
The meaning of the Old Testament for the modern believer.

Old Testament Relevance

The Old Testament and the modern believer.

The **Old Testament** is the **building blocks** and the **foundation** for the **modern believer**.

The modern day believer ***will find the truth about man***, and it's **relation to God** and the universe in the Old Testament. After all, the Old Testament clearly states the beginning [Genesis]

We, as modern believers, find our **true purpose for living** in the Old Testament. The Bible, in particular the Old Testament also answers "the four great questions" of religion:

1. Who am I?

2. Where do I come from?

3. Why am I here?

4. Where am I going if I die? [Kent Hovind~CreationScienceEvangelism]

The Old Testament confirms that: *Everything began with a personal something* ~ a Trinity where **Love and communication have intrinsic value**. We are created as *relationship beings*, just as there is a relationship of love and communication between **the Trinity**,~ [the Father, the Son-Jesus Christ & the Holy Spirit] So, our primary purpose is to have an intimate relationship with God.

The Old Testament is **imperative** for the modern believer as it clearly states **how** God created. **In ordinary language it was a miracle**.

The modern believer learns that the creation was by direct act of the Creator and **not by natural process** without purpose.

Note: a natural process says, "everything began with a impersonal something"- like the Big Bang.

Thus, we *need to know when*, [not billions of years ago] but **more important** – **how** God created, namely out of nothing - **ex-nihilo**.

[Anthropology.Man and Sin.A Goeman.Institute for Christian Studies]

The modern-believer is exposed to so many *theories as how* “*man came to existence*” in example *the Evolution theory* of Darwin.

Note: The *idea of evolution* didn't start with Darwin, but with **Satan** in the garden of Eden: Gen 3:5 For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be *opened*, and *ye shall be as gods*, [deifying man] knowing good and evil. – KJV [Creation Science Evangelism.K Hovind]

These theories not only confuse but also **contradict God's Word**. If the modern believer do not study and find its roots in the Old Testament, he could easily be influenced and indoctrinated by “human-theories” instead of factual truth of God's Word.

God the Father.

In the Old Testament we learn *about God the Father* – And His character as Elohim.(Creator-God)

In Example: We learn the God the Father is the creator God, that He is love. We see this in His relationship with Adam, Noah; Abraham; David; Moses [who also being called a friend of God] etc.

In the Old Testament, God the Father reveal His power through His creation. The Bible is called “*God's self-revelation*”. The Bible in particular the Old Testament ~ *God is making Himself known to man*.

The power of God's “**Spoken Words**” that came out His mouth during **the Creation** is clearly seen and *confirmed in Psalm 19*.

[To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.]

“**The heavens declare the glory of God**; and the **firmament sheweth his handiwork**. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. *There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard. Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world*” ~ Ps 19:1-4

The Tempter: Lucifer/Satan/the Serpent.

The Old Testament's relevance for the modern believer can't be over emphasized with regards to the "**tempter**" namely Satan. As early in Genesis the **serpent / Satan** deceives man and contradicts God's Spoken Word. (the 1st words out of satan's mouth, was a question...he questioned God's Word!) Gen 3:1

For us, the modern believers – nothing has changed since then, **Satan is still at work to deceive us**, and to contradict and trying to undermine God's Word. Satan's character hasn't changed since then. In the same token God's character has also not changed.

The ***Old Testament foreshadows the New Testament*** with reason. The **prophecies of the Old Testament is foretelling** of events – not just insight of humans, but rather ***direct and effective communication from God.***

Prophecies

The longer the time before the prophecy is fulfilled the greater the **impact in its interpretation.**

The following are ***important prophecies*** in the Old Testament for the **modern believer** with regards to Jesus Christ.

The modern believer's faith is enforced through these signs

- **The incarnate Son's virgin birth** Isaiah 7:14
- **From the seed of Abraham** Genesis 12:3
- **Born at Bethlehem** Micah 5:2
- **Enter Jerusalem on a donkey** Zechariah 9:9
- **Sold for 30 pieces of silver** Zechariah 11:12-14
- **Hands & feet pierced, no bone broken** Psalm 22:16; 24:20
- **Garments parted, lots cast over clothing** Psalm 22:18
- **Rose from the dead.** Psalm 16: 9-11
- **Seated at the Fathers right hand** Psalm 110:1

The prophecies are definite **building blocks of faith** for the ***modern believer*** – as they were prophesied hundreds to thousands of years before the actual event, and yet **accurately fulfilled!**

[Paul Banting.Introduction to Theology.Christian Life]

Old Testament - continue

The Old Testament warns us of the second coming of Christ and final Judgement - If we don't accept the history of the Jews and the prophetic books do not convince us of the existence of God, nothing will.

