader and to take them by the springs of water, and to open up a way through the difficult mountains in order that his purpose in their lives may be accomplished. Verse 12 again stresses the idea that has been touched upon many times, in chapter 42, and here in 49, that the work of the servant of the Lord, is one which is to affect the very ends of the earth, and to be a light to all the nations. He says that many people will come from very far, and then he proceeds to show how far away it is that they are to come. Some are to come from the north and some are to come from the west. Many interpreters insist that the word far must describe a direction and that we must have four directions. However there is no reason why far should express any direction. It simply emphasizes the fact that they are ~~to~~ to come from great distances, and then certain directions ~~are~~ spoken of. Far off into the west land goes the message of the work of the servant and from it come those who are recipients of his salvation. Also far to the north the message is carried, it is not necessary also to specify south and east, ~~these~~, the stress is not upon particular direction, but the general thing that from great distances and from many directions they are to come. However, the verse ends with a very interesting phrase, <sup>these</sup> ~~peace~~ from the land of Sinnim. The word Sinnim here is a literal rendering of the Hebrew word. Im is the Hebrew plural, just to take it as a land of Sin then with a plural ending, would be a natural interpretation. From very early days it has been considered that this is a reference to the land of China~~s~~. The portion of China which was furthest west was long referred to as the land of Sin, or Chin. From it the name--travelers to China--many centuries before the time of Christ most commonly came--entered through this section, it was natural to extend the ~~is~~ name to the whole area. A few