

Scripture

Matthew 2:15

He remained there until the death of Herod. This was to fulfill what had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet: "OUT OF EGYPT I CALLED MY SON."

• <u>Luke 24:27</u>

Then beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself...

• Leviticus 17:11

"...the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement."

<u>Other Scriptures</u>

- Matthew 13:52
- Hosea 11:1
- Matthew 2:3-21
- Matthew 2:15
- Deuteronomy 18:15
- Exodus 34:28
- Matthew 4:2
- Exodus 32-33:1-6
- Luke 23:34
- Exodus 19:8, 24:8
- Leviticus 16:18
- Matthew 26:27-28
- John 19:30-34

Main Points

- Old Testament or Hebrew Bible in Hebrew is called the Tanakh
- The Holy Spirit in Hebrew is Ruach HaKodesh
- An example of Predictive Prophecy would be Hebrew prophets saying that in the year 2023, Messiah Jesus is going to come again.
- Predictive prophecies can be scientifically measured and verified as either true or false.

- The way that the New Testament uses prophecy from the Old Testament is not always predictive in nature.
- The Hebrew Bible painted a very colorful picture of what the Messiah would look like in the form of types and shadows.
- Mary's name in Hebrew is pronounced as "Myriam" or "Miriam".
- The New Testament in Hebrew is called the Brit Chadasha.
- The Hebrew Bible is prophetic because it points towards Messiah Jesus.
- Moses' name in Hebrew is pronounced as "Moshe".
- Messiah Jesus fulfills the type of Moses that intercedes for God's people.
- The entire history of Israel is pointing to Messiah Yeshua.
- Day of Atonement in Hebrew is Yom Kippur.
- The blood in the Hebrew scripture was a type and a shadow of Yeshua HaMashiach.
- Example of predictive prophecy: Nostradamus saying that in 1923 there is going to be an earthquake.
- Messiah Yeshua filled Israel's history up to its fullest meaning.

Discussion Questions

- 1. What is a future predictive prophecy? Is that what we are speaking of when we talk about the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament? Is this the only type of prophecy we find in the Hebrew Bible?
- 2. Rabbi said that the Messiah fulfills the Hebrew Bible because He fills Israel's history up with meaning in that He went through the same things that Israel as a nation went through as their divine representative. How does this differ from a future predictive prophecy?
- 3. To whom does the entire history of Israel point? Who is the aim of the entire Hebrew Bible?
- 4. Does this approach change what you have believed about prophecy all along? How so?
- 5. The fact that Jesus fulfilled specific future predictive prophecies is amazing, but the greater unity of the Old and New Testaments through Jesus divinely filling up the total meaning is really quite divinely astounding. How does it help enlarge your understanding of Jesus' mission on earth and life events?