



Isaiah: Messiah's First & Second Coming

2. The Two Portraits of Messiah



Introduction to Messiah's Portraits

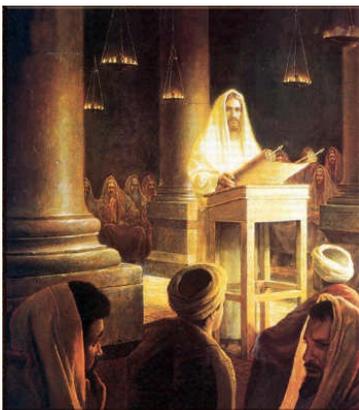
From the fall of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, God established the plan of Redemption through the "Seed of the Woman". This person became known as the *Messiah*, or "Anointed One" from the Hebrew meaning. When we examine the nature and character of this coming person, two striking pictures emerge from the prophets of the Old Testament, one portrait is of a "Suffering" servant rejected and killed. The other portrait is of a "Great King", who comes with power and great

glory to rule over the earth.

For many who read the Bible, these two pictures of the Messiah, has become a stumbling block. They don't understand, why would the Messiah die, if he was so powerful, if he was the Messiah how could God allow him to die. The Jews in the New Testament had just such a dilemma, they understood the Messiah to be the "Son of David", but did not see him as a suffering servant. They saw the Messiah, as the great king presented by prophets, who vanquish the oppressors to Israel, namely the Romans.

Therefore when Jesus presented himself as fulfilling the prophets, they did not understand the prophets foretold of the "Rejection" and "Suffering" of Messiah. From their perspective, they were doing everything "Right", they did not see themselves as "unrighteous" but as "righteous". Jesus rejected their self-righteousness, and presented Himself as the Messiah, who would redeem humanity, fulfilling the words of the prophets.

Therefore when Jesus entered the synagogue at Nazareth at the beginning of his ministry, he presented himself as the fulfillment of God's word, that he was prophesied in scripture as the coming Messiah or Christ. He read from Isaiah 61:1-3, and then concluded His reading by saying, "Today this scripture is fulfilled in your hearing".



17 And He was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written:
18 "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, Because **He has anointed Me** To preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives And recovery of sight to the blind, To **set at liberty those who are oppressed;**
19 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord."
20 Then He closed the book, and gave it back to the attendant and sat down. And the eyes of all who were in the synagogue were fixed on Him.
21 And He began to say to them, "**Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing.**" **Luke 4:14-21**

The people of Nazareth rejected his claims and in fact tried to kill that very day. Their view of Messiah was conquering king who would come in victory and power, to rule over Israel.

28 So all those in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath,
29 and rose up and thrust Him out of the city; and they led Him to the brow of the hill on which their city was built, that they might throw Him down over the cliff. **Luke 4:28-29**

Jesus and the Pharisees



In the time of Jesus there were several groups of people with conflicting views. There were the Sadducees who followed only the word of Moses, The Pharisees, religious Jews who followed the “Traditions” of the elders, the Zealots, those who wanted to rebel against Rome, and others. Each group had an agenda and a position.

The Pharisees are the most well known, Jews in the world today are descended from the Pharisees in the time of Jesus. Jesus challenged their understanding of Messiah, by asking them to explain the two pictures of Messiah. The Messiah was known according to the prophets to be a “Son of David” (2nd Samuel 7:14-16). If he was a “Son of David”, he would also be a “Son of man”. So Jesus asked how was it that David referred to the Messiah as his “Lord” if the Messiah was “his son”? How could he be both “Lord” of

David and a “Son of David”?

41 While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them,
42 saying, "What do you think about the Christ? Whose Son is He?" They said to Him, "The Son of David." 43 He said to them, "How then does David in the Spirit call Him 'Lord,' saying:
44 'The Lord said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool" ' ?
45 "If David then calls Him 'Lord,' how is He his Son?"
46 And no one was able to answer Him a word, nor from that day on did anyone dare question Him anymore. **Matthew 22:41-46**

The Pharisees could not answer Jesus, because they really did not understand why the Messiah needed to be “Son of man” and yet be “Lord” of man. For them, the Messiah would be only of human descent, they did not understand the reason Messiah would also have to be the “Son of God” as well as the “Son of man”.