The inerrancy of the Bible – The Word of God is binding on all men, believers or unbelievers – because the **Bible is the inspired and revealed will of God**. About 2000 prophecies have been fulfilled out of the 2500 prophecies. [Surely if this is the case, the chance is 100% that the remaining prophecies will also be fulfilled]

Man and Sin [anthropology]

The consequences of sin and disobedience against God is clearly visible in the Old Testament i.e. **The Fall** [resulted in a Spiritual and physical death] **The Flood** [due to evil in men's hearts] **The Tower of Babel** [due to disobedience to God] **Sodom and Gomorrah** [immorality and promiscuity] – for the modern believer this is vital information as the proof is obvious – **and God is a God of love as He always warns men before he acts, but for those who continually reject Him**, [and fall short of imputed /credited justification through Christ, the final Judgement is coming!

God is quite clear on this as He says it would be like in the days of Noah and Sodom and Gomorrah. Isn't this a clear warning? ...Only this makes God being a fair God!

Conclusion.

Without doubt the **Old Testament is relevant for the modern believer**. The purpose, and meaning of the **Old Testament** for the **modern believer** can't be over emphasized! Just looking back on the reality of the **Feasts of God** in the Old Testament, [and their literally fulfilment], we realize that the Old Testament foreshadows the New, ~ **Fifteen hundred years before the birth of Jesus Christ**, the seven feasts foretold the major redemptive works of His life.

Through events such as these in the Old Testament, the **modern believer will understand how God announced in advance how His Son would pay the penalty for man's [our] sin** ~ without doubt the most important issue for mankind!

Inspiration of Bible and the oral tradition

Inspiration of the Bible.

When a **revelation** is to be *written down*...we call it an **inspiration**. **The Holy Spirit moves upon men to write the books of the Bible** as to the *choice of words, thoughts and concepts* without dictation or blocking out the individuality of the human writers. The original writers and the original manuscripts are here concerned. **The writers were preserved from making errors** or leaving things out – we hold to full inspiration. **[Note:** The bible doesn't just "**contain**" the Word of God, but **is** the Word of God]

The inspiration of the Bible is therefore the strong, conscious inbreathing Word of God *into men*, qualifying them to give *utterance to truth* – as though **God spoke every single Word of it with His own lips.**

Therefore the Bible is inerrant. The inerrancy of the Bible means that the Bible is the inspired Word of God and tells the truth. Because the Bible is the inspired Word of God, and reveal His will, the scriptures has a **Godly divine authority**.

Oral tradition. ~ [*"kerygma"*]

Or'al. ~ Meaning: spoken, verbal, *by word of mouth*; of the mouth, utterance of sounds ~ *Prayer may be oral* or mental [The pocket oxford dictionary; Webster dictionary]

Oral tradition (O-ral tra-DI-tion). Traditions and myths passing as history passed down generation to generation **by word of mouth**. Usually, such data is highly suspect and unreliable because of its hearsay quality.

Outside of the New Testament [Gospel truths], nearly all other accounts of Jesus and the apostles are merely fiction and legend based on unfound-deed hearsay.

With regards to the New Testament the following can be said:

- Many writers were **eyewitnesses** or had **contact** with such.
- They **were honest without** *worldly motives to deceive*
- Their **writings harmonize** with each other.
- **History bears out** many of the **facts**. [Paul Banting, introduction to theology. PTC.Christian life]

The relevance of hermeneutics for our understanding of Scripture.

Definition: hermeneutics (HER·me·NEU·tics).

The ***principles of interpretation*** consisting of the **rules** and methodologies applied to data in the movement from exegesis to interpretation and the processes by which they have application to data.

According to Paul Banting Christian Life, **hermeneutics** involves the **rules of scripture interpretation**.

