SEMINARY #2

To

The people of 150 years later when these things actually p happened, it was even a greater comfort. He is putting himself in tmagination in the situation when these things have already happened. And the godly people of his day recognized that it should be interpreted that way. Then he continues, "That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers:" That might seem to us not to make feared a sense at all. In Isaiah's day the region which was greatly revered as the centre of power which can reach dout and conquer everything in the world was the inceptions of the two rivers. We take the Greek word for it, the rivers in Mesopotamia. And we use the two rivers today to refer to that area, the region between the two rivers. He says to the river, "Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers." He is the one. Take this great center of power from which the Assyrians came from the North, and then later the Babylonians from the Southern part. And He is going to try it up and then the to put it to an end. How is He going to do it? That saith of Cyrus, the one who will eventually conquer Babylon and put it to an end, the power that was centered there for 2,000 years in that general area. It says, concerning Cyrus: "That saith of Cyrus, He is my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure; even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shall be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid." This, of course, is not speaking of anything today. This is definitely pointing that from Persaia out Cyrus the great aggressor who conquered all the regions north of Babylon, and then from there he went to the west to conquer the Asia Minor, that he is one who is actually God's instrument for God's purpose of deliverance of His issue an edict that shall be people, and so this man Cyrus is going to have Jerusalem and temple rebuilt. to read the essence of the Edict that / Cyrus gave by which he --was-x-sent When you start/with those Jews who cared for going back to rebuild Jerusalem.