

We will now begin the ninth lecture on biblical theology. /Today we will cover chapter 10, Messianic prophecies. /There are many prophecies about the Messiah in the Old Testament. /These prophecies about the Messiah were fulfilled in the New Testament times through Jesus.

/There are 456 messianic prophecies in the Old Testament alone. /Thus, the Old Testament is a prophecy about the coming Messiah. /“Messiah.” /It means, “anointed one.” /Jesus was anointed with oil.

/“Christ” also means, “anointed.” /“Messiah” is Hebrew. /“Christ” is Greek. /They both have the same meaning, “anointed.”

/1. Messianic prophecies and its title. /There are several prophecies that indicate that the Messiah is an individual. /The Messiah is also described as a king. /Psalm 2:6 /45:6, 7 /Daniel 7:3 /It was said that the Messiah would come from a woman. /Genesis 3:15

/The Messiah was also to be Abraham’s offspring. /Genesis 15:5 /22:17 /There are prophecies that the Messiah will be a star. /Numbers 24:17 /An anointed one; Psalm 2:2 /God’s Son; Psalm 2:7 /The capstone; Psalm 118:22.

/Other verses include: Psalm 9:6, /Isaiah 9:2, /Isaiah 11:1, /Isaiah 26:4, /Isaiah 28:16, /Isaiah 49:6, /Isaiah 55:4, /and Zechariah 13:7. /Malachi 3:1 calls the Messiah, the messenger of the covenant. /There are many different titles given to the Messiah in the Old Testament Bible.

/2. Indirect prophecies about the Messiah. /First, the Messiah’s people will innumerable. /Hosea 1:10, 11 /Second, the Messiah will establish a holy covenant. /Hosea 2:14-23 /Third, the Jews in the New Testament times would receive spiritual blessings. /Hosea 3:4-5

/Fourth, it was prophesied that the Holy Spirit would be given to believers in the New Testament times. /Joel 2:28-32 /Fifth, there would be a gospel movement in the New Testament times. /Isaiah 2:1-3 /Sixth, the church will have the final victory. /Obadiah 1:17-21

/Seventh, the antitype of Christ’s resurrection. /This is alluded to in the book of Jonah. /Jonah 1:17-18 /Eighth, prophecy that the Gentiles will believe in the gospel and return to God. /Isaiah 19:18-25 /Ninth, being born again through the gospel. /Jeremiah 31:31-34 /Ezekiel 11:19-20 /36:26-27

/Tenth, God’s people will return to God. /Ezekiel 16:52-55 /In this way, there are many indirect prophecies about the Messiah.

/3. The important nature of the Messiah. /First, a universal Messiah. /The first Messianic prophecy told in the history of mankind is written in Genesis 3:15. /This was for all of mankind. /This was the prophecy given to Adam who sinned.

/This prophecy was not one that was regarding one nation, /but was a prophecy for all of mankind. /It meant that there would be offspring of woman and offspring of the devil. /There would be chosen people and unchosen people. /It said that the woman's offspring would crush the head of the serpent. /It also said that the offspring of the serpent would strike the heel of the woman's offspring.

/Christ would conquer the works of the devil. /This is the very first gospel, the earliest gospel. /It also prophesies that Christ would suffer on the cross. /His heel would be struck.

/The Lord would receive the suffering of the cross. /In Daniel 2:34-35, /it tells of a universal prophecy regarding all the nations of the world. /It is a prophecy about the eternal kingdom of the Messiah.

/Prophecies about a universal Messiah are written throughout the entire Old Testament Bible. /The Messiah will be ruler over all nations. /Genesis 48:10 /Micah 5:4 /Zechariah 9:9-10

/The Messiah will destroy the nation of the antichrist. /Numbers 24:17-19 /Psalm 2:9 /Psalm 110:1-2 /Next, the Messiah will judge the whole world. /Isaiah 11:3-4 /The Messiah will save people. /Jeremiah 23:5-8 /Zechariah 9:9

/The Messiah will bring peace to the whole world. /Genesis 49:11-12 /Isaiah 11:6-9 /Micah 4:4-5

/Second, a Jewish Messiah. /It tells of the nation that the Messiah would come from. /It is written about in the prophecy that God gave Noah. /It says that the Messiah would come from the tribe of Shem. /Genesis 9:26-27

/Jesus would come as Abraham's descendant, from the tribe of Shem. /Genesis 12:3 /Genesis 22:18 /Jesus would also come as David's descendant.

/Third, a suffering Messiah. /The Messiah would receive sufferings. /The Messiah would not suffer because of his sins. /He would suffer because all mankind who came after Adam sinned.

