Now at our last meeting/were looking at this chapter forty-nine and we noticed how in chapter forty-nine it is clearly the servant of the Lord. In the first few verses of it there is no question about that at all. Certainly in verses one to four the servant of the Lord is speaking. He declares that God said to him. "Thous art my servant Israel." And yet in verses five we notice that he is the one that is to bring Jacob to We notice that even though Israel be/gathered together yet will he be gloried. We notice that He is not only in verse six to be a light for the Gentiles but also it is the light thing that He should be my serwant to raise up the tribes of Jacob. So now we have the clear teaching that the servant of the Lord is one who is destinct from Israel even though representing Israel and one to whom it can properly be said. "Thou art my servant Israel." Then in Verse seven and following we discussed the problem last time. To whom is verses seven to twelve referring? Are verses seven and eight describing the servant of the Lord again? It surely seems best to take it that way. It is rather difficult to think of seven and eight as referring to Israel returning from exile. Yet as we go on to verses nine to twelve there is one other suggestion that is made that these chapters refer to a remnant of Israel doing a great work in a time that is still future. I do not think that this view has nearly as much to said for it as the view that is here definitely the servant of the Lord. but certainly it is a view worthy of consideration and I see no other view except these two. It surely is not the whole people of Israel in any case. The principal reason for being interested in knowing whether it is the servant serveent speaking or the remnant in the last days is the question of verse twelve. If it is the servant speaking it is a wonderful prediction of the outreach of the Gospel to all the land of-Ghina- even the land of China. If, however, it is a remmant in the last days coming from all the land/of China