The **relevance of hermeneutics** for our scripture has to do with the **recovery of the text's "true" meaning**.

According to Bibarc the **starting point of hermeneutics is exegesis**. The following is however **important to keep in consideration**.

- The Bible is the **inspired word of God**.
- Every scripture must be **understood** in its immediate context
- Any interpretation of scripture must be **understood** in the *context of all other scriptures*.

It's however important to distinguish between **hermeneutics** and **exegesis**

Definition: exegesis (EX·e·GE·sis)

According to the Wycliffe Dictionary of Theology the term is derived from the **Greek** *exēgēsis* ~ meaning narration or explanation.

According to bibarch exegesis is generally the rendering of the meaning of a word or text by explication, **critical analysis**, or **interpretation**; especially of the Bible. In a technical sense the process of seeking original meaning of textual data in their social and cultural context. [<http://www.bibarch.com/glossary/l.html/interpretation>]

According to Paul Banting ~ Christian Life, *exegesis* means to "interpret" or to "explain" The **subject of exegesis** has to do with the **analysis** of the **Biblical text** according to the literal-grammatical-historical mythology.

An exegesis of Genesis 2 [the creation of man]

Introduction.

The **two accounts of Genesis** ~ understand the difference.

Before doing an exegesis/analysis/interpretation on Genesis 2 it's however important to *know and understand* that Genesis chapters 1-2 may be **different accounts** of creation; but they **do not contradict one another.**

Genesis 1:1 says "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth..." and,

In the next chapter ~ Genesis 2:4, **it seems** that a second, different story of Creation begins.

This is however not the case, on close examination of the text it will show that what is recorded in Genesis 1:1-2:3 is an **general account** [an introductory summary or an overview] of the events of creation, and that what begins with verse 2:4 is a more **detailed** [specific] account of the Creation of mankind.

Another angle of clarification: In the Genesis 1 we see "**the what**" **God ~ Elohim created**, and... In chapter two, **we zoom in** on [*also the most important part and purpose of creation*] the ... creation of man, in other words ~ **how God** created mankind.

[*"Lord God" ~ in Hebrew comparison is Yahweh Elohim*]

There is nothing in the two Creation accounts that contradicts. Genesis 2:4-25 should be understand as a further explanation of what happened in Genesis 1:26-31.

"It is comparable to taking a magnifying glass to Genesis 1:26-31 to take a closer look at the Creation of mankind"

[Biblical Creationism by Henry Morris www.gotquestions.org - Why are there two different Creation accounts in Genesis chapters 1-2?]

Question 4.

Exegesis: Genesis Chapter 2: [English ~ KJV]

Biblical Text [KJV]	Exegesis/Interpretation
<p>1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. ~KJV</p> <p>“Heavens”~ sha□mayim sha□meh <i>shaw-mah'-yim, shaw-meh'</i> The second form being dual of an unused singular; from an unused root meaning to <i>be lofty</i>; the sky (as <i>aloft</i>, the dual perhaps alluding to the visible arch in which the clouds move, as well as to the higher ether where the celestial bodies revolve): - air, X astrologer, heaven (-s).</p> <p>“host”~ tsa□ba□' tseba□'a□h <i>tsaw-baw', tseb-aw-aw'</i> From H6633; a <i>mass</i> of persons (or figurative things), especially regularly organized for war (an <i>army</i>); by implication a <i>campaign</i>, literally or figuratively (specifically <i>hardship, worship</i>): - appointed time, (+) army, (+) battle, company, host, service, soldiers, waiting upon, ~ war(-fare)</p> <p>2 And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made.</p>	<p>1. “Heavens” ~ note that there are three “heavens” in the Scripture ~ where the <i>birds fly</i> [Jer 4:25], where the <i>stars</i> and other planets are [Isaia 13;10], and the third Heaven <i>where God lives</i> [Heb 9:24] The word “host” is often used to mean angels, as in the “host of heaven” ~ it’s also used in relation to stars. [1Kings 22:19;2Chron 18:18;Luk 2:13; Deut 4:19] We are told here when the angels were created ~ knowing that it was during the first six days of creation. [Kent Hovind ~ <i>not before, not after!</i> ~see <i>Colossians 1 For by Him all things were created.</i>]</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Angels are also “persons” ~ Anthropology: A Goeman.</p> <p>2 – “On the seventh day” The fourth commandment is a direct reference to this verse. It clarifies that the final day of the week was for people to rest as He did. He had made it for them. Some feel that any day of the week can be set apart to</p>

3 And God **blessed** the seventh day, and **sanctified** it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.

commemorate our Creator, but God is very specific.

