Not only does the text of Is- LXX 9,1-6 (7) not endeavour to translate the TM word by word, but it consciously updates the text to the events of the era. Beyond the variants of the Greek text, the contemporary religious background with its history of ideas reflecting a clear eschatological tendency can be discerned. This latter fact does not automatically mean the strengthening of Messianic (relating to the king) expectation that is recognized in the TM. The translator of Is- LXX is consequently the person of his age, who -as we will see- is familiar with the contemporary methods and tendencies of 'rewriting' in Jewish literature concerning Biblical interpretation. Throughout his translating- theological oeuvre he employs all of the above in order to give a well- founded eschatological hope to the members of the religious Jewish community who are reading or listening to the prophecies of the Septuaginta but at the same time the message is intended for the pagans as well.