Why a “Son of Man”

Jesus was trying to help the Pharisees understand just who “Messiah” (Christ) is. Going back to the fall in the Garden of Eden, humanity was separated from God. After the fall of humanity, just how could Adam and Eve and future generations be restored. The answer for many is “Good Works” the problem is no matter how much good someone does they can never be sinless, since all of humanity fell with the sin of Adam and Eve. Man required a “Redeemer”, someone who could pay the penalty for the sin.

The concept of Redemption is an ancient one found in the Bible, the Hebrew word for Redeemer is גא'ל *Ga'al*, meaning literally kinsman, when you relative, you can act in the interest of your “kinsman”. If you family had a debt, someone who was a “kinsman” could pay the debt and “save” their kinsman.

This is exactly why God, said Adam, Eve and the Serpent, that the “Seed” of the woman would crush the head of the Serpent (Genesis 3:15). Because the “Seed” of the woman would be a “Kinsman” or “Redeemer” of Adam and Eve and their offspring. Therefore as relative, “Son of man” “Son of David”, he could take the debt of Humanity offense. Job who lived in the time of Abraham, wrote the following words regarding the coming of the Redeemer who would bring him to life after he (Job) died.

25 For I know that my Redeemer lives, And He shall stand at last on the earth;
26 And after my skin is destroyed, this I know, That in my flesh I shall see God,
27 Whom I shall see for myself, And my eyes shall behold, and not another. How my heart yearns within me! Job 19:25-27

The *Redeemer*, would pay for the sins of all humanity, because he can stand in the place of those who owed the debt of sin. His life for our life.

The line of Redemption

The Redemption of Humanity is the center issue of scripture. Humankind is lost, fallen in nature, the way we are redeemed is through the actions of the Messiah (Jesus Christ) who would pay for our sins on the cross. Therefore, the focus is the Old Testament is "Redemption" through the Redeemer.

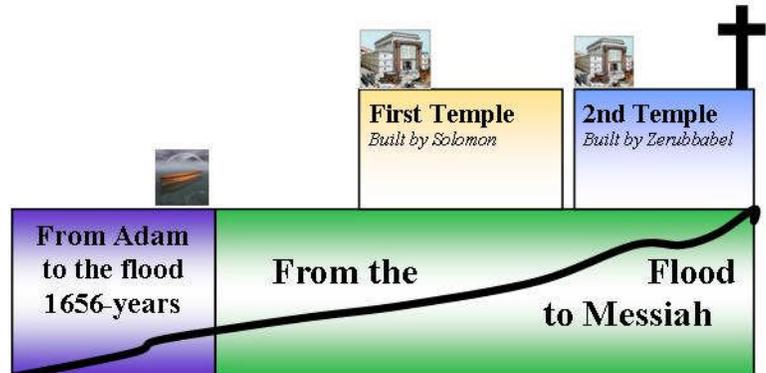
Fellowship with God (Genesis 1-2)	The Process of Redemption (Genesis 3 to Revelation 20)	Fellowship with God (Revelation 21-22)
-----------------------------------	---	--

For this reason Jesus clearly states, He is the central focus of scripture, because He is the Redeemer who takes upon Himself the sins of the world.

39 "You search the Scriptures, for in them you think you have eternal life; and these are they which testify of Me. 40 "But you are not willing to come to Me that you may have life John 5:39-40

Therefore the line of the Messiah is traced from Adam and Eve to the birth of Jesus, showing him as kinsman to fallen humanity.

- Adam and Eve: (Genesis 1-5)
- From Adam to Noah; (Genesis 5)
- From Noah to Abraham (Genesis 6 to 11)
- From Abraham to Jacob (Genesis 12 to 35)
- From Jacob to Judah (Genesis 38 to Exodus)
- From Judah to David (Exodus to Ruth to Samuel to Kings)
- From David to Mary: Mary is "Daughter of David", Joseph is "Son of David" (Luke 4, Matthew 1)



A great illustration of this cord of "Redemption" is pictured in the book of Joshua, as Rahab the harlot from Jericho, becomes a follower of the God of Israel, and rescues the Hebrew spies. Rahab is told to drop from her house in Jericho a "Red Cord" to the ground. Rahab is saved from destruction along with everybody in her house. Rahab also become the great grandmother of Obed, who is the grandfather of Jesse, who is the father of David. Therefore Rahab is in the line of Messiah. The "Red cord" is a picture of the line of redemption. (Joshua 2:18)



The Revelation of the prophets

From the fall at the Garden of Eden, God began to reveal His plan of redemption. God spoke through individuals who were pens in the hand of God. There Words were God's revelation. In the same way someone would write with a pen, God wrote through people. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Samuel, David were the pens of God, who revealed His intentions through these men. There words came to be known as scripture. These words were transmitted by copying manuscripts, scribes were individuals who work it was to copy manuscripts from manuscripts, this is known as *manuscript transmission*.

