Vicarious Sacrifice: Isaiah's Report of the Gospel: the First Advent of Messiah: Isaiah's Prophecy of the Lord's Childhood: the Hiphil Causative Active of 'alah: "shall be caused to grow up"; Physical Development as a Carpenter Prepared Him to Endure Brutality & the Cross; Jesus' Went Incognito as a Young Man: Niphal Passive Perfect of ra'ah; Isa 53:3, Niphal Passive Indicative of the Verb bazah: "He received our condemnation"; Hiphil Causative of the Verb master: "We were caused to hide our faces" During His Passion

I. Isaiah's Report of the Gospel

C. Isaiah 53:2-12

The First Advent of Messiah and the Cross, vv. 2-4:

Isaiah 53:2 - The Messiah shall be caused to grow up before the Father as the tender shoot of an infant, and like a genetic root of David in the dry ground of reversionistic Palestine; He has no handsome appearance of royal splendor that we should pay any attention to Him, nor was His image such that we should continue to be desirous of Him. (EXT)

- 1. This verse begins Isaiah's prophecy of the virgin birth and First Advent. He begins by describing the Lord's childhood and adolescence.
- 2. The verb in the phrase "shall be caused to grow up" is the Hiphil causative active of עָלה ('alah). The growth hormones of our Lord functioned in a physical body that was the most efficient ever delivered into this world.
- 3. That system continued to energize Jesus' growth until He reached maturity.
- 4. Isaiah's prophecies of Jesus' physical birth and physical growth are fulfilled in the New Testament in Luke 2:7 and 2:40.
- 5. The physical body of Jesus is essential to the plan of salvation. The Messiah must be both undiminished deity and true humanity in one Person.
- 6. "Before the Father" indicates that the plan of salvation was designed by the Father which Jesus agreed to implement.

- 7. The Lord appeared to the people of Judaea as a normal Child with no appearance that would cause them to be attracted to Him physically.
- As a result they did not "pay any attention to Him," the 8. Niphal passive perfect of [18] (ra'ah), the verb "to see." Their ignorance of or disinterest in Daniel's prophecy about the birth of Messiah resulted in them receiving the action of their apathetic attitude.
- 9. As a result, the Lord's person in no way attracted them to be desirous of Him, the Qal imperfect of קַמַר (chamath): "to take pleasure in, to be desirable."
- 10. Jesus exhibited no physical attribute that brought any ongoing attraction to Him.

Isaiah 53:3 -He received contemptible insults and was rejected of men; a Man of mental pain and suffering and acquainted with afflictions of man's personal sins and their antagonisms. We were caused to hide our faces from His brutalized condition; He received our condemnation and we did not add up the facts about Who He was. (EXT)

- 1. The trend of ignoring Jesus changed dramatically when He reached adulthood and began His earthly ministry.
- The word "contemptible insults" is the Niphal passive 2. indicative of the verb [1] (bazah): "to hold in contempt; to disrespect."
- 3. The passive voice indicates that the Lord received the contempt of the Jews during the Incarnation.
- 4. The perfect tense indicates a completed action. The Holy Spirit knew from His omnipotence that the Messiah would be despised.
- 5. Next, Isaiah prophesies that Jesus would be "rejected of men." The word "rejected" is the adjective ווֹרֶק (hetheq): "rejected and refused by the people."
- Isaiah is making the claim that when Messiah arrives not 6. only will He be at first ignored, later He will be openly rejected.

- 7. Here are five reasons Jesus is despised and rejected:
 - (1)He led a perfect and sinless life.
 - (2)He healed the sick and helped those in need.
 - (3) He fed those who were hungry both physically and spiritually.
 - He granted eternal salvation to anyone that (4)believed in Him.
 - He made the issue of grace clear which aroused (5) the antagonism of the legalists.
- 8. Although Jesus had clear understanding of the trials of men, He still observed their sorrows and knew their grief. He was maligned and abused yet He never allowed these things to solicit sin.
- 9. Isaiah now moves toward the end of the Lord's ministry and prophesies the Passion of the Christ. He describes the abuse inflicted upon the Lord and the public reaction to it.
- "We hid our faces" is the Hiphil causative of the verb 10. מַסְתֵּר (master): "to hide, to turn away, desiring not to look at someone because of his pathetic situation."
- 11. The Hiphil indicates that people are caused to turn away from Jesus because of His brutalized condition.
- We have noted the New Testament Gospels' record of 12. the horrible physical beatings inflicted upon the Lord's body including His face.
- 13. Jesus' appearance was so stark that it caused people to turn their faces away.
- 14. The public attitude toward the Lord is summed up in the sentence, "He was despised," the Niphal passive of (bazah): "to hold in contempt; to despise; to condemn."
- 15. Without cause, the Lord received condemnation and disrespect from the ones He was sent to save.
- 16. The last verb has an interesting application. "Esteem" is the Qal perfect of 그렇고 (chashav): "to reckon, to calculate, to account."