

The quotation is an exact transcription of the LXX. The LXX is a good representation of the Heb., with the possible exception of "seed" for "a little remnant". LXX renders "remnant" by "seed" in Dt. 3.3 and here. In other places, the rendering is more exact. This is apparently meant to be an extension of the original idea: a remnant which will be a "seed". At any rate, Paul adopts the LXX, and the question is raised as to whether he was faithful to the OT text and context.

Exeg. of Is.

The passage stands in the opening rebuke of Is. The mention of Sodom and Gomorrah seems to throw emphasis on the wickedness involved in rebellion against God. The withering apostrophe to the leaders of Israel as the rulers of Sodom and ~~the~~ to the people as people of Gomorrah follows up this emphasis. (v.10) Historical situation referred to in v. 7 is one of oppression and desolation. When was there such a time in the ministry of Is? On the supposition that the scene is at the beginning of Isaiah's work, reference would be made to the results of the defeats Judah had received from Israel. During the reign of Joash, Hazael king of Syria would have besieged Jerus if he had not been bought off by a bribe. Later Amaziah was defeated in a war with Israel. Such condition of weakness and subjection to oppressors may have continued into the reign of Uzziah, and would fit well with the record of his engineering work and improvement of the fortifications of Jerus, organization of the army, and freeing his country from vassalage to Jereboam, as had been the case since the defeat of Amaziah. (DBD: Uzziah)

A question of interest is, Who is the "us" of v.9? Why does the prophet use the expression and particular literary form? Is it used merely for literary variety? Does it denote the prophet alone? Does the prophet put himself with the whole nation? Or does he put himself with "very small remnant" of the godly, or with a group of the godly who form the nucleus of the godly in the nation? Similar use of "us" frequent in the book, as well as other expressions which may indicate the separateness of a particular group. eg: 2.5; 7.14; 8.2,16-18; 9.6; 17.14?; 26.8,18; 32.15; 33.2,20-22; 37.20; 40,3,8; 51.1,7; 53.1,4,5,6;