

## MORE ON BIBLICAL VERBS MEANING “TO LIFT UP”

### Hebrew verb *naśa'* (“to lift up”)

#### In the sense of “elevate”:

Isa 52:13, “Behold, my servant shall be exalted, *lifted up* and be very high.”

Ezek 34:24, “and my servant David (shall be) *a-lifted-up-one* in their midst.”

Ezek 37:25, “and David my servant *a-lifted-up-one* for them forever.”

#### In the sense of “removal” (of sin):

Lev 10:17, the sin-offering is to be eaten by the sons of Aaron so that they may *lift-up* the community’s iniquity

Lev 16:22: the scapegoat is to *lift-up* upon himself all the people’s iniquities to a solitary land

Isa 53:4, the servant *lifted-up* our “pains” (Hebrew), “bore our sins” (Greek)

Isa 53:12, the servant *lifted-up* the sin (in Hebrew, singular; in Greek, plural) of many

### Greek verb *anaphérō* (“to lift up;” different from *hypsóō*), in the sense of removal of sin (which is not its normal meaning in the LXX)

LXX Isa 53:11, the servant shall *lift-up* the sins of the people (the Hebrew says “he shall bear their iniquities”)

LXX Isa 53:12, like in the Hebrew (see above), the Greek says “he *lifted-up* the sins of many”

Letter to the Hebrews 9:28, Christ’s self-offering was once-for-all, “in order to *lift-up* the sins of many”

### Other related Greek verbs

John 1:29, “Behold the lamb of God, the one who takes away (*áirō*, translated into Hebrew by *naśa'*) the sin of the world”

Matt 8:17, “he took [away] (*lambánō*, translated into Hebrew by *naśa'*) our infirmities and our diseases he carried” (*bastázō*); *lambánō* here means “take away,” which is also its meaning in Matt 5:40 (“if someone wants to . . . take [away] your tunic”) and 15:26, “it is not good to take [away] the bread of the children”