

The Coming of Christ

Lesson 1

Isaiah 42:1-17

December 4, 2022

What Jesus Came To Do

INTRODUCTION

The memory verse below gives one a sense of the immense joy and satisfaction that God experiences in announcing, through Isaiah, the coming of his Son, “my chosen one in whom I delight”.

Reading this passage once is inadequate; when read again, the words become a magnet, drawing the reader into the heart and significance of the message: God’s servant, His only Son, is coming to live in His Father’s creation where His Spirit will accompany Him and become His (and ours-to-be) Advocate.

Advancing to Isaiah 42:6, we see that The Son “will make you to be a covenant for the people and a light for the Gentiles”.

“Who has believed our message”? (Isaiah 53:1) Not as many as should have. But our excitement cannot be contained; God’s servant is exactly whom the world needs.

Memory verse: “Here is my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen one in whom I delight; I will put my Spirit on him, and he will bring justice to the nations.”—Isaiah 42:1

Pray, and read Isaiah 42:1-17. What questions or observations do you have about this passage?

OBSERVATION: What does the passage say?

1. How does God describe His servant? (Isaiah 42:1-4)
2. God describes Himself in Isaiah 42:5 for the benefit of the idol-worshipping nations. What does He say about Himself?
3. By taking hold of his hand, what acts of compassion has God assigned to the servant? (Isaiah 42:6-7)
4. How does Isaiah celebrate the “new things” that God has announced in verse 9? (Isaiah 42:10-13)
5. Who will not be led by God along unfamiliar paths? (Isaiah 42:17)

INTERPRETATION: What do the passages mean?

1. In Isaiah 41:8-16, the servant was Israel, so one could naturally assume that Israel is the servant in Isaiah 42:1-17, too. However, the Lord has also referred to these people as "my servant": Moses, David, the prophets, Job, and Nebuchadnezzar. How is the servant described in Isaiah 42:1-17 different from these servants? (Isaiah 9:6-7, 42:1-4; Matthew 3:16; Luke 4:18-19)

2. What sort of justice will the servant bring to the nations? (Job 5:15-16; Isaiah 11:4, 42:4)

3. How does God arrange for the servant to be "a covenant for the people"? (Isaiah 42:6-7; Jeremiah 31:31-33; Hebrews 9:15)

4. Why has God chosen to be absent from His people and their trials as cited in Isaiah 42:14?
(Exodus 32:1-9; Isaiah 63:15-17; Jeremiah 7:25-29)

APPLICATION: How do the passages apply to your life?

1. While not the total of what Jesus came to do, what worldly evidence has been apparent to you in 2022 that God has overseen his promise that His son would “bring justice to the nations”? (Isaiah 42:1)