The evidence of Revelation



What evidence do we have of this plan? God through the prophets demonstrated provides the evidence of revelation, through time. The prophets wrote about the events before they took place.

For example, if someone told you they could predict the future, most people would laugh because they understand it not ordinary to tell the future and many people who attempt it are often wrong. What kind of evidence could someone provide to establish credibility that they can predict the future, simply demonstrate their ability.

If they wrote down the lottery number 1-week in advance and the number, turned out as written you would have three options. One, he guessed right, two he conspired with someone or three, he had some “Super-natural” ability. Super-natural means something beyond common nature. Now if the person gave a second and third prediction of the lottery, they would establish their credibility all the more.

This is the evidence God provides through the prophets, he revealed aspect of the Messiah and events to follow, thousands of years before the events. He works through history to demonstrate the validity of His Word.

**People born in the
history of the World
10 Billion**

3 "I have declared the former things from the beginning; They went forth from My mouth, and I caused them to hear it. Suddenly I did them, and they came to pass.

4 Because I knew that you were obstinate, And your neck was an iron sinew, And your brow bronze,

5 Even from the beginning I have declared it to you; Before it came to pass I proclaimed it to you, Lest you should say, 'My idol has done them, And my carved image and my molded image Have commanded them.' Isaiah 48:3-5

**“Son of Man”
5-Billion**

**“Son of David”
1-million**

**Born in Bethlehem
10,000**

**Rejected by Israel
1**

Through prophecy God isolated an individual from the rest of humanity. For example the person is called a “Son of man”, with those words 50% of the population is eliminated from the pool of the Messiah. Because now we know the Messiah is male not female.

When he is called a “Son of David”, meaning he is descendent of David, king of Israel who lived 3000-years ago, over 99 % of the world’s population is eliminated from the population. When we are told he would be born in the city of Bethlehem, again the population of potential people is reduced. So the result is

First Coming: The “Suffering Servant”

Isaiah along with the other prophets describe two different portraits of the same person. This first portrait is of an individual who suffers for the sins of the world, while the second is one who rules over the world. Lets examine aspects of the first coming of Messiah:

1. Messiah “Cut off”

Daniel wrote in 539 B.C.,the Messiah would be cut off (killed) “but not for himself” 69-sevens (483) after the decree to build Jerusalem was issued. After his death the city of Jerusalem and the Temple would be destroyed. This took place in A.D. 70

26 "And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; And the people of the prince who is to come Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it shall be with a flood, And till the end of the war desolations are determined. Daniel 9:26

2. The hands and feet of Messiah would be pierced

David wrote 1000-B.C. that the Messiah’s hands and feet would be pierced, they would then divide his garments.

16 For dogs have surrounded Me; The congregation of the wicked has enclosed Me. They pierced My hands and My feet; 17 I can count all My bones. They look and stare at Me.

18 They divide My garments among them, And for My clothing they cast lots. Psalm 22:16-18

3. Back whipped, Beard pulled and spit upon:

Isaiah describes the treatment of the servant, who would later die for the sins of world 700-B.C. He suffers at the hands of the wicked.

6 I gave My back to those who struck Me, And My cheeks to those who plucked out the beard; I did not hide My face from shame and spitting.

7 "For the Lord God will help Me; Therefore I will not be disgraced; Therefore I have set My face like a flint, And I know that I will not be ashamed. Isaiah 50:6-7

4. He is despised and rejected:

Isaiah 700 B.C., describes a person who would be rejected and killed but would pay for the sins of humanity in the process. His appearance would be marred and people would be astonished.

14 Just as many were astonished at you, So His visage was marred more than any man, And His form more than the sons of men; Isaiah 52:14

He is despised and rejected by men, A Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. And we hid, as it were, our faces from Him; He was despised, and we did not esteem Him. 53:3

All we like sheep have gone astray; We have turned, every one, to his own way; And the Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all. Isaiah 53:6

5. He is described as entering Jerusalem on a Donkey:

The Messiah (Christ) is the King of world, according to the prophets, but Zechariah describes him as lowly, riding a donkey as he enters Jerusalem but having salvation. Zechariah wrote about 520 B.C.

