



# The Life of Christ

I am an historian, I am not a believer, but I must confess as a historian that this penniless preacher from Nazareth is irrevocably the very center of history. Jesus Christ is easily the most dominant figure in all history.—

H.G. Wells



## COURSE OVERVIEW

### ▣ Introduction \*(Harmony of the Gospels)

- ▣ Purpose of Study

- ▣ Historical and Cultural Background

- ▣ Why we believe the Bible is true

### ▣ The Trinity and the Second Person of the Godhead

- ▣ The Incarnation of the Logos

- ▣ The Works of Christ on Earth

- ▣ The Atoning Work of Jesus Christ

- ▣ The Teachings of Christ – next quarter

## PURPOSE

To study the life of Christ with an emphasis on theological Christology

Christology – The study of Christ emphasizing the person hood of Christ, his deity his incarnation and his act of atonement.

Natural vs Systematic Theology

## PURPOSE

To deepen our love and understanding of Jesus –  
make us more faithful  
transform our lives

John 14

6 Jesus said to him, “I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me.

<sup>9</sup> Jesus said to him, “Have I been with you so long, and yet you have not known Me, Philip? He who has seen Me has seen the Father; so how can you say, ‘Show us the Father’?”

15 “If you love Me, keep My commandments.

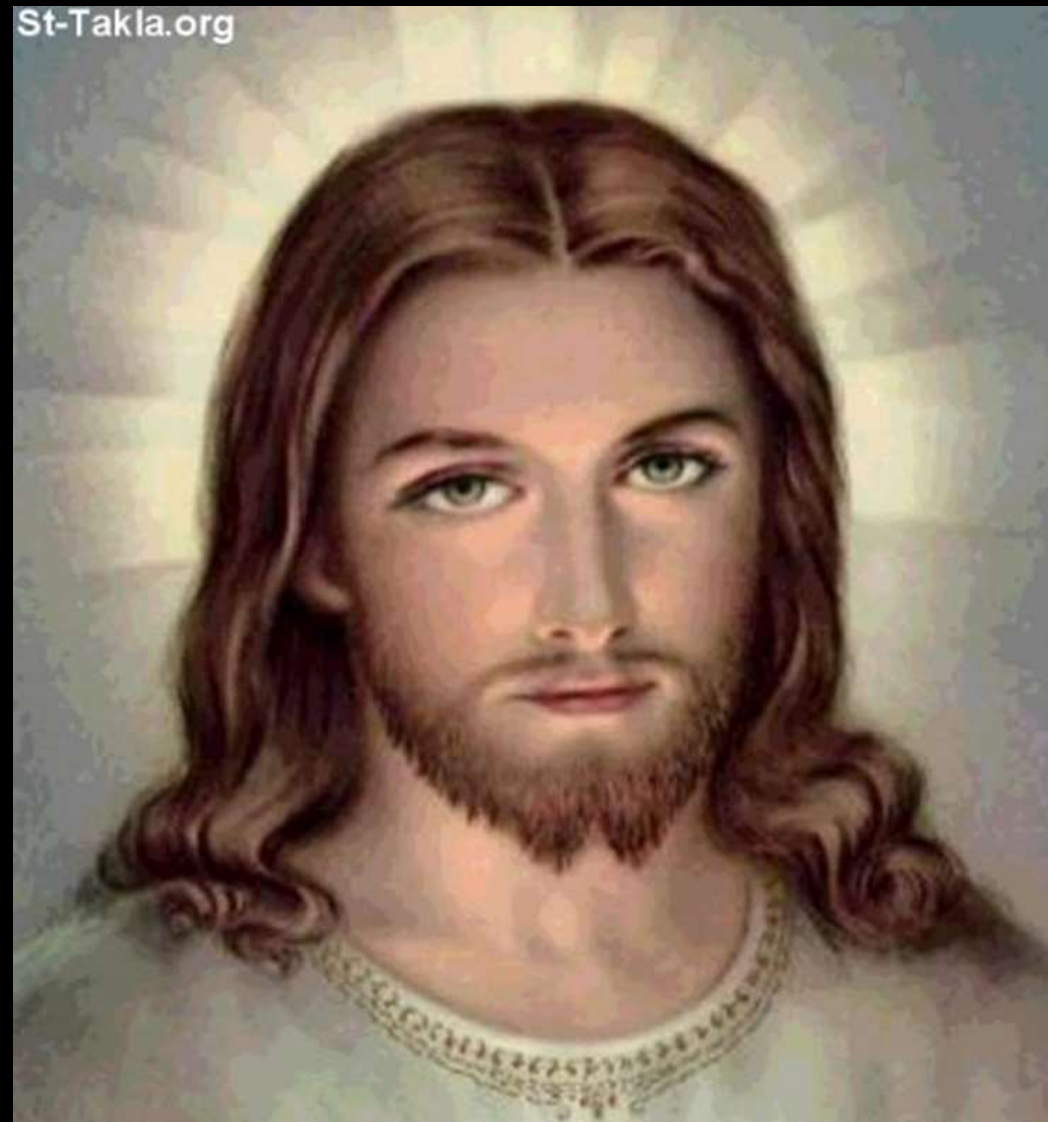
## TO OUR YOUTH

“Seven in 10 Protestants ages 18 to 30 — both evangelical and mainline — who went to church regularly in high school said they quit attending by age 23, according to the survey by LifeWay Research. And 34% of those said they had not returned, even sporadically, by age 30. That means about one in four Protestant young people have left the church.” - USA Today 8/6/2007

We cannot posture our student ministries to think like and act like a four-year holding tank with pizza. Instead, we need to prepare young adults for the spiritual challenges that will come and the faith questions they will face. Firsthand faith leads to life change and life-long commitment.

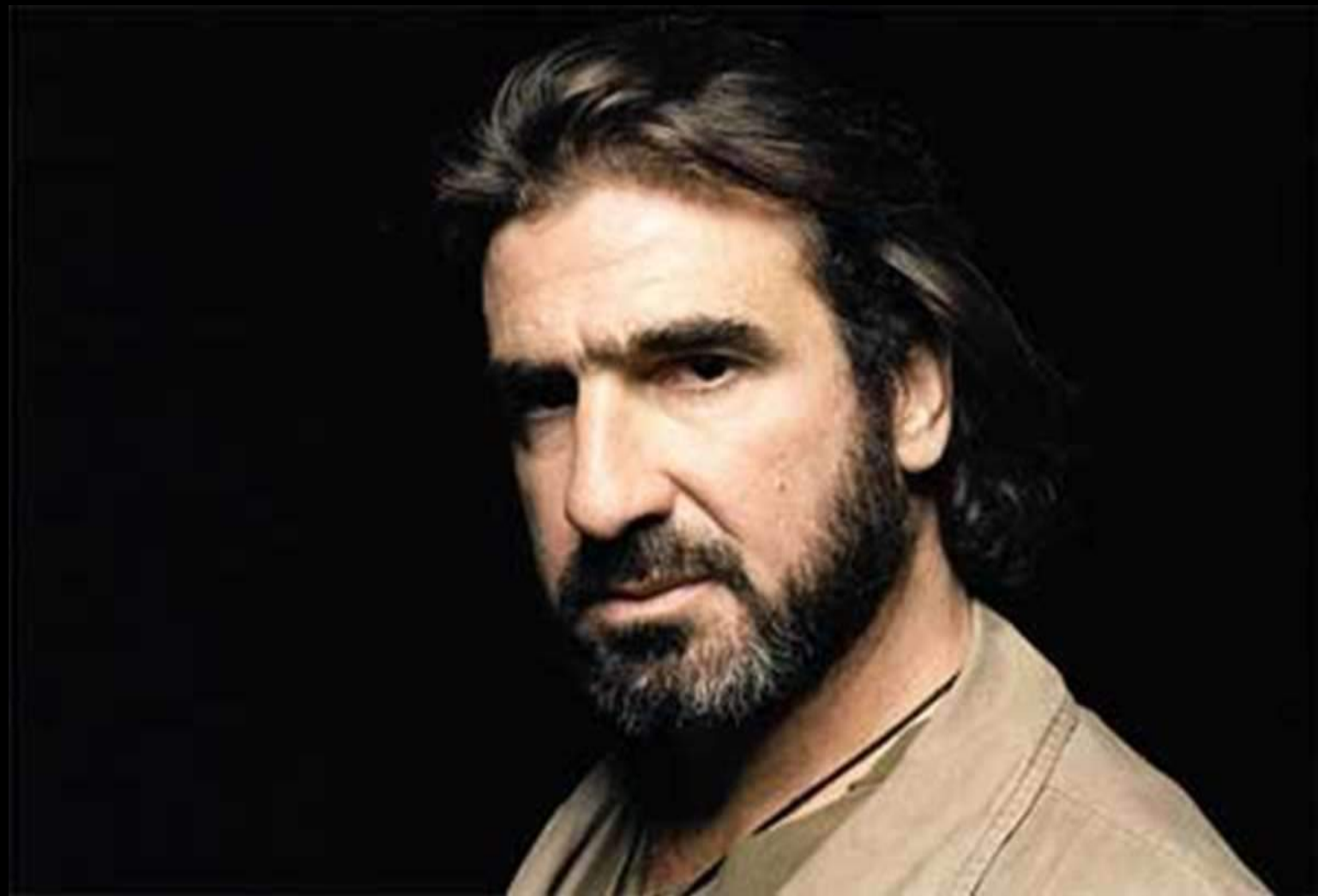
<http://www.christianitytoday.com/edstetzer/2014/december/real-reasons-young-adults-drop-out-of-church.html>

