Small Group Guide - 4/17/22 Isaiah 53:3–12 - The Satisfied Servant

Sermon Outline / Notes

Introduction:

Acts 1:3, Luke 24:46-47

*A great advantage of having both the OT/NT in one Bible is that they give support to one another. Together, they strengthen our faith.

*If you knew the OT, and then read the fulfillment in the NT.

*If you were taught the NT, then began to read the prophecies of the OT.

*Both strengthen our faith and confidence that this is the Word of God

This morning, I want to go to one of those OT passages. The prophet Isaiah, around 700 years before the death and resurrection of Jesus, said specific things concerning the Messiah.

*The passage we will read isn't written by the disciples of Jesus to try to validate. *But 700 years before they transpired, the prophet Isaiah saw not a Messiah who escaped death, but one who dies ... in the place of sinners ... then rises to make intercession for His redeemed, forgiven, and justified people.

*He makes it crystal clear that this was the plan of God.

*And it becomes crystal clear in this passage, your sins can be forgiven, you can be declared righteous, and you can have eternal life with Christ forever.

I. The Promised Servant was to suffer and die. (52:13, 53:11, 53:6, 10, 12)

*52:13, 53:11 (servant); 53:6, v.10, v.12 (will of the Lord)

*This was the plan of God, not an accident.

*Acts 4:27-28 - "to do whatever your hand and your plan had predestined to take place"

*Acts 2:23-24 - "this Jesus, delivered up according to the definite plan and foreknowledge of God"

*Why was He to die?

*v.4, 5, 6, 8, 11,12

*This is the essence of Christianity

- We've all gone astray (6), but God planned from ages past to send a suffering servant, not to just model of love, but to bear our sins as a substitute (6b)

*He came to die in our place for our sins.

II. The Promised Servant was to be buried (53:9)

III. The Promised Servant was to rise and be satisfied (53:10-12)

*not this about v. 10

- Bookmarked with "the will of the LORD"
 - We understand that His death was the will of the Lord, but was about the last part?

A. When his soul makes an offering for guilt (v. 10)

- *One of many offerings required in OT Law
- *Has to do with restitution; payment of one's death
- *Exactly what was needed or required
- *Sufficient payment
- *Perfectly done
- *God sent His Son to pay our record of debt (Colossians 2:14)
- *Because His offering was so sufficient, we don't make offerings today.

*3 Things would happen after his soul makes an offering for guilt:

1. "He shall see His offspring"

- He will die but He won't stay dead.
- He will live to see the fruit of His work.
- Hebrews 2:10
 - The straying sheep are now sons and daughters.
 - Brothers/sisters (church)
- 2. "He shall prolong His days"
 - Live forever (Romans 6:9)
 - Death no longer has dominion over him; he will never die again.
 - He will live eternally with God and His offspring.

3. "The will of the Lord shall prosper in His hand"

- He will be the Lord of all.
- He takes the scroll of eternity and executes the will of the Lord.
- He executers what He accomplished.
- God's will shall prosper.
- The Church will be built and not be overcome.
- *A messiah who was dead and is alive. Who is victorious forever as the Lord of all those who receive His salvation.

B. Out of the anguish of His soul (His death - v. 11)

*3 Things result from this:

- 1. "He shall see and be satisfied"
 - A dead man can't see and be satisfied.
 - He will live again and look at his work and be satisfied.
 - It's complete, perfect, and finished.

2. "Make many to be accounted righteous"

- He accomplishes salvation and executes it.
- Justifies many
- All who come to him will be justified
- Declared righteous

3. "He shall bear their iniquities"

- Yes, he "did" that in death
- But now he lives to make intercession
- As long as he lives, his death is sufficient to pay for all our sins.
- For all of eternity, his death is sufficient for forgiveness.
- They are all wrapped up in his atonement
- You never have to bear your sin again

*His soul is satisfied, we are justified, and our sins are carried by another forever.

C. Because he poured out his should to death (v. 12)

*2 things will happened as a result:

- 1. God will divide him a portion among the great (exaltation).
- 2. Jesus will divide the spoils with many.
- *Great triumph in His death...
 - And he shares the spoils of victory with those who are His.
 - He gives salvation (spoils)

***Wrapping Up:

Jesus looks at His work and is satisfied. His work is a complete work!

-What does He see?

- He sees His offspring, and He is satisfied at the sight of it.
- He is satisfied in a great assembly from every race, tribe, people, nation and has great joy and satisfaction being their Savior.
- He divides the spoils of triumph. (hope/forgiveness/power)
- He delights to save.

Are you His? Have you experienced the joy of knowing this satisfied Savior?

Romans teaches that we must consider ourselves dead to sin and alive to God because Christ dies no more.

Small Group Questions

- 1. What spoke to you from the Bible passage and sermon Sunday morning?
- 2. What is the advantage of having the Old Testament and New Testament together in the same Bible? How is this so important regarding Christ's death, burial, and resurrection?
- 3. Why did Jesus have to die? Was Jesus' death the plan of God? How do we know? How does knowing Jesus' death was not an accident encourage us and give us hope and peace?
- 4. In what ways was Jesus satisfied in His death and resurrection? What did He know would happen because He died and rose again? What did He look forward and see?
- 5. What spoils does Jesus share with His people because He rose triumphantly and in victory?
- 6. Discuss the cosmic impact of how Jesus rising from the dead changes everything forever. How has the reality of the resurrection impacted your life and changed you? Discuss the personal implications of the resurrection as a group.