

the enemies of Israel. I was just wondering if appeal was made to them. I would still say it was Israel, but I was wondering what the possibilities that (11 1/4)

MacR: Yes, or let him take peace with me, take hold of my strength, that he may make peace with me. Is that addressed to Israel or addressed to someone else?

stu: well, in verse 6, you have a definite transition, the transition has been made and Jacob ~~has been~~^{is} named. Could it not be that in 5 (11 1/2) refers to Israel where we've already (11 3/4) that would retain the unity of the passage. He is defending his vineyard so Israel, so why doesn't Israel (11 3/4)

MacR: ~~Yes~~ Yes. Days to come shall Jacob (12)

That's a wonderful prediction, isn't it? Now it would seem to me that there are two possible interpretations of verse 5. One, verse 4, (12 1/4) against Israel is not in me. Would that the briars and thorns ~~were~~ were against me in battle, I would march upon them, I would burn them together. The (12 1/2) enemies of Israel he would destroy. No need to worry about them. Let Israel take hold of his strength and make peace with him, let him make peace with God, and (12 3/4) and Jacob will take root and blossom and bud. That is the possibility of taking it as Israelites. The other possibility, the wrath is not in me. Would that the briars and thorns were against me in battle, the enemies of Israel, those who interfere with the vineyard, would that they were against me in battle, I'd march on them, I'd burn them together. That's one thing he'd with the briars and thorns, he'd burn them. Well. Let him, a particular briar, a particular thorn, take hold of my strength and make peace with me--an opportunity for the briars and thorns to be converted. Is that natural?

Stu: That's natural. (several people talking. 13 1/2)