

The Fundamentals of Christianity

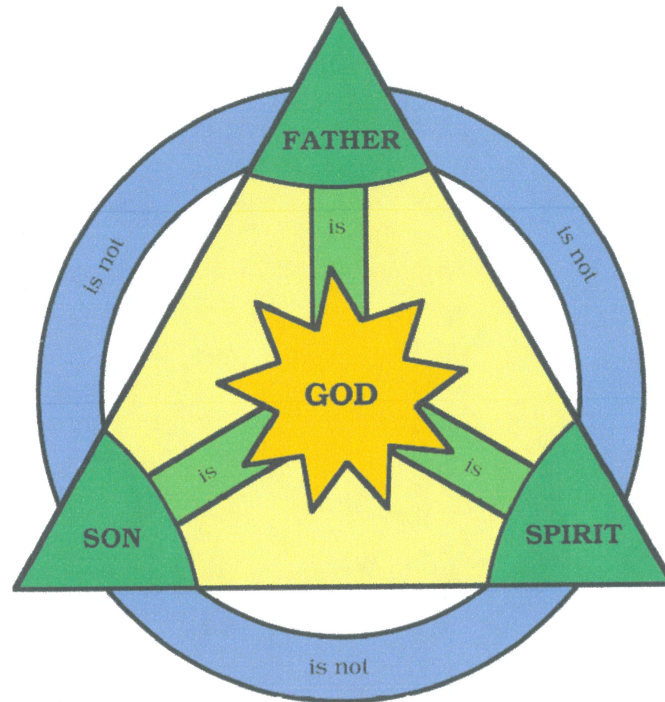


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PEACE WITH GOD

Do thoughts about God and eternity trouble you? Do you have a guilty conscience before God? You can be certain of your relationship to God. The Scriptures speak clearly about the great issues of sin, salvation, death, heaven, and hell. Romans 3:23 says, For ALL have sinned and come short of the glory of God. The ALL in this verse shows us that sin and guilt is the condition of every person born into this world. Many people attempt to remove the guilt by morality, meditation, church membership, water baptism or communion. No pathway of human works will ever give lasting inner peace or freedom from guilt.

The good news is that God has done for man what he was unable to do for himself. God sent His Son, Jesus Christ, into the world to pay man's sin debt in full. When Christ was crucified on the cross, He shed His divine blood to pay the supreme sacrifice for your sins, my sins, and the sins of the whole world (Hebrews 9:22). On the third day, God raised Christ bodily from the dead (1 Corinthians 15:1-6). Having conquered death, hell, and the grave, Jesus Christ is alive forever and offers eternal life to anyone who will repent of their sins and believe on Him for their salvation. To repent means to turn from your sin (Acts 17:30). To believe means to trust in Christ's precious blood and believe you are forgiven by faith (Acts 16:31). To receive Christ and be saved, pray this prayer sincerely to God:

Dear God,

I am a lost sinner. I repent of my sins. I believe Christ died for me and was raised from the dead. I trust in His precious blood. Lord Jesus Christ, come into my heart and save me now, and I thank you by faith it is done.

Amen.

If you prayed that prayer and meant it, you are saved on the authority of the written WORD OF GOD (Romans 10:13). Here are the first steps to follow in your new Christian life:

- 1) Be baptized (immersed) in water (Matthew 28:19-20)
- 2) Be filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:8; 2:4; 8:14-17)
- 3) Join a church which teaches the verbal inspiration and inerrancy of the Bible (66 books), the Trinity, the Deity and Virgin birth of Christ, salvation by repentance and faith in Christ's blood, the new birth, holy living, bodily resurrection and His literal second coming (1 Timothy 3:15)
- 4) Read and study the Scriptures systematically (2 Timothy 2:15; 3:16)
- 5) Spend time in prayer daily (Luke 18:1; Ephesians 6:18)
- 6) Confess your sins to God (1 John 1:9)

MEMORIZING SCRIPTURE

Memorizing Scripture is very important to the Christian life. One scholar has memorized 14,000 verses of Scripture. When he started this, he began to experience victory in his spiritual walk. This is important for adults as well as children. The Psalmist said, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee."

