

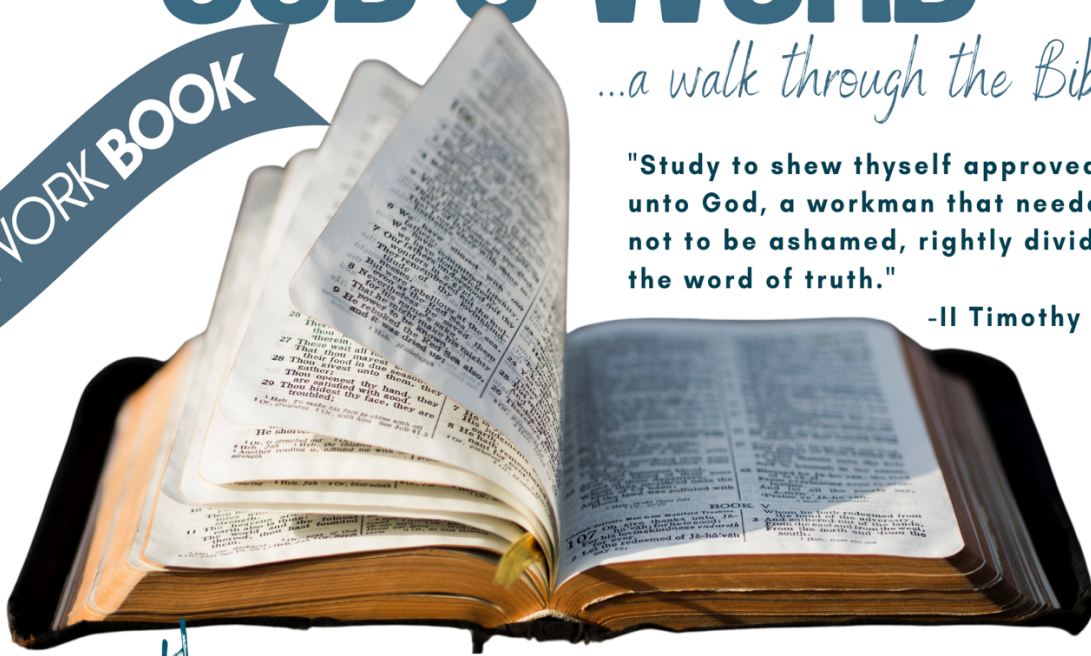
EXPLORING GOD'S WORD

WORK BOOK

...a walk through the Bible

"Study to shew thyself approved
unto God, a workman that needeth
not to be ashamed, rightly dividing
the word of truth."

