

“Prove It!”
 (Using the OT Prophecies to Show Jesus is the Son of God)
 Part 2 of 5

I. Review of the Objective of this Series

- a. To prove ‘beyond any reasonable doubt’, from prophecies in the Hebrew Scriptures, that Jesus is the Son of God.
- b. To strengthen the faith of believers and to convince unbelievers.

II. Where Do We Start?

- a. Message that the apostles taught and preached focused on “the kingdom of God”, as opposed to the modern gospel of personal salvation via a personal savior.
 - i. Main focus of Jesus’ actual teaching in the gospels was the kingdom of God.
 - ii. In **Matthew 24:14** Jesus said “this gospel of the kingdom will be in all the nations, and then the end will come.”
 - iii. Book of Acts ends with Paul in Rome, spending two years “preaching the kingdom of God”. (**Acts 28:31**)
- b. Jesus is presented in many ways in the gospels (as the good shepherd, savior, sacrificial lamb, high priest, Son of Man, Son of God, etc.) However, dominant theme from Genesis to Revelation (in my own judgment) is Jesus as the King over God’s kingdom!
 - i. All four gospels introduce the king or his kingdom in the first chapter.
 - 1. **Matthew 1:1-11** Jesus in the line of kings, from David.
 - 2. **Mark 1:14-15** Jesus begins his ministry “preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God”.
 - 3. **Luke 1:32** Mary told she would have a son who would be king reigning over an eternal kingdom.
 - 4. **John 1:49** Nathaniel says to Jesus, “you are the King of Israel”.
 - ii. Jesus crucified as “King of the Jews”.
 - 1. **John 18:33** Pilate asks him, “Are you the King of the Jews?”
 - 2. Roman soldiers mock him as king with crown of thorns, purple robe, and “Hail, King of the Jews”. (**John 19:1-3**)
 - 3. **John 19:19-22** Written title on the cross was: “Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews”.

III. Start the Great Story of the King over God’s Eternal Kingdom

- a. That's where Peter started when he preached in **Acts 2**; similar to Paul's message in Pisidian Antioch, in **Acts 13**.
- b. Could be the greatest story of all time. Spans from Genesis to Revelation. Plot twists, near defeats and glory in the end.
- c. David plays a central role in the story.

IV. Part 1 – Prophecies of the Kingdom, Before David

- a. Many great promises were made to Abraham (c. 1900 BC; written down by Moses c. 1500 BC) in **Genesis**:
 - i. He and Sarah would have a son in their old age. (**17:15-16**)
 - ii. His descendants would inherit land in Canaan. (**12:7, 17:8**) after 400 years in a foreign land (**15:14-21**)
 - iii. His descendants would be numerous, like sand on the seashore; like stars in the sky. (**15:5, 22:17**)
 - iv. He would be the father of many nations. (**17:4-5**)
 - v. "In your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed." (**22:18**)
 - vi. **Genesis 17:5-6** Promise made to Abraham when his name was changed: "I will make nations of you, and kings will come from you." (Same promise to Sarah, **Gen. 17:15-16**.)
- b. Abraham's grandson Jacob, approaching death (c. 1700 BC), blesses his 12 sons. The promise of a future great king goes to his 4th son, Judah, in **Genesis 49:8-10** (from SAAS translation of the LXX follows):
 - i. "Judah, you are he whom your brothers shall praise; your hand shall be on the neck of your enemies; your father's sons shall bow down before you."
 - ii. "Judah is a lion's cub; from being a shoot, my son, you have grown up. He bows down, and slept as a lion and a cub; and who shall rouse him?"
 - iii. "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the lawgiver from his loins, until Shiloh comes; and to him shall be the expectation of the nations."
 - iv. What does this prophecy tell us?
 - 1. His brothers will praise and bow down to him.
 - 2. He is like a lion; he "sleeps...who shall rouse him?"
 - a. However, all lions sleep and wake up every day. What's noteworthy and prophetic about that?

- b. “Sleep” (means: lie down, rest, go to bed, go to sleep) and “wake up” used as metaphors for death and resurrection throughout the Scriptures. Consider these examples:
 - i. **Daniel 12:2** “And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake.”
 - ii. **John 11:11-13** Jesus said, “our friend Lazarus sleeps, but I go that I may wake him up” (same word for ‘sleep’ as in **Genesis 49:9** in the LXX)
 - iii. **1 Corinthians 15:51-52** “We shall not all sleep but we shall all be changed...at the last trumpet.”
 - iv. **Matthew 27:52** Saints who had ‘fallen asleep’ raised after resurrection of Jesus.
 - v. **Acts 7:59-60** (Stephen); **Acts 13:36** (regarding David); **1 Thess. 4:13-17**; **Ephesians 5:14**; and **2 Peter 3:4**.
- c. Ruler’s staff (rule of king over a kingdom) reserved for one to come; the nations will look to him.

