## Messianic Prophecies in Isaiah Lesson 2 – The Servant Songs (Isa 42:1-9)

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*Introduction:* Have you seen this man?

- A. This morning we are to conduct a search for one the God of heaven has described.
  - 1. Many past generations have asked this question. (Acts 8:32-34)
  - 2. This passage was one of four passages found in Isaiah know as "the servant songs." We will look at the first one today. (Isa 42:1-7)
  - 3. When God tells us to "behold" we need to stop and look carefully.
  - 4. Who could have ever imagined that 1000 years later that Pilate would display a bloody prisoner that would be this very servant! (Jn 19:5, 13-14)
- B. What do you think of when you hear one described as a servant?
  - 1. In the Roman mind you think of weakness and shame. Possibly an unwilling slave from a conquest.
  - 2. In the Jewish mind a servant was not a desired position. Sitting on the right and left hand of the king was considered far better. (Mt 20:20-21, 24-28)
  - 3. Are we any different in out thinking? Be honest!

## I. God upholds this servant (Isa 42:1)

- A. If God uphold you then you have infinite power on your side.
  - a. You never want to oppose the hand of the Lord. (Isa 19:16-17; 25:10-12)
  - b. The truly wise man sees how frail and weak he really is.
- B. God's power is only for a certain path. (Psa 17:5)
  - a. Those that pursue integrity God will uphold. (Psa 41:12-13)
  - b. How is it possible for rebellious man to walk in the path determined by God?
- C. Jesus became totally dependant upon the Father. (Ps 22:10-11)
  - 1. Here is the level of His commitment. (Jn 5:19)
  - 2. That dependency was severely tested. (1 Pt 2:23)
    - a. Have you ever struck back at another because of their evil?
    - b. Do you trust God this much? Only His servant would do this.
  - 3. If you want to have God uphold you then you must commit yourself to His Path. The greatest test of this is in the garden. (Mt 26:39)

# II. God delights in this servant (Isa 42:1)

- A. This delight was no accident. He sought the pleasure of His Master. (Jn 8:29)
- B. A revealing statement is made about Jesus and His work in a prophecy made hundreds of years before His birth. (Isa 53:10)
  - 1. The phrase "pleasure of the Lord" is the same thing as saying "the will of God."
  - 2. As a servant of God this should be the prime motivation of my life! (Gal 1:10)
- C. This term is used to express the power of earthly kings.
  - 1. A letter was sent to the Persian king Darius. (Ezra 5:17)
  - 2. The authority of Joseph was expressed this way. (Psa 105:21-22)3. In a dictatorship you are under the absolute mercy of the king's "pleasure."
- D. God wants each of us to know that we are absolutely dependent upon "His pleasure."
  - 1. We must know this about our God! (Isa 46:9-11)

- 2. God named the king Cyrus before his birth as the one who will order the Jew's return from captivity. (Isa 44:28)
- 3. God's judgment of Babylon is also described in these terms. (Isa 48:14)
- 4. The only issue in my life is where I find myself in the "Pleasure of the Lord."

#### III. This servant shall reach out to the Gentiles

- A. There was an old man that God allowed to see that servant. (Lk 2:25-32)
  - 1. Imagining one to bring together both Jew and Gentile seemed impossible.
  - 2. Over and over this theme is repeated by the prophets. (Isa 49:6)
- B. The Gentiles were in fact a powerless and helpless people before God.
  - 1. The Jews had a greater advantage and blessing.
  - 2. The Servant of God would be known for helping those who were despised and helpless. (Isa 61:1-2, 9)
  - 3. Imagine being in this audience when the Servant of God read this very passage! (Lk 4:16-21)
  - 4. What was the response of the audience?

## IV. This servant would be gentle to the weak (Isa 42:2-3)

- A. Contrast Jesus with the leaders of His day. (Mt 12:15-22)
  - 1. To trust Jesus means that you open your heart and let Him in.
  - 2. He can take the weakest and most fragile individual and sustain him.
- B. Jesus was always successful to those who stay with Him. (Jn 10:14, 27-30)
  - 1. We tend to avoid the weak and praise the strong.
  - 2. Where do you find Jesus the great Physician? (Mt 9:12-13)
  - 3. What is needed to restore the weak? (Consider the woman at the well!)

### V. This servant will bring forth Justice (Isa 42:3-4)

- A. This servant would have justice taken away from Him in the courts of men. (Acts 2:22-23; 8:33)
  - 1. His justice was taken away but in His hands justice will never fail.
  - 2. The need of justice is emphasized in God's word. (Ex 23:2; Deut 16:19; Psa 37:28)
- B. God's law is based upon principles that are true and if applied will result in justice. (Psa 103:6; Amos 5:15, 24)
- C. The sacrifice of this servant will satisfy the justice of God. (Rom 3:26)
  - 1. Many will be released from the prison house (Isa 42:7)
  - 2. This justice will be found in a great law that will be spread.

#### VI. This servant will be our covenant. (Isa 42:6)

- A. Consider the awesome privileges of a covenant with God.
  - 1. A certain relationship with God (Ps 105:8-9)
  - 2. God's mercy (**Deut 7:9**)
  - 3. We can know the "secret of the Lord." (Ps 25:10, 14)
- B. What are we doing with our covenant?
  - 1. Those who despise the covenant will suffer wrath. (**Heb 10:29-31**)
- 2. Through the blood of the covenant that Jesus is able to lead us. (**Heb 13:20-21**)

Conclusion: Have you found this servant? You do not need to tell us. We will see it!