-II Timothy 2:15

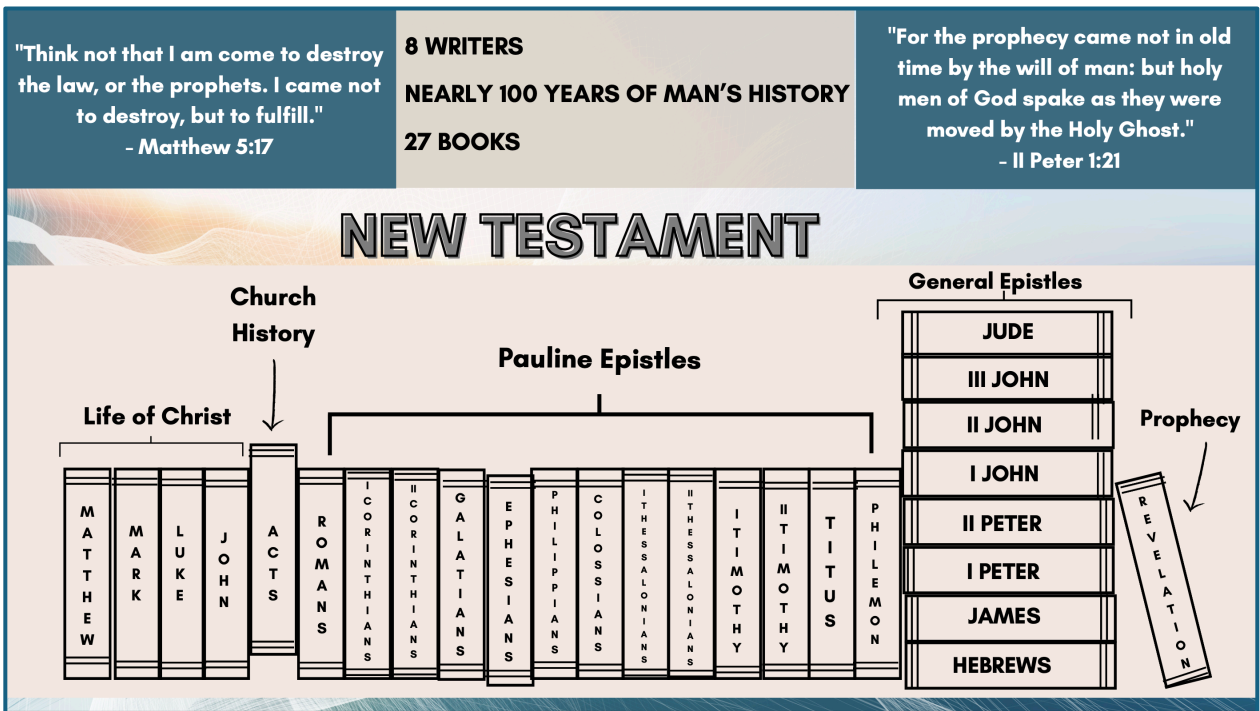


with

Elder FRANCINE WESTGATE

LESSON 6

I: THE NEW TESTAMENT



Everything in the Old Testament points ahead to the New Testament. Everything in the New Testament points back to the Old Testament. When Jesus was quoting scriptures, He wasn't quoting from the New Testament, because the New Testament didn't exist yet. He was quoting from the Old Testament.

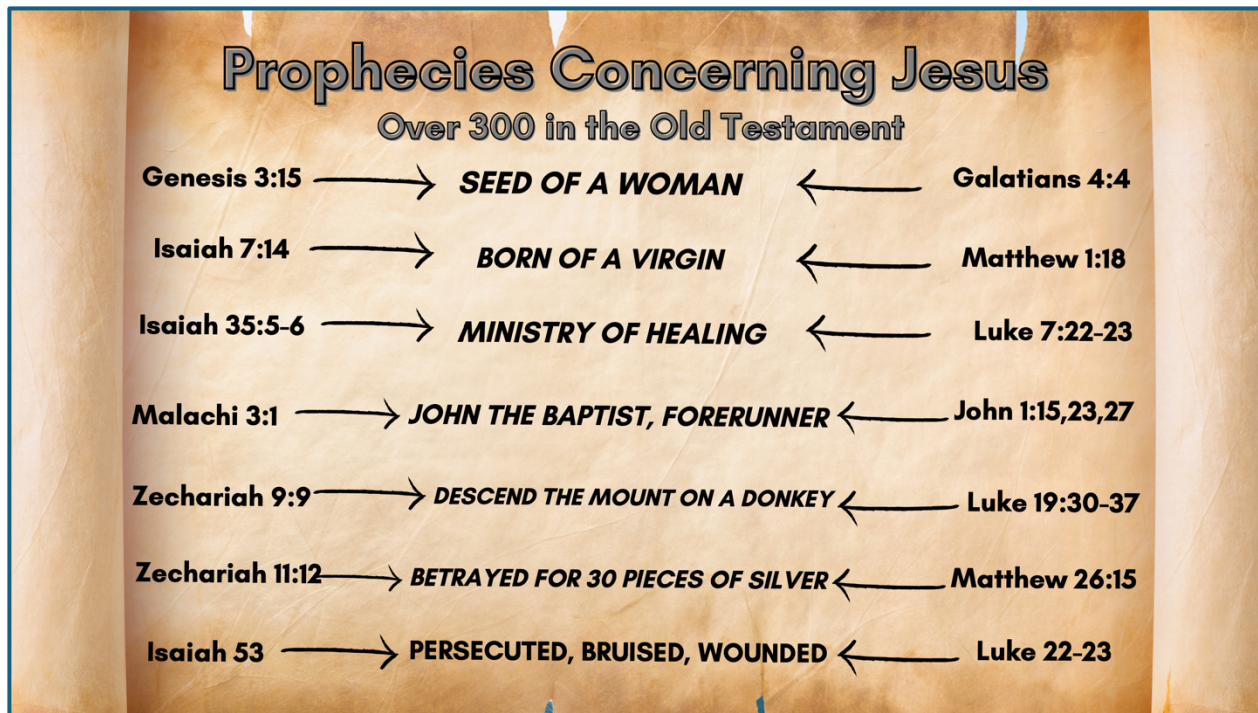
List the four Gospels below:

_____.

List the thirteen Pauline Epistles below:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

II: PROPHECIES



According to some scholars, the Old Testament contains over 300 prophecies about the Coming One or the Messiah King. Some scholars, like Alfred Edersheim is said to have found 456 Old Testament verses referring to Jesus. So how many prophecies in the Old Testament you can find about the Messiah is subjective. “How many” depends on how you look at the Scripture - “direct Messianic” prophecies, repeated prophecies, illusions, type of Christ mentioned (Joseph, Boaz, Isaac, etc.), and indirect references.

In the box, write out Genesis 3:15

In the box, write out Galatians 4:4

In the box, write out Isaiah 7:14

In the box, write out Matthew 1:18

1. According to some scholars, the Old Testament contains over _____ prophecies.
2. How many prophecies was Alfred Edersheim said to have found? _____

*The next two pages are prophecies that Got Questions Ministries lists on their site. GotQuestions.org

Messianic Prophecies Fulfilled CHART

Old Testament Messianic Prophecies Literally Fulfilled by Jesus of Nazareth

Prophecies Concerning His Birth	Prophecy	Fulfillment
Born of the Seed of Woman	GEN 3:15	GAL 4:4
Born of a Virgin	ISA 7:14	MAT 1:18 ; MAT 1:24-25
Son of God	PSA 2:7	MAT 3:17
Seed of Abraham	GEN 22:18	MAT 1:1
Son of Isaac	GEN 21:12	LUK 3:23 ; LUK 3:34
Son of Jacob	NEH 24:17	LUK 3:23 ; LUK 3:34
Tribe of Judah	GEN 49:10	LUK 3:23 ; LUK 3:33
Family Line of Jesse	ISA 11:1	LUK 3:23 ; LUK 3:32
House of David	JER 23:5	LUK 3:23 ; LUK 3:31
Born at Bethlehem	MIC 5:2	MAT 2:1
Presented with Gifts	PSA 72:10	MAT 2:1 ; MAT 2:11
Herod Kills Children	JER 31:15	MAT 2:16
Prophecies Concerning His Nature	Prophecy	Fulfillment
His Pre-Existence	MIC 5:2	COL 1:17 ; JOH 17:5
He Shall Be Called Lord	PSA 110:1	MAT 22:43-45
Shall Be Immanuel	ISA 7:14	MAT 1:23
Shall Be a Prophet	DEU 18:18	MAT 21:11
Priest	PSA 110:4	HEB 3:1
Judge	ISA 33:22	JOH 5:30
King	PSA 2:6	MAT 27:37
Special Anointing of Holy Spirit	ISA 11:2	MAT 3:16-17
His Zeal for God	PSA 69:9	JOH 2:15-16
Prophecies Concerning His Ministry	Prophecy	Fulfillment
Preceded by a Messenger	ISA 40:3	MAT 3:1-2
Ministry Began in Galilee	ISA 9:1	MAT 4:12 ; MAT 4:13 ; MAT 4:17