3 - God **blessed** the seventh day His blessings are for us.

3 - **Sanctified** He made the day to be holy time. [Set apart]
The 7th day was a literal day ~ the fourth commandment confirms that!

4 **These are the generations** of the heavens and of the earth when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made the earth and the heavens,

תולדה תולדה; to□l^oda□h
to□l^oda□h

to-lead-aw' ~ family;
(figuratively) *history*: - birth, generations.

These are the generations
Note: "Generations" may be translated, "accounts of the descendants of men" or "course of history." Literally it is "begettings" or "bringings forth." Some believe that, beginning with this verse, is a second of two mythological tales of creation. **Instead it is a different perspective.**

The Hebrew word for "**generations**" is **toledot** which occurs 12 more times in Genesis usually describing family lines or **genealogies**. The literal nature of these accounts of having children is

4. **Lord God** In this second account of creation we find a **different name for the divine being**. As translated it is "Lord God" **instead of** simply "God."

*The Hebrew comparison is ~ **Yahweh Elohim** ~ instead of **Elohim**. The term **Yahweh** is used for the **covenant God** and, in this account, the one who ***bent down to form man and breathe into his nostrils*** ~ Elohim alone shows the almighty God.*

Of course the two are one God.

Yahweh emphasizes His personal interest in humans. So our creator is near and personal and He is awesome and powerful. This is the first occurrence of the word.

Take note:
The KJV and others in the OT

evidence that we **may trust** the creation account as also **literal**.

use "LORD" and "God" for the most common Hebrew words and literally translate others.

5. *And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: **for the LORD God had not caused it to rain** upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground.*

How was the ground watered?

אד

'e□d ~ "ade"

~ "mist"

From the same as H181 (in the sense of *enveloping*); a **fog**: - **mist, vapor**.

כֹּל

~ "whole"

ko□l ko□l

kole, kole

Properly the whole; hence all, any or every (in the singular only, but often in a plural sense): - (in) all (manner, [ye]), altogether

6. *But there went up a **mist** from the earth, and watered the **whole** face of the ground.*

7. *And the LORD God **formed man** of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the **breath of life**; and man became a **living soul**.*

5 - God caused it not yet to rain. Rain came first at at the time of the flood. The next verse here tells how the earth was watered before then.

6 - Plant life of earth was watered by a mist of the ground, rather than by rain from above.

Everything, all was watered by this "mist/fog/vapor"

7 - God formed man

From this fundamental verse, God tells us, in language we can understand, the origin of humanity There was **no**

שנמה

~ “**breath**”

n^esha□ma□h, *nesh –aw-maw*
From H5395; a *puff*, that is,
wind, angry or vital *breath*,
divine *inspiration*, *intellect* or
(concretely) an *animal*: - blast,
(that) *breath* (-eth), *inspiration*,
soul, spirit.

נפש

~ “**soul**”

~ **nephesh, neh'-fesh**

Properly a **breathing creature**,
that is, *animal* or (abstractly)
vitality; used very widely in a
literal, accommodated or
figurative sense (bodily or
mental): - any, appetite, beast,
body, breath, creature

evolution from primates!

[God formed man instantly,
not through millions of years!]

In this verse we also find the
meaning of "**spirit**" (also
translated *breath* ~ roach) and
a primary meaning of "**soul.**"

~ **Living soul**

From the Hebrew word
nephesh hayyah (soul living
~ “that which breathes” ~ it
corresponds to the Greek
word **psuché** in the NT, which
is usually translated “soul” or
“life” [KJV]

[KJV:KeyWord~Study Bible:
Hebrew/Greek StudyBible ~Red letter
Edition.2005]

.8 And the LORD God planted
a garden eastward in Eden;
and there he put the **man**
whom he had **formed**.

