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The Promised One—Meeting the Messiah of Israel

Dr. Jim Showers

I. Biblical Development of the Messiah of Israel

- A. Begins with God's promises
- B. God's identification mark of calling a person
 - 1. God's agent to do His will

II. Etymology of Messiah (Title of Honor)

- A. Hebrew Masah—to anoint, spread with oil
- B. Hebrew Mashiah—anointed for service
- C. Hebrew Mashiach—the anointed one
 - Used 30 times in the Old Testament

 Mostly of kings, but also of priests & prophets
 - 2. Never with a definite article *the* without a modifier
- D. Greek Chrio—to anoint
- E. Greek Christos—the anointed
 - 1. This is a title not a personal name

2. With advent of Christ, definite article *the* is used

F. Greek *Messias*—the anointed

1. Only used 2 times, Jn. 1:41; 4:25

III. God's Promised Messiah

- A. Son of a woman, Gen. 3:15
 - 1. Who will crush Satan
- B. Abraham's Seed, Gen. 22:18
 - 1. The promises made to Abraham & his Seed, Gal. 3:16
- C. David's Seed is a forever King, 2 Sam. 7:5-16; Ps. 89:3-4
 - 1. God's Son will rule over the nations, Ps. 2
- D. Concept of a Messiah is forward looking— Messianic Age

IV. Messiah's Titles

- A. Son of God
- B. Son of Man
- C. Son of the Most High
- D. Son of the Blessed One
- E. Son of David

F. King of Israel

V. Messiah's Role

- A. King
- B. Priest
- C. Prophet
- D. Faithful Servant of God
- E. Shepherd

VI. Messiah: The Anointed One

A. First Coming

- 1. Comes as a Suffering Servant
 a. To redeem man from his sin
- 2. Messiah's Appearance
 - a. Humble Servant
 - b. Humiliated Son
 - c. Rejected Son
 - d. Fully Obedient Son

B. Second Coming

- 1. Comes as a conquering King
 - a. To restore God's Kingdom on Earth
- 2. Messiah's Appearance
 - a. King of the World
 - b. Exalted Son
 - c. Accepted Son
 - d. Fully Obedient Son

VII. Prophets Speak of the Promised Messiah

- A. Isaiah: A period of judgment followed by restoration of the Davidic King
- B. Jeremiah: God will be faithful to raise up a new David to reign over a restored Israel
- C. Ezekiel: God will return, reunite, & restore Israel, giving them a new heart & spirit for the King
- D. Micah: The rise of a ruler from Bethlehem
- E. Hosea: Israel will return & seek David's Son
- F. Amos: Renew & reunite Israel under David's rule
- G. Zechariah: Coming righteous & victorious King

VIII. Psalms Speak of the Promised Messiah

- A. Psalm 2: The triumph of the Messiah and His Kingdom
- B. Psalm 22: The crucified suffering Messiah, forsaken by God, who does not answer Him
- C. Psalm 41: Betrayed by a friend who ate bread with Him
- D. Psalm 69: His enemies hate and insult Him, He is given gall to eat and vinegar to drink
- E. Psalm 110: His enemies will be His footstool, He will be given an everlasting dominion, glory, and kingdom for all people will serve Him

IX. Gospels Speak of the Promised Messiah

- A. Matthew: Jesus' identity as the royal Davidic Messiah
 - Uses 'fulfillment formulas' of the Old Testament
 - 2. "Son of David" used 10 times
- B. Mark: Suffering role of the Messiah
 - 1. Son of Man who came to serve & give His life
 - 2. Messianic role—suffer & die a ransom for sins
- C. Luke: Messiah's roots in the Old Testament are good news for everyone
 - Jesus came to be a light of revelation to the world
 - 2. Emphasized Jesus' role as the end-times Prophet
- D. John: Jesus' identity as the divine Word
 - 1. He brings eternal life to all who believe
 - 2. Jesus came to reveal the Father a. To bring grace & truth to a lost world

