

**BIBLE PROPHECIES AND FULFILLMENTS**  
**PART 2 THE LIFE AND MINISTRY OF JESUS CHRIST**

**THE CHILD JESUS AND THE FLIGHT TO EGYPT**

In the Old Testament, the Children of Israel sojourned in Egypt starting in the time of Joseph. Then in the New Testament account so did the Infant Jesus. Joseph and Mary fled as refugees with the Child into Egypt to escape the wrath of Herod.



**MESSAGES OF THE ANGEL OF THE LORD TO JOSEPH**

Read Matthew 2: 13 - 23

Matthew 2: 13 *Take the young Child* -----  
-----  
-----

In the Exodus, the Chosen people were called out of Egypt and likewise Jesus, the only begotten Son of God, returned with His parents from Egypt after the death of Herod. The prophet, Hosea, relates God's love for Israel, the Lord referring to Israel as – My Son.

**P** Hosea 11: 1 -----  
-----

**F** Matthew 2: 15 *Out* -----  
-----

**F** Matthew 2: 20 *Take* -----  
-----

**F** Matthew 2: 21 *Joseph took* -----  
-----

The Holy Family did not return to Bethlehem from Egypt but continued further north to live at Nazareth in Galilee because it was safer there; Herod's son; Archelaus, being the next usurper king in Jerusalem. After his death in 6 A.D., Israel became a Roman province ruled by governors appointed by Rome.

**MESSIAH - WOULD BE CALLED A NAZARENE**

**P** Judges 13: 5a -----  
-----

This text refers to the promised birth of Samson, born to become a Judge who would deliver Israel from the Philistines.

The town of Nazareth is not mentioned in the Old Testament. Nazareth is a word synonymous for despised, because during the Assyrian invasion mixed peoples were transported to Samaria in the land of Israel. They were the Samaritans and hated by the Jews because of their mixed descent. Jesus' Parable of the Good Samaritan, clearly illustrates that His own people disliked the Samaritans. In the story, only the Samaritan, the good neighbour from Samaria and not the Jewish priest or Levite gave kind and generous assistance to the man who was robbed and injured by thieves on his journey from Jerusalem to Jericho.

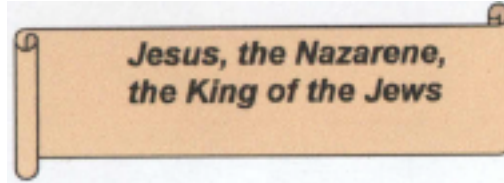
**F** Matthew 2: 23 -----  
-----  
-----

## THE WORDS OF APOSTLE NATHANIEL (BARTHOLOMEW)

Read John 1: 43 - 51

John 1: 46 -----  
*Philip replied,* -----

It is most significant that when Jesus was crucified, the words in three languages inscribed by the Cross, and recorded in the Greek manuscripts, were not Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews but actually -



## JESUS CHRIST - THE SON OF GOD

**P** Psalm 2: 7 -----  
-----

Revealing His divinity Jesus was called the Son of God; but in humility the name He used referring to Himself was - the Son of Man. In His identification with mankind it was needful for Jesus, the Son of God, to become like us in our humanity; yet without sin to be God's perfect sacrifice for the forgiveness of Sin.

The ministry of the Saviour began with the heavens opening when Jesus came from Galilee to the River Jordan where He was baptised by John.

**F** Matthew 3: 17 -----  
-----

## JESUS CHRIST – THE TRANSFIGURATION

Read Matthew 17: 1 – 8, Mark 9: 1 – 8, Luke 9: 28 – 36  
It was Jesus Who predicted the Transfiguration and His return in the Father's glory.  
NB – Prophecies made by Jesus are indicated **\*P**

**\*P** Matthew 16: 28 -----  
-----

The traditional site of the Transfiguration is Mt. Tabor but it was probably Mt. Hermon near Ceasarea Philippi which is much higher and snow covered. On this occasion, Jesus took three disciples, Peter, James and John, up a high mountain to pray and there He was transfigured before them. His appearance became glorious and His clothes resplendent and glistening white.

It was here that the disciples saw Moses (the Old Testament Law giver) and Elijah (representing the Prophets) talking with Jesus about His approaching suffering and death.

Again, a voice came from an over-shadowing shining cloud saying:

**F** Matthew 17: 5 -----  
-----

The majesty of God filled the Disciples with awe and wonder, the cloud being a symbol of God's presence. They were afraid and knew they were to listen to His Son, to yield to Jesus and obey Him.