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King is coming to you; He is just and having salvation, Lowly and riding on a donkey, A colt, the foal of a donkey. Zechariah 9:9

6. He is described as being born a child:

Isaiah describes his human birth, and names he would be called.

For unto us a Child is born, Unto us a Son is given; And the government will be upon His shoulder. And His name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. Isaiah 9:6

Second Coming: The Glorious King

1. Messiah's Kingdom is described as "Everlasting"

Isaiah describes the kingdom of the "Son of David" as an everlasting kingdom, which will never know an end.

7 Of the increase of His government and peace There will be no end, Upon the throne of David and over His kingdom, To order it and establish it with judgment and justice From that time forward, even forever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this. Isaiah 9:7

2. Messiah's Kingdom is worldwide:

The kingdom of the Messiah will be over the whole earth, Jerusalem will be its capital.

I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim And the horse from Jerusalem; The battle bow shall be cut off. He shall speak peace to the nations; His dominion shall be 'from sea to sea, And from the River to the ends of the earth.' Zechariah 9:10

3. The Messiah is the "Son of God":

Psalms tells us the Messiah, will decreed the "Son" of the LORD (God), 1000-years before the birth of Jesus.

6 "Yet I have set My King On My holy hill of Zion."

7 "I will declare the decree: The Lord has said to Me, 'You are My Son, Today I have begotten You.

8 Ask of Me, and I will give You The nations for Your inheritance, And the ends of the earth for Your possession. Psalm 2:6-8

4. There will be peace in His day:

The wicked will not prosper in His kingdom, the world will be righteous and the poor and the meek will have justice in his kingdom. This is contrasted to the current status of the world.

4 But with righteousness He shall judge the poor, And decide with equity for the meek of the earth; He shall strike the earth with the rod of His mouth, And with the breath of His lips He shall slay the wicked.

5 Righteousness shall be the belt of His loins, And faithfulness the belt of His waist. Isaiah 11:4-5

6. Messiah will be King and God ruling from Jerusalem:

And it shall come to pass that everyone who is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall go up from year to year to worship the King, the Lord of hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles. Zechariah 14:16

7. He comes with Glory and Power:

1 Who is this who comes from Edom, With dyed garments from Bozrah, This One who is glorious in His apparel, Traveling in the greatness of His strength? "I who speak in righteousness, mighty to save."

2 Why is Your apparel red, And Your garments like one who treads in the winepress?

3 "I have trodden the winepress alone, And from the peoples no one was with Me. For I have trodden them in My anger, And trampled them in My fury; Their blood is sprinkled upon My garments, And I have stained all My robes. 4 For the day of vengeance is in My heart, And the year of My redeemed has come. Isaiah 63:1-4

The Day of the Lord

The Second Coming of the Messiah is known as the Day of The Lord, His coming corresponds with wrath and judgment for sin. The "Day of the Lord" is referred to 5 times in the book of Isaiah. The event is the transition from the kingdoms of "this age" to the kingdom of God, when Messiah (Christ) rules over the nations with Glory and Great Power.

12 For the day of the Lord of hosts Shall come upon everything proud and lofty, Upon everything lifted up-And it shall be brought low Isaiah 2:12

6 Wail, for the day of the Lord is at hand! It will come as destruction from the Almighty. 7 Therefore all hands will be limp, Every man's heart will melt, 8 And they will be afraid. Pangs and sorrows will take hold of them; They will be in pain as a woman in childbirth; They will be amazed at one another; Their faces will be like flames. 9 Behold, the day of the Lord comes, Cruel, with both wrath and fierce anger, To lay the land desolate; And He will destroy its sinners from it. Isaiah 13:6-9

The Kingdom of God

1. Jerusalem will be the capital:

1 The word that Isaiah the son of Amoz saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem.

2 Now it shall come to pass in the latter days That the mountain of the Lord's house Shall be established on the top of the mountains, And shall be exalted above the hills; And all nations shall flow to it.

3 Many people shall come and say, "Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, To the house of the God of Jacob; He will teach us His ways, And we shall walk in His paths." For out of Zion shall go forth the law, And the word of the Lord from Jerusalem.

