

B. A Banner is Raised and a Redeemer Comes to Zion. 59:19b-21.

C. Millennial Blessing. 60:1-22.

D. The Redeemer Describes His Work. 61:1-62a.

C. Millennial Blessing. 62:1b-9.

B. A Banner is Raised and a Redeemer Comes to Zion. 62:10-12.

A. God's Sovereign Interposition to Overthrow His Adversaries. 63:1-6.

The passage from Isaiah 61:1 to 62:1a is the high point of this section. In it the Redeemer Himself speaks and points out the great work which He has come to fulfill. This passage moves into the next, where the theme of millennial blessing is again prominent, without any sharp break of thought. The change actually takes place in the middle of verse 1 of chapter 62. In the first part of this verse the Redeemer is still speaking and declaring His determination to carry His work to completion. The last half of the verse, together with the following eight verses, gives a description of the coming Millennium, which has already been described in considerable detail in chapter 60.

In verse 1b-2 the emphasis is upon the wide influence which is to go out from Jerusalem. All the world is to recognize the prominence of the city and to see the splendor of its righteousness. The fiery excellence of the salvation which proceeds from it will be apparent to all.

In verse 3 the stress is upon the royal glory which will center at Jerusalem in the time of the millennial reign of Christ.

In verse 4 we become absolutely certain that it is the Millennium which is here in mind. While the previous two and one-half verses could be thought of as describing in somewhat figurative language the extension of the message of salvation which goes forth from Jerusalem in this age, verses 4 and 5 place a stress upon the actual land, such as could have no application to the present period and must clearly point to the Millennium.

In these verses great stress is laid upon the contrast between the glorified prominence of the actual land of Israel in the time of Messiah and its forsaken condition during the