

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 270 – Who Hath Believed Through Intercession For Transgressors (Isaiah 53:1-12)

1. Did Isaiah indicate that everyone would believe the report of the prophets?

No, just the opposite: *“Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed” (Isaiah 53:1)?*

- **John 12:37-43** and **Romans 10:8-17**.

2. Will the one being prophesied of (contextually provable to be Jesus) be desired for His outward appearance?

No: *“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 comeliness; and when we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him” (Isaiah 53:2).*

- Christ as a “tender plant” (**Isaiah 4:2-4**, **Jeremiah 23:5-6**, **Jeremiah 33:15**, **Zechariah 3:8**, **Zechariah 6:12**, and **John 15:1-8**).
- He was not desired or followed for any carnal reasons (**Matthew 13:54-58** and **John 1:10**).

3. Did Isaiah prophesy that Jesus would be highly esteemed?

No, He was to be despised: *“He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not” (Isaiah 53:3).*

- Jesus was despised (**Matthew 26:59-68**, **Matthew 27:37-39**, **Mark 9:12**, **Luke 23:14-25**, **John 3:19-21**, **John 15:18**, and **John 15:22-25**).
- A man of sorrows (**Mark 14:32-34**, **Luke 19:41-44**, and **Hebrews 5:7**).
- Acquainted [known] with grief [sicknesses] (**Matthew 14:14**). Can also include spiritual sicknesses (**Matthew 9:9-13**).
- The hiding of their faces from Him (**Matthew 16:1-4**).
- Not esteemed [regarded; counted for] (**John 9:29**) though He was the highest of priests (**Hebrews 7:19-28**).

4. What does it mean that Jesus was to have “borne our griefs and carried our sorrows”?

The verse says: *“Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted” (Isaiah 53:4).*

- Based on other Scriptures the statement “borne our griefs and carried our sorrows” is in reference to healing the sick (**Matthew 8:14-17**).
- In verse 12 we will see the term “bare” which is the same word translated here as “borne”. Remember then, as you see here, that word does not mean Jesus took on sicknesses just as then He is not to have taken on our sins. Jesus did not become ill to heal sicknesses just as He did not become a sinner to bear sins. More on that when we get to verse 12.

5. Why was Jesus to be wounded?

For their transgressions: *“But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed” (Isaiah 53:5).*

- He was wounded and bruised for our transgressions and iniquities (**Romans 5:6-10, Galatians 1:3-4, Titus 2:11-14, and I Peter 3:18**).
- Healed by His stripes (**I Peter 2:21-24**).

6. What was the cause of Israel’s going astray?

Turning to their own ways: *“All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all” (Isaiah 53:6).*

- Quoted here: **I Peter 2:25**
- Point made other places (**Psalms 119:176 and Jeremiah 50:1-6**).
- Jesus reasoning about restoring lost sheep showing why He would lay on Him the iniquity of all (**Matthew 18:11-13 and Luke 15:1-32**).

7. Did Isaiah say that Jesus would protest against what was going to happen to Him?

No: *“He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth” (Isaiah 53:7).*

- **Matthew 26:63, Matthew 27:12-14**, etc.
- Surely talking about Jesus (**Acts 8:26-35**).

8. If you look into the word translated “prison” in Isaiah 53:8, what do you learn and what is being prophesied?

The verse says this: *“He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken” (Isaiah 53:8).*

- The term “prison” is not the best translation of that word and really does not clearly set forth the prophecy. The Hebrew word there (Strong’s #6115) means: “closure; also constraint: barren, oppression”. It is translated as “oppression” (**Psalms 107:39**) and “barren” (**Proverbs 30:16**).
 - The ASV 1901 says: “By oppression and judgment he was taken away; and as for his generation, who among them considered that he was cut off out of the land of the living for the transgression of my people to whom the stroke was due?”
- Jesus was oppressed, judged, and then killed (**John 18:1-19:42**).
- Jesus died for the sins of others (**Matthew 26:28, Romans 3:25, and I Corinthians 15:3**).

9. What did Isaiah prophesy concerning whether or not Jesus said anything wrong?

He had no guilt: *“And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death; because he had done no violence, neither was any deceit in his mouth”* (**Isaiah 53:9**).

- His grave was among the wicked and the rich (**Mark 15:43-46** and **Luke 23:50-55**).
- He had done no violence [wrong] (**Hebrews 4:14-16** and **Hebrews 7:26**).
- There was no deceit in His mouth (**I Peter 2:21-24**; cf. **John 14:6**, **John 18:37**, **I John 5:20**, and **Revelation 1:5**).
- Jesus even challenged them to point out sin in Him (**John 8:46**).
- For the record, He is and always will be sinless (**Hebrews 9:28** and **I John 3:1-3**).

10. What did Jesus do in His death for transgressors?

He made intercession and gave the opportunity for justification to those who had transgressed: *“Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise him; 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. He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied: by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities. Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors”* (**Isaiah 53:10-12**).

- God was pleased (**John 8:28-29**) with everything concerning Jesus (**Matthew 3:13-17** and **Matthew 17:1-5**) and even behind the suffering of Christ (**Luke 22:22**, **Luke 22:37**, and **Acts 2:23**).
- Jesus was the sin offering (**Ephesians 5:2**, **Titus 2:14**, **Hebrews 7:27**, **Hebrews 9:14**, and **Hebrews 10:1-14**).
- Jesus would see the results of His offering of Himself (**John 12:23-24** and **Hebrews 2:9-18**).
- Satisfied in the travail of His soul is pointing toward the fruit that came from the efforts of Christ (**Colossians 1:20-22**).
- By knowledge came justification (**John 8:32** and **I Timothy 2:4**).
- Justification came through Christ (**Romans 3:24** and **Galatians 2:16**).
- Bear iniquities/sins (**Matthew 20:28** and **Hebrews 9:28**).
 - This is like to our bearing one another’s burdens (**Galatians 6:2**).
 - It does not mean our responsibility is removed (**Galatians 6:5**).
- Divide a portion with the great for Christ (**Acts 2:24-36** and **Philippians 2:8-11**).
- Jesus will share the reward (**John 12:25-26**, **John 17:24**, and **Romans 8:17**).
- Poured out His soul unto death [like a drink offering (cf. **Numbers 28:9-10**)].
- Numbered with the transgressors (**Mark 15:27-28**).
- Made intercession (**Romans 8:34**, **Hebrews 9:24**, and **I John 2:1-2**).