

Christ can be seen in Job's testimony of his redeemer and his resurrection:

Job 19:25 – How can you not see Christ in this?

Job 9:33 - Christ can be seen in Job's requests

What was he asking for? _____.

See Hebrews 7:25 – what did he get? _____.

Psalms

Christ is everywhere in the Book of Psalms.

Messianic Prophecies – See the chart of Messianic prophecies attached as Exhibit A, but just a few to inspire you to keep going:

- All things would be put under His feet (Psalm 8:6)
- God would forsake Him (Psalm 22:1)
- He would be resurrected (Psalm 16:8-10)
- His hands and feet would be pierced (Psalm 22:16)
- They would cast lots for His clothes (Psalm 22:18)

Challenge – Read Psalm 22 and Isaiah 53 – You will see an amazingly accurate record of the crucifixion of Christ as recorded in the New Testament.

Christ in the Psalms

Psalms 22-24 – the “Shepherd” Psalms

How is Christ described in John 10:11 – The _____ who gives His life for His _____.

Psalm 110:1 – Jesus discusses this at Matthew 22:41-45

Psalm 118-22-23

Proverbs

The principles in Proverbs lead us to Christ because no mere man can measure up to the standards they prescribe any more than a human being could measure up to the lessons Jesus taught at the Sermon on the Mount.

Messianic Prophecy – Proverbs 30:4

Ecclesiastes

This Book illustrates that human existence is meaningless apart from God. But after all of the angst of Solomon that is poured out in this Book, he concludes:

Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.

Ecclesiastes 12:13-14.

If we are to approach God, and our lives not be meaningless, there is one way.

Song of Solomon

This Book is an account of a man and a woman – husband and wife - in love. It obviously reveals God's Plan for marriage. But, it's also a prefiguring of Christ's relationship with the Church.

Paul wrote an entire section of his letter to the Ephesians analogizing Christ's love for and relationship with the Church to a husband's true love for his wife – Ephesians 5:25-32.

Isaiah

Again, we could do a whole month of Wednesdays and Sundays and not scratch the surface. Remember my challenge earlier – read Psalm 22 and Isaiah 53 to see Christ.

We have it on good authority that Isaiah directly talks about Jesus – compare Isaiah 61:1-2 to Luke 4:17-21.

Messianic Prophecies

They are too numerous to detail. See the Chart attached as Exhibit A, but here's just a few:

- Isaiah 9:6 - God will be born in human flesh and dwell with us
- Isaiah 40:10-11 – the Shepherd dies for His sheep

Jeremiah

He's called the weeping prophet because he always talks of coming judgment against Judah's apostasy.

Messianic Prophecies – again, refer to Exhibit A, but here are a few:

- Jeremiah 23 – God will raise the righteous branch from the line of David
- Jeremiah 30:9 - Christ will be born a King
- Jeremiah 31:15 – the infants will be killed
- Jeremiah 31:31-34 – He will announce a New Covenant

Christ in Jeremiah – Jeremiah portrays Christ as follows:

- Jeremiah 2:13 - Fountain of Living Waters
- Jeremiah 31:10 – The Good Shepherd
- Jeremiah 50:34 - Our Redeemer
- And many more

Jeremiah also reminds us of God's Plan – our need for a Savior. Jeremiah 13:23.

Lamentations

Jeremiah also wrote Lamentations. God calls His people to remember what He has done for them. But, it follows in God's plan that people are still justified in hoping for mercy. Jeremiah's ultimate hope is grounded in his faith in God's salvation.

Ezekiel

Messianic Prophecies – again, see Exhibit A but here are a few:

- Ezekiel 34:23-24 – The Faithful Shepherd
- Ezekiel 17:22-24 – the tender twig that becomes a stately cedar

God's Plan and Covenants

- Ezekiel 17 & 19 – Ezekiel addresses the Davidic kingship

Son of Man – this term is used more than 90 times to address Ezekiel, most often by God.

Question – what phrase did Jesus invoke most often to refer to Himself?

Daniel

Again, we have been through a verse by verse study of Daniel, so I want to just tell you that Christ is all over it.

Daniel 2:34-35

Daniel 7:13-14

But just to knock your socks off, let's focus on Daniel's prediction of the precise date of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem – what we call "Palm Sunday." It's in Daniel 9:24-27:

Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy.

Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.

And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined.

And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.

Hosea

The storyline – God instructs Hosea to marry a woman who is or is to become a prostitute. She's unfaithful. He separates from her, but later takes her back. God tells him to love her despite her sin.

Let's apply the analogy:

Who does the prostitute/wife represent? _____

What is the lesson? _____

The theme of this Book is God's inexhaustible love for His people, even when they turn away from Him.

Joel

Joel writes to warn about the "Day of the Lord." We know that as what? _____

- Joel 3:2,12 - Joel prophesied that the Messiah would gather and judge the nations
- Joel 3:16 – He would be a refuge for His people

Amos

Amos 6:13

The message of ultimate hope appears in Amos 9:11-15:

In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old: That they may possess the remnant of Edom, and of all the heathen, which are called by my name, saith the LORD that doeth this. Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt. And I will bring again the captivity of my people of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and drink the wine thereof; they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them. And I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them, saith the LORD thy God.

The theme of the redemption of God's remnant is all through the Old and New testaments, as Paul wrote concerning Israel in Romans 9:27:

Esaias [Isaiah] also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved:

Obadiah

This prophet speaks of God's judgment. Read Obadiah 15-21, and you will see:

- The Lord's judgment against Israel's enemies

- To be carried out by Christ, who is the savior of Israel
- And the one who possesses the kingdom

Jonah

Here, the lesson – hard for Jonah to accept – was that God’s blessing of Israel did not mean the rejection of other peoples – thank goodness for us!

Jonah 4:2

Jesus contrasted Himself with Jonah when dealing with those who rejected Him – Matthew 12:41

Micah

Micah points directly to Christ in Micah 5:2

Micah also prophecies that Christ, as the Shepherd, will gather the remnant of Israel to the land and lead His people – Micah 2:12-13

Nahum

Nahum is a Book about the sovereignty of God. In one prefiguring of Christ, Nahum describes God as the “One who rebukes seas and dries up rivers.” (Nahum 1:4). See Matthew 8:26 for Jesus rebuking the sea and calming the storm.

Habakkuk

Habakkuk raises an age old question – one Job asked. Habakkuk 1:2-4.

God’s answer is much like the one He gave to Job, and forms the central theme of this Book Habakkuk 2:4.

Zephaniah

The prophet speaks to Christ’s Second Coming. Zephaniah 1:2-3

Though the judgment will be harsh and complete, Zephaniah details the impact Christ’s coming will have in Zephaniah 3:9-20.

Haggai

Haggai deals with the importance of rebuilding the Temple. Haggai 1:8 and Haggai 2:7-9, 19. He's talking to people returning from exile. He's getting the people to understand that no matter what they have endured, God's promises are still valid.

Haggai's basic message is in Haggai 1:13 – I am with you.

Who else said this? _____ . Matthew 28:20.

Zechariah

Zechariah described Christ as the Angel of the Lord Who commands the salvation of His people- Zechariah 3:1-5

Here's one of the strongest Messianic prophecies in the Book:

And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.

Zechariah 12:10. Who else can that be talking about?

Malachi

Malachi 3:1

Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the LORD, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.

Who was this man? _____.

And with that, we come to the New Testament, and all of this gets fulfilled in the person of.....?