.9 And out of the ground made
the LORD God to grow every
tree that is pleasant to the
sight, and good for food; the
tree of life also in the midst of
the garden, and the tree of
knowledge of good and evil.

.10 And a river went out of
Eden to water the garden; and
from thence it was parted, and
became into four heads.

.11 The name of the first is
Pison: that is it which
compasseth the whole land of
Havilah, where there is gold;

.12 And the gold of that land is
good: there is bdellium and the
onyx stone.

.13 And the name of the

8 -**Garden eastward in Eden**

When Jesus returns, He will
come from the east reminding
us of the home we lost by sin.

<p>second river is Gihon: the same is it that compasseth the whole land of Ethiopia.</p> <p>14 And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that is it which goeth toward the east of Assyria. And the fourth river is Euphrates.</p>	
<p>15 And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.</p> <p>16 And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:</p> <p>17 But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.</p> <p>DTX</p> <p>'âdâm, "aw-dawm" = "man"</p> <p>~ "Adam"</p> <p><i>Ruddy, that is, a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc</i></p>	<p>16 – “commanded” this was a test of obedience!</p> <p>17 – “Surely die”</p> <p>May be translated, "<u>in dying you shall die.</u>" ~ [definitely]</p> <p>Of course they did eat and they didn't die that day. <u>The Lord's statement was a pronouncement of the penalty for sin.</u></p> <p>On that day Adam and Eve's status would change.</p> <p>[They experienced a <u>spiritual death</u> – being cut off from God and later a physical death]</p> <p>They certainly died, whereas before then they would have either live on endlessly or die, depending on their choice.</p> <p>Rejection of the source of life means only death.</p> <p>Paul describes Christ as the second Adam. We may choose His lineage and again have the opportunity to live through eternity although we face the first death now.</p>
<p>.18 And the LORD God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him a help meet for him.</p>	<p><u>To be apart</u>, only, besides: - alone, apart, by self.</p>
<p>.19 And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air: and brought them unto</p>	<p>19 - Adam Literally "the man." The Hebrew word, adam, means "man"</p> <p>"The man" — specifically the</p>

Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof.

20 And **Adam** gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him.

.21 And the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof;

22 And the rib, which the LORD God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man.

.23 And **Adam** said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called **Woman**, because she was taken out of Man.

~ “**women**”

נשים אשה

'ishshâh nâshîym

naw-sheem'

The first form is **the feminine**; irregular plural; **a woman**

.24 Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

.25 And they were both **naked**, the man and his wife, and were **not ashamed**.

first human whom we call **Adam**.

We see the generic meaning, "man" or "humankind"

ט

neged

neh'-ghed

a *front*, that is, part opposite; specifically **a counterpart, or mate**.

23 - Adam See on v19.

25 - Naked ... not ashamed

בוש

~ “**ashamed**”, boosh

A primitive root; properly to *pale*, that is, by implication to **be ashamed**; also (by implication) to *be disappointed*.

Note: they apparently *were ashamed* of their nakedness **after they sinned**.

There was no shame before sin entered the world ~ *only after Adam and Eve sinned they became self-conscious*.

Thus, after the Fall God has given us **a natural shame** of nakedness in front of other people.

We find this even in small children.

This is protection from impurity. Pornography and adultery tend to dull it.

[Hebrew definitions:strong's dictionary]

Exegesis: Immanuel - sign & it's fulfillment: [English ~ KJV]

Background:

The prophet Isaiah, under direct instruction and divine inspiration, foretold of the **virgin birth**, the **incarnation** and the **deity of Christ** nearly 750 years before it actually took place. The fulfillment of this prophecy was realized when Jesus was born at a time when religion and idolatry were open lovers. **This once in a lifetime event** took place **not** in **Athens** - *the intellectual Centre of the world*, or **Rome** - *the political Centre* of the world or even **Jerusalem** - *The religious Centre of the world*, but in a little town of **Bethlehem** - just a weed patch of Roman Highway.

- **The Prophecy** ~ **Immanuel sign** [Isaiah 7:14]

"Therefore the **Lord himself** shall give you a **sign**; Behold, a **virgin** shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name **Immanuel**."