On one side of a 3 x 5 card, write out the verse **WORD FOR WORD**, complete with the chapter number and verse number. Be accurate with your wording and punctuation. On the other side of the card, write out the verse by putting down only the first letter of each word as a reminder. When you can quote the entire verse word for word, looking at only the first letter of each word, you are well on your way to having it memorized.

Here is how John 3:16 would look on a card:

**FGSLTW, THGHOB,
TWBIHSP, BHEL.
JOHN 3:16**

Write out or type whole chapters on a sheet of paper, complete with verse numbers, punctuation, and Scripture reference. Remember word for word.

You can also choose great themes of Scripture such as salvation, grace, peace, love. Also, the great fundamental doctrines of Scripture can be mastered this way. When you can quote Scripture word for word, you are armed with the Sword of the Spirit. Faith comes by hearing and hearing by the Word of God. Satan hates to hear Scripture quoted!

REMEMBER: HE WROTE IT, WE QUOTE IT!

Principles of Bible Interpretation

1. Determine the literal meaning of each biblical word in the original languages.
2. Make a complete and systematic study of the main doctrines of the Bible.
3. Make a study of the history of truth and error in the church.
4. Interpret the Bible in the context of the time in which it was written.
5. Christ and the Apostles took the Scriptures literally; they are an example to us.
6. Interpret symbolic passages by comparing them with those which are literal.
7. Gain an understanding of the main people and events from Genesis to Revelation.
8. The Bible is the final authority, not the church or any man.
9. Acknowledge the pre-eminence of Christ and the Apostles over modern men.
10. All matters of faith and practice must agree with Christ and the Apostles.
11. No Scripture is to be interpreted apart from the whole counsel of God's Word.
12. God the Holy Spirit will never contradict or supersede Scripture.
13. Read and study the Bible in the fear of God with reverence for each word.
14. While some may specialize in one area, they should know and respect all of Scripture.
15. Beware of those who deliberately distort the plan of God.
16. Major on the majors, minor on the minors and speak the truth in love.
17. The Word of God should be spoken with clarity, conviction, force and power.
18. One should become a student of Scripture on a daily and lifelong basis.
19. One should meditate on Scripture day and night in a prayerful attitude.
20. Maintain the distinction between the Jew, the Gentile and the Church.
21. Look for practical principles in applying the Word of God to daily living.
22. When we stand before God, we will be judged by the Scriptures.

The Bible: God's Bestseller

The Bible has two Testaments: the Old and the New

There are 39 books in the Old and 27 in the New

The Old Testament was written in Hebrew and Aramaic; the New was written in Greek

Scripture has been translated into many languages and preserved throughout the centuries

The Bible has: 1,189 chapters, 31,101 verses, and 783,137 words

It was written by 40 authors over 1600 years: 1492 B.C. to 96 A.D.

Including: kings such as David and Solomon, statesmen such as Daniel and Nehemiah, prophets such as Jeremiah and Ezekiel, Amos the herdsman, Luke the physician, fishermen such as Peter, James, and John, and men from all walks of life. There is a unity to Scripture explained only by the fact that God inspired these men to write it.

The Five Divisions of Scripture are:

- 1) Preparation – Genesis to Malachi
- 2) Manifestation – Matthew to John
- 3) Propagation – Acts of the Apostles
- 4) Explanation – Romans to Jude
- 5) Consummation – The Book of Revelation

Keys to Understanding Scripture:

Fundamental Doctrines: Verbal inspiration of the Bible, Trinity, Deity of Christ, Virgin Birth, Salvation by repentance and faith in the blood of Christ, the new birth, the bodily resurrection of Christ, literal visible second coming of Christ.

Specific word meanings in the Hebrew and Greek: Is the translation accurate?

Great Doctrinal Themes: repentance, faith, baptisms, laying on of hands, spiritual gifts, resurrections, eternal judgment, dispensations, covenants, righteousness, healing, deliverance, Israel, Gentiles, the Church, rapture, tribulation, millennium, Satan, angels and demons.

Prominent O.T. Characters: Adam, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Ishmael, Jacob, Judah, Joseph, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, David, Solomon, and many more.