Ministry of Miracles	ISA 35:5-6	MAT 9:35
Teacher of Parables	PSA 78:2	MAT 13:34
He Was to Enter the Temple	MAL 3:1	MAT 21:12
He Was to Enter Jerusalem on a Donkey	ZEC 9:9	LUK 19:35-37
Stone of Stumbling to Jews	PSA 118:22	1PE 2:7
Light to Gentiles	ISA 60:3	ACT 13:47-48
Prophecies Concerning Events After His Burial	Prophecy	Fulfillment
Resurrection	PSA 16:10	ACT 2:31
Ascension	PSA 68:18	ACT 1:9
Session	PSA 110:1	HEB 1:3
Prophecies Fulfilled in One Day	Prophecy	Fulfillment
Betrayed by a Friend	PSA 41:9	MAT 10:4
Sold For 30 Pieces of Silver	ZEC 11:12	MAT 26:15
Money to Be Thrown into God's House	ZEC 11:13	MAT 27:5
Price Given for Potter's Field	ZEC 11:13	MAT 27:7
Forsaken by His Disciples	ZEC 13:7	MAR 14:50
Accused By False Witnesses	PSA 35:11	MAT 26:59-60
Silent Before Accusers	ISA 53:7	MAT 27:12
Wounded and Bruised	ISA 53:5	MAT 27:26
Smitten and Spit Upon	ISA 50:6	MAT 26:67
Mocked	PSA 22:7-8	MAT 27:29
Fell Under the Cross	PSA 109:24-25	JOH 19:17
Hands and Feet Pierced	PSA 22:16	LUK 23:33
Crucified with Thieves	ISA 53:12	MAT 27:38
Prophecies Fulfilled in One Day (Continued)	Prophecy	Fulfillment
Crucified with Thieves	ISA 53:12	MAT 27:38
Made Intercession for His Persecutors	ISA 53:12	LUK 23:34
Rejected By His Own Countrymen	ISA 53:3	JOH 7:5; JOH 7:48

Hated Without a Cause	PSA 69:4	JOH 15:25
Friends Stood Afar Off	PSA 38:11	LUK 23:49
People Shook Their Heads	PSA 109:25	MAT 27:39
Stared Upon	PSA 22:17	LUK 23:35
Garments Parted and Lots Cast	PSA 22:18	JOH 19:23-24
To Suffer Thirst	PSA 69:21	JOH 19:28
Gall and Vinegar Offered to Him	PSA 69:21	MAT 27:34
His Forsaken Cry	PSA 22:1	MAT 27:46
Committed Himself to God	PSA 31:5	LUK 23:46
Bones Not Broken	PSA 34:20	JOH 19:33
Heartbroken	PSA 22:14	JOH 19:34
His Side Pierced	ZEC 12:10	JOH 19:34
Darkness Over the Land	AMO 8:9	MAT 27:45
Buried in a Rich Man's Tomb	ISA 53:9	MAT 27:57-60

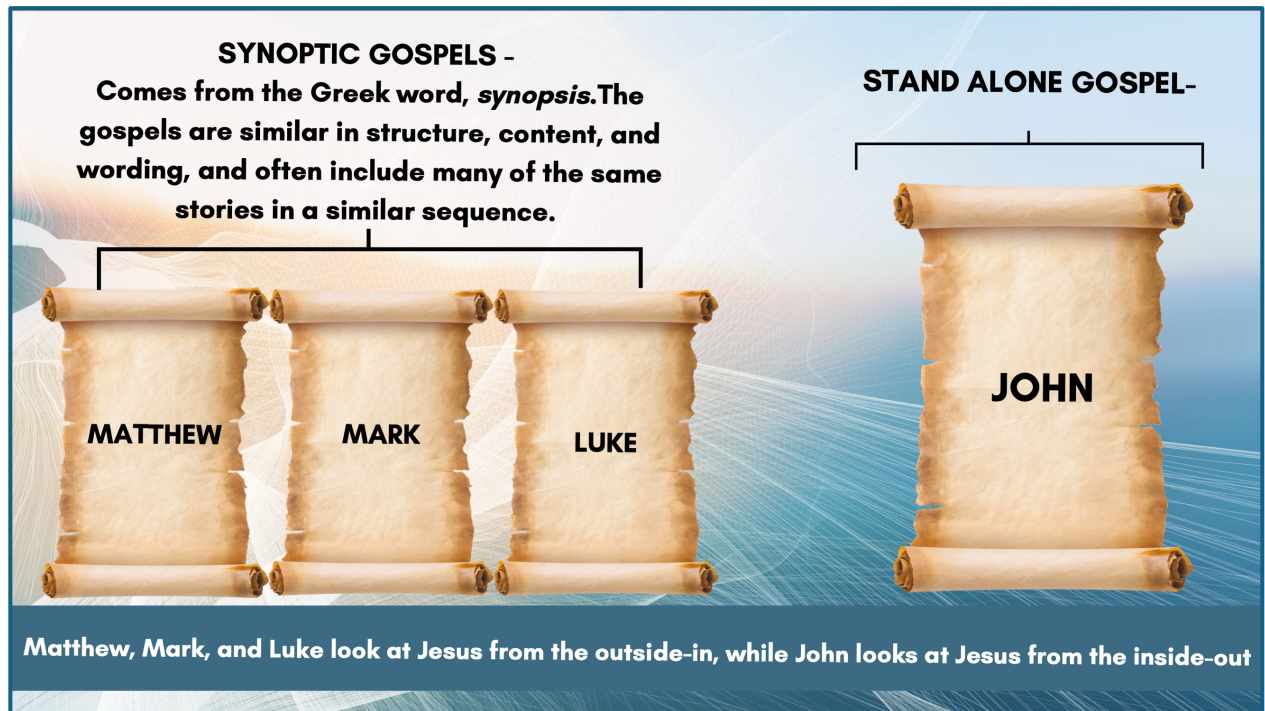
Look at the prophecies from the Got Questions Ministries.

What is your favorite prophecy concerning the nature of Christ?

What is your favorite prophecy about the death of Christ?

What is your favorite prophecy concerning the ministry of Christ?

III: THE GOSPELS



Matthew, Mark, and Luke are called “Synoptic Gospels” because they can be “seen together.” What that actually means is that these gospels contain many of the same stories, and that those stories are sometimes even presented in the same sequence within each of the three different synoptic gospels. Rather than show us the panoramic view like the other gospels, John zooms in to show us an up-close and personal view of Christ. John wants us to see that the whole thing is a temple—

Jesus is the Candlestick.

Jesus is the Shew Bread.

Jesus is the Altar of Incense.

Jesus is the Living Water.

Jesus is the Mercy Seat.

Jesus is the Great High Priest.

Jesus is the sacrificial Lamb.

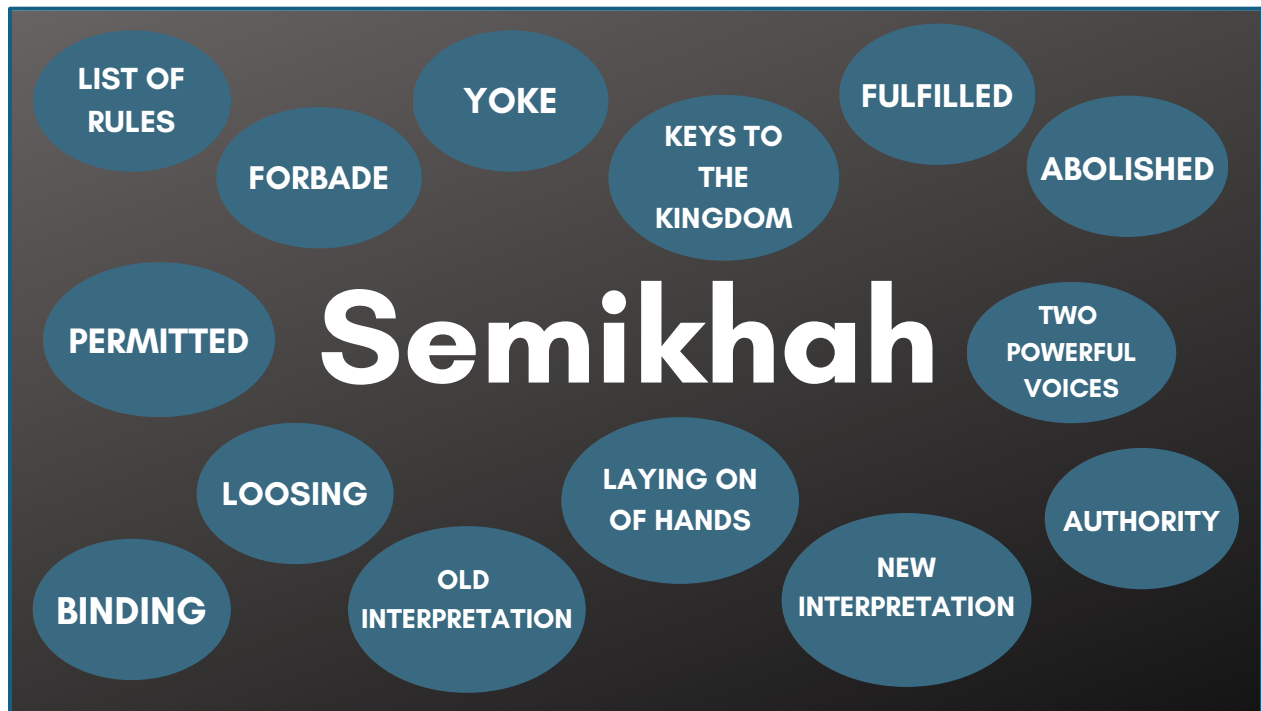
Jesus is the Scapegoat.

