

assistance

~~amputation~~ to that which is contrary to God's will. They are helping that which is tearing down the faith. And so our stress here is upon the idolatry and upon the ceremonial rather than upon morals. Therefore because of their forsaking God, verse 12. Does verse 12 ~~mi~~ tell of any more wrongs they have committed, Mr. Sutton? It has the punishment here, given, but does it also have any wrongs given or just punishment? They didn't answer, they did evil, and it shows what He didn't like. So again it is a general statement of ~~amh~~ opposition to God. The last half of it is stating their wickedness. The first half is stating the destruction that He has planned for them. So thus far you see we've got ~~verse~~ one telling about His grace to those - that they say here, they were not called by thy name, so He is going to show grace to them. Then verse 2 to 7 you have His punishment upon those who have turned against them. Then we have three verses of His mercy toward His elect. Then we have three verses of His punishment upon - or is it two verses, of His punishment upon, his rebuke upon His people who have turned against Him. So that each verse thus far deals with one over the other. The verse deals with the people to whom His favor is turning, or they deal with the people against His turning. And it is one or the other in every verse thus far. What about verse 13? Which does that deal with? The people He is rebuking or the people to whom He is turning? Which would you say, Mr. Elvig?

Well now, it seems to me that in the earlier part of the chapter there are two possibilities. One is to take it as the Gentiles, the leaders, as contrasted with the unbelieving Jew. The other is to take it, a remnant out of the Jews as contrasted with the unbelieving man. And I would incline to think that whichever you do in the earlier part you would do in this verse, too. That is, if verses 8 to 10 are about believing remnants, then ~~amh~~ my servants in verse 14 are believing remnants. But if verses 8 to 10 is about the Gentile believers then I would think in verse 13 it refers to Gentile believers. I think we should have the same in both, whichever we think, and I don't see in these verses that it is very easy to tell which. I think that when you get to verse 15 you have some evidence to go by, and I think back in verse one you have some. But in these in between it is pretty hard to be sure which it is.