

Prophecy and Continuity

Evidence for the supernatural origin of the Bible.

Prophetic Accuracy

proph·e·cy/präfəsē. Noun.

A prediction of what
will happen in the
future.

Prophetic Accuracy

“I am God, and there is no other; I am God, and there is none like Me, declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times things that are not yet done,”

Isaiah 46:9-10

The Jewish Messiah

- **Promised to Abraham c. 1900BC.
Genesis 12:3; 18:18; 22:15-18**
- **Reiterated to Isaac c. 1850BC. Genesis
26:4.**
- **Reiterated to Jacob c. 1750BC. Genesis
28:14**

The Jewish Messiah

“And the Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith [in Messiah], preached the gospel to Abraham beforehand, *saying, ‘in you all the nations shall be blessed.’*”

Galatians 3:8

The Jewish Messiah

- **Promised to King David c. 1000BC. 2 Samuel 7:16-17 (Luke 1:30-33)**
- **David prophesies of the Messiah in Psalm 2, 16, 22 and others c. 1000BC.**
- **Solomon describes Messiah's kingdom c. 950BC. Psalm 72**

The Jewish Messiah

“The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the Son of David, the Son of Abraham:...

So all the generations from Abraham to David *are* fourteen generations, from David until the captivity in Babylon *are* fourteen generations, and from the captivity in Babylon until the Christ *are* fourteen generations.”

Matthew 1:1-17

The Jewish Messiah

- **Isaiah predicts Messiah's kingdom (and sacrifice) c. 700BC. 2; 7:14; 9:6; 11; 53; 61; and many others.**
- **See Isaiah 61:1-3 with Luke 4:16-21:
"Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing."**

The Jewish Messiah

- **Micah predicts exact town of Messiah's birth c. 700BC. 5:2 (Luke 2:1-7; Matthew 2:1)**
- **Jeremiah reiterates the Messianic promise c. 600BC. 23:5-8**
- **Daniel gives exact timeline for Messiah's presentation (and death) c. 537BC. 9:24-27**

Why No Kingdom?

- Zechariah predicts Messiah's entry at Jerusalem on a donkey c 500BC. 9:9 (Matthew 21:1-9; Luke 19:29-38)
- Psalm 118:22-26 predicts two disparate responses to Messiah's presentation: rejection and rejoicing. (Matthew 21:9; Luke 19:38-40)

Why No Kingdom?

Luke 9:22. [Jesus said] “The Son of Man must suffer many things, and be rejected by the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised the third day.”

Why No Kingdom?

Luke 17:24-25. “For as the lightning that flashes out of one part under heaven shines to the other part under heaven, so also the Son of Man will be in His day. But first He must suffer many things and be rejected by this generation.”

Why No Kingdom?

Luke 24:44-47. “Then He said to them,
“These *are* the words which I spoke to you while I
was still with you, that all things must be fulfilled
which were written in the Law of Moses
and *the* Prophets and *the* Psalms concerning Me.”
And He opened their understanding, that they
might comprehend the Scriptures.” . . .

Why No Kingdom?

Luke 24:44-47. “Then He said to them, “Thus it is written, and thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day, and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.”

Isaiah 53 (c. 700BC)

**“But He was wounded for our transgressions,
He was bruised for our iniquities;
The chastisement for our peace was upon Him,
And by His stripes we are healed.
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.”**

Psalm 22 (c. 1000BC)

“The congregation of the wicked has enclosed Me.

**They pierced My hands and My feet;
I can count all My bones.**

They look and stare at Me.

**They divide My garments among them,
And for My clothing they cast lots.”**

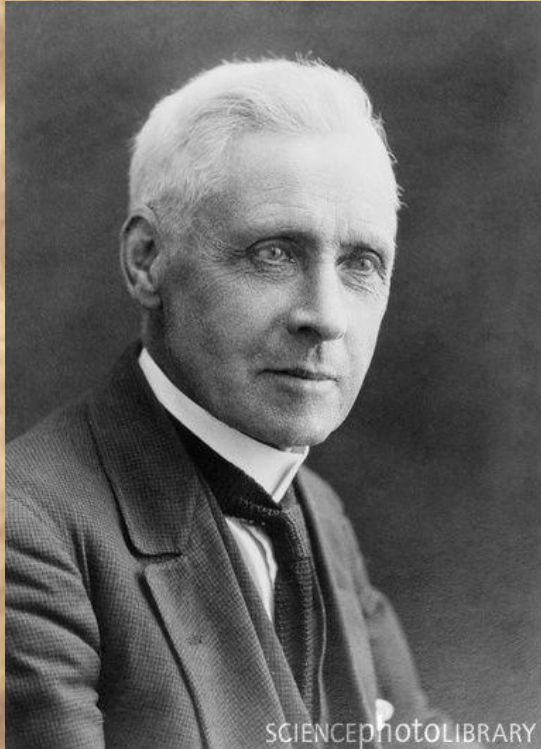
Why No Kingdom?

- Luke records (c. AD56-60) Messiah's lament over Israel's rejection, and His prediction (c. AD30) of Jerusalem's destruction (fulfilled by the Romans in AD70). Luke 19:41-44
- Luke records (c. AD59-61) both Peter's (c. AD30) and Paul's (c. AD45) depiction of Israel's rejection of Messiah. Acts 2:22-36; Acts 13

Speaking of Luke

**Some Examples of
Continuity and
Harmony**

Speaking of Luke



- [Sir William Mitchell Ramsay.](#)
- “The author of Acts [Luke] among the historians of the first rank.”

Speaking of Luke

- Luke wrote over half the NT (by volume).
- The Gospel according to Luke shares 90% of its content with Matthew and Mark.
- Luke recorded Christ's genealogy back to Adam.
- Luke quotes the OT at least 27 times.

Speaking of Luke

- Luke's *Acts of the Apostles* is the history of the beginnings of Christianity.
- In Acts Luke includes many of the Gospel characters and introduces Paul.
- Luke claimed to be Paul's travel companion. (Acts 16; 20; 21; 27; 28)

Speaking of Luke

- Paul's writings confirm that Luke was a member of his team. (Colossians 4:14; 2 Timothy 4:11; Philemon 23-24)
- Luke and Paul refer to the same people and places – and in their proper contexts: geography, sequence, culture, disputes and persecutions, etc.

Speaking of Luke

- Luke and Paul incorporate the other NT characters into their own time frame: Stephen, Peter, James, Mark, etc.
- Paul quotes Luke 10:7 in 1 Timothy 5:18 and calls it “Scripture.”
- (Peter also refers to Paul’s writings as Scripture. 2 Peter 3:15-16)

Conclusion

These lines of evidence, taken together, demonstrate the supernatural origin and supervision of the Bible.

2 Timothy 3:16-17. “All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.”

These outlines are taken from one of our Sunday School classes, *Foundations of the Christian Faith*. To see them taught in detail, join us for breakfast at 9:30 – Prospect Avenue Baptist Church Santee.

8836 Prospect Avenue, Santee, CA 92071