Lesson III.

THE SUFFERING SAVIOUR

, Isaiah 52: 13 to 53: 12. Commit to memory vs. 4-6. Read chs. 42: 1-12; 49: 1-13; 50: 4-11; 61: 1-3.

GOLDEN TEXT-The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.-Isaiah 53 : 6.

13 Behold, my servant shall deal 'prudently, no shall be exalted and "extolled, and " be very high.

14 4 As many were astonied at the ; his isage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men :

than the sons of men: 15 So shall he sprinkle many nations, the kings shall shut their in-ouths at him. for that which has not been told them shall they see; and that which they had not heard shall they 'consider. Ch. 53. 1 Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lonb 'receald? 2 For he 'shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground : he hath no form nor comeleness, and when we 's shall see him. there is no breauty that we should desire him. 3 Ho 'b' is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and 12 we hd as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we

were our faces from him ; he was despised, and we esteemed him not.

4 Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our Sorrows : yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.

5 But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was b-uised for our iniquities : the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.

6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we have

Bevised Version...-1 wisely : 21ifted up : 3shall : 4 Like as : 50mit the : 6 understand : 7 hath : *been; 9 grow : ¹⁹Omit shall : ¹¹ was : ¹² as one from whom men hide their face he was despised : ¹³ yet he humbled himself and opened not : ¹⁴ as a lamb that is led : ¹⁵ that : ¹⁶ yee, he opened not : ¹⁷ By oppression and judgement he was taken away : and as for his generation, who among them considered that he was cut off ? ¹⁸ they : ¹⁹ although : ²⁰ and : ²¹ Omit hath : ²² Omit he : ²⁵ yet.

the transgressors.



(Guido)

THE LESSON EXPLAINED

Time and Place ---More that 700 years before Christ ; Isaiah prophesied in Jerusalem, Connection - This Lesson of all Old Testament passages points most clearly to the coming Messish.

I. THE SAVIOUR EXALTED.-Ch. 52: 13-15. Behold, my servant; the Messiah, described in chs. 41 to 53 as the Servant of the 5 . Lord. Shall deal wisely

(Rev. Ver.); always keeping one great end in view, Heb. 12:2. He shall be exalted, etc. Before telling of the Messiah's sufferings, the prophet here points to the glory that shall follow them. As many were astonied (astonished) at thes. How could men help wondering when they saw the Lord, the world's Deliverer, so lowly and abused? His visage was so marred, etc. It seems as if the prophet were at the foot of the cross beholding the Saviour's sufferings. So shall he sprinkle many nations; that is, purify them from sin. Kings shall shut their mouths ; in lowly reverence, as in Job 29: 9; 40; 4. That ... not been told them ; a fit description of Christ's marvellous works.

II. THE SAVIOUR REJECTED. - Ch. 53: 1-3. Who hath believed ? His own people, the

Jows, did not receive Christ when He came, John 1: 11. Our report. The Jews had the witness of the prophets to Christ. The arm of the Lord ; God's power. This was shown in the Saviour's miracles. A tender plant. The work of Christ had a small and insignificant beginning. A root out of a dry ground. Everything about the Saviour's origin seemed unfavorable, His family, the place He was brought up in, and the condition of the nation at the time. No heauty. Jesus was a King, but He had no rich robes or splendid court. Despised and rejected of men ; that is, the most of men. Jesus at first had only a few followers, and these, poor and humble fishermen.

of not be the link of the wring: for the transgression of my people was he stricken. 9 And ¹⁴ he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; ¹⁹ because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth. 10 Yet it pleased the Lord to bruse hun, he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong

his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in

his hand. 11_He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be

11 he shall see of the travel of his soul, and shall be satisfied : by his knowledge shall my rightous servant justify many; ²⁰ for he shall bear their iniquities, 12 Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he ²¹ hath poured out his soul unto death : and 21 he was numbered with the transpresses : and

and ²² he was numbered with the transgressors ;²³ and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for

III. THE SAVIOUR SUFFERING.-4-6. Our griefs..our sorrows. Compare Matt. 8: 16, 17. Stricken; as King Ussiah was smitten with leprosy at the altar on account of his sin. 2 Chron. 26: 19, 20. The people of His time mistakenly looked upon the Saviour's sufferings as a sign of God's anger against Him. Our transgressions. All the while, it was the sin of the world Christ was bearing, John 1: 29. Our peace. By His death Christ won for us peace with God. V. 6 describes the work of the Good Shephard (see John 10: 11).

7-9. Oppressed. His sufferings were cruelly unjust. Was afflicted ; "willingly suffered." Jesus gave His life, out of love to men. John 10:18. As a lamb. John the Baptist, with this passage in mind, called Jesus the Lamb of God. John 1: 29. He was taken, etc.; by violence cloaked under the forms of law. As for his generation, etc. (Rev. Ver.). No ens of His own time understood the