Jesus is the Veil.

List the synoptic Gospels in the boxes below:

In your own words, why is John considered a ‘stand alone’ Gospel?

IV: JESUS, THE RABBI WITH SEMIKHAH

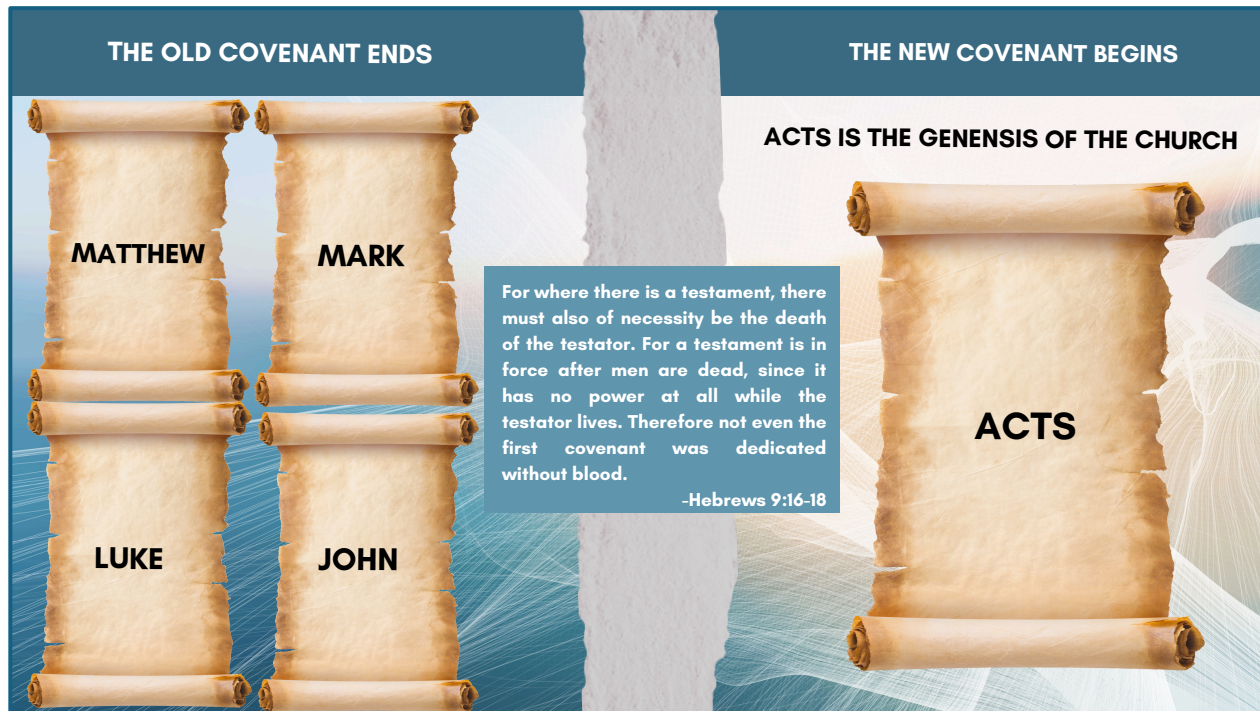


The center of the first century discipleship model was the rabbi. Discipleship was a large part of the Galilean world. A rabbi was a master teacher, a storyteller, a healer/miracle worker (according to Jewish writings), and also, someone who got their authority through the laying on of hands. Rabbis were advanced in their knowledge and teaching skills. They were a Master of Tanakh. Meaning they could recite the entire Old Testament – 39 books.