V. Part 2 – Kingdom Prophecies of David (c. 1000 BC)

a. Background for **2 Samuel 7**

- i. After the exodus from Egypt and period of being ruled by judges, Israelites ask for a king. Saul, of the tribe of Benjamin, anointed their first king. (**1 Samuel 8-12**)
- ii. Saul disobeys God. Samuel anoints David, descended from Judah, as the 2nd king. (**1 Samuel 15-16**)
- iii. David gains control over the kingdom, builds a palace for himself, brings the ark to Jerusalem. (**2 Samuel 5-6**)
- iv. David has an idea: to build a temple for God. Nathan the prophet encourages David to proceed. Then that night, the Word of the Lord comes to Nathan, to deliver a very special message to David. (**2 Samuel 7:1-11**)

b. The VERY IMPORTANT prophecy of **2 Samuel 7:12-17**

- i. “When your days are fulfilled and you rest (LXX: sleep) with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom.
- ii. He shall build a house for my name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.
- iii. I will be his Father and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men”

- iv. The parallel passage is **1 Chronicles 17:11-15**. In **17:14** it reads, “And I will establish him in My house and in My kingdom forever; and his throne shall be established forever.”
- c. Solomon was convinced that he was fulfilling the great promise made to his father, David.
 - i. He prays in **2 Chronicles 6:3-10** at dedication of the temple:
 - 1. I am David’s son;
 - 2. I sit on the throne; and
 - 3. I have built the temple!
 - ii. Then Solomon asks God to fulfill the rest of the promise: grant him the kingdom that would last forever. (**2 Chronicles 6:15-16**)
 - iii. God later speaks to Solomon at night, and answers the request (**2 Chronicles 7:12-22**).
 - 1. The answer: a CONDITIONAL ‘yes’; throne would be established forever IF he and his descendants walk in obedience to God.
 - 2. HOWEVER, IF they disobey God’s commands and worship other Gods, they will be uprooted and the temple will be destroyed!
 - iv. Later, Solomon abandons God. Violates everything in **Deuteronomy 17**. Marries many foreign wives who turn his heart to worshiping other gods. (**1 Kings 11:1-10**)
 - v. Most of Solomon’s descendants continue on the path of evil. Finally, Jerusalem is besieged and smashed by Babylonians. The last king, Zedekiah, has his sons killed before him. Then his eyes are put out, and he is taken in chains to captivity. (**2 Kings 25:1-11; 2 Chronicles 36:11-21**)
- d. What happened to the promise to David, of a kingdom that would never end? Lactantius (early Christian writer from Rome, c. 250-325; *Ante-Nicene Fathers* v. 7, p.113) proves that the promise COULD NOT have applied to Solomon, for 4 reasons:
 - i. The promised son would be raised up to the throne after David’s death, “when your days are fulfilled and you sleep with your fathers”. Solomon was on the throne while David was still alive.
 - ii. He was promised “his kingdom would last forever”. But Solomon’s only lasted 40 years! (Even his sons’ kingdom would last only a few hundred years.)
 - iii. It was promised that his temple would be established forever. Solomon’s was destroyed by men.
 - iv. Solomon was never called the Son of God; only “the son of David”.
- e. Regarding the “Son of God” reference in **2 Samuel 7**:

- i. Note that the term ‘Son of God’, which is a stumbling block for Muslims particularly, was not invented by Christians. It goes back to prophecies of David, given 1,000 years before the birth of Jesus.
- ii. The term ‘Son of God’ term is misunderstood in many parts of the world.
 - 1. It certainly does not mean that God had relations with a woman to create a half-breed creature (like gods of Greek mythology).
 - 2. Son of God term applies to the Word of God who existed before all things, through whom all things were made. He was not a created being but had his origin in the Father.
 - 3. He came from the Father, so in that sense is called the *Son* of God (as a ray of light has its origin in and proceeds from the sun)
- i. **Psalm 2:1-12** (of David; see **Acts 4:25-26**)
 - 1. **Psalm 2:2** (LXX) and **Acts 4:26** “The kings of the earth set themselves and the rulers gather together against the Lord and against his Christ”
 - 2. Messiah (Hebrew) = Christ (Greek) = Anointed One (English); see **John 4:25**, where woman at the well says, “I know that Messiah is coming (called Christ).”
 - 3. God will set his begotten Son on the throne, the Christ, as his King.
 - 4. Rulers of the earth will conspire against the Christ, to their own destruction.
 - 5. The Christ will rule as King over all nations, over all the earth.
- ii. **Psalm 110:1** (of David) “The Lord said to my Lord, sit at my right hand until I make your enemies your footstool.”
 - 1. The king would be the Lord of David (as well as David’s son), as pointed out by Jesus in **Matthew 22:41-45** and by Peter in **Acts 2:34-36**.
- iii. **Psalm 16:8-10** (of David) “You will not abandon my soul to Hades, nor allow your Holy One to see corruption.”

VI. Part 3 - Other Prophets After David on the King and his Kingdom

a. From the **Psalms**

i. **Psalm 89:3-4, 89:20-37**

- 1. **89:26-27** “He shall cry out to Me, ‘you are my Father, My God, and the rock of my salvation.’ And I will make him My firstborn, the highest of the kings of the earth.”
- 2. **89:35-36** “Once I have sworn by My holiness; I will not lie to David; His seed shall endure forever, and his throne as the sun before me.”

