Vicarious Sacrifice: The Deity of Christ Speaks from the Feeding Trough: Prophecies Give Details for Identifying Messiah's Arrival, Heb 10:7; Messiah Acquainted with the Sickness of our Sin; Jews His Their Faces from His Brutalized Face & Body; Jesus Was Disrespected by Those Who Rejected His Messiahship, Isa 53:3; Paul's Comments on Self-righteous Arrogance and Power Lust, Rom 2:1–3; Reverse Punitive Action, Matt 7:1-2

**Hebrews 10:7** - "At that time I said, 'Behold, I have arrived (In the scroll of the book it is written of Me) to accomplish Your plan, O God.""

- 1. In the parenthesis, the Lord's deity confirms that the Old Testament contains numerous prophecies of His arrival and His completion of God's plan for salvation.
- 2. Genesis 3:16 is the Lord's instruction to the woman to bear children through which process the Messiah would ultimately enter history.
- 3. In Micah 5:2, the exact geographic location of His birth is identified as Bethlehem of Judah.
- 4. In Daniel 9, a timetable is established by which His arrival could be tracked.
- 5. Isaiah 7:14 reveals that his humanity will develop within the womb of a virgin from which will emerge a Son that shall be called Immanuel, i.e., "God is with us."
- 6. Isaiah 53 provides details about His First Advent from the virgin birth to the resurrection.
- 7. Jesus in His deity had agreed to execute the plan. Jesus in His humanity had to learn the plan, commit to it, and then execute it.
- 8. At the moment of His birth, His deity knew that the mission was to "do God's will." The humanity of Christ had to come to grips with that duty over time.
- 9. At Gethsemane, on the night of His arrest, Jesus prays that He might be delivered from the cross. But His commitment to the Father's plan is obvious by the way He concludes His three prayers: "... yet not as I will (His human volition), but as You will (recognition of the sovereignty of the Father)."
- 10. And so it was the will of the Father that was paramount during the Lord's period of mental suffering. Therefore, in His willingness to "drink the cup" of our punishment, the Lord submitted to the approaching arrest in the garden:

**Matthew 26:55** - At that time Jesus said to the crowds, "Have you come out with swords and clubs to arrest Me as you would against a robber? Every day I used to sit in the temple teaching and you did not seize Me.

v. 56 - "But all this has taken place to fulfill the Scriptures of the prophets."

- 11. In addition to the mental pressures imposed on the Lord, there were also the verbal attacks, indicated by the phrase "acquainted with grief." The word "grief" is the noun יָקָי (chali): "disease; sickness."
- 12. The Lord was not diseased or sick. There is a double application here: (1) His acquaintance with the spiritual disease suffered by mankind called personal sin and (2) the manifestations of these including denial, betrayal, false accusations, slugging, torture, flogging, and crucifixion.
- He was acquainted with the sickness of our three-fold problem of imputed sin, genetic sin, and personal sin, all of which will be addressed and resolved in verse 5.

- 14. Verse 3 continues with another comment about our Lord's physical appearance, this time a reaction to it by those who observe Him: "we hid our faces from Him."
- 15. The word "hid" is the Hiphil causative active verb סָםָ (*satham*): "we were caused to cover our faces."
- 16. By the time Jesus was forced to carry the cross to Golgotha, He was physically unable to do so. Those who observed Him in His brutalized condition were so shocked at His appearance they covered their faces.
- 17. The public attitude toward the Lord is summed up in the last line of the verse. "He was despised," the Niphal passive of chazah): "to hold in contempt; to despise; to condemn." The passive voice indicates that He received the action of these mental attitudes out of disrespect for Who He claimed to be: the Messiah of Israel. (See Matthew 27:39-44)
- 18. The Lord is receiving quite a lot of disrespect in our nation today from many who complain under the faux morality of tolerance that they or others are being disrespected by the mere mention of His name.
- 19. The current slang term for this accusation is the noun "dis," which indicates that a person has shown disrespect or contempt for another.
- 20. When Jesus was being judged for our sins on the cross, He received the ultimate expressions of "dissing." Our sins are detestable in the sight of God:

**Luke 16:15** - And Jesus said to the Pharisees, "You are those who justify yourselves in the sight of men, but God knows your hearts; for that which is highly esteemed among men is detestable in the sight of God."

21. Paul addresses the problem of self-righteous arrogance and power lust which are the true motivations behind the tyranny of tolerance:

**Romans 2:1** - Therefore you have no excuse, everyone of you who passes judgment, for in that which you judge another, you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things.

**v. 2** - And we know that the judgment of God rightly falls upon those who practice such things.

**v.3** - But do you suppose this, O man, when you pass judgment on those who practice such things and do the same yourself, that you will escape the judgment of God?