When rabbis spoke, they were giving you deeper insights and meanings. They often spoke with authority. The word authority in the Hebrew is the word Semikhah. The practice of semikhah began with Moses, when he chose 70 judges, and him and Aaron put their hands on them, transferring to them a measure of God's authority. The Jews believed that those 70 would find others and put their hands on them, and slowly over time it was passed from rabbi to student, all the way to Jesus's day. If a rabbi with semikhah thought a student of teaching age (30 years old) was good enough, versed in the Scripture, and skilled in knowledge and interpretation, he and another rabbi also with semikhah would lay their hands on the student in public and transfer semikhah/authority. A rabbi with semikhah was permitted to give new interpretations to Scriptures—this was rare, because few had authority.

1. Semikhah means _____.
2. Where does the tradition of semikhah trace back to? _____
3. How many judges/men did semikhah lay hands on? _____
4. What age did a man have to be to become a rabbi? _____
5. A rabbi with semikhah gives them authority to give new _____ of Scripture.

V: THE GENESIS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH



Read the passage below from my book, *The Forgiveness Effect*, then answer the questions:

“On the Day of Atonement, the blood from the special sacrifice was applied to the Mercy Seat, and the high priest would appear from behind the veil and stand in the tent door to announce to the Jewish audience, “*tam v’nishlam*.”⁷⁶ In Hebrew this means, “It is finished.” Though we know that under the sacrificial system it was never *finished*, for what the blood of bulls and goats could not do, Jesus accomplished on the cross. With 39 brush strokes, God created the ultimate masterpiece. Calvary is God’s message of forgiveness to humanity painted on a human canvas.

The same words the high priest used on the Day of Atonement; Jesus used on the cross. The Jewish bystanders would have taken *tetelestai*, which is the Greek equivalent of “*tam v’nishlam*” to mean, “It is finished.”

As our Great High Priest, Christ made final atonement, fulfilling the work of salvation through His own death, burial, and resurrection, and was the personification of 490: **complete, perfect, finished**. Therefore, bringing an end to the temple administration and animal sacrifices required under the Old Covenant.

Here’s something else that’s amazing...

According to Rabbi Jack Moline, the Hebrew word for “It is finished” is used when a Jewish author completes the writing of a sacred book. The Jewish author does not use the words “the end.” Instead, they

will use “tam v’nishlam,” which is to signify to the reader that the purpose of the work has been achieved in its fullness.”

The New Testament is the New Covenant and according to the book of Hebrews, the New Covenant could not go in force until the Testator died.

Fullness.

Complete.

Finished.

Perfect.

Maybe, just maybe, the New Covenant doesn’t begin with the book of Matthew as we suppose. Maybe, just maybe, it begins with the book of Acts.

It makes perfect sense how Jesus the Author and Finisher of our faith would end such a sacred book as the Old Testament with the words “It is finished.” *Tam v’nishlam* to signify the purpose of the work had been accomplished in its fullness, while at the same time, the Greek equivalent *tetelestai* to signify our sin debt had been paid in full.” (Excerpt from *The Forgiveness Effect*)

1. What Hebrew word did the high priest say after sprinkling the blood on the mercy seat?
2. What does the Hebrew word *tam v’nishlam* mean?
3. In your own words, what does Hebrews 9:16-18 mean? (see slide above)
4. What word is the Greek equivalent of *tam v’nishlam*?
5. In your own words, is it possible that the New Testament or New Covenant doesn’t actually begin until the Book of Acts?
6. How is Acts the Genesis of the New Testament church?