/This was the only way the cursed humankind could be saved. /Jesus received curses in place of the cursed humankind. /The wages of sin is death. /Jesus carried our sins and died in our place as a result of our sins.

/Jesus died in place of us sinners. /Isaiah chapter 53 can be seen as a representative chapter about the suffering Messiah. /Psalm chapter 22 also tells about the Messiah.

/Fourth, an excellent Messiah. /Our Messiah is the Almighty God. /Isaiah 9:6 /Isaiah 10:21 /The Bible says that the Messiah is God. /He reigns forever. /Isaiah 9:7 /The

Messiah is the subject of the works of the Holy Spirit. /Isaiah 11:2

/It says that the Messiah will slay the wicked with the breath of his lips. /Isaiah 11:4 /In this way, the Bible teaches about the divinity of the Messiah. /Next, the Messiah is called the “son of man.” /Daniel 7:13 /“Son of man.”

/This refers to one who is glorious in nature, one who has the personality of God. /This is the characteristic that comes from God. /The Bible emphasizes the divinity of the Messiah.

/This is written about in Psalm chapter 2. /Psalm 45:6 /Psalm chapter 110 /Isaiah 9:6 /Micah 5:2 /Malachi 3:1 /These passages are the core passages of the Old Testament. /They emphasize the divinity of the Messiah.

/The Old Testament prophets emphasize the Messiah. /They say that the Messiah would come and eternally reign over God’s kingdom.

/Now, we will study **A. character of the Messiah.** /The earliest gospel is written about in Genesis 3:15 /There is says that the Messiah would come as a woman’s offspring. /In Galatians 4:4, /it says that God sent his Son to be born of a woman.

/God made a promise to Abraham in Genesis chapter 12. /God promised Abraham a total of three times. /“All peoples on earth will be blessed through you.” /This meant that God would send Christ through Abraham’s descendants.

/They would receive salvation through Christ. /Genesis 12:3 /Genesis 18:18 /Genesis 22:18 /God also said this to Isaac once. Genesis 26:4 /God said this to Isaac once.

/Then God said this to Jacob once. /Genesis 18:14 /“All peoples on earth will be blessed through you.” /This was the promise of Christ. /Genesis 15:5 /“I will make your offering as numerous as the stars in the sky.”

/The “offspring” indicates Christ. /Galatians 3:16 /God promised Abraham this, and God reconfirmed it with Jacob. /Genesis 28:14 /Jacob then blessed the twelve tribes.

/He specially prophesied about the tribe of Judah. /“The scepter will not depart from Judah, /nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet.” /Genesis 49:10 /This indicated the Kingly ministry of Christ. /Ezekial 21:27

/God also taught David about the prophecy of the Messiah. /God told David that Solomon would construct the temple instead of David. /2 Samuel 7:14 /God said that he would make his kingdom forever strong.

/The nation, however, was destroyed in 586 BC during the reign of King Zedekiah, Solomon’s descendant. /The nations was destroyed during the time of King Zedekiah. /Solomon’s nation was completely destroyed by Babylon.

/Then what does it mean when God said that he would make his kingdom forever strong? /It means that the Messiah would come from among David's descendants. /David said in his last days, /"God made an everlasting covenant with me." /"Will he not bring to fruition my salvation and grant me my every desire?"

/2 Samuel 23:5 /David hoped in the coming Messiah. /Ezekiel 17:22-23 /Eventually, the people returned from exile in Babylon. /A man named Zerubbabel, from among David's descendants, became governor.

/Zerubbabel was Jehoiachin's nephew. /Ezekiel 17:22 /Daniel 9:25 /In these ways, it teaches about the Messiah of the future. /We have covered the character of the Messiah.

/B. The divinity of the Messiah. /Matthew 22:42-45 /Jesus asked, "How is it then that David, speaking by the Spirit, calls him 'Lord'?" /David said, "The Lord said to my Lord."

/Jesus asked, "If then David calls him 'Lord,' how can he be his son?" /The Lord was not simply one of David's descendants, but was a special person. /The Messiah of the Old Testament was divine in character. /It emphasized the divinity of Jesus.

/Isaiah 7:14 /Jesus was born through the virgin Mary. /Thus, Jesus was called "Immanuel." /What is the meaning of Immanuel? /It means, "God with us." /Our Jesus is God.

/He is the Trinity God. /He is God. /Isaiah 9:6 /It says that our Jesus is Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, and Everlasting Father. /The Messiah is with God. /Micah 5:2

/It says that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem. /Isaiah 7:13 /It says, the "son of man." /The son of man is a title for the Messiah. /Daniel 7:14

/C. Incarnation of the Messiah. /Incarnation. /This means that the divine Messiah was completely human. /This is incarnation. /Isaiah 7:14 /Thus, the virgin would be with child and give birth to a son.