- ii. **Psalm 132** contains an emphatic repeat of the promise
 - 1. **132:11** “The Lord has sworn in truth to David; He will not turn from it: ‘I will set upon your throne the fruit of your body’”.
- b. From **Isaiah** (c. 700 BC)
 - i. **Isaiah 9:6-7**
 - 1. A child, a son is born.
 - 2. He will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Prince of Peace, etc.
 - 3. No end to his rule and to his peace.
 - 4. He will reign on throne of David, over his kingdom.
 - ii. **Isaiah 11:1-5, 1:10** (see also LXX)
 - 1. Rod/branch/root from Jesse (father of David).
 - 2. The Spirit shall rest on him.
 - 3. He will judge with righteousness.
 - 4. The Gentiles will seek him.
- c. **Micah 5:2** (c. 700 BC)
 - i. The Ruler to come from Bethlehem.
 - ii. His goings forth are “from of old, from everlasting”.
- d. **Ezekiel 34:23-24** (c. 600 BC)
 - i. God will establish one shepherd over his people, one who will feed, protect and deliver God’s sheep.
 - ii. ‘David’ shall be their shepherd, a prince among them.
- e. **Daniel** (c. 550 BC)
 - i. **Daniel 2:44** “In the days of these kings, the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that will never be destroyed...it shall stand forever.”
 - ii. **Daniel 7:13-14** “One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven...all peoples, nations and languages should serve him...His kingdom is the one which shall not be destroyed.”
 - i. **Daniel 9:24-26** (the ‘70 Weeks’ or ‘70 Sevens’ prophecy)
 - 1. “70 Weeks...to make an end for sins, make reconciliation for iniquity, bring in everlasting righteousness, seal up vision and prophecy, and anoint the Most Holy”

2. Sequence as follows:

- a. First: command for Jerusalem to be rebuilt.
 - b. The Messiah (Christ) to come $62+7 = 69$ weeks (=483 years?) after edict to rebuild Jerusalem. If based on Artaxerxes' edict in month of Nisan 444 BC (**Nehemiah 2**), when we add 483 lunar years, arrive at March of 33 AD. Coincidence? (For documentation and to see the math, go to:
http://www.anchorcross.org/people/kuruvilla/essay_daniel9.shtml)
 - c. Messiah shall be 'cut off' (compare to **Isaiah 53:8**, "cut off from the land of the living") In the LXX, **Daniel 9:26** reads "the Anointed One shall be put to death".
 - d. Then "the people of the prince to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary."
3. Jerusalem and the temple were rebuilt, then finally destroyed by Titus and the Romans in 70 AD. (also prophesied by Jesus in **Matthew 24** and **Mark 13**). So the Messiah would come and would be killed prior to that time!

VII. Part 4 - New Testament Fulfillment of the Prophecies

- a. **Matthew 1:1-17** Jesus descended from David, Judah and Abraham
- b. **Matthew 2:1-6** Magi come to see the king, to be born in Bethlehem as prophesied.
- c. **Luke 1:26-37** Angel Gabriel tells Mary that her son will fulfill the promise made to David 1000 years before, in **2 Samuel 7**!
 - i. God will give him the throne of his father David;
 - ii. He will reign forever; his kingdom shall never end; and
 - iii. He will be called the Son of God.
- d. **John 2:13-22**
 - i. He would raise the temple (= his body).
 - ii. Note that the body of Christ also is his church. (**Col. 1:18**; **1 Peter 2:4-5**; **Ephesians 2:19-22**; and **2 Cor. 6:16**)
- e. **Acts 2:22-36**
 - i. God fulfilled promise to David to raise up the Christ to his throne. (**2 Samuel 7**, **Psalms 2**)
 - ii. He was resurrected; his flesh did not see corruption. (**Psalms 16**)
 - iii. David calls him 'Lord' (**Psalms 110**); he is therefore Lord and Christ.

VIII. Summary: Prophecies Made 1500, 1000, 700 and 550 Years Before about King over the Eternal Kingdom – All Fulfilled by Jesus

- a. Jesus fulfilled the promise made to David 1,000 years prior:
 - i. King descended from David's seed
 - ii. Raised to the throne after David had died
 - iii. Reigns over a kingdom that will never end
 - iv. Raised the temple that will endure
 - v. Called the Son of God
- b. All nations on earth blessed through him (promised of 'Abraham's seed')
- c. His origins are from ancient times, from everlasting
- d. He would be born in Bethlehem
- e. Holy Spirit would rest on him
- f. He would be opposed by leaders of the world conspiring against him
- g. He is the promised King, the Christ (Messiah) and the Son of God
- h. He will rule over all the earth
- i. He will judge all with righteousness
- j. He is both son of David and Lord of David
- k. He would be the one compassionate shepherd over all God's flock
- l. He would be 'cut off/killed' after Jerusalem was rebuilt, but before it was finally destroyed in AD 70.
- m. His coming would bring end to sins, bring in everlasting righteousness
- n. His body would not see decay; he would be resurrected
- o. The Gentiles would seek him