## WHAT IS YOUR VIEW OF JESUS?





**WHAT IS YOUR VIEW OF JESUS?**





## INTRODUCTION

- The historical and cultural context of the first century
  - Why we believe the New Testament account
    - The synoptic problem

THE WORLD OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

Galatians 4:4

But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, 5 to redeem those who were under the law, that we might receive the adoption as sons.

# The World of the New Testament





# The World of the New Testament

- ▣ Political History
- ▣ Religious History
- ▣ Culture of Palastine

*The Roman Empire*

*100 BC - 476 AD*

# Political History

At the close of the O.T. Persia ruled Palestine

Persia

Alexander the Great – died 323 B.C.

Ptolemaic dynasty – the Septuagint

Seleucid dynasty of Syria – the Maccabaeen Revolt

The Hasmonean dynasty

Rome

*The Roman Empire*

*100 B.C. – 476 A.D.*

# Political History

At the time of the New Testament

Herod the Great was King

Roman Governors

The High Priests

*The Roman Empire*

509 BC - 476 AD





# Religion

Temple Worship

The Synagogue

The Priests

The Scribes

The Pharisees

The Sadducees

The Essenes





# Culture

The Pax Romana

Roman Transportation

Jewish Dispersion

Slavery

Greco-Roman Religion

Greek Philosophy

Hellenistic Judaism

# Why we believe

- ▣ Multiple Witnesses
- ▣ Historical Accuracy
- ▣ Reliable Documents
- ▣ Archaeology
- ▣ Extra-Biblical Evidence
- ▣ The Counter-Intuitive Nature of the Gospel
- ▣ Miracles
- ▣ Prophecy

# Witness

Deut. 19:15 “One witness shall not rise against a man concerning any iniquity or any sin that he commits; by the mouth of two or three witnesses the matter shall be established.

Matt. 18:16 But if he will not hear, take with you one or two more, that ‘by the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.’ [a]

1 Tim. 5:19 Do not receive an accusation against an elder except from two or three witnesses.

# Biblical Evidence

- Witness

- Believing witnesses/historians – Are they reliable?
  - Do they make truth claims?
  - Dependable Documents
  - Historical Accuracy
  - Free from contradictions – corroboration
- Non-Believing historians
  - Accounts of Christ
  - Accounts of the Church

# Witness

- The writers claimed to be witnesses or talked to witnesses
- No “Once upon a time”
  - Luke 1 Inasmuch as many have taken in hand to set in order a narrative of those things which have been fulfilled among us, 2 just as those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and ministers of the word delivered them to us, 3 it seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write to you an orderly account, most excellent Theophilus, 4 that you may know the certainty of those things in which you were instructed.



# Witness

- John 20:30 And truly Jesus did many other signs in the presence of His disciples, which are not written in this book; 31 but these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.
- John 21:24 This is the disciple who testifies of these things, and wrote these things; and we know that his testimony is true.
- 25 And there are also many other things that Jesus did, which if they were written one by one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that would be written. Amen.

# Witness

- 1 John 1 That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, concerning the Word of life — 2 the life was manifested, and we have seen, and bear witness, and declare to you that eternal life which was with the Father and was manifested to us — 3 that which we have seen and heard we declare to you, that you also may have fellowship with us; and truly our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ. 4 And these things we write to you that your joy may be full.



# Witness

- 1 Cor.15 Moreover, brethren, I declare to you the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received and in which you stand, 2 by which also you are saved, if you hold fast that word which I preached to you – unless you believed in vain.
- 3 For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, 4 and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures, 5 and that He was seen by Cephas, then by the twelve. 6 After that He was seen by over five hundred brethren at once, of whom the greater part remain to the present, but some have fallen asleep. 7 After that He was seen by James, then by all the apostles. 8 Then last of all He was seen by me also, as by one born out of due time.

# Witness

- Belief does not equal bias
- The change in the Apostles behavior
- Acts 4:13 Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were uneducated and untrained men, they marveled. And they realized that they had been with Jesus.

# Historical Accuracy

- The Strength of the Manuscripts
- Corroborating History
- Archaeological Evidence

# Corroborating History

“In all, Luke names thirty-two countries, fifty-four cities and nine islands without error” (Geisler, BECA, 47) McDowell p.64

Luke 2 :1 And it came to pass in those days that a decree went out from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be registered. 2 This census first took place while Quirinius was governing Syria. 3 So all went to be registered, everyone to his own city.

# Corroborating History

## Critics Charge:

- No census and Quirinius was not governor at that time.
- People did not need to go to city of origin nor take family

## Defense

- Absence of Evidence is not Evidence of Absence
  - Parallel evidence
- Problems with language

# Corroborating History

Early in the twentieth century, a papyrus was discovered which contained an edict by G. Vibius Maximus, the Roman governor of Egypt, stating:

*Since the enrollment by households is approaching, it is necessary to command all who for any reason are out of their own district to return to their own home, in order to perform the usual business of the taxation... (Cobern, C.M. 1929. The New Archeological Discoveries and their Bearing upon the New Testament. New York and London: Funk & Wagnalls, p. 47; Unger, M.F. 1962. Archaeology and the New Testament. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, p. 64).*

<http://www.biblearchaeology.org/post/2008/10/16/A-Brief-Comment-on-the-Census-in-Luke-2.aspx#Article>



# Corroborating History

The same papyrus also confirms Luke's assertion that a man had to bring his family with him when he traveled to his place of ancestry in order to be properly counted by the Roman authorities (Lk. 2:5). The document reads:

*I register Pakebkis, the son born to me and my wife, Taasies and Taopis in the 10th year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Imperator [Emperor], and request that the name of my aforesaid son Pakeb[k]is be entered on the list" (Boyd, R.T. 1991. World's Bible Handbook. Grand Rapids, MI: World Publishing, p. 415).*



# Corroborating History

Archaeologist Dr. Clifford Wilson writes:

*[Critics] challenged the Bible's claim that Quirinius [the Latin spelling of Cyrenius] was governor of Syria at the time. He was governor at the time of the census fourteen years later, in AD 6, but, it turns out that he was also a high official in central Asia Minor in 8 BC, actually being in charge of the Army in Syria. It appears that he was able to repulse a local uprising that probably delayed the implementation of the poll tax in Syria for some time" (Wilson, C. 1980. Rocks, Relics and Biblical Reliability. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, p. 116).*

# Corroborating History

Critics - Luke's geography has been proven correct

Lystra and Derbe in Lycaonia but Iconium was not.

Acts 14:4 But the multitude of the city was divided: part sided with the Jews, and part with the apostles. 5 And when a violent attempt was made by both the Gentiles and Jews, with their rulers, to abuse and stone them, 6 they became aware of it and fled to Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and to the surrounding region. 7 And they were preaching the gospel there

# Corroborating History

Cicero said that Iconium was in Lycaonia.

Sir William Ramsay

What convinced Ramsay that Iconium was in Phrygia was not the discovery of an archaeological artifact, but ancient literary texts. He cites several sources in *The Bearing of Recent Discovery on the Trustworthiness of the New Testament*:

Xenophon identified Iconium as city of Phrygia in 394 B.C. (*Anabasis*).

In AD 145 Pliny says Iconium was a Phrygian city.

In AD 163 several Christians, including Justin Martyr, were put on trial in Rome for their Christian faith.

One man at the trial – a slave named Hierax – was asked who his parents were. Hierax replied, “My earthly parents are dead; and I have been brought here (a slave) torn away from Iconium of Phrygia.”

This is the only report we have from a native of Iconium.

Firmilian, bishop of Caesarea, is said to have attended a council in AD 232 at Iconium in Phrygia.[2]

- <https://theosophical.wordpress.com/2011/09/26/biblical-archaeology-44-iconium-was-not-in-lycaonia/>

# Archaeology

## Physical evidence

Direct Evidence - inscriptions

Supporting Evidence -

- Yohana Ben Ha'galgol - Crucifixion victim



# Archaeology

Luke 3:1 Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judea, Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, his brother Philip tetrarch of Iturea and the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene

Inscription found at Abila near Damascus speaks of “Freedman of Lysanias the Tetrarch”





# The Pilate Inscription

# Archaeology

The partial inscription  
reads (conjectural  
letters in brackets):

[DIS AUGUSTI]S  
TIBERIEUM

[...PO]NTIUS PILATUS

[...PRAEF]ECTUS  
IUDA[EA]E

[...FECIT D]E[DICAVIT]

The translation from  
Latin to English for the  
inscription reads:

To the Divine Augusti  
[this] Tiberieum

...Pontius Pilate

...prefect of Judea

...has dedicated [this]



# Archaeology

And having sent into Macedonia two of his helpers, Timothy and Erastus, he himself stayed in Asia for a while. — Acts 19:22

Gaius, who is host to me and to the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the city treasurer, and our brother Quartus, greet you. — Romans 16:23

Erastus remained at Corinth, and I left Trophimus, who was ill, at Miletus. — 2 Timothy 4:20



# Archaeology

Erastus in  
return for  
his ship laid  
the  
pavement at  
his own  
expense



# Do the Witnesses Corroborate?

Always challenge the assertion that the Bible is “Full of Contradictions”

Four Accounts of the Life of Christ

Corroboration vs Collusion

What constitutes a contradiction?

What is not a contradiction?

- Leaving out information

- Cultural differences in reporting

- Problems with Language

Eric's rule of contradictions – If adding information to a statement make a difficulty a contradiction then there was no contradiction to begin with

# Extra-Biblical Evidence



# Josephus

Festus was now dead, and Albinus was but upon the road; so he assembled the sanhedrim of judges, and brought before them the brother of Jesus, who was called Christ, whose name was James, and some others, [or, some of his companions]; and when he had formed an accusation against them as breakers of the law, he delivered them to be stoned: but as for those who seemed the most equitable of the citizens, and such as were the most uneasy at the breach of the laws, they disliked what was done;

Josephus, The Antiquities of the Jews, Book XX Chapter 9

# Josephus

Now some of the Jews thought that the destruction of Herod's army came from God, and that very justly, as a punishment of what he did against John, that was called the Baptist: for Herod slew him, who was a good man... Herod, who feared lest the great influence John had over the people might put it into his power and inclination to raise a rebellion... Accordingly he was sent a prisoner, out of Herod's suspicious temper, to Macherus, the castle I before mentioned, and was there put to death.

Antiquities of the Jews (Book 18, Chapter 5, 2)



# Josephus

About this time there lived Jesus, a wise man, if indeed one ought to call him a man. For he was one who performed surprising deeds and was a teacher of such people as accept the truth gladly. He won over many Jews and many of the Greeks. He was the Christ. And when, upon the accusation of the principal men among us, Pilate had condemned him to a cross, those who had first come to love him did not cease. He appeared to them spending a third day restored to life, for the prophets of God had foretold these things and a thousand other marvels about him. And the tribe of the Christians, so called after him, has still to this day not disappeared.

Flavius Josephus: *Antiquities of the Jews*, Book 18, Chapter 3, 3[51]

# Tacitus

Consequently, to get rid of the report, Nero fastened the guilt and inflicted the most exquisite tortures on a class hated for their abominations, called Christians by the populace. Christus, from whom the name had its origin, suffered the extreme penalty during the reign of Tiberius at the hands of one of our procurators, Pontius Pilatus, and a most mischievous superstition, thus checked for the moment, again broke out not only in Judæa, the first source of the evil, but even in Rome, where all things hideous and shameful from every part of the world find their centre and become popular.