/The Messiah's mother was a virgin. /The Messiah had no father of the flesh. /The Messiah would come into this world through a supernatural birth. /Micah 5:3 /Luke 1:30-33

/Jesus came from the line of David. /Jesus came through the virgin Mary. /Jesus is God's Son. /Hosea 11:1 /Matthew 2:12-13 /It says, "I loved him, and out of Egypt I called my son." /This meant that the incarnated Christ would flee to Egypt. /Matthew 2:13-14

/D. The ministry of the Messiah. /What does "Messiah" mean? /It means "anointed." /It is "Christ" in Greek. /In the Old Testament times, there were three professions that required anointing. /What were the three professions?

/King, /priest, /and prophet. /King, priest, and prophet. /People of these three professions were anointed. /Jesus came with all three professions. /First, we will discuss the kingly ministry. /Genesis 49:10 /Numbers 14:17

/Jacob prophesied about a scepter of a king. Genesis 49:10 /In the times of Moses, Balaam prophesied about a scepter that symbolized the reign of a king. /Numbers 24:17 / This is also spoken of in Hannah's prayer. /God will "exalt the horn of his anointed."

/1 Samuel 2:10 /God points out the anointed, the Messiah. /David also prophesied about the Anointed One. /Psalm 2:2 /David prophesied that the Messiah would ascend on high. /Psalm 68:18

/The Messiah also sits at the right hand of the Lord. /Psalm 110:1 /Psalm 68:18 /It says that the Messiah will have royal authority as He goes up to heaven. /Psalm 132:17 /Psalm chapter 72 /Isaiah 9:6 /Micah 5:2 /Isaiah 61:2-3 /It speaks about the kingly ministry of the Messiah.

/Second, the Messiah's priestly ministry. /The Messiah was not returning with sacrifices of atonement. /The Old Testament priests atoned for the sins of the people and themselves before God.

/The Old Testament priests made atonements before God with the blood of animals. /However, our Jesus did not have any sins. /The Lord took up the sins of His people and gave the sacrifice before God.

/The Lord did not go forward with the blood of animals. /Jesus made atonements before God with His own blood, not with the blood of animals. /Jesus' blood is sinless blood.

/Jesus atoned for our sins before God by shedding His blood on the cross. /Psalm 110:4 / Hebrews 7:7-8 /Melchizedek was a type of the priestly Christ. /Melchizedek will always be the priest. /He is the eternal priest.

/Jesus was not from the tribe of Levi. /Jesus was from the tribe of Judah, and He was also a priest. /Jesus came following Melchizedek in rank. /Melchizedek is the eternal priest. / Our Jesus is the eternal Priest. /Psalm 20:1

/Our Jesus made an appeal before God. /The Lord became our Priest and made atonement for our sins before God. /Isaiah 53:12 says that Jesus made intercession for the transgressors. /Daniel 8:24-27 /Daniel 9:24

/In this way, the Messiah would come and fulfill the prophecies. /The Messiah would complete His priestly ministry.

/Third, the prophetic ministry. /Jesus taught the people about God's covenant relation and the truth. /Our Jesus was the Word who became flesh. /He was filled with grace and the

truth. /John 1:14 /Deuteronomy 18:15

/It said that God would raise up for you a prophet like Moses from among them. /The “prophet” refers to Jesus. /He is the Messiah. /Acts 3:22 /Acts 7:37

/It clearly says that Christ fulfilled this. /Isaiah 50:4 /Isaiah 11:2 /It says that God’s servant was anointed to preach good news. /Isaiah 42:1 /Isaiah 61:1

/The song of the servant revealed the ministry of the Priest. /Hence, the Messiah was man and God at the same time. /He is the Trinity God. /He is God’s Son. /He was completely human and completely God.

/Therefore, our Jesus reveals and teaches about God and God’s will. /The Lord revealed everything about God. /Our Jesus is the image of God.

/The Lord revealed 100% about God. /Philip asked Jesus to show him God. /Jesus said, “Anyone who has seen me has seen the Father.”

/Anyone who saw Jesus, saw God. /Whoever believes in Jesus believes in God. /In this way, Jesus came with three professions. /King, /Priest, /and Prophet.” /Jesus came as the Messiah.

/The Lord came as Christ. /In this way, the entire Old Testament Bible teaches about Jesus. /John 5:39 /The Bible is God’s word about Jesus. /The Old Testament Bible teaches about the coming Messiah. /It teaches about the coming Jesus Christ.

/The New Testament teaches about Jesus Christ who had already come. /We are saved through faith in Jesus Christ.

/Here we will conclude the ninth lecture on biblical theology. /Thank you.