

14. The despisement of Messiah is also mentioned in:
Isaiah 53:3 - He was despised and forsaken of men ...
 He was despised [*bazah*] and we esteemed Him not.
15. Fulfillment of this prophecy is found in:
Matthew 27:39 - Those who passed by kept on defaming Him, making obscene gestures with their heads
v. 40 - and saying, “You who can destroy the temple and rebuild it in three days, save Yourself! If You are the Son of God, come down [καταβαίνω, *katabainō*: indicates the place from which one comes down] from the cross!”
v. 41 - In the same way, the chief priests along with the scribes, and elders were mocking Him, saying repeatedly,
v. 42 - “He saved others; but He cannot save Himself. If you are the King of Israel, come down [*katabainō*]! And we will believe!”
16. These verses indicate that from the citizenry to the religious establishment there was widespread rejection of Jesus as Messiah. Their ignorance of His true identity is illustrated by their ironic command, “Come down from the cross and we will believe.”
17. The words “come down” are the aorist imperative of *katabainō*. This word is used to illustrate that God sent His uniquely born Son down to the earth from heaven for the everlasting benefit of mankind. An example is found in John 6:30-33.
John 6:30 - Therefore they [unbelievers among the 5,000 who were miraculously fed the loaves of bread the day before] said to Him, “What sign will You perform then, that we may see and believe You? What work will You do?”
John 6:31 - “Our fathers ate manna in the *Jornada*; as it is written [**Psalm 78:24**], He [**Moses**] gave them bread from heaven to eat.”

John 6:32 - Then Jesus said unto them. “I am telling you the truth, I say unto you, it is not Moses who gave you that bread from heaven [**grace logistics**], but My Father keeps on giving you the true bread from heaven [**grace salvation through faith in Christ**].

v. 33 - “For the bread from God is that which comes down [*katabainō*] out from heaven, and gives eternal life to the world.”

18. The besmirchers who gathered on Golgotha were ordering their Messiah to come down from the cross where if He had done so would have robbed them and the world of the opportunity to eat the bread of life.
19. The derision of the Lord continues in:

Matthew 27:43 - “He trusts in God; let God deliver Him now for He has said, “I am the Son of God.””
20. This comment by the Jewish religious leadership indicates how pitiful they were as theologians. Their very statements are the fulfillment of the Messianic prophecy in Psalm 22:6-8. The mission of Christ was not to be delivered down from the cross but to suffer up upon it for the sins of the world, including those who despised Him.
21. Psalm 22:9–11 compares the early childhoods of David and Messiah:

Psalm 22:9 - But You, God, are He Who took me [**David**] out from the womb [מִבֶּטֶן (*mebeten*): **selection at physical birth**]. You caused me to have confidence upon my mother’s breast.”
22. The weaning process in Jewish society was designed to build confidence in the child’s soul by age three.

WEAN, גָּמַל (*gama*) [“to complete; to ripen”]. As applied to a child, *gama* covers the whole period of nursing and care until the weaning is complete. This period in ancient Israel extended to about 3 years, and when it was finished the child was mature enough to be intrusted (*sic*) to strangers.

The weaned child, no longer fretting for the breast and satisfied with its mother's affection, is a figure of Israel's contentment with God's care.¹

23. It was the practice of the Jews to instill confidence in the child's soul in the first three years of life. This confidence was developed on principles of faith-rest which means that true confidence finds its source in the grace, faithfulness, and lovingkindness of divine provision.
24. David's birth is now compared with that of Messiah's in:

Psalm 22:10 - **יְהוָה** [Messiah] was caused to be dependent upon **You** [God the Father] **out from the womb** [מִרְחֶם (merechem): selection at physical birth].

¹ Burton Scott Easton, *The International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia* (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1956), 4:3076. See 1 Kings 11:20; 1 Samuel 2:14, and Psalm 131:2.