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

“For where a _____ is, there must also of _____ be the _____ of the _____ . For a _____ is of _____ after men are _____ : otherwise it is of no _____ at all while the _____ liveth. Whereupon neither the _____ testament was dedicated _____ blood.” Hebrews 9:16-18 (KJV)

Bonus: Wheel of Prophecy

WHEEL OF PROPHECY

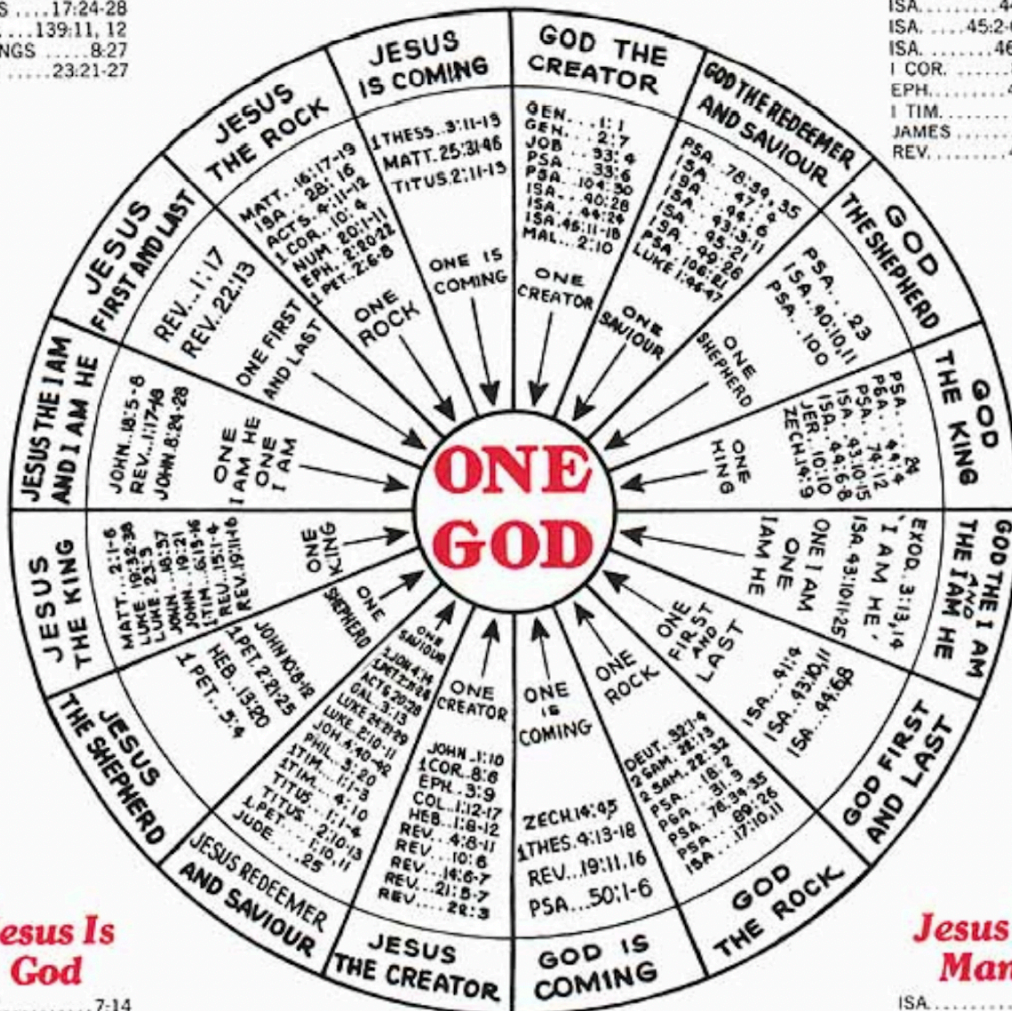
WHO IS GOD?

God Is a Spirit

JOHN4:23, 24
ACTS7:48, 49
ACTS17:24-28
PSA139:11, 12
I KINGS8:27
JER.23:21-27

There Is But One God

DEUT.6:4-9
MARK ...12:28-34
MAL2:10
ISA44:6-8
ISA45:2-6, 23
ISA46:8, 9
I COR.8:4-6
EPH4:5, 6
I TIM.2:5
JAMES2:19
REV.4:2, 3



Jesus Is God

ISA7:14
ISA9:6
MICAH5:2
JOHN1:1, 14
JOHN1:10
JOHN8:24, 58-59
JOHN14:6-11
II COR.5:19
I TIM.3:16

Jesus Is Man

ISA7:14
ISA9:6
LUKE ...1:31; 2:6-7
ACTS17:31
GAL4:4
PHILIP2:7-8
I TIM.2:5
HEB4:15
HEB7:24-25

Compiled by C. P. KILGORE

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