- **Exegesis ~ Immanuel sign.**

Note: For sceptics this is too much! *but, how can we expect a natural sign from a supernatural Being like God?*

The Greek for virgin: παρθένος ~ parthenos ~ *par-then'-os*
by implication an unmarried *daughter*: - virgin.

[e-sword:Strongs Dictionary]

- The Hebrew word "*almah*" ~ **is a VIRGIN**
- In this context **not** a young women, *but a virgin!*

The Authorized version (KJV) accurately translates it as a virgin. ~ *if a virgin conceives* – Wow!, now that's super-natural, and can only be a sign from The Lord Himself!
It never happened before and will never again.

According The Septuagint

The Septuagint, which is a **Greek translation** of the **Hebrew Old Testament** by 70 Jewish elders that took place about *200 years before the birth of Christ* **also uses** the word **virgin** ~ *Parthenos in the Greek*. [www.innerwestbaptistchurch.org]

PS: "a virgin's womb being *the seal* of the Father's approval"

The word ~ Immanuel /Emmanuel [Immanu-'el]

- Εμμανουήλ, Emmanouel: *em-man-oo-ale'*

- **Hebrew** name *Immanuel* ~ **Greek** Emmanouel.

Immanuel / *Emmanuel*, a name of Christ ~

Which means “**God with us**” – there is *no other way how this could have happen* ~ **to be able** to have God with us, it had to be a **supernatural** way of conceiving ~ otherwise the **sin** of the human race would have **contaminated** Christ at birth ~ as **sin** was past on through generations. [Rom 5:12]

Note: Matthew 1:23 implies that the name-holder is **divine**.

This was also the difference between Christ and His sisters and brothers ~ they had a **natural father** nl. Joseph ~ therefore they sinned!

On Christ's question to Simon Peter, he answered...Thou art the Christ, the **Son of the living God**. (Mat16:16)...not Son of Joseph!

- **The fulfillment:** ~ recorded in [Matthew.1: 22-23]

"Now all this **was done**, that it might be **fulfilled** which was **spoken of the Lord** by the prophet, saying, *Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel*, which being interpreted is, God with us."

- **Exegesis /Interpretation**

"Now all this **was done**, that it might be **fulfilled** which was **spoken** of the **Lord** by the prophet" ~ KJV

"**was done**" ~ γίνομαι; γίνωμαι; ginomai;; *ghin'-om-ahee*
also ~ "**fulfilled**"

מלאה; m^ole□'a□h;*mel-ay-aw'*

Something **fulfilled**, that is, *abundance* (of produce): - (first of ripe) fruit, fullness.

A prolonged and middle form of a primary verb; to *cause to be* ("gen" -erate), that is, (reflexively) **to become (come into being)**, used with great latitude (literally, figuratively, intensively, etc.) ~ [e-sword.com/strong's dictionary

"**spoken**" ~ to utter, speak or say or command ~ [Strong's dictionary:e-sword]

“Lord” ~ κύριος; kurios; *koo'-ree-os*

From κυριος kuros (**supremacy**); *supreme* in authority, that is, (as noun) controller, by implication.

- See meaning of virgin and Emmanuel as by previous explanation.

Summary...“Now this was done” ~ meaning it came into being, or, happened, as commanded by the controller, the supreme in authority ~ [Lord]

When the prediction [Isaia 7:14] and the fulfillment [Matthew 1:22-23] actually occurred as stated, the prophecy is true.

In this case, a virgin conception is such a miraculous event, that if the prophecy came true, **one could only come to the conclusion that the prediction was inspired by the Holy Spirit.**

His **supernatural** ~**Virgin birth** is **one major sign** that signifies that Jesus is Immanuel. The doctrine of the **Incar-nation** is that **God came into this world and became flesh**; Jesus is not a mere mortal, *His words are the words of God and to be believed, especially by those who diligently seek Him.*

Conclusion:

His birth is a sign of His supernatural origin; His resurrection is a sign of His supernatural nature. He is **Immanuel**, indeed ~ God with us ~ fulfilling the prophesy of Isaiah.

God sent forth His Son [Immanuel~Jesus] to be born of the Virgin Mary. His **birth confirmed** that His word was **trust-worthy**. Faith in Him guarantees participation in the glorious future of peace and righteous-ness.

For the unbeliever:

- **Warning** to believe or they will not be confirmed.

For the believer:

- To gain **confidence** through this sign that their destiny is sure, and to~
- Share the work of the prophet in the **calling for others** to become part of the remnant [saints] of the LORD

[www.bible.org/a call for faith and the Immanuel sing/ARoss]

The mission of Christ within the framework of **prophetic expectation** and **New Testament fulfilment**.

According to the Scriptures there are foundational infallible truths with regards to the *prophetic expectation* and *New Testament fulfilment* that proves the deity of Jesus Christ. **Jesus was, and is the fulfillment of all Messianic prophecies as contained in the Old Testament** [Luke 24:27; Acts 10:43] Those **infallible truths** concerning the **prophetic expectation**, and the person and work of the Lord Jesus Christ are as follows.

The prophetic expectation, and the New Testament fulfilment

- **The prophetic expectation:**
The incarnate Son's virgin birth [Isaiah 7:14]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament.**
Now all this **was done**, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Behold, **a virgin** shall be **with child**, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel. ~ Matt 1:22,23 KJV
- **The prophetic expectation**
From the seed of Abraham [Genesis 12:3]
How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament
With Christ's birth the prophecy became a reality. "Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many, but of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ" ~ Gal 3:16
- **The prophetic expectation**
Born at Bethlehem [Micah 5:2]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament**
The *moment of Jesus' birth* this prophecy is fulfilled.
"Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king...Matt 2:1
- **The prophetic expectation**
Enter Jerusalem on a donkey [Zechariah 9:9]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament**
So God's promise came true, just as the prophet had said, "Announce to the people of Jerusalem: 'Your king is coming to you! **He is humble and rides on a donkey.**" ~ Matt 21:4-5

- **The prophetic expectation**
Sold for 30 pieces of silver [Zechariah 11:12-14]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament**
Judas fulfills this when he says: “What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for *thirty pieces of silver*. [The **moment when he made the deal**, and excepted it, it was fulfilled] ~ Matt 26:15
- **The prophetic expectation**
Hands and feet pierced, no bone broken ~ [Psalm 22:16]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament**
But when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs... ~ at this moment the prophecy was fulfilled. ~ John 19:33
- **The prophetic expectation**
Garments parted, lots cast over clothing ~ [Psalm 22:18]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament**
Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts.....They said therefore among themselves, Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be: that the scripture might be fulfilled, which saith, They parted my raiment among them, and for my vesture they did cast lots. These things therefore the soldiers did...~ the moment they started casting lots...the prophecy was fulfilled! ~John 19:23-24
- **The prophetic expectation**
Rose from the dead. ~[Psalm 16: 9-11]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament**
Him God raised up the third day, and shewed him openly. The moment Jesus Christ was raised, the prophecy was fulfilled ~Acts 10:40
- **The prophetic expectation**
Seated at the Fathers right hand ~ [Psalm 110:1]
- **How it was fulfilled ~ in the New Testament**
And Jesus said, I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven. ~ Mark 14:62
So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God. At that moment, the prophecy was fulfilled! ~ Mark 16:19

Conclusion

The mission of Christ within the framework of **prophetic expectation** and **New Testament fulfilment**.

Take note: These are only **a few, of the many** prophetic expectations being fulfilled... The New Testament is **full** of passages saying...

- “Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by...”
- “This was done, that the scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled...”
- “Now this was done...that it might be fulfilled...”

Conclusion

Clearly, without doubt, we can see how the **prophetic expectation** becomes a **New Testament fulfilment** in passages like these, unfolding the mission of Christ.

I agree with Tony Wegerle saying “we must realize that **God, who inspired the prophets, lives in eternity where there is no time, no yesterday or tomorrow. God sees everything as **now**”**

This emphasizes the general principle with regards to prophetic utterances, ~ **they should indeed be interpreted literally as original hearers would have heard it**, unless the context indicates a symbolic meaning.

The mission of Christ within the framework of **prophetic expectation** ~ has indeed been **literally fulfilled** in the New Testament, and so will that be...**for what remains!**

Amen ~ Surely, for it is reliable, sure and true! [Āmēn]

-----End-----

Blessings, schalk

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