## JESUS CHRIST - FILLED WITH GOD'S SPIRIT

Read Isaiah 11: 2 - 5

**P** Isaiah 11: 2-----  
-----  
-----

**P** Isaiah 61: 1a -----  
-----

**P** Psalm 45: 7b *God has anointed* -----  
-----

Psalm 45 is descriptive of the royal wedding of a king. Indeed, the oil of joy is even more fragrant and delightful than the aromatic oils used to anoint the head and body of the king on his wedding day.

**F** Matthew 3: 16 -----  
-----  
-----



## JESUS CHRIST - THE FATHER'S DELIGHT IN HIS SON

**P** Isaiah 42:1 -----  
-----  
-----

**F** Luke 3: 22 -----  
-----  
-----

**F** Mark 1: 11b *You are My* -----

## JESUS CHRIST - ZEALOUS FOR HIS FATHER

The psalmist expresses more his own zeal but it is a truer statement of fact for the Messiah.

**P** Psalm 69: 9a *Zeal*-----

**P** Psalm 119: 139 -----  
-----

**F** Luke 2: 49 AV -----

These words were spoken to Mary and Joseph by Jesus at the age of twelve when found in the Temple at Jerusalem; asking and answering questions in discussions with the priests. Although Joseph was His legal father on earth, the youthful Jesus knew, with inner knowledge, His Father was God, the Creator of Heaven and Earth.

**F** John 6: 38 -----  
-----

**F** John 8: 29b Jesus said: -----

### JESUS CHRIST - A PROPHET

**P** Deuteronomy 18: 15 -----  
-----

**F** John 6: 14 -----  
-----

**F** Luke 24: 19 *Jesus of Nazareth* -----  
-----

\* It should be noted that Jesus, prophesied on many things including His death, the timing and manner of it and that after three days He would rise again.

**F** Acts 10: 43 -----  
-----

### JESUS CHRIST - THE SERVANT OF THE LORD

Read Isaiah 53

**P** Isaiah 52: 13 -----  
-----

**P** Isaiah 53: 11b *My Servant* -----  
-----

**F** Luke 22: 27b *Jesus said;* -----

**F** John 13: 5 *Jesus poured* -----  
-----

At the time of the Passover Feast during the Last Supper in the Upper Room, it was Jesus Who poured water into a bowl and taking a towel washed the feet of the assembled disciples. Not one of them appeared willing to stoop to wash dusty feet, for there was no house servant present in the gathered company on that memorable occasion. Instead the Lord Jesus, in His Servant ministry with great love and humility, performed this menial household task.



Read Philippians 2: 5 – 11

**F** Philippians 2: 7 *Jesus* -----  
-----

**JESUS CHRIST - PROTECTED BY ANGELS**

**P** Psalm 91: 11, 12 -----  
-----  
-----



Read Matthew 4: 6, Luke 4: 10, 11

**F** When Jesus was tempted in the wilderness, the devil used the same words from Psalm 91

**THE MESSIAH - WOULD COME FIRST FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE**

**P** Psalm 22: 22 -----  
-----

**F** Matthew 4: 23 -----  
-----  
-----

Read Matthew 15: 21 - 28

**F** Matthew 15: 24 -----  
-----

**THE MESSIAH - WOULD DEAL GENTLY WITH THE GENTILES**

**P** Isaiah 9: 1b, 2 *The land of Zebulun and Naphtali,* -----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

Read Matthew 4: 13 – 16

**F** Matthew 4: 13 -----  
-----

**JESUS CHRIST - WOULD BE A HEALER**

The Spirit of God prophesied to rest on the Messiah endowed the Lord Jesus Christ with divine wisdom and power to judge the poor and needy with fairness, to comfort the broken hearted, miraculously heal the sick in mind and body; and as Saviour to take away our transgressions.