X. Jesus Identified as the Promised Messiah

- A. Matthew: Genealogy of Messiah, Mt. 1:17-28
- B. Simeon: Longed to see the Anointed One, Lk. 2:26

- C. Angel: Announced Messiah had been born in Bethlehem, Lk. 2:11
- D. Demons: Recognized Jesus as the Messiah, Lk. 4:41
- E. Peter: Confessed Jesus is the Messiah, Mt. 16:16
- F. Apostles: Preached Jesus is the Christ (Messiah)

XI. Apostles Speak of the Promised Messiah

- A. Jesus' fulfillment of Messianic prophecies is central to the apostles' preaching
- B. Peter: Jesus' death, resurrection & ascension is a fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant
- C. Paul: Theology relies heavily on Jewish Messianic prophecy & First Coming fulfillment
- D. Hebrews: Focus on Jesus as the eternal Son & superior Priest
- E. Revelation: Emphasizes the Davidic Messiah
 - 1. Lion of Judah, Root of David, conquering Messiah

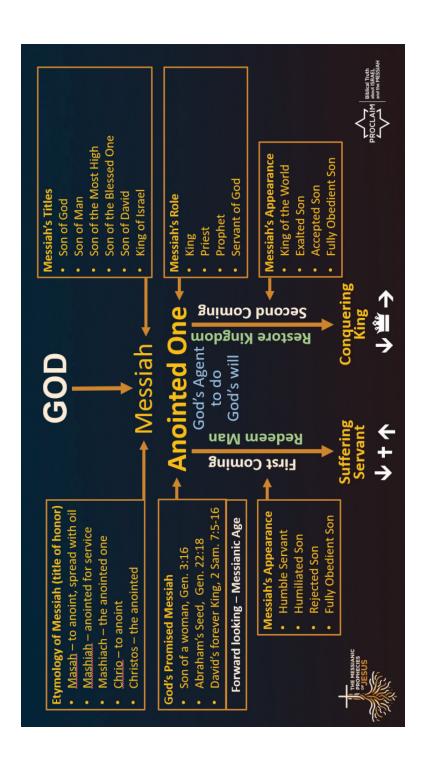
XII. Jesus Is the Promised Messiah

- A. Bible, from beginning to end, identifies a unique individual
 - 1. One who is anointed to do God's will
 - 2. The One who will redeem mankind
- B. He is the Messiah not a Messiah

C. Salvation is offered to anyone who believes Jesus is the Messiah

- 1. Those who knew Him, testified about Him
 - a. Simon Peter, Jn. 6:69
 - b. Martha, Jn. 11:27
 - c. Apostle John, Jn. 20:31
 - d. Eunuch speaking with Philip, Acts 8:36-37

XIII. Do you believe?



Notes

Notes

Messianic Prophecies in the Feasts of Israel

Chris Katulka

I. Introduction

II. Feasts of Israel and Christ

- A. Passover/Unleavened Bread (Spring)
 - 1. History/Meaning of Passover in Leviticus
 - 2. Christ's First Coming
 - 3. Christ's Second Coming

B. Yom Kippur (Fall)

- 1. History/Meaning of Yom Kippur in Leviticus
- 2. Christ's First Coming
- 3. Christ's Second Coming

C. Feast of Tabernacles (Fall)

- History/Meaning of Feast of Tabernacles in Leviticus
- 2. Christ's First Coming
- 3. Christ's Second Coming

Notes

Messianic Prophecies in the Law

Steve Herzig

I. Introduction

- A. Asked my Hebrew school teacher important questions
- B. "No one can keep the Law 100%, 100% of the time. What do you do?"
- C. "What does a holy God say to the person who tried but failed?"
- D. Wait for later in message for the answer
- II. Conversation between Bible-Believing Gentile (BBG) Christian and Observant Jewish Man (OJM)

III. Difference Between Rabbinic Judaism and Biblical Christianity

- A. Rabbis are the key to what the text says and their commentaries carry weight
- B. The Scriptures are the only key to what we believe

