

We would look to the great academies for that. It would be the great universities of Rome where the liberals would be found. But no. It was in the dry ground a way over there in Palestine. There he grew up. He had no form or majesty that would attract us to him. There was nothing in his appearance that we should desire it. So it seemed to the great leaders and thinkers ~~of~~ when they first heard the message. But after he received the message they found he did have beauty and majesty and every appearance that they should desire. But this is their first response to the message and the way it seemed to humanity at first. Who would think it would be this way, that the ~~deliverer~~=would=come= deliverance would come from the power of sin, that deliverance would come from the terrible effects that sin has had. in the world.

He was despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrows and familiar with suffering. Like one from whom men hide their faces he was despised and we esteemed him not. Now one of these words here is just a little bit like a word that is sometimes used of one who is afflicted with leprosy. that from him men hide their faces, and so there are those who try to say the first part of this ch. is simply a description of a leper. Well it doesn't fit the last part at all so they have to say one part is that and another part is something entirely different. It breaks the continuity. There is nothing in the context that has anything about leprosy. It is a clear picture of the suffering that Jesus had to go through when he bore our sins, and showed himself as the perfect lamb of God and then gave His life a ransom for all who would believe on His Name.

Surely he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows. These words "infirmities" and "sorrows" are rather specific words in Hebrew. I don't think they are just general ideas like -- well, "infirmities" is rather specific of illness, but "sorrows" is more like suffering or misery. It's quoted in the NT as a prediction of the healing work Jesus did.

Here we see Him having healed people from diseases that no one on earth knew how to give them any help. He did this tremendous healing work there, and yet we considered him stricken by God smitten by Him and afflicted. Jesus who lived a perfect life there and went about doing good, and healed people of their diseases and showed his miraculous power, and then he was taken and crucified and the disciples on the road to Emmaus said, We thought he would be the one who would redeem Israel, and yet they have taken him and killed him. Jesus said, Fools and slow of heart not to believe all that the prophets have spoken, Ought not the Messiah to suffer these things? And enter into his glory?

So it is too bad that "infirmities" and "sorrows"-- "infirmities" isn't so bad but sorrows is alright but too general. It is the specific idea of his marvelous healing that He did, and is so quoted at one place in the NT. Now there's another place in the NT where some say that this verse here is predictive, and the fact the NT verse is quoting from this is a prediction of the atonement, but I believe that is wrong here. It comes later in the