

ment writings respecting the Promised Messiah, His person, His work, His offices, His kingdom, His covenant, etc., all of which is already fulfilled or now being fulfilled in Jesus Christ, what must be our conclusion with regard to Jesus Himself?

Lesson Eighty-eight

THE PROPHECIES OF JESUS
AND THEIR FULFILMENT

Scripture Reading: Deut. 18: 15-22, Acts 3: 11-26.

Scriptures to Memorize: "Moses indeed said, A prophet shall the Lord God raise up unto you from among your brethren, like unto me; to him shall ye hearken in all things whatsoever he shall speak unto you" (Acts 3:22). "And the multitudes said, This is the prophet, Jesus, from Nazareth of Galilee" (Matt. 21: 11).

71. Q. What is foretold in the Old Testament writings respecting the prophetic office and work of the Messiah?

A. It is foretold in the Old Testament writings that the Messiah would be a great Prophet like unto Moses.

Deut. 18: 17-19, "And Jehovah said unto me [writes Moses], They have well said that which they have spoken. I will raise them up a prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee; and I will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him." The Apostle Peter, in Acts 3: 22-23, quotes these words of Moses in Deut. 18: 17-19 almost *verbatim*, for the purpose of showing that they are fulfilled in Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus is, then, the great Prophet like unto Moses whom God foretold that He would raise up in the last days. Cf. the words of Jesus, in John 12: 48, 49—"He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not

my sayings, hath one that judgeth him: the words that I spake, the same shall judge him in the last day. For I spake not from myself; but the Father that sent me, he hath given me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak."

72. Q. By what term was Jesus frequently alluded to by the people of His day?

A. He was frequently alluded to by the people of his day as The Prophet.

Matt. 21:11—"and the multitudes said, This is the prophet, Jesus, from Nazareth of Galilee." John 4:19—"The woman saith unto him, Sir, I perceive that thou art a prophet." John 6:14—"When therefore the people saw the sign which he did, they said, This is of a truth the prophet that cometh into the world" (cf. Mal. 4:5-6, John 1: 19-28). Luke 7:16—"And fear took hold on all: and they glorified God, saying, A great prophet has arisen among us." Luke 24:19—"Jesus the Nazarene, who was a prophet mighty in deed and in word before God and all the people." See also Mark 6:15; Luke 7:39, 13:33; John 9:17, etc.

73. Q. In what sense is Jesus preeminently The Prophet of all time?

A. Jesus is preeminently The Prophet of all time in the sense that He exercised all the functions of the prophetic office fully.

(1) The functions of a prophet are, as we have learned, revelation, instruction or teaching, prediction, and demonstration or miracle-working. (2) Jesus had the prophetic insight, *i.e.*, He was able to discern the thoughts and intents of the human heart. For example, the case of the Woman of Samaria (John 4:16-19, 28-29), and that of the Rich Young Ruler (Mark 10:17-22). (3) He is preeminently the Eternal Interpreter of the nature and will and word of Almighty God. John 1:18, 8:26, 14:9, 17:8; Heb. 1:1-2, etc. (4) He is the Supreme Teacher of all history. Mark 1:22, John 7:46. (5) He foretold significant future

events, as we shall learn in this lesson. (6) Finally, God authenticated His ministry by mighty works and wonders and signs. Acts 2:22, 10:38. Luke 24:19—"Jesus the Nazarene . . . a prophet mighty in deed and in word before God and all the people."

74. Q. How shall we classify the prophecies made by Jesus?

A. We shall classify the prophecies made by Jesus as follows:

(1) Those pertaining to particular events in the lives and affairs of other persons.

(2) Those pertaining to the closing incidents of His life and ministry in the flesh.

(3) Those pertaining to the advent and work of the Holy Spirit.

(4) Those pertaining to the work to be done by His followers, and the treatment they were to receive from men.

(5) Those pertaining to the growth and progress of His kingdom.

(6) Those pertaining to the destruction of the Temple, and of the city of Jerusalem.

(7) Those pertaining to the dispersion of the Jews and the calling of the Gentiles.

(8) Those pertaining to His Second Coming and the end of our age.

75. Q. List briefly the prophecies made by Jesus pertaining to particular events in the lives and affairs of other persons.

A. This particular group of prophecies may be listed as follows:

(1) The miraculous draught of fishes (Luke 5:4-7). (2) Peter to find a coin in a fish's mouth (Matt. 17:27).

(3) James and John to suffer martyrdom (Matt. 20:20-23; cf. Acts 12:1-2). (4) The woman who anointed him to be remembered through all time (Matt. 26:13, Mark 14:9). (5) Two disciples to be guided to the place of His last Passover (Mark 14:13-15, Luke 22:10-12; cf. Mark

14:16, Luke 22:13). (6) Lazarus to be raised from the dead (John 11:11, 11:23, 11:43-44). (7) The dreadful end of Judas the betrayer (Matt. 26:24—"it had been good for that man if he had not been born"; cf. Luke 22:22, Mark 14:21; also Matt. 27:3-5). (8) Peter to suffer martyrdom (John 13:36, 21:18-19). (9) The second draught of fishes (John 21:6).

76. Q. List briefly the prophecies made by Jesus pertaining to the closing incidents of His life and ministry in the flesh.

