

want to follow it. And if they give poor evidence we don't. Now in this case, the versions, the translators of the versions, it was simply made more sense, were called by His name. He said, Behold me to people that weren't called by His name. What have the Gentiles to do with this? That would be the Gentiles. He is talking to Jews, so it must be that instead of ~~27P~~ the way I've heard it said it is ~~27P~~. Or it is ~~27P~~. Now it is not such a big change from ~~27P~~ to ~~27P~~. And they didn't have the points written any way, so that the translator of the versions might think, well, I've heard it wrong. But it is interesting that the Masoretes padlock tradition had written it down as ~~27P~~. That is very interesting, to preserve this book.

This verse then, verse 1, may be about the Gentiles. Then we look at verse 9. Verse 9 again is my servants, isn't it? So let's leave that aside for the moment. Who are the servants. He is saying, I will do this to you. ~~How many~~ Your iniquity has done this. Leave it for my servants. Now is my servants someone else than the one who he is talking to, or is it the one who is going to leave that for the present. Then how about verse 10. Verse 10, you can't tell can you? "My people who are sought" - who are they? You can't tell. And then verse 11. Who is 11 about? 11 is about the Jews. Who is he addressing in 11? He is addressing the Jews isn't he? All right, verse 12. Who is it about? Who is 12 about? Who is he addressing there? All right. Who is verse 13 addressing? Who is he addressing? Who is he talking to? He has to talk to the Jews before for quite a ways. Yet there is nothing to indicate here that He is changing the ones who he is talking to. So it would seem likely that 13, he is talking to the Jews. But then in 13 he speaks about the Jews. The ones he is talking to. And he also speaks about his servants. So my servant is here either other Jews, then the ones he is talking to, or someone other than Jews. It is one or the other? It is not the ones he is talking to? My servants shall eat, but ye shall be hungry. Who are the ye? ^{The yeare} ~~He is~~ the people he's talked to in the previous two verses here. Well, in the whole context that surely is Jews. Is it all the Jews, or is it some of the Jews? Which you take on that will determine what is the meaning of the other servants there. How about verse 14? Who is He talking to in verse 14? To the Jew. Who is He talking about? He is talking about the people who He is talking to, and about some other people. About my servants. How about verse 15? What does verse 15 mean? "You shall leave your name for a curse to my