Prominent N.T. Characters: John the Baptist, Mary, Joseph, Christ, the twelve apostles, Peter, James, John, Paul, Barnabas, Silas, Stephen, Philip, the Antichrist, the False Prophet.

Key Principles to Understanding Scripture:

- 1) Who wrote it?
- 2) When did he write it?
- 3) Who did he write it to?
- 4) Why did he write it?
- 5) How does it fit into the overall plan of God?
- 6) What does it mean to us today?

Practical Application of God's Word:

- 1) Know the author personally (John 3:3)
- 2) Study the Word systematically (2 Timothy 2:15)
- 3) Meditate on the Word of God (Joshua 1:8)
- 4) Learn from God the Holy Spirit (John 16:13; Romans 10:17)
- 5) Submit to the Word of God as final authority (Revelation 3:8, 10; 22:18-19)

The Trail of Truth

God the Holy Spirit is the author of Scripture, the 66 books of the Bible

The true doctrine is called the verbal plenary inspiration of the Bible

Verbal means God gave the writers His exact words with no mixture of human error

This teaching is the guardian doctrine of all we know about God

God used the circumstances and personality of the writers; but gave His words

Plenary means inspiration extends to all parts of the Bible; cover to cover

Inspiration includes all Scripture; not just the words of Christ in red

God gave his exact words to chosen prophets and apostles over 1600 years

The original writings are referred to as autographs; each word inspired by God the Holy Spirit

They were infallible down to the jot and tittle; the smallest punctuation marks

The Old Testament was written in Hebrew; with a few chapters in Aramaic

The New Testament was written in Koine' Greek; a very precise language

The Scriptures have been transcribed into manuscripts through the centuries

Approximately 5,000 manuscripts exist today; much more than for any ancient document

By comparing manuscripts, scholars are 999% certain of the exact words of the original text

When speaking of verbal inspiration for the autographs; we are on a firm foundation

All modern translations must be evaluated by their conformity to the original languages

A concordance puts the original words in the hands of all men (Strong's Concordance, etc.)

The King James Version, a masterpiece of history, has stood the test of time

Many today prefer modern translations, which is acceptable if they are reliable translations

With modern translations, make certain the fundamentals of Christianity are not compromised

There are dishonest religious leaders who tamper with Scripture; often for money or power

God the Holy Spirit will never contradict or supersede Scripture

God Almighty will judge any person who tampers with the Holy Scriptures (Rev. 22:18-20)

Doctrine

The word *doctrine* has both a secular and a biblical use. For example, you may have the doctrines of communism, secular humanism, new age occultism or the doctrine of Christ. The biblical word *doctrine* means teaching. A true doctrine is a true teaching. A false doctrine is a false teaching. True Christianity is based only on the doctrines of the Bible. Creeds rise or fall based on their conformity to the Word of God. One minister said we have grown into a generation of people who abhor the word *doctrine*. This is evidenced by a popular cliché heard often today in the religious world calling for men to “set aside your doctrine” for the sake of ecumenical unity. One mark of the last days is that men will not endure sound doctrine (2 Timothy 4:3). Rejection of Bible doctrine is rebellion against God’s divine authority. Rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft (1 Samuel 15:23). All preaching and teaching of biblical doctrine should be energized by the anointing of the Holy Spirit. The Word of God is anointed and the human vessel that delivers it should be also.

Great Fundamental Doctrines of Scripture are:

The verbal plenary inspiration of the 66 books of the Bible (2 Timothy 3:16-17)
The Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:19-20)
The Deity and Virgin Birth of the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Timothy 3:16; Isaiah 7:14)
The substitutionary death of Christ on the cross for the sins of the world (1 Corinthians 15:1-6)
The bodily resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ from the dead (Luke 24:39)
Salvation by repentance and faith in the shed blood of Christ (Acts 20:21; Hebrews 9:22)
The New Birth (John 3:3; Titus 3:5)
The visible return of Christ to reign on earth from Jerusalem for 1,000 years (Revelation 20:6)
Repentance, faith, baptisms, laying on of hands, resurrection of the dead and eternal judgment (Hebrews 6:1-2)

A complete knowledge of the doctrines of the Bible will prevent you from being led astray when religious apostasy sets in. Smith Wigglesworth once said, “I am first of all a man of the Word of God, and second of all a man of the Spirit of God.” God the Holy Spirit will never contradict or supersede Scripture. Christ commended the church at Philadelphia in saying, “you have kept the word of My patience and have not denied My name.” (Revelation 3:10).

