

## **OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY – INTRODUCTION PART TWO**

When looking at the major themes within the Old Testament, the ones that we will focus on in this class are the following: God, Man, Atonement, and Covenant. These are only a few of the themes that emerge from the Old Testament, but are rather the important ones we want to focus on today. As we go into the different books or group of books, we will see these themes emerging and we will try to go more in-depth at that time.

When we look at the Old Testament, as stated in the previous lesson, it is the account of God redeeming and calling out a people to Himself. From the beginning, we see God's work of creation, humanity's rebellion against Him, sin's consequence in death, God's election of a particular people, his revelation of sin through the law, the history of his people, his work among other peoples, and we could go on.

**God is the Creator**

**God is holy**

**God is eternal**

**God is omnipotent**

**God is omnipresent**

**God is forgiving**

**God is merciful**

**God is perfect**

**God is Judge and Righteous**

**God is Love**

**Man is Sinful**

**Man is Rebellious**

**Atonement**

**The Covenants**

- The covenant with Noah
- The covenant with Abraham
- The Mosaic Covenant
- The covenant with David

We see how the Old Testament describes God: Perfect, holy, righteous, full of grace, love, and mercy. We see how man and the world at that time and they were full of sin. It is this sin that causes the relationship to be severed between man and God. Fortunately, God initiates the reconciliation process with man and Israel to give them hope of redemption. Though the Law and sacrifices were given, it would never satisfy the requirement of permanently paying for the price of our guilt.

## **CHRIST IN THE OLD TESTAMENT**

The Old Testament scriptures contain glimpses of God's plan for the salvation of His people and over the course of history He progressively revealed more of the person through whom that salvation would come and the way that He would accomplish everything.

### **Themes in the Old Testament**

**God's holiness** – God reveals Himself to be holy by self-declaration and in His commands to His people

**God's dwelling with man** – God chooses to personally meet with people and dwell among His people

**The necessity of sacrifice for atonement** – Death is a necessary result of sin but life can be substituted to bring restoration and atonement

### **Christ in the Old Testament**

-God made a promise of a redeemer at the time of the fall

-God made covenants with the patriarchs as well as King David to bless the nations through one of their offspring

### **The Law and the Sacrificial System**

**Law** – The law has no power to save, only to condemn and awaken people to their sin

**Sacrifices** – Animal sacrifices can't cleanse the heart or abolish sin. An animal is not an equal substitute for a human

**Priests** – Priests were the mediators between God and people and foreshadowed the work of Christ

**Tabernacle/Temple** – The tabernacle signified God's presence with His people

### **The Origins of Christ**

### **The Person and Work of Christ**

### **The Passion and Resurrection of Christ**

### **Why are prophecies of Christ Relevant Today?**

-They testify to the person of Christ and are evidence to the validity of Christ's claims about Himself

-They are a reminder that God is sovereign and is able to fulfill the prophecies He makes

-The prophecies continue to be fulfilled because Christ continues to live and His work is still being done

## The Origins of Christ

Genesis 3:15	The <b>seed of the woman</b> will crush the head of the serpent	Galatians 4:4; Hebrews 2:14-15; Revelation 20:10
Genesis 12:1-3; 22:15-18	The <b>descendant of Abraham</b> will bring blessings to all nations on earth	Matthew 1:1; John 3:16; Acts 3:25-26; Galatians 3:6-9, 13-16; Hebrews 2:9
Numbers 24:17	A <b>son of Jacob</b> will rise up to be a great ruler	Matthew 1:2; Luke 1:32-33
Isaiah 11:1-5	The <b>Branch of Jesse</b> will be a righteous judge	Matthew 1:5; 23:23-28; Luke 11:39-46; Acts 17:31
Jeremiah 23:5-6; 33:15	The righteous branch from the <b>house of David</b> will be a king	Matthew 1:6; Luke 1:32-33
Micah 5:2	The ruler will be born in Bethlehem	Matthew 2:1-6; Luke 2:1-7
Isaiah 7:14	There will be a virgin birth and his name will be "Immanuel"	Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-35

## The Person and Work of Christ

Isaiah 9:6-7	"To us a child is born", the nature of this child is revealed	Luke 1:32-33
Daniel 2:27-45	King Nebuchadnezzar's vision of the rock cut out of the mountain	Revelation 11:15
Daniel 7:13-14	Daniel's vision of one like a "son of man"	Luke 24:7; John 8:28; Revelation 1:12-18
Isaiah 42:1-4	The Lord's servant is the bringer of justice	Matthew 12:15-21; Acts 17:31; Revelation 19:11
Isaiah 49:1-6	The Lord's servant is a light to the Gentiles	Luke 2:28-32; Acts 26:22-23
Isaiah 50:4-9	The Lord's servant is an obedient servant	Luke 22:42; John 15:10; Philippians 2:5-8; Hebrews 5:7-10
Psalms 110:2-4	The king will also be a priest in the order of Melchizedek	Hebrews 5:5-6; 6:19-20; 7:13-17
Jeremiah 33:15-18	The branch from David's line will be both a king and priest	Matthew 25:31-34, 41; Hebrews 7:23-28
Ezekiel 34:23-24; 37:23-25	God's servant will be a shepherd of His people	John 10:11-16; 1 Peter 2:21-23
Zechariah 9:9	The king will enter Jerusalem riding a donkey	Matthew 21:1-11; Mark 11:1-10; Luke 19:29-38; John 12:12-15
Psalms 118:22-23	The Lord's chosen will be rejected by men	Mark 8:31; Luke 9:22; 17:24-25; John 1:10-11; 1 Peter 2:4-5
Isaiah 28:16	The cornerstone laid by God	Ephesians 2:18-22; 1 Peter 2:4-8
Isaiah 61:1-3	The servant who proclaims the year of the Lord's favor	Luke 4:17-21

Down through history there is both a progressive narrowing of who the messiah is going to be as well as a broadening revelation around the details of His character and what He will do.

## **The Passion and Resurrection of Christ**

Psalm 41:9	Betrayal of God's servant	Matthew 26:14-16, 20-25; Luke 22:1-6; John 13:18-30; Acts 1:15-17
Isaiah 50:6; 52:13-53:12	God's servant will endure physical suffering and abuse and be crushed for our sins	Mark 15:16-20; Luke 18:31-33; Romans 4:25; 5:6-8; Galatians 3:13; Hebrews 2:9; 1 Peter 2:21-25
Psalm 22:15-17; Zechariah 12:10	The servant will be pierced	John 19:34-37; 20:24-27
Psalm 34:19-20	None of the servant's bones will be broken	John 19:31-37 (See also Exodus 12:43-46)
Psalm 22:7-8	The servant will be mocked and insulted	Matthew 26:67-68; 27:39-44; Luke 22:63-65; 23:35-36; 1 Peter 2:21-23
Psalm 22:18	People will gamble for the servant's garments	Mark 15:22-24; Luke 23:34; John 19:23-24
Psalm 22:1	Jesus cried out on the cross	Matthew 27:46; Mark 15:34
Amos 8:9-10	There will be darkness at midday	Matthew 27:45; Mark 15:33; Luke 23:44-45
Psalm 16:9-10; 49:15	The servant will rise from the dead	Luke 24:1-8; Acts 2:22-32; 13:32-35; 1 Corinthians 15:3-5

Christ fulfilled the curse of the law in Himself by bearing the wrath that was justly owed to everyone who breaks the law and then rising from the grave (Galatians 3:13).

### **Why are Prophecies of Christ Relevant Today?**

- 1) They are relevant for both believers and non-believers because they testify alongside the writers and eyewitnesses of the New Testament to the person of Christ. They are evidence for the validity of Christ's claims about Himself because in no other person in history are the prophecies fulfilled.
- 2) They are an encouragement to believers and a reminder that their God is sovereign and is able to make such prophecies over the course of thousands of years and then orchestrate human history to bring them to pass exactly as He said.
- 3) The prophecies and symbols are still being fulfilled in the person of Jesus Christ because they don't speak of a person who came and is long gone but of our eternally living Lord whose work continues and will one day be brought to final completion.