4 He shall judge between the nations, And rebuke many people; They shall beat their swords into plowshares, And their spears into pruning hooks; Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, Neither shall they learn war anymore. Isaiah 11:1-4



2. Animal nature will be changed:

6 "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, The leopard shall lie down with the young goat, The calf and the young lion and the fatling together; And a little child shall lead them.
 7 The cow and the bear shall graze; Their young ones shall lie down together; And the lion shall eat straw like the ox. 8 The nursing child shall play by the cobra's hole, And the weaned child shall put his hand in the viper's den.. Isaiah 11:6-8

3. The knowledge of God shall be like the ocean

9 They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain, For the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord As the waters cover the sea Isaiah 11:9

MESSIANIC PROPHECIES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT		
PROPHECY	OT REFERENCES	NT FULFILLMENT
Seed of the woman	Gen 3:15	Gal 4:4; Heb 2:14
Through Noah's sons	Gen 9:27	Luke 6:36
Seed of Abraham	Gen 12:3	Matt 1:1; Gal 3:8, 16
Seed of Isaac	Gen 17:19	Rom 9:7; Heb 11:18
Blessing to nations	Gen 18: 18	Gal 3:8
Seed of Isaac	Gen 21:12	Rom 9:7; Heb 11:18
Blessing to Gentiles	Gen 22:18, 26:4	Gal 3:8, 16; Heb 6:14
Blessing through Abraham	Gen 28:14	Gal 3:8, 16; Heb 6:14
Of the tribe of Judah	Gen 49:10	Rev 5:5
No bone broken	Exod 12:46, Num 9:12	John 19:36
Blessing to firstborn son	Exod 13:2	Luke 2:23
Serpent in the wilderness	Num 21:8-9	John 3:14-15
A star out of Jacob	Num 24:17-19	Matt 2:2; Luke 1:33, 78; Rev 22:16
As a prophet	Deut 18:15, 18-19	John 6:14; 7:40; Acts 3:22-23
Cursed on the tree	Deut 21:23	Gal 3:13
The throne of David established forever	2 Sam 7:12-13, 16, 25-26; 1 Chr 17:11-14, 23-27; 2 Chr 21:7	Matt 19:28; 21:4; 25:31; Mark 12:37; Luke 1:32; John 7:4; Acts 2:30; 13:23; Rom 1:3; 2 Tim 2:8; Heb 1:5, 8; 8:1; 12:2; Rev 22:1
A promised Redeemer	Job 19:25-27	John 5:28-29; Gal 4:4; Eph 1:7, 11, 14
Declared to be the Son of God	Ps 2:1-12	Matt 3:17; Mark 1:11; Acts 4:25-26; 13:33; Heb 1:5; 5:5; Rev 2:26-27; 19:15-16
His resurrection	Ps 16:8-10	Acts 2:27; 13:35; 26:23
Hands and feet pierced	Ps 22:1-31	Matt 27:31, 35-36
Mocked and insulted	Ps 22:7-8	Matt 27:39-43, 45-59
Soldiers cast lots for coat	Ps 22:18	Mark 15:20, 24-25, 34; Luke 19:24; 23:35; John 19:15-18, 23-24, 34; Acts 2:23-24

Accused by false witnesses	Ps 27:12	Matt 26:60-61
He commits His spirit	Ps 31:5	Luke 23:46
No broken bone	Ps 34:20	John 19:36
Accused by false witnesses	Ps 35:11	Matt 26:59-61; Mark 14:57-58
Hated without reason	Ps 35:19	John 15:24-25
Friends stand afar off	Ps 38:11	Matt 27:55; Mark 15:40; Luke 23:49
"I come to do Thy will"	Ps 40:6-8	Heb 10:5-9
Betrayed by a friend	Ps 41:9	Matt 26:14-16, 47, 50; Mark 14:17-21; Luke 22:19-23; John 13:18-19
Known for righteousness	Ps 45:2, 6-7	Heb 1:8-9
His resurrection	Ps 49:15	Mark 16:6
Betrayed by a friend	Ps 55:12-14	John 13:18
His ascension	Ps 68:18	Eph 4:8
Hated without reason	Ps 69:4	John 15:25
Stung by reproaches	Ps 69:9	John 2:17; Rom 15:3
Given gall and vinegar	Ps 69:21	Matt 27:34, 48; Mark 15:23; Luke 23:36; John 19:29
Exalted by God	Ps 72:1-19	Matt 2:2; Phil 2:9-11; Heb 1:8
He speaks in parables	Ps 78:2	Matt 13:34-35
Seed of David exalted	Ps 89:3-4, 19, 27-29, 35-37	Luke 1:32; Acts 2:30; 13:23; Rom 1:3; 2 Tim 2:8
Son of Man comes in glory	Ps 102:16	Luke 21:24,27; Rev 12:5-10
"Thou remainest!"	Ps 102:24-27	Heb 1:10-12
Prays for His enemies	Ps 109:4	Luke 23:34
Another to succeed Judas	Ps 109:7-8	Acts 1:16-20
A priest like Melchizedek	Ps 110:1-7	Matt 22:41-45; 26:64; Mark 12:35-37; 16:19; Acts 7:56; Eph 1:20; Col 1:20; Heb 1:13; 2:8; 5:6; 6:20; 7:21; 8:1; 10:11-13; 12:2
The chief cornerstone	Ps 118:22-23	Matt 21:42; Mark 12:10-11; Luke 20:17; John 1:11; Acts 4:11; Eph 2:20; 1 Pet 2:4
The King comes in the name of the Lord	Ps 118:26	Matt 21:9; 23:39; Mark 11:9; Luke 13:35; 19:38; John 12:13
David's seed to reign	Ps 132:11 2 Sam 7:12-13, 16, 25-26, 29	Matt 1:1
Declared to be the Son of God	Prov 30:4	Matt 3:17; Mark 14:61-62; Luke 1:35; John 3:13; 9:35-38; 11:21; Rom 1:2-4; 10:6-9; 2 Pet 1:17

Repentance for the nations	Isa 2:2-4	Luke 24:47
Hearts are hardened	Isa 6:9-10	Matt 13:14-15; John 12:39-40; Acts 28:25-27
Born of a virgin	Isa 7:14	Matt 1:22-23
A rock of offense	Isa 8:14-15	Rom 9:33; 1 Pet 2:8
Light out of darkness	Isa 9:1-2	Matt 4:14-16; Luke 2:32
God with us	Isa 9:6-7	Matt 1:21,23; Luke 1:32-33; John 8:58; 10:30; 14:19; 2 Cor 5:19; Col 2:9
Full of wisdom and power	Isa 11:1-10	Matt 3:16; John 3:34; Rom 15:12; Heb 1:9
Reigning in mercy	Isa 16:4-5	Luke 1:31-33
Peg in a sure place	Isa 22:21-25	Rev 3:7
Death swallowed up in victory	Isa 25:6-12	1 Cor 15:54
A stone in Zion	Isa 28:16	Rom 9:33; 1 Pet 2:6
The deaf hear, the blind see	Isa 29:18-19	Matt 5:3; 11:5; John 9:39
King of Kings, Lord of Lords	Isa 32:1-4	Rev 19:16; 20:6
Son of the Highest	Isa 33:22	Luke 1:32; 1 Tim 1:17; 6:15
Healing for the needy	Isa 35:4-10	Matt 9:30; 11:5; 12:22; 20:34; 21:14; Mark 7:30; John 5:9
Make ready the way of the Lord	Isa 40:3-5	Matt 3:3; Mark 1:3; Luke 3:4-5; John 1:23
The Shepherd dies for His sheep	Isa 40:10-11	John 10:11; Heb 13:20; 1 Pet 2:24-25
The meek servant	Isa 42:1-16	Matt 12:17-21; Luke 2:32
A light to the Gentiles	Isa 49:6-12	Acts 13:47; 2 Cor 6:2
Scourged and spat upon	Isa 50:6	Matt 26:67; 27:26, 30; Mark 14:65; 15:15,19; Luke 22:63-65; John 19:1
Rejected by His people	Isa 52:13-53:12	Matt 8:7; 27:1-2, 12-14, 38
Suffered vicariously	Isa 53:4-5	Mark 15:3-4, 27-28; Luke 23:1-25, 32-34
Silent when accused	Isa 53:7	John 1:29; 11:49-52
Crucified with transgressors	Isa 53:12	John 12:37-38; Acts 8:28-35
Buried with the rich	Isa 53:9	Acts 10:43; 13:38-39; 1 Cor 15:3; Eph 1:7; 1 Pet 2:21-25; 1 John 1:7, 9
Calling of those not a people	Isa 55:4-5	John 18:37; Rom 9:25-26; Rev 1:5
Deliver out of Zion	Isa 59:16-20	Rom 11:26-27