**P** Isaiah 29: 18 -----  
-----

**P** Isaiah 35: 5 -----  
-----

**P** Isaiah 53: 5 AV -----  
-----  
-----

**P** Isaiah 61: 1 -----  
-----

It was these words from the scroll of the prophet Isaiah that Jesus read in the synagogue at Nazareth. He ended by saying:



F Luke 4: 21 -----  
-----

**WORDS OF JESUS' MESSAGE TO JOHN THE BAPTIST IN PRISON.**

F Matthew 11: 5 -----  
-----  
-----

F Acts 10: 38 -----  
-----  
-----

**JESUS - WOULD PREACH IN PARABLES**

P Psalm 78: 2a -----

F Matthew 13: 3a -----  
-----

F Matthew 13: 35a -----  
-----



Jesus spoke to all kinds of people, *the common people heard Him gladly*, telling them stories in the form of parables. Jesus was a great storyteller as in the Parable of the Lost Sheep. He gripped their imagination and interest with narratives about ordinary life – fishing, farming and animals, rulers and servants, friends and family, the rich and poor and primarily about the kingdom of heaven. All His stories had a moral and often a spiritual meaning. Simple as they were in the telling, even His disciples sometimes failed to understand their meaning and prophetic significance. Many parables reflected the injustices and evils in society including the shortcomings of those who should have known better. Consequently the Pharisees, Sadducees, the Priests and Levites murmured against Him and were exceeding jealous of His powers and popularity.

**CHRIST'S MIRACLES NOT BELIEVED** Read John 12: 37 – 41

P Isaiah 53: 1a -----

F John 12: 37,38a -----  
-----  
-----

In the punishment of the Chosen People for their rebellion, the Lord God even until this day –

John 12: 40a -----

**JESUS CHRIST - OPPOSED BY HYPOCRITES**

P Isaiah 29: 13 *The Lord said: This people draw near* -----  
-----  
-----

F Mark 7: 6 Jesus said: -----  
-----

## JESUS CHRIST - REJECTED BY HIS OWN PEOPLE

P Psalm 22: 6b, 7, 8 *I am the scorn* -----  
-----  
-----

P Psalm 109: 25 -----  
-----

P Isaiah 53: 3 -----  
-----

Christ's favour with both God and man during His boyhood soon ceased when the Lord's public and preaching ministry began. Although many welcomed Jesus and crowds flocked to hear Him; many others, especially the Pharisees, Sadducees, Temple priests and officials, being jealous of His popularity and miraculous powers, rejected Jesus and the Gospel message causing division among the people, families and households. Even members of His own family did not believe Him.

F Luke 4: 24 -----  
-----

F John 1: 10, 11 -----  
-----  
-----

## JESUS CHRIST'S MESSAGE DIVIDED FAMILIES

P Micah 7: 6 The son dishonours the father -----  
-----  
-----

P Psalm 69: 8 -----  
-----

F Matthew 10: 35 – 36 -----  
-----  
-----

F John 7: 5 -----

## JESUS CHRIST - THE CORNERSTONE

P Isaiah 28: 16 -----  
-----  
-----

P Psalm 118: 22 -----  
-----

F Mark 12: 10-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

Read 1 Peter 2: 4 - 8

**F** 1 Peter 2: 4 -----  
-----

**F** 1 Peter 2: 6 Behold, I am laying in Zion -----  
-----  
-----

The cornerstone was an especially large stone at the corner of a wall. It is also a Hebrew metaphor for 'chief ruler', the prophecy referring to the rejected Messiah, the King of Israel and now the most important in God's restoration plan.

During His life on earth, Jesus was for many the rejected Cornerstone!

**F** Read Matthew 21: 33 – 45, Mark 12: 1 – 12, Luke 20: 9 – 19

**F** In the Parable of the Tenants, Jesus spoke of Himself as the Son and Heir Who was killed by the wicked tenants farmers (the Jews and their leaders), Israel being the vineyard, God being the Landowner of the vineyard and the servants - the many prophets in the Scriptures who also had been killed.

The vineyard would therefore be given to others as their punishment because the authorities had rejected the Cornerstone .

Jesus related the meaning of this parable to Himself as - the rejected Cornerstone. The leaders of the people knew He had spoken this parable against them.

**RULERS PLOT TO KILL HIM**

**P** Psalm 2: 2 -----  
-----  
-----

**F** Mark 3: 6 -----  
-----

Now the scene is set for the events leading to:  
The Crucifixion, Death and Resurrection of the Messiah in Part 3.



NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT  
'Scriptures taken, unless otherwise stated, from THE AMPLIFIED BIBLE,  
Old Testament copyright, © 1965, 1987 by The Zondervan Corporation.  
The Amplified New Testament copyright © 1958, 1987  
by the Lockman Foundation. Used by permission.'