

With Apologies...

This Is the Faith



Lesson 19: The Prophets and Jesus as the Fulfillment of Prophecy



The Painting You Are Viewing As You Enter:
The Frieze of the Prophets by John Singer Sargent

https://www.jssgallery.org/Paintings/BPL/Frieze_of_Prophets.html

The Music : **Jonah: The Prophet** by Kenji Standlee
https://youtu.be/UKj6GXGLNjI?si=GtmDXW_7uvEHikLf

Life Together Moment: **SHARE**

*Share a personal high and low from the last week.
Pray for each other and the class ahead.*



Bible Verses of the Day: **Deuteronomy 18:15**

"The Lord your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your brothers—it is to him you shall listen—"

What is your first thought about these verses?

How to Read the 15 Prophetic Books in the Bible

[www.BibleProject.com
https://youtu.be/edcqUu_BtN0?si=6vXhGUW3XCv-oLkb](https://youtu.be/edcqUu_BtN0?si=6vXhGUW3XCv-oLkb)

- Our video teaches us about the 15 books of the _____. The books of the prophets go from _____ to _____ in the Bible.
- According to the video the prophets use dense _____ and strange _____ to communicate God's Word to people. They are important to understanding the overall _____.
- In many cultures, the word prophet means someone who _____ the future, but that is _____ what it primarily means in the _____.
- Prophets have a radical _____ of God's presence, then are _____ to speak on His behalf.
- The partnership between God and His people where God will save His people and they through their faithfulness, justice, and generosity will represent His character to the nations (all other people) is called the _____.
- The prophets' role is to _____ God's people of their responsibilities in the covenant partnership. They do this by _____ the people of their failures, calling them to _____ or "turn around" and stop doing them, and the



Catechist Time: The First Use of God's Law

consequences if they did not stop sinning, which they usually referred to as “The _____ of the _____.”



- While mostly speaking about local issues, the prophets used _____ imagery because they saw these local circumstances as part of the bigger story of “God’s mission to _____ every corrupt and violent nation once and for all.” While they are focused on the present, prophets are also concerned with the _____.
- Because the prophets are concerned about the future, by the time Jesus is born, many passages of the prophets are understood by the Jewish rabbis (teachers) as _____ of the coming of God’s Messiah. Messiah means _____ one, the person who was to usher in “the day of the Lord.” The Greek word for the Hebrew word *Messiah* is _____, which we regularly attach to Jesus’s name as His title.
- Just because some of the prophets’ words are predictions of the future that are later fulfilled, this does not necessarily mean that they _____ they were predicting the future when they originally spoke. John 11:49–51 show us how this works when it explains, “*But one of them, Caiaphas, who was high priest that year, said to them, “You know nothing at all. Nor do you understand that it is better for you that one man should die for the people, not that the whole nation should perish.” He did not say this of his own accord, but being high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus would die for the nation,*” Caiaphas did not prophesy intentionally, but by virtue of his _____ and by the _____.
- In passages like Matthew 1:22, 2:15, 2:17-18, 12:17-21, and John 12:38-40 the writers of the Gospels show us *how* Jesus fulfilled the (possibly unintended) predictions of the prophets. In passages like Matthew 26:54-56, Mark 14:49, Luke 4:21, and John 15:25, Jesus declares _____ the fulfillment of those prophecies.
- Jesus said, “Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them.” (Matthew 5:17) In this phrase, in addition to the fifteen books when Jesus says “Law,” He means the first _____ books of the Bible, which are also called the books of _____, the lawgiver.
- John explains how Jesus’s role as prophet is even greater than Moses’s at the beginning of his Gospel when he says, “For the _____ was given through Moses; _____ and _____ came through Jesus Christ.” (John 1:17)



Liturgy Connection

At evening prayer, the worship leader proclaims to the congregation the first half of Hebrews 1:1, “In many and various ways, God spoke to His people of old by the prophets.” Because Jesus, the new and better prophet like Moses predicted by Deuteronomy 18:15 has come, the congregation finishes the quote from Hebrews by saying, “But now in these last days, He has spoken to us by His Son.”

The Big Idea:

Prophets, commissioned by God to speak His Word to people to recall them to faithfulness, also predicted the coming of Jesus Messiah as the one who would bring to the world justice by judging sin, grace by forgiving sin, and truth through His presence and teachings .