Accordingly, an arrest was first made of all who pleaded guilty; then, upon their information, an immense multitude was convicted, not so much of the crime of firing the city, as of hatred against mankind.

Tacitus - Annals (written ca. AD 116), book 15, chapter 44.

# Pliny the Younger, governor of Pontus/Bithynia from 111-113 AD

Meanwhile, in the case of those who were denounced to me as Christians, I have observed the following procedure: I interrogated these as to whether they were Christians; those who confessed I interrogated a second and a third time, threatening them with punishment; those who persisted I ordered executed. For I had no doubt that, whatever the nature of their creed, stubbornness and inflexible obstinacy surely deserve to be punished. There were others possessed of the same folly; but because they were Roman citizens, I signed an order for them to be transferred to Rome.

<http://faculty.georgetown.edu/jod/texts/pliny.html>

# Mara Bar-Serapion

What else can we say, when the wise are forcibly dragged off by tyrants, their wisdom is captured by insults, and their minds are oppressed and without defense? What advantage did the Athenians gain from murdering Socrates? Famine and plague came upon them as a punishment for their crime. What advantage did the men of Samos gain from burning Pythagoras? In a moment their land was covered with sand. What advantage did the Jews gain from executing their wise king? It was just after that their kingdom was abolished. God justly avenged these three wise men: the Athenians died of hunger; the Samians were overwhelmed by the sea and the Jews, desolate and driven from their own kingdom, live in complete dispersion. But Socrates is not dead, because of Plato; neither is Pythagoras, because of the statue of Juno; nor is the wise king, because of the "new law" he laid down.

Mara Bar-Serapion's letter, composed sometime between 73 AD and the 3rd century  
Stoic Philosopher in Syria



# Misc.

Lucian of Samosata (Born 115 CE) a well-known Greek satirist and traveling lecturer wrote mockingly of the followers of Jesus for their ignorance and credulity.

Celsus writing late in the second century produced the first full-scale attack on Christianity.[99][101] Celsus' document has not survived but in the third century Origen replied to it, and what is known of Celsus' writing is through the responses of Origen.[99] According to Origen, Celsus accused Jesus of being a magician and a sorcerer. While the statements of Celsus may be seen as a confirmation of the miracles of Jesus, they have little historical value, given that the wording of the original writings can not be examined.[101]

The Babylonian Talmud in a few cases includes possible references to Jesus using the terms "Yeshu", "Yeshu ha-Notzri", "ben Stada", and "ben Pandera".

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sources\\_for\\_the\\_historicity\\_of\\_Jesus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sources_for_the_historicity_of_Jesus)



# Biblical Evidence

- Witness

- Believing witnesses/historians – Are they reliable?
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- Non-Believing historians
  - Accounts of Christ
  - Accounts of the Church

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

1 Cor. 1:18

For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God. 19  
For it is written:

“I will destroy the wisdom of the wise,  
And bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent.”

20 Where is the wise? Where is the scribe? Where is the disputer of this age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of this world?

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- A meek passive leader
- The change in the Disciples after the Resurrection
- Conversion
- The Spread of the Gospel
  - Without violence
  - Without political revolution
  - Against Polytheism
  - Against Oppression
- Brought together diverse groups

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

A meek, gentle and passive leader

Matt. 11:29

Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls.

John 18:36

Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world. If My kingdom were of this world, My servants would fight, so that I should not be delivered to the Jews; but now My kingdom is not from here."

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- Other meek and passive leaders
  - John 3:29 He who has the bride is the bridegroom; but the friend of the bridegroom, who stands and hears him, rejoices greatly because of the bridegroom's voice. Therefore this joy of mine is fulfilled. 30 He must increase, but I must decrease.
  - 1 Peter 5: 1 The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that will be revealed:



# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- Change in behavior
- Acts 4:13 Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were uneducated and untrained men, they marveled. And they realized that they had been with Jesus.
- Conversion
- Acts 6:7 Then the word of God spread, and the number of the disciples multiplied greatly in Jerusalem, and a great many of the priests were obedient to the faith.