Nations walk in the light	Isa 60:1-3	Luke 2:32
Anointed to preach liberty	Isa 61:1-3	Luke 4:17-19; Acts 10:38
Called by a new name	Isa 62:1-2	Luke 2:32; Rev 3:12
The King cometh	Isa 62:11	Matt 21:5
A vesture dipped in blood	Isa 63:1-3	Rev 19:13
Afflicted with the afflicted	Isa 63:8-9	Matt 25:34-40
The elect shall inherit	Isa 65:9	Rom 11:5, 7; Heb 7:14; Rev 5:5
New heavens and a new earth	Isa 65:17-25	2 Pet 3:13; Rev 21:1
The Lord our righteousness	Jer 23:5-6	John 2:19-21; Rom 1:3-4; Eph 2:20-21; 1 Pet 2:5
Born a King	Jer 30:9	John 18:37; Rev 1:5
Massacre of infants	Jer 31:15	Matt 2:17-18
Conceived by the Holy Spirit	Jer 31:22	Matt 1:20; Luke 1:35
A New Covenant	Jer 31:31-34	Matt 26:27-29; Mark 14:22-24; Luke 22:15-20; 1 Cor 11:25; Heb 8:8-12; 10:15-17; 12:24; 13:20
A spiritual house	Jer 33:15-17	John 2:19-21; Eph 2:20-21; 1 Pet 2:5
A tree planted by God	Ezek 17:22-24	Matt 13:31-32
The humble exalted	Ezek 21:26-27	Luke 1:52
The good Shepherd	Ezek 34:23-24	John 10:11
Stone cut without hands	Dan 2:34-35	Acts 4:10-12
His kingdom triumphant	Dan 2:44-45	Luke 1:33; 1 Cor 15:24; Rev 11:15
An everlasting dominion	Dan 7:13-14	Matt 24:30; 25:31; 26:64; Mark 14:61-62; Acts 1:9-11; Rev 1:7
Kingdom for the saints	Dan 7:27	Luke 1:33; 1 Cor 15:24; Rev 11:15
Time of His birth	Dan 9:24-27	Matt 24:15-21; Luke 3:1
Israel restored	Hos 3:5	John 18:37; Rom 11:25-27
Flight into Egypt	Hos 11:1	Matt 2:15
Promise of the Spirit	Joel 2:28-32	Acts 2:17-21; Rom 10:13
The sun darkened	Amos 8:9	Matt 24:29; Acts 2:20; Rev 6:12
Restoration of tabernacle	Amos 9:11-12	Acts 15:16-18
Israel regathered	Mic 2:12-13	John 10:14, 26
The kingdom established	Mic 4:1-8	Luke 1:33
Born in Bethlehem	Mic 5:1-5	Matt 2:1; Luke 2:4, 10-11
Earth filled with knowledge of the glory of the Lord	Hab 2:14	Rom 11:26; Rev 21:23-26
The Lamb on the throne	Zech 2:10-13	Rev 5:13; 6:9; 21:24; 22:1-5
A holy priesthood	Zech 3:8	John 2:19-21; Eph 2:20-21; 1 Pet

		2:5
A heavenly High Priest	Zech 6:12-13	Heb 4:4; 8:1-2
Triumphal entry	Zech 9:9-10	Matt 21:4-5; Mark 11:9-10; Luke 20:38; John 12:13-15
Sold for thirty pieces of silver	Zech 11:12-13	Matt 26:14-15
Money buys potter's field	Zech 11:12-13	Matt 27:9
Piercing of His body	Zech 12:10	John 19:34, 37
Shepherd smitten— sheep scattered	Zech 13:1, 6-7	Matt 26:31; John 16:32
Preceded by Forerunner	Mal 3:1	Matt 11:10; Mark 1:2; Luke 7:27
Our sins purged	Mal 3:3	Heb 1:3
The light of the world	Mal 4:2-3	Luke 1:78; John 1:9; 12:46; 2 Pet 1:19; Rev 2:28; 19:11-16; 22:16
The coming of Elijah	Mal 4:5-6	Matt 11:14; 17:10-12