IV. TaNaKh, an acronym referring to the traditional Jewish division of the Bible

- A. Torah (Law)
- B. Nevi'im (Prophets)
- C. Ketuvim (Writings)
- D. Jewish View of the Law (Torah)

V. Christian View of the Law

VI. Answer my Hebrew School teacher gave me to my questions about the Law.

VII. Where to find Messiah in the Law (Torah)

- A. Promise of the Seed of the woman: Genesis 3:15
- B. Promise to Abraham: Genesis 12:1-4
- C. Promise of Lord's sacrifice: Genesis 22:1-8, 18
- D. Promise of the time of His arrival: Genesis 49:10
- E. Promise of Messianic Kingdom: Numbers 24:17—Balaam
- F. Promise of a Prophet greater than Moses: Deuteronomy 18:15

"If they do not hear Moses and the prophets, neither will they persuaded though one rise from the dead."

Notes

Notes

Messianic Prophecies in the Psalms

Dan Price

I. Introduction

Since the book of Psalms was composed in order to stoke Jewish Messianic hope, we too must let it enflame our hope in Jesus.

II. The Book of Psalms was composed

A. The Five Books of Psalms

1. Introduction: Psalm 1-2

2. Book 1: Psalm 1-41

3. Book 2: Psalm 42-72

4. Book 3: Psalm 73-89

5. Book 4: Psalm 90-106

6. Book 5: Psalm 107-145

7. Conclusion: Psalm 146—150

B. Each Psalm was carefully arranged in the proper place under inspiration

III. In order to stoke Messianic hope

- A. Some individual Psalms are prophetic, in whole or part
- B. The composition of the book of Psalms is prophetic

IV. Let the book of Psalms enflame your hope in Jesus' First and Second Coming

- A. Prophecies of His First Coming give us confidence that our hope isn't in vain
- B. Prophecies of His Second Coming give us confidence in his future plans

Messianic Hope in the Book of Psalms

Book of Psalms	Unifying Theme	Sample Passages	Examples of Messianic Themes		
Book 1 Songs for hoping in	Ps. 2:6-9	Davidic King ruling the nations			
	a Davidic Messiah King	PS. 15—18	Only the blameless one dwells with God (15:2)		
				Only he who loves justice, keeps God's Word (15:4)	
			King David's delight is in God's people (16:3)		
					King David will be perfectly faithful to God (16:4)
			David's gladness, joy, eternal life in God (16:9-11)		
			King David rescued by God for his righteousness (18)		

Book of Psalms	Unifying Theme	Sample Passages	Examples of Messianic Themes
Book 2 (Ps. 42—72)	Songs for hoping in the King's reign in Zion and relationship with God	Ps. 42	 My soul will thirst for God as a deer for water (v. 1): Though enemies taunt, Where is your God? Hope in God, my salvation, my God (vv. 5, 10, 11)
		Ps. 43	Lead me to God's holy hill, my salvation, my God
		Ps. 46:6	A picture of God's holy hill, God is fortress!
		Ps. 47-48	Divine King ruling in Zion, all people's joy!
Book 3 (Ps. 73–89)	Songs of hopeful despair over fallen Davidic Line	Ps. 73	Lament for wicked triumphing, hope in God's goodness to Israel—whom have I in heaven?
		Ps. 74	Why do you cast us off forever? Defend!
		Ps. 75, 76	God's judgments are righteous
		Ps. 89	Davidic Covenant restated, How long, O Lord?

Book of Psalms	Unifying Theme	Sample Passages	Examples of Messianic Themes
Book 4 (Ps. 90–106)	Songs for hoping in God's grace to Israel after failure	Ps. 90	Moses: God is our dwelling place in all gen (v. 1)—How long (v. 89)? 1k years a night watch (v. 4) Satisfy us with your hesed (steadfast love)
		Ps. 94:12-14	Blessed are the disciplined, God won't forsake us
		Ps. 103:7-8	The Lord, compassionate, hesed, sins removed
Book 5 (Ps. 107—145)	Songs of hope in the Messianic Kingdom	Ps. 107:1-9	 Redeemed Israel gathered from the nations (v. 3) God satisfies souls' longing for good things (vv. 5, 9) hesed again, remember his covenant keeping love!
		Ps. 108	David re-emerges, awaken praises for God's <i>hesed</i>
		Ps. 110	Messiah's justice, enemies footstool, eternal rule
		Ps. 117-118; 136	Repeated theme of <i>hesed</i> , covenant- keeping love

Book of Psalms	Unifying Theme	Sample Passages	Examples of Messianic Themes
Book 5 Songs of hope in the Messianic	Ps. 120— 134	Songs of Ascent, people dwelling with God	
	Kingdom	Ps. 132:11-18	Davidic descendant enthroned in Zion forever
Conclusion (Ps. 146—150)	1 2 2	Ps. 146	PTL, trust no man, divine King in Zion
		Ps. 147	PTL, God heals broken-hearted Israel, He keeps promises
		Ps. 148	PTL, He created and majestically rules all His creation
		Ps. 149	PTL, the divine King takes pleasure in His people
		Ps. 150	PTL, every instrument, voice, and breathing thing praise the Lord for eternity!



by Daniel Price, MDiv Director of International Ministries The Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry

Psalm 22 Prophecies

	Messiah's	locus!	
	Suffering (Psalm 22)	Jesus' Suffering (Gospels)	
Ps. 22:18	"They divide My garments among them and for My clothing they cast lots."	"[They] divided His garments, casting lots."	Mt. 27:35
Ps. 22:17	"I can count all of My bones, they look and stare at Me."	"And when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered Him to be crucified."	Mt. 27:26
Ps. 22:16	"They pierced My hands and My feet."	"Now it was the third hour, and they crucified Him."	Mark 15:25
Ps. 22:7	"All who see Me mock Me, they make mouths at Me, they wag their heads."	"Those who passed Him derided Him, wagging their heads."	Mt. 27:39
Ps. 22:12, 16	"Many bulls have surrounded Me encircled Me for dogs have surrounded Me, the congregation of the wicked has enclosed Me."	"Sitting down, the [soldiers] kept watch over Him there then two robbers were crucified with Him, one on the right and another on the left."	Mt. 27:35-36
Ps. 22:8	"He trusted in the Lord, let Him rescue Him, let Him deliver Him, since He delights in Him!"	"He trusted in God; let Him deliver Him"	Mt. 27:43
Ps. 22:15	"My strength is dried up like a potsherd, and My tongue sticks to My jaws."	"that the Scripture might be fulfilled, [He] said, 'I thirst!"	John 19:28

Ps. 22:14	"I am poured out like water"	"pierced His side with a spear, and immediately blood and water came out."	John 19:34
Ps. 22:114	"and all My bones are out of joint."	"they did not break His legs."	John 19:33
Ps. 22:1	"My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me? Why are You so far from helping Me and from the words of My groaning?"	"'Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?' that is, 'My God, My God, why have you forsaken Me?	Mt. 27:46
Ps. 22:31	"declare His righteousness to a people yet to be born, that He has done [accomplished] it."	"He said, 'It is finished,' and bowing His head He gave up His spirit."	John 19:30



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Notes

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Messianic Prophecies of the Suffering Servant

Dr. Jim Showers

I. The Suffering Servant

- A. Messiah, Son of Joseph
 - 1. First Coming
 - a. To redeem mankind
- B. Jesus pointed to Moses, the Prophets, & the Psalms
 - 1. To explain why He had to suffer
 - a. Lk. 24:26-27; Lk. 24:44-46
 - 2. The apostles did likewise to preach the gospel
 - a. Acts 17:2-3

II. The Suffering Servant according to Moses

- A. Satan will kill the Messiah, Gen. 3:15
- B. Joseph: Model of the suffering servant, Gen. 37—47
 - Joseph accepted his difficulties & never complained
 - 2. Joseph always trusted in the Lord regardless

of his circumstances

- **3.** Joseph's faith remained strong even when his brothers forsook him
- **4.** God had a purpose in Joseph's suffering to save his family

III. Suffering Servant according to the Prophets

- A. Daniel: Foretells the Messiah will die, Dan. 9:26 (600 BC)
 - 1. "cut off"—literally, to execute a death penalty on a criminal
 - a. After 62 + 7 weeks (69 7-year periods or 483 years)
 - b. Daniel provides the exact time of Messiah's appearing
 - 2. "not for Himself"—literally, He died with nothing
 - a. No acceptance—Israel rejected Him as their King
 - b. No throne—He could not ascend to David's throne
 - c. No Kingdom—the Kingdom could not be restored
 - d. No royal glory—His life ended in great suffering & death
- B. Isaiah—Suffering Servant Song, Isa. 52:13—53:12 (700 BC)

- He is not recognized as the Messiah (blindness)
 - a. His words & works are despised & rejected
 - b. (grief)
- 2. He took our burdens & sorrows of sin on Himself
 - a. He bore our punishment for sin so we could be healed
- **3.** As a sinless Lamb, He quietly accepted His death
 - a. Oppressed & judged, He died for our sins
- **4.** Crucified as a criminal, He was buried with the rich
 - a. His suffering & death (guilt offering, Lev. 5:15) was God's will
 - b. He will live again, to see His followers (believers)

C. Zechariah: the pierced Messiah, Zech. 12:10

- When God pours out His Spirit of grace & humble entreaty upon Israel
 - a. Israel will look upon their suffering Messiah
- 2. They will see Him whom they pierced
 - a. And genuinely mourn with remorse for Him

b. Grieve for Him as an only son, as a firstborn

IV. Suffering Servant according to the Psalms

- A. Crucified Suffering of Messiah, Psalm 22 (1000 BC)
 - Forsaken by God who does not answer, v. 1
 a. Utterly alone in His greatest hour of need
 - 2. Scorned, despised, & insulted by men, vv. 6-8
 - 3. Surrounded by cruel enemies, vv. 12-13
 - a. They weaken & exhaust Him, vv. 14-15
 - 4. Encircled by wicked dogs, vv. 16-18
 - a. He is pierced & disrobed (count all my bones)
 - b. They divided up His garments (last possession)
- B. Betrayed by a friend who ate bread with Him, Ps. 41:9
- C. His enemies hate & insult Him, Ps. 69:4, 9
- D. Given gall to eat & vinegar to drink, Ps. 69:21

V. Suffering Servant Prophecies

- A. Rabbinical thinking
 - 1. Pre-advent—two advents of the Messiah

- a. Messiah ben Joseph & Messiah ben David
 - i. Two Messiahs or one person?
 - ii. Two comings not seen

2. Post-advent

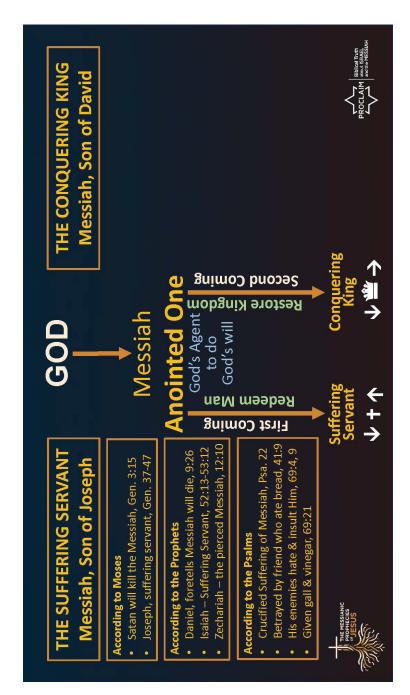
- a. Isaiah 53 is seen as the Messiah for 1,000 years
- b. 11th century—Rabbi Rashi began to interpret Isaiah 53 as speaking of Israel's suffering

B. What the Suffering Servant prophecies mean to us

- 1. Defines amazing love—Jesus suffers for us
 - a. Bears our sin upon Himself
- 2. They reveal the price God set for our sins
 - The cost to buy back creation's redemption
 - b. The price that none of us can pay
- 3. Verify the identity of the true Messiah
 - a. Only One who is sinless & suffers can redeem
- **4.** Worthless to you unless you believe He is the Messiah

VI. Jesus is the Suffering Servant who died and rose again so that you and I can live

A. Do you believe?



Notes

Messianic Prophecies of the Conquering King

Dan Price

Progressive Revelation

The OT's prophetic profile of the coming conquering King, revealed over time, pointedly builds His people's hope and anticipation for the King's coming.