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- The Gospel was spread without violence
- Romans 12:17 Repay no one evil for evil. Have regard for good things in the sight of all men. 18 If it is possible, as much as depends on you, live peaceably with all men. 19 Beloved, do not avenge yourselves, but rather give place to wrath; for it is written, “Vengeance is Mine, I will repay,” [a] says the Lord. 20 Therefore
  - “If your enemy is hungry, feed him;
  - If he is thirsty, give him a drink;
  - For in so doing you will heap coals of fire on his head.” [b]
  - 21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

Muslims follow not only the Quran, which they believe is a literal transcript of God's words, but also the Hadith, accounts of Muhammad's words and deeds. These words and deeds are considered inspired by God and an example for Muslims to follow. According to one widely accepted hadith, whenever Muhammad would send an out expedition, he would admonish his appointed commander:

When you meet your enemies who are polytheists, invite them to three courses of action. If they respond to any one of these, you also accept it and withhold yourself from doing them any harm. Invite them to [accept] Islam; if they respond to you, accept it from them and desist from fighting against them. ... If they refuse to accept Islam, demand from them the jizya. If they agree to pay, accept it from them and hold off your hands. If they refuse to pay the tax, seek Allah's help and fight them.[12]

The jizya, a kind of tribute, was part of a larger deal in which non-Muslims submitted to several conditions. In addition to paying the jizya, non-Muslims were also required to wear distinctive clothing and mark their houses (which must not be built higher than Muslims' houses), must not scandalize Muslims by openly performing their worship services, nor build new churches or synagogues. Those who owned land were also required to pay a land tax.[13]

[http://www.answering-islam.org/Terrorism/by\\_the\\_sword.html](http://www.answering-islam.org/Terrorism/by_the_sword.html)

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- The Gospel is not politically revolutionary
- Romans 13 Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God. 2 Therefore whoever resists the authority resists the ordinance of God, and those who resist will bring judgment on themselves.



# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- The Gospel overcame polytheism
  - Acts 17:22 Then Paul stood in the midst of the Areopagus and said, “Men of Athens, I perceive that in all things you are very religious;
  - Acts 19:26 Moreover you see and hear that not only at Ephesus, but throughout almost all Asia, this Paul has persuaded and turned away many people, saying that they are not gods which are made with hands. 27 So not only is this trade of ours in danger of falling into disrepute, but also the temple of the great goddess Diana may be despised and her magnificence destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worship.”

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- The Gospel spread despite persecution
  - Accordingly, an arrest was first made of all who pleaded guilty; then, upon their information, an immense multitude was convicted, not so much of the crime of firing the city, as of hatred against mankind. Mockery of every sort was added to their deaths. Covered with the skins of beasts, they were torn by dogs and perished, or were nailed to crosses, or were doomed to the flames and burnt, to serve as a nightly illumination, when daylight had expired. Nero offered his gardens for the spectacle, and was exhibiting a show in the circus, while he mingled with the people in the dress of a charioteer or stood aloft on a car. Hence, even for criminals who deserved extreme and exemplary punishment, there arose a feeling of compassion; for it was not, as it seemed, for the public good, but to glut one man's cruelty, that they were being destroyed.
  - Tacitus - Annals (written ca. AD 116), book 15, chapter 44.

# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

The leadership of the church

Acts 15:22 Then it pleased the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was also named Barsabas,[e] and Silas, leading men among the brethren.

Gal. 2:9 and when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that had been given to me, they gave me and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship, that we should go to the Gentiles and they to the circumcised.

# The Gentiles

- Eph. 3 For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus for you Gentiles – 2 if indeed you have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which was given to me for you, 3 how that by revelation He made known to me the mystery (as I have briefly written already, 4 by which, when you read, you may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ), 5 which in other ages was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed by the Spirit to His holy apostles and prophets: 6 that the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, of the same body, and partakers of His promise in Christ through the gospel, 7 of which I became a minister according to the gift of the grace of God given to me by the effective working of His power.