A. This particular group of prophecies may be listed as follows:

(1) Jesus to suffer many things at the hands of men (Matt. 9:15; Mark 2:19-20; Luke 5:34-35; Luke 9:43-44; Matt. 17:22, Mark 9:31; Matt. 17:12; Mark 9:31).

(2) Jesus' sufferings to end in His death (Luke 13:31-33; Matt. 26:10-12; Mark 14:6-9; John 3:14-15; Luke 23:33; Matt. 27:35; Mark 15:24; Luke 23:46; Matt. 27:50; Mark 15:37; Luke 23:50-53; Matt. 27:57-60; Mark 15:42-46).

(3) Judas to betray his Master (John 6:70-71; Matt. 26:1-2; Matt. 26:21-23; Matt. 26:25; Mark 14:18-21; Luke 22:21-22; John 13:10,21,26; Matt. 26:47-50).

(4) The disciples to desert Jesus at His arrest (Matt. 26:31; Mark 14:27-28; John 16:32; Matt. 26:56).

(5) Simon Peter to deny his Lord (Matt. 26:33-34; Mark 14:29-30; Luke 22:33-34; John 13:37-38; John 18:17; John 18:25-27; Matt. 26:69-75; Mark 14:66-72; Luke 22:56-62).

(6) Jesus' death, by Crucifixion, after mocking and scourging, to be followed by His resurrection the third day (John 2:19; Matt. 12:39-40; Luke 11:29-30; Mark 9:31; Matt. 17:22-23; Luke 9:44; Mark 8:31-32; Matt. 16:21; Luke 9:22; Matt. 17:9; Mark 9:9; Matt. 20:17-19; Mark 10:32-34; Luke 18:31-34).

The fulfilment of these prophecies recorded as follows:

(a) The Condemnation (Mark 14:53-65, Matt. 26:57-68, Luke 22:63-71, John 18:19-23).

(b) The Delivery to Gentile Authority (Matt. 27:1-

2, 11-14; Mark 15: 1-5; Luke 23:1-3; John 18:28-38).

(c) The Mocking and Scourging (Luke 23:4-11; Mark 15:15-20; Matt. 27:26-31; John 19:1-16).

(d) The Crucifixion (Mark 15:22-25; Mark 15:29-32; Matt. 27:33-42; Luke 23:33-45; John 19:17-30).

(e) The Death of Jesus (Matt. 27:50; Mark 15:37; Luke 23:46; John 19:30).

(f) The Burial in Joseph's Tomb (Matt. 27:57-60; Mark 15:42-46; Luke 23:50-53; John 19:38-42).

(g) The Resurrection (Matt. 28:1-10; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-7; John 20:1-10).

(h) Appearances of the Risen Lord (John 20:11-17; Luke 24:13-16; Luke 24:30-31; Luke 24:33-36; John 20:24-28; Matt. 28:16-20; John 21:1-23; Acts 1:3; I Cor. 15:3-8).

(7) The risen Jesus to ascend to the Father (John 6:61-62, 7:33-34, 16:7; Mark 16:19; Luke 24:50-51; Acts 1:9).

(8) The reigning Jesus to return in power and great glory (Matt. 26:63-64; Mark 14:61-62; Luke 22:66-69; John 14:3; cf. 2 Thess. 1:7-10).

(NOTE: This mass of detail is presented here, not with the thought in mind that it can be covered in a single class period but rather *for the purpose of giving the pupil some sort of an adequate conception of the vastness of Christ's teaching.* It is so comprehensive, so sublime, so stupendous in its scope, that one stands in profound awe in the presence of it! It is to be hoped that this feeling can be implanted in the hearts of those who may study these lessons. This method of presentation will also be found *excellent for home study*, and we hope the matter presented herein may be so utilized—The Author).

REVIEW EXAMINATION OVER LESSON EIGHTY-EIGHT

71. What is foretold in the Old Testament writings respecting the prophetic office and work of the Messiah?

72. By what term was Jesus frequently alluded to by the people of His day?
73. In what sense is Jesus preeminently The Prophet of all time?
74. How shall we classify the prophecies made by Jesus?
75. List briefly the prophecies made by Jesus pertaining to particular events in the lives and affairs of other persons.
76. List briefly the prophecies made by Jesus pertaining to the closing incidents of His life and ministry in the flesh.

Lesson Eighty-nine

THE PROPHECIES OF JESUS AND THEIR FULFILMENT (Concluded)

Scripture Reading: Matt. 21: 33-45; Luke 21: 20-24.

Scriptures to Memorize: "And thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a byword, among all the peoples whither Jehovah shall lead thee away" (Deut. 28: 37). "And I say unto you, that many shall come from the east and the west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven: but the sons of the kingdom shall be cast forth into the outer darkness: there shall be the weeping and the gnashing of teeth" (Matt. 8: 11-12). "And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led captive into all the nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled" (Luke 21: 24).

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- 77. Q.** List briefly the prophecies made by Jesus pertaining to the advent and work of the Holy Spirit.
- A.** This particular group of prophecies may be listed as follows:
- (1) Believers to receive the Holy Spirit, after Jesus' Ascension and Glorification (John 7: 37-39; cf. Acts 4: 31, 8: 14-17, 10: 44-46, etc.)