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## **JESUS THE WORD OF GOD**

### **Bible Text:**

*And He [Jesus] said unto them [the Apostles], These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning Me. Then opened He their understanding that they might understand the scriptures [Lk 24: 44-45, KJV].*

### **1. Jesus in the Law of Moses[Deut. 18: 17-18; Jn 5: 46]**

- (a) The Word of God present with God at creation[Jn 1:1; Gen. 1: 3, 26]
- (b) Seed of the woman[Gen. 3 :15; Lk 1: 30- 33]
- (c) Seed of Abraham[Gal. 3: 16] but pre-existed Abraham[Jn 8: 56-58]
- (d) Appeared in human form to Abraham[Gen. 18: 1-33]
- (e) Will come as man through the lineage of Judah[Gen. 49:10]
- (f) The rock that followed the Israelites in the wilderness[Ex. 17: 6; Num. 20: 7- 11; 1 Cor. 10: 1- 4]
- (g) The manna from heaven and the bread of life[Ex. 16: 15; Jn 6: 31-35]
- (h) The brazen serpent, a figure of His Crucifixion[Num. 21: 6- 9; Jn 3: 14]
- (i) The Passover Lamb[Lev. 23: 4-8; Ex. 12: 6, 8; Jn 1: 29]
- (j) The Firstfruits from the dead(Resurrection)[Lev. 23:9- 14; 1 Cor. 15: 20, 23] (Note esp. Lev. 23: 11 & Mk 2: 28; Mtt 28: 1- 6] for the origin of Sunday as the new Sabbath day)
- (k) The structure of the temple and the mode of worship, figurative of Christ[Heb. 9]

### **2. Jesus in the Prophets**

- (a) Heir to the throne of David[Is. 9:7; Lk 1:32- 33]
- (b) Born in Bethlehem[Mic. 5: 2; Lk 2: 4- 7]
- (c) Time for His birth[Dan. 9: 25; Lk 2: 1-2]
- (d) To be born of a virgin[Is. 7: 14; Lk 1: 26-27, 30-31]
- (e) Slaughter of the innocent children for His sake[Jer. 31:15; Mtt. 2: 16-18]
- (f) Flight to Egypt[Hos. 11: 1; Mtt. 2: 14-15]
- (g) The way prepared[Is. 40: 3-5; Lk 3: 3-6]
- (h) Preceded by a forerunner[Mal. 3:1; Lk 7: 24,27]
- (i) Preceded by Elijah[Mal. 4: 5-6; Mtt. 11: 13-14]
- (j) Galilean ministry[Is. 9: 1-2; Mtt. 4: 13-16]
- (k) To heal the brokenhearted[Is. 61: 1-2; Lk 4: 18]
- (l) Rejected by His own people, the Jews[Is. 53: 3; Jn 1: 11]
- (m) Triumphant entry[Zech. 9:9; Mk 11: 7, 9, 11]
- (n) Not believed[Is. 53: 1; Jn 12: 37-38]
- (o) Betrayed for 30 pieces of silver[Zech. 11: 12; Mtt. 26: 14-15]
- (p) Silent to accusations[Is. 53: 7; Mk 15: 4-5]
- (q) Spat upon and smitten[Is. 50: 6; Mtt. 26: 6-7]
- (r) Vicarious sacrifice, i.e., sacrificed in our place[Is. 53: 5; Rom. 5: 6, 8]
- (s) Crucified with malefactors(thieves)[Is. 53: 12; Mk 15: 27- 28]
- (t) Pierced through hands and feet[Zech. 12: 10; Jn 20: 27]
- (u) His side pierced[Zech. 12: 10; Jn 19: 34]
- (v) Buried with the rich[Is. 53: 9; Mtt. 27: 57- 60]
- (w) His kingdom shall last forever[Dan. 7: 13-14]

### 3. Jesus in the Psalms

- (a) God will declare Him to be His Son[Ps. 2: 7; Mtt. 3: 17]
- (b) He will be adored by infants[Ps. 8: 2; Mtt. 21: 15- 16]
- (c) All things will be put under His feet[Ps. 8: 6; Heb. 2:8]
- (d) He will be resurrected from the dead[Ps. 16: 10; Mk 16: 6- 7]
- (e) God will forsake Him in His hour of need[Ps. 22: 1; Mtt. 27: 46]
- (f) He will be scorned and mocked[Ps. 22: 7- 8; Lk 23: 35]
- (g) His hands and feet will be pierced[Ps. 22: 16; Jn 20: 25, 27]
- (h) Others will gamble for His clothes[Ps. 22: 18; Mtt. 27: 35- 36]
- (i) Not one of His bones will be broken[Ps. 34: 20; Jn 19: 32- 33, 36]
- (j) He will be accused by false witnesses[Ps. 35: 11; Mk 14: 57]
- (k) He will be hated without a cause[Ps. 35:19; Jn 15: 25]
- (l) He will come to do God's will[Ps. 40: 7- 8; Heb. 10: 7]
- (m) He will be betrayed by a friend[Ps. 41: 9; Lk 22: 47]
- (n) His throne will be forever[Ps. 45: 6; Heb. 1: 8]
- (o) He will ascend to God's right hand[Ps. 68: 18; Mk 16: 19]
- (p) Zeal for God's house will consume Him[Ps. 69: 9; Jn 2: 17]
- (q) He will be given vinegar and gall to drink[Ps. 69: 21; Mtt. 27:34]
- (r) He will speak in parables[Ps. 78: 2- 4; Mtt. 13: 34- 35]
- (s) He will pray for His enemies[Ps. 109: 4; Lk 23: 34]
- (t) His betrayer's office will be fulfilled by another[Ps. 109: 8; Acts 1: 20]
- (u) His enemies will be made subject to Him[Ps. 110: 1; Mtt. 22:44]
- (v) He will be a priest of the order of Melchizedek[Ps. 110: 4; Heb. 5: 6]
- (w) He will be the chief cornerstone[Ps. 118: 22; Mtt. 21: 42]
- (x) He will come in the name of the Lord[Ps. 118: 26; Mtt. 21: 9]

### 4. Conclusions

- (a) Jesus Christ was the Son of God, the Only Begotten Son of God [Jn 1: 14] *before* He became the Son of man [Jn 3: 13].
- (b) He became the Son of man [Mtt. 18: 11] so that we who are the sons of men *may* become sons of God [Jn 1: 12].
- (c) He will come again to judge the *whole world* [Mtt. 25: 31- 46], both the living and the dead [Jn 5: 25].
- (d) ***Only those who believe in Him and are saved shall enter His Kingdom [Jn 3: 36; Acts 2: 38] which will have no end [Jn 5: 40].***

Now, you can see why Jesus Himself has said that the Word of God, the Scripture, cannot be broken [Jn 10: 35]. In the eyes of God, there is nothing like "Old Testament" and "New Testament", as denominational Christians tend to do, because *both speak of and about Jesus Christ, "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world"*[Rev. 13: 8], *the Word of God Who became flesh and dwelt among us [Jn 1: 14]. Alleluia!*