

the Lord calls He also qualifies. He qualifies the servant by putting the Spirit on him. What does that mean? Let the prophet tell us.

He tells us, *first*, in chapter xlv. 1, 3, of the abundance of the gift: "Yet now hear, O Jacob, My servant, and Israel whom I have chosen. . . . For I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground: I will pour My Spirit upon thy seed and My blessing upon thy offspring."

He tells us, *secondly*, in the sixty-first chapter, what are the characteristic effects of the endowment of the Spirit: "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; He hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound. To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn; to appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that He might be glorified." "So that men shall call them oaks of righteousness, the plantation of Jehovah for showing Himself glorious." (Cheyne). (See Luke ii.) The endowment of the Spirit is designed to establish the righteousness and promote the glory of Jehovah, but especially and characteristically by a mission of mercy and comfort.

To sum up this point: The servant is called in Jehovah's fidelity to His covenant, and endowed with Jehovah's Spirit, to manifest that attribute of God Himself, which "is above all sceptred sway," and "becomes the throned monarch better than his crown."

2. *The methods of his work are unostentatious, inward, and spiritual* (verse 2). "He shall not cry, nor clamor, nor cause his voice to be heard in the street."

The methods of his work are in striking contrast with (1) the ritual display of idolatrous heathen; (2) with the imperious manner of such Old Testament prophets as Elijah, and (3) with the military display of such agents as Cyrus.