

Introduction: Three Functions of Prophecy

1. An Antidote to Doubt (aka it bolsters faith)
 - a. Luke 24:13-34
 - i. v 17 (“looking sad”) v 24-27
 - b. Matthew 11:2-5
 - i. Seems to be combination of Isaiah 35:5-6 and Isaiah 61:1
 1. “Then the eyes of those who are blind will be opened,
And the ears of those who are deaf will be unstopped.
Then those who limp will leap like a deer, And the
tongue of those who cannot speak will shout for joy.”
(Isaiah 35: 5-6a)
 2. “The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me, Because the
LORD anointed me To bring good news to the humble;
He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, To
proclaim release to captives And freedom to prisoners;”
(Isaiah 61:1)
 - a. One of the servant songs
2. Evangelical Tool
 - a. Paul is using the OT to convince Jews Jesus is the Messiah and OT prophecy is quoted all throughout the NT
3. The imagery of the gospel in the OT teaches us about the transaction that takes place on the cross and our position before God because of it
 - a. Jesus uses stories and parables to teach - the representation of the gospel through these “stories” are going to give us deeper insight into what is happening on the cross, what we look like in God’s eyes because of it, and may our hearts be filled with more wonder at how obvious God threads Jesus in the OT.

John 14:29

“And now I have told you before it takes place, so that when it does take place you may believe”

Old Testament Prophecy (some major ones)

1. **Isaiah 53 (Suffering Servant)**
 - a. The Great Isaiah Scroll is a complete scroll of Isaiah found a part of the Dead Sea Scrolls discovery of the Caves of Qumran in 1947.

- b. This was one of the most significant archaeological discoveries ever because it brought our evidence for the reliability of Isaiah back 1000 years to the conservative estimate of 125 BC. Many place it at 200 BC.
- c. Prior to that the earliest full Hebrew Isaiah we had was the Aleppo Codex of 930 AD.
- d. The comparison of the two is astounding, the minor differences are primarily spelling variants; the presence of any textual differences not related to simply spelling variants have no doctrinal impact.
 - i. Objections
 - 1. Isaiah 49:3 → If you talk to a Jew, they will say that the servant is actually representing the nation of Israel and they will cite Isaiah 49:3. Read Isaiah 49:5-6
 - 2. The Three Isaiah Theory
 - a. Isaiah was actually written in three parts, with hundreds of years between.
 - i. 1-39
 - ii. 40-55
 - iii. 56-66
 - b. Problems with this:
 - i. We've never found a single Isaiah scroll split this way
 - ii. "The Holy One of Israel" is used roughly 31 times in the OT - 26 of which are in the book of Isaiah
 - 1. The presence of that title is roughly equally split between the 1st section and the 2nd/3rd. You have language unique to the book of Isaiah that you now have to make an argument was perfectly replicated across centuries of language change.

2. Numbers 21:4-9 (Snake on the Pole) → How are we saved?

- a. John 3:14-15 - Jesus referring to himself as that snake on the pole
- b. It took the recognition that you have a sickness in you because of the snake venom that was going to lead to death for you to run to the

snake on the pole and look upon it in faith that you would be healed for no explainable reason outside of the fact that God said you would be healed if you did. It requires the recognition that we have a disease coursing through our veins called sin that will result in a death eternal apart from God which compels us to in faith look upon Jesus lifted up on the cross that by putting our faith in him we would not perish because God is faithful to his word to do so.

3. Leviticus 16 (Yom Kippur / Day of Atonement) → What happened to our sin?

- a. Leviticus 16:6-10 (summary of most of the sacrifice)
- b. Leviticus 16:15-16 (more specific directions for Goat 1)
- c. Leviticus 16:20-22 (more specific directions for Goat 2)