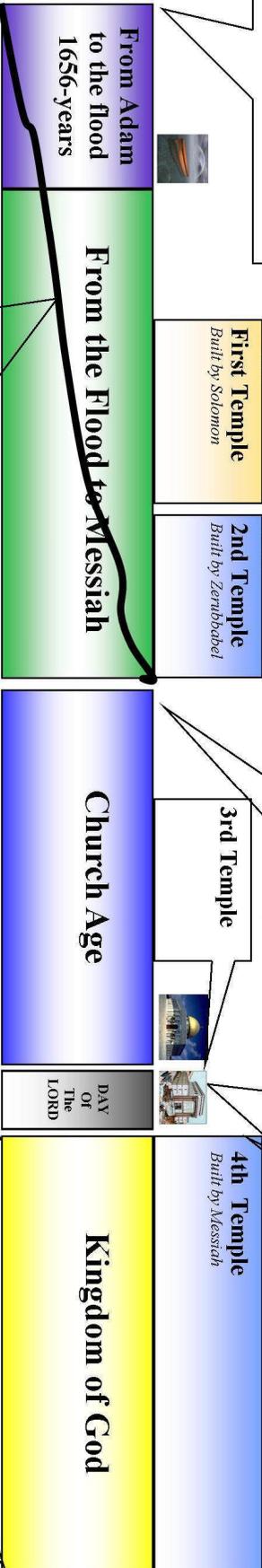
Line of Redemption
 From the fall of Adam and Eve in the Garden, God put in motion a plan of "Redemption". The "Seed of the woman" would crush the head of the Serpent. (Genesis 3:14-16)
 From Adam to Noah, through the line of Seth, the Messiah would come forth. (Genesis 5)

First Coming of Messiah
 Through the process of time, God spoke through prophets revealing more of his plan. Prophets such as Samuel, David, Micah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, Malachi and others would reveal details about the Messiah and His nature. He would be a "Son of man", "Son of David", "Son of God", born in Bethlehem. He would be rejected, persecuted and killed for the "Sins of the world".

Messiah Killed
 Israel rejected and killed the Messiah as Daniel foretold (Daniel 9:26). Jerusalem and the Temple were destroyed. The nation was scattered as Moses foretold. (Deut 28)

"Day of the Lord"
 Jesus foretold a day when Israel would call to Him (Matthew 23:38), only then would He return. In the "End of Days" the nations will gather against Israel. At this point, Israel will cry out to the Messiah, Jesus, whom they previously rejected.

Second Coming of Messiah
 The Kingdom of God would be established on Earth, with Jerusalem as its capital. Jesus as King Messiah would rule and reign on a restored and redeemed earth. (Isaiah 2:2) His saints would rule and reign over the earth with Him. The nations will be at peace and war will be a thing of the past. (Isaiah 11:6-8)



Line of Redemption to Messiah
 After Noah's flood, God called Abraham to leave for Moriah (Jerusalem). Through the line of Abraham, God would bring forward the "Seed" of the woman. (Genesis 12). Through Isaac and Jacob (Israel), Abraham's son and grandson, God would continue the line of "Redemption". (Genesis 22, 35). Jacob and his descendants become the nation of Israel. His 12 sons becoming the 12-tribes.
 The line of Redemption continued with the Tribe of Judah (Genesis 49:10). From Judah's line, David would become king. The prophet Nathan revealed that the Messiah would be known as the "Son of David" (2nd Samuel 7:14). Nathan declared his kingdom would be an "Everlasting Kingdom".

The Church Age
 Israel rejects Messiah; God grafts the "Nations" (Gentiles) into the Covenant Promises of Israel (Romans 11:22). The Church is composed of Jews and Gentiles who believe that Jesus is the Messiah. He came and was rejected by Israel, died on the cross for our sins, fulfilling the words of the prophets. Jesus is "Redeemer" paying for the sins of the world (Isaiah 53). Jesus will return a "Second" time, when Israel calls out to him.

The 2nd Coming
 Will be the culmination of the Day of the Lord, God will judge the Earth for sins. Messiah will return with the power and glory of Heaven. He will reign on the Throne of David, in the City of Jerusalem. The whole earth will be subject to His authority; he will rule with a "Rod of Iron".

The Redeemed
 Those who are saved by faith in Messiah will have an everlasting relationship in the "Eternal" Kingdom of God, with the "Son of David" ruling. (Isaiah 9:7).
 In the end, God will create New Heavens and a New Earth (Isaiah 65:17).
 In the Kingdom of God the resurrected saints such as David, Daniel, the Apostles and all believers who died before the Lord's coming will be resurrected, ruling and reigning with the Messiah. (Isaiah 26:19)