- I. Pre-Flood Prophecy
- **II. Patriarchal Prophecy**
- **III. Mosaic Prophecy**
- **IV. United Kingdom Prophecy**
- V. Divided Kingdom Prophecy
- **VI. Exilic Period Prophecy**
- **VII. Post-Exilic Period Prophecy**
- **VIII. Conclusions**

erusalem's rescuer, Global king, Zech. 14 Davidic king, restore throne, Ams. 9:11-15 David's Lord, enthroned w/ Father, 110:1 Eternal Davidic throne, dynasty, 2 Sam. 7 Divine king, judge, kingdom, Is. 9, 11, 24 Balaam's prophesied "star," Num. 24:17 THE CONQUERING KING Shatters the gentile empires, Dan. 2, 7 Offspring defeat enemies, Gen. 22:18 Messiah, Son of David Crush Satan's head, Gen. 3:15 God's son, king of kings, Ps. 2 **According to the Prophets According to the Psalms** According to Moses Anointed One gnimoD bnose2 God's Agent to do God's will Restore Kingdom Messiah Suffering Servant Redeem Man First Coming Zechariah – the pierced Messiah, 12:10 Isaiah – Suffering Servant, 52:13-53:12 Daniel, foretells Messiah will die, 9:26 His enemies hate & insult Him, 69:4, 9 Joseph, suffering servant, Gen. 37-47 **THE SUFFERING SERVAN** Messiah, Son of Joseph Satan will kill the Messiah, Gen. 3:15 Given gall & vinegar, 69:21 **According to the Prophets According to the Psalms According to Moses**

Messianic Prophecies Fulfilled in Jesus' First Coming

Chris Katulka

I. Similarities Between King David and King Jesus

- A. Both from Bethlehem
- B. Both experience a First Coming and a Second Coming
- C. Both acknowledge they were King in their First Coming and Second Coming
- D. Similarities in followers in First Coming and Second Coming

II. Conquering King

- A. Jesus establishes Himself as King in Jerusalem
- B. Israel No Longer Divided—Jesus Becomes King Over "All Israel"
- C. Israel's enemies subdued
- D. Jesus rules with Godly wisdom
- E. Peace globally reigns

Messianic Prophecies to be Fulfilled in Jesus' Second Coming

Steve Herzia

I. Introduction

A. Every Passover Seder ends this way: "Next year in Jerusalem!"

II. His return will be literal, physical, and visible

A. Matthew 24:27

III. His return will effectural

A. Matthew 24:28

IV. His return will be a sign, a sorrow, and reveal of the Son of Man

A. Matthew 24:29-30

V. His return will defeat and bring judgment to the nations

A. Matthew 24:31

VI. His return regathers the Jewish people

A. Matthew 24:31

VII. His return will save the Jewish people

- A. Matthew 23:37-39
- B. Zechariah 12:10
- C. Isaiah 53
- D. Romans 11:26
- E. Jeremiah 31:31-34

VIII. His return will set up His Kingdom

- A. Acts 1:6-8
- B. Zechariah 14:16-21

IX. His return defeats Satan

- A. Devil cast into the Lake of Fire
- B. Beast and False Prophet are there already there (Rev. 19:20)
- C. Revelation 20:10

X. His return ultimately means a new heaven and new earth

- A. Isaiah 65:17-18
- B. Revelation 22
- C. Jerusalem rejoicing (Isa. 65:18)
- D. People a joy (Isa. 65:18)
- E. No more weeping or crying (Isa. 65:19)



Passion for God's Word. Compassion for God's Chosen People.