# The Counter-intuitive Nature of the Gospel

- How do we explain the spread of Christianity?
  - The truth of the Gospel
  - Hope for salvation
  - Resurrection
  - Confirmed by Miracles
    - Acts 2:22 “Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a Man attested by God to you by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through Him in your midst, as you yourselves also know —

# Miracles

- Mark 16:20 And they went out and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them and confirming the word through the accompanying signs. Amen.
- If we establish the existence of an immaterial God then miracles should not present a problem

# Prophecy

**Jesus' Life Foretold in the Scriptures****Prophecy****Fulfillment**

Seed of the woman	4000 B.C.	Gen. 3:15	Ga. 4:4, Rev. 12:5
Generation Human	2000 B.C.	Gen. 12:3, 18:18, 49:10, Is. 11:1	Jo. 1:45, Acts 3:25, 13:23, Ga. 3:8
Time of His Advent	530 B.C.	Dan. 9:24:25	Jo. 1:41, 4:25-26
Born of a Virgin	700 B.C.	Is. 7:14, Mi. 5:3	Ma. 1:23, Lu. 1:26-35
Descendant of Shem		Gen. 9:27	Lu. 3:36
Descendant of Abraham		Gen. 12:3, 18:18	Ma. 1:1-2, Lu. 3:34, Acts 3:25
Descendant of Isaac		Gen. 17:19, 21:12	Ma. 1:2, Lu. 3:34, Ro. 9:7
Descendant of Jacob		Gen. 28:14, Nu. 24:17	Ma. 1:2, Lu. 3:34
Descendant of Tribe of Judah		Gen. 49:10, Mi. 5:2	Ma. 1:2, 2:6, Rev. 5:5
Descendant of House of David	700 B.C.	Is. 9:7, Je. 23:5	Ma. 1:1,6, Lu. 3:31, Jo. 7:42
Jesus Birthplace	700 B.C.	Mi. 5:2	Ma. 2:1-6, Lu. 2:4, Jo. 7:42
Massacre of Innocents	627 B.C.	Je. 31:15	Ma. 2:17-18
Flight into Egypt	770 B.C.	Ho. 11:1	Ma. 2:15
Ministry in Galilee	700 B.C.	Is. 9:1-2	Ma. 4:15-16
To Be A Prophet	1500 B.C.	De. 18:15	Jo. 1:45, 6:14, Acts 34:22, Acts 7:37
Priest/Melchisedek	1000 B.C.	Ps. 110:4	Heb. 5:6, 6:20, 7:17,21
Purification of Temple	1000 B.C.	Ps. 69:9	Jo. 2:17
Rejected by Jews and Gentiles		Ps. 2:1	Jo. 6:66, Acts 4:25-26
Spiritual Graces		Ps. 45:7, Is. 11:2	Lu. 4:18
Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem	520 B.C.	Ze. 9:9	Ma. 21:1-10, Jo. 12:14-16
Betrayal by a Friend	1000 B.C.	Ps. 41:9	Ma. 26:15, Mk. 14:10,21
Betrayed for 30 pieces of Silver	520 B.C.	Ze. 11:12-13	Ma. 26:15, Mk. 14:10,21
Silence against Accusation	700 B.C.	Is. 53:7	Ma. 26:63, 27:12-14
Vicarious Suffering	700 B.C.	Is. 53:4-6,12	Ma. 8:17, Ro. 4:25, I Co. 15:3,
Death with Malefactors	700 B.C.	Is. 53: 9-12	Ma. 27:38, Lu. 23:40-43
Piercing of Hands and Feet	1000 B.C.	Ps. 22:16, Ze. 12:10	Jo. 20:27
Insulting and Mockery		Ps. 109:25, 22:6-7	Ma. 27:39, Mk. 15:19
Offered gall and vinegar		Ps. 69:21	Ma. 27:34,48, Jo. 19:29
Lots Cast for Vesture		Ps. 22:18	Mk. 15:24, Jo. 19:24
Not a Bone to be Broken		Ps. 34:20	Jo. 19:36
Burial with the Rich		Ps. 16:9, Is. 53:9	Ma. 27:57-60
Resurrection		Ps. 16:10, Ho. 6:2	Ma. 27:63, 28:6, Acts 2:27-31
Ascension		Ps. 68:18, 110:1	Lu. 24:51, Acts 1:9, Eph. 4:8-10, Heb. 1:3



# The Gospels

- ▣ Not a Biography
- ▣ Written for a very specific purpose
- ▣ Not always chronological
- ▣ Written for different audiences
  - Matthew – Jews – a lot of fulfilment of prophecy
  - Mark – to the Romans – Lots of action
  - Luke – to the Greeks – Lots of detail
  - John – to everyone