

the Lord". Up to that point it is the one servant, from there on it is his followers who are in mind.

Chapter 53 is the middle chapter - the 14th chapter of this section. It forms in some ways the high point of this section of the book, There ~~is~~ the problem of the servant of the Lord is before the prophet. Isreal is God's servant. Isreal is saying not that God loves Isreal, but God has still a work for Isreal to do. Yet how can Isreal do this work for Isreal itself is sinful and needs redemption by the Lord. Gradually in these chapters the answer is unfolded. Gradually we see that the work of Isreal/<sup>the servant</sup> is done by one who can represent his Isreal as he is of Isreal and he is an individual and not the whole nation. He is an individual who can represent Isreal and yet who can do that which Isreal can never do for he is actually God incarnate in the flesh and so we gradually get a clear outline in this picture of the servant of God which will fullfill the work for which Isreal has been raised up and who is not merely/<sup>to</sup> be a light for the gentiles but is also to raise up the people of Isreal and bring God's blessing to them.

Chapter 52 we find the great climax for this servant suffers for the sins of the people of God. So in the first part of the book, we have the great messanic change to the comments of reign and righteousness while in the latter part of the book we have the servant of God who is to preform the redemption and be the victim over sin. The two of course are the same figures seen from different viewpoints.