## Understanding Isaiah 53

The Gospel of the Suffering Servant

#### Review Honor and Shame

- Honor and Shame = pivotal value
- Not a fear of guilt, but a fear of being publicly shamed
- Physical abuse = shame to men
- Who should ascribe honor to us?
- Honor status reversal
- Did Yeshua come to appease an angry God or to restore the honor of God who was shamed by Israel?

## Review of Righteousness and Justice

- R & J = **Social justice**, social reforms to take care of the oppressed
- R&J = foundation of **YHWHs throne**
- YHWH is a God who rescues those who are oppressed
- Concern for restorative justice
- Biblical judge = eyes wide open

#### Yeshua Our Patron Review

- Protocol of relationships
- Grace as a secular term
- Circle of Grace
- Our duty of reciprocity

# Leper Messiah Review

- Human mortal condition = shameful leprosy
- 1st Century association between leprosy and the Messiah
- Sacrifices as a means of drawing closer to God, not substitutional punishment
- The *Asham* offering pivotal in reconnecting healed leper to the covenant community.

# Identity of the Suffering Servant

- Text is ambiguous
- Clearly defined as Israel in earlier songs
- Distinct from national Israel in Isaiah 49
- Talmudic rabbis attributed him as the Messiah
- Dead Sea Scroll evidence
- Conclusion -> clearly speaking of Messiah, but when we understand Patron-Client relationship, we see that includes Israel

## Genre & Historical Setting of Isaiah 53

- Poetry
  - Metaphorical language
  - Intentional word choices
- Set at the <u>return from Babylonian captivity</u>
  - Dealing with shame of exile.
- Overarching theme of shame and suffering
  - Kipper is not found in the text

#### Isaiah 52:13-16

- 13 See, My Servant shall prosper;

  he shall be exalted and lifted up,
  and shall be very high.
- 14 Just as there were many who were astonished at him—so marred was his appearance, beyond human semblance,
  - and his form beyond that of mortals—
- 15 so he shall **startle/sprinkle** many nations; kings shall shut their mouths because of him; for that which had not been told them they shall see, and that which they had not heard they shall contemplate.

- He will be lifted up and exulted...but in the mean time:
- Marred in appearance
- Sprinkle many nations...

#### Isaiah 53:1-3

- 1 Who has believed what we have heard?
  And to whom has the **arm of the YHVH** been **revealed**?
- 2 For he grew up before him like a young plant, and like a root out of dry ground; he had no form or glory that we should look at him, nothing in his appearance that we should desire him.
- 3 He was dishonored and rejected by others; a man of suffering and acquainted with sickness/disease; and as one from whom others hide their faces he was dishonored, and we held him of no esteem.

- Where else do we find the "arm of YHWH"?
- What are we seeing as a heavy theme?
  - Suffering
  - Disdain
  - Dishonor
- Verse 3 "Man of suffering" See Exodus 3:7 machov

### Isaiah 53:4-6

- 4 Surely he has carried our sickness and carried our suffering; yet we had accounted him stricken, struck down by Elohim, and humiliated.
- 5 But he was wounded/pierced because of our transgressions, crushed because of our iniquities; upon him was the instruction/discipline that made us complete, and by his wounds we are healed.
- 6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we have all turned to our own way, and the YHVH allowed our iniquity to hurt him.

- "Carried" Hebrew nasa "to carry, bear, forgive".
- "Stricken" Hebrew naga "to afflict" associated with skin-disease
- "because of" vs. "for" Hebrew prep *min* meaning "from, out of, because of". Also LXX *dia* in the genitive: "because of"
- Instruction/discipline: See Heb 5:8
- Gone astray not shagag but ta'iynu, a term used of not knowing which direction to travel in.
- "YHWH allowed" Hebrew paga in the hi'fil means "to let something hurt someone" (Lexham Hebrew-English Interlinear Bible)

#### Isaiah 53:7-9

- 7 He was **oppressed**, and he was **afflicted**, yet he did not open his mouth; like a lamb that is led to the slaughter, and like a sheep that before its shearers is silent, so he did not open his mouth.
- 8 By a perversion of justice he was taken away. And as for His generation, who considered that He was cut off out of the land of the living stricken because of the transgression of my people.
- 9 They made his grave with the wicked and his tomb with the rich, although he had done no violence, and there was no deceit in his mouth.

- Silence in the face of shaming and torture is considered honorable
- The Hebrew word for slaughter here is tevach which is not used in Leviticus
- Not to satisfy God's justice, but by a perversion of justice. No hint at vicarious substitution and paying a just penalty.
- "cut off from the land of the living" **Skin-diseased** person and the **scapegoat** (which was not a sacrifice BTW)
- "grave with the wicked" Even in death he is mistreated

#### Isaiah 53:10-12

- 10 Yet it was the will of the YHVH to crush him with pain. When you make his life a reparation offering, he shall see his offspring, and shall prolong his days; through him the will of the YHVH shall prosper.
- 11 Out of his anguish he shall see light; he shall find satisfaction through his knowledge.

The righteous one, my servant, shall make many righteous, and he shall forgive their iniquities.

12 Therefore I will allot him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he poured out himself to death and was numbered with the transgressors yet he forgave the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

- "Will of YHWH to crush him" God's plan required Messiah's death. Why? Because of our free will. We have to choose right from wrong
- Reparation offering Leper Messiah Restoration of defiled sancta (lost sheep of the House of Israel)
- Result is the justification of many (making righteous)
- "allot his portion" He is justified and glorified/honored!
- Because he was **numbered with the transgressors** Compare with Exodus 32:32 which also contains the term *nasa chata*.

## Implications to Our Faith

- Western guilt-based theology vs. Eastern honor/shame culture
- Better equipped to **defend** and **teach** Messiah to <u>atheists</u>, <u>Muslims</u>, and <u>anti-Missionary Jews</u>.
- **Broader understanding** of the work of Messiah and our proper response.
- 2/3rds of Christians live in poverty in 3rd world countries or in inner cities. To preach "suffered instead of us" doesn't ring true with those who are suffering. What if we preach "who suffered with us"?



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