4. Zechariah 3 (The Heavenly Court Room) → What is our standing before God?

- a. Zechariah 3:1-9
 - i. “The angel of the Lord” character here → He forgives sin which only God does. Is it literally Jesus Christ? Maybe, a lot of people think so.
 - ii. Satan is casting accusations. Satan is the Father of Lies but I don’t think he is necessarily lying here.
 - iii. Joshua stands dirty and accused. The branch plucked from the fire reference paints a picture of a pile of ashes in a fire pit and there remains a subtle glow of fire... he (and we) have been plucked out of the fire by God’s grace.
 - iv. Satan is rebuked → basically told to shut up → notice Joshua doesn’t say a word.
 - v. Sin is removed and he is given clean robes (echoes Isaiah 61:10). We wear clean robes! **As a Christian this should dramatically change how you relate to others and yourself.**
 - 1. “I will rejoice greatly in the LORD, My soul will be joyful in my God; For He has clothed me with garments of salvation, He has wrapped me with a robe of righteousness, As a groom puts on a turban, And as a bride adorns herself with her jewels. (Isaiah 61:10)

- vi. [You are all a sign] (aka you are pointing to something to come) / [will send the Branch] (a Messianic reference) / [remove sin in a single day...]

5. Exodus 12 (The Passover Lamb)

6. Hosea (God's Faithfulness to an Adulterous People)

7. Jonah

8. Genesis 22 (Abraham sacrificing Isaac)

9. Psalm 22

Psalm 22 Reference (NASB 202)	NT Fulfillment	Enduring Word Commentary
"My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (Psalm 22:1)	(Matthew 27:46)	It's as if Jesus starts a song and then He dies before He finishes it. The Jews would have known these words uttered from Jesus were a quotation of the beginning of this passage. Jesus points the world to prophecy from the cross! *not from EW*
"But I am a worm and not a person, A disgrace of mankind and despised by the people. All who see me deride me; They sneer, they shake their heads, saying, 'Turn <i>him</i> over to the LORD; let Him save him; Let Him rescue him, because He delights in him.'" (Psalm 22:6-8)	(Matthew 27:39-44)	
"Many bulls have surrounded me; Strong <i>bulls</i> of Bashan have encircled me. They open their mouths wide at me, As a ravaging and roaring lion." (Psalm 22:12-13)	Matthew 27	a. ...The Forsaken One again describes His crisis. He described the people tormenting Him as strong bulls of Bashan, large animals proverbial for their strength. They surround Him and threaten Him. ii. "The priests, elders, scribes, Pharisees, rulers, and captains bellowed round the cross like wild cattle, fed in the fat and solitary pastures of Bashan, full of strength and fury; they stamped and foamed around the innocent One, and longed to gore him to death with their cruelties." (Spurgeon)
"...And all my bones are out of joint..." (Psalm 22:14b)		"As it is lifted, Jesus' full weight pulls down on His nailed wrists and His shoulders and elbows dislocate (Psalm 22:14). ² In this position, Jesus' arms stretch to a minimum of six inches longer than their original length."

		- Cahleen Shrier, PhD, professor in the Department of Biology and Chemistry at Azusa Pacific University
"My strength is dried up like a piece of pottery, And my tongue clings to my jaws;" (Psalm 22:15a)	John 19:28	
"For dogs have surrounded me; A band of evildoers has encompassed me;" (Psalm 22:16a)	Matthew 27:39-44, Mark 15:29-32	"i. In His death, the Son of David had few sympathizers. Haters, scoffers, and mockers surrounded Jesus on the cross and sought to make His suffering worse"
"They pierced my hands and my feet." (Psalm 22:16b)	Matthew 27:35	This is written hundreds of years before crucifixion was even invented, many prisoners were actually hung with only rope
"I can count all my bones." (Psalm 22:17)	John 19:31-37	"David examined his wounds and understood that he had no broken bones. The Son of David also, despite his great suffering on the cross, suffered no broken bones. John carefully noted this (John 19:31-37). This fact fulfilled this prophecy, as well as Psalm 34:20 and the pattern of the Passover lamb as described in Exodus 12:46 and Numbers 9:12." Exodus 12:46 → tells us the Passover Lamb's bones were not to be broken Exodus 12:5 → tells us the Passover Lamb was supposed to be without defect John 1:29 NASB "The next day he *saw Jesus coming to him, and *said, "Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"
"They divide my garments among them, And they cast lots for my clothing" (Psalm 22:18)	John 19:23-24	["Some people claim Jesus read the prophecies and chose to do them in order to look like the Messiah... how did he get everyone else to play their part so well?"] - Pastor Soper, Mission 119 Bible Study