Doctrine occurs 51 times in 50 verses throughout the Bible
Doctrine comes from the Greek word *didache* used 30 times in 20 N.T. verses
Study the Bible systematically to master its sacred contents (2 Timothy 2:15)
In the beginning was the Word John 1:1
And the Word became flesh John 1:14

The Apocryphal Books

In some large family Bibles there is a section of fourteen books called the *Apocrypha*, a group of spurious books that were rejected from our present canon of Scripture because:

1. They did not pass the tests required of inspired books.
2. They were not written or approved by a prophet.
3. They were not recognized by the Jews as inspired and as a part of Scripture.
4. They were not recognized or even quoted by Christ and the apostles, a fact more striking as Paul quotes twice from heathen poets.
5. The last Old Testament prophet predicted that the next messenger to come to Israel from God would be the forerunner of Christ (Mal. 3:1). Most of these books were written during the period between Malachi and Christ.
6. Divine authority is not claimed by their authors, and by some it is virtually disowned (2 Macc. 2:23; 15:38).
7. They contain statements at variance with biblical history.
8. They are self-contradictory and opposed to doctrines of Scripture.
9. Josephus did not regard them as Scripture. He lived at the time of the apostles and stated that the present books of the Old Testament, which are in our version, were the only inspired books (see *Josephus*, Book I, section 8).
10. They were not a part of the ancient versions of Scripture.
11. They were first added after A.D. 300. The Laodicean Council in A.D. 363 rejected them as being not inspired, thus proving that by that time some were claiming inspiration for them. They first appeared in the Vatican Version of the fourth century. At the Council of Trent in A.D. 1546, the Catholics accepted six of these books as inspired and added them to their modern versions of Scripture. They are the Wisdom of Solomon, Ecclesiasticus, Tobit, Judith, and 1 and 2 Maccabees.
12. Philo and others did not regard them as inspired.
13. The lack of prophetic element in them, and apparent imitation of other books of the Old Testament that are inspired.
14. Too free use of imagination, giving rise to silly stories, and the lack of spiritual force and power.

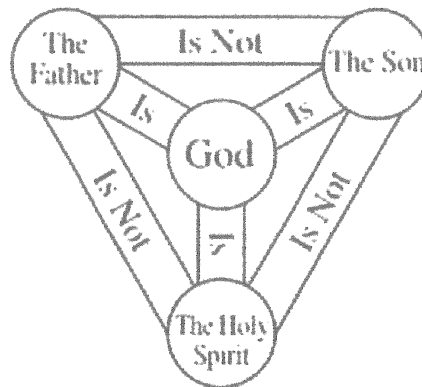
The Trinity

The whole Bible abundantly proves that there are three separate persons in the Godhead, or in the “one Lord” and “one God” or deity; that these three are in absolute unity and “are one” as believers are supposed to be (John 17:11, 21-23); and that all three persons have their proper place in the creation and redemption of all things, and to each we owe honor and respect in all our worship and service to the Godhead. – Finis Jennings Dake

Again and again the Bible draws the clearest possible distinction between the three persons, the Holy Spirit, the Father and the Son. They are three separate personalities, having mutual relations to one another, acting upon one another, speaking of or to one another, applying the pronouns of the second and third persons to one another. – Dr. R.A. Torrey

- God is one in one sense
- God is three in another sense
- God is not one and three in the same sense!

- Dr. Ravi Zacharias



The Shield of the Trinity, a visual representation of the doctrine of the Trinity, derived from the Athanasian Creed.

Main Points of the Athanasian Creed

- We worship one God in Trinity, and Trinity in Unity; neither confounding the Persons, nor dividing the Essence.
- For there is one Person of the Father; another of the Son; and another of the Holy Ghost
- But the Godhead of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, is all one; the Glory equal, the Majesty coeternal.
- Such as the Father is; such is the Son; and such is the Holy Ghost. The Father uncreated; the Son uncreