

No. 12. Cont'd

52:9
"Break forth into joy, sing together, ye waste places of Jeruslame; for the Lord hath comforted his people, he hath redeemed Jerusalem." It suggests a return from exile, doesn't it? Return and ~~of~~ rebuilding, yet it may go beyond.

The Lord hath ~~comforted~~ hath made bare his holy arm in the eyes of all the nations; and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God.

Now verse 11 seems to have a very close touch ~~with~~ ^{with} the idea of deliverance from exile. "Depart ye, depart ye, go ye out from thence, touch no unclean

thing; go ye out of the midst of her; be ye clean, that bear the vessels of the Lord." Cyrus gave various peoples ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~made~~ ^{made} have been/captured by the Assyrians

and Babylonians the ~~of~~ ^{re-} idols of their god to take back, ~~go~~ ^{ir} ~~to~~ ^{for him} their own lands and/build their temple, and he thought of them praying / (7.00) to their own gods.

The Israelites had no statute of god. He gave them the vessels from the temple/ that Nebudhadnezzar had taken out to Babylon. So, here we have the vessels

of the Lord. Those who carry these are to go, go back to Jerusalem, to re-establish the worship of the Lord there, "For ye shall not go out with haste,

nor go by flight:" You are not going to get a change ^{ce} to break away ~~from~~ and get away ~~from~~ ^{from} him, No, you are going to go absolutely legally, absolutely with nothing to

fear. Cyrus gives his order. ~~to~~ ^{him a} You are released to give/permission to go back, to give him a help from royal treasury as you go back. You shall not

6.60
go ~~back/in/haste~~ with haste, nor by flight: for the Lord will go before you; and the God of Israel will be your reward. God works through Cyrus. Now

this word is rather crazy(?). This reward. Usually ~~when~~ ^{if} we speak of reward, we spell it ruar in modern English. Here is reward. Some people might read

re-reward. Of course, this makes no sense at all. Reward. But the ru _____ (5.50)

IS SIMPLY ~~known~~ not ~~known~~ known in modern English. In Old English the sound g, the sound we were very close together, and like we have guarantee and warrant

is ~~the~~ the same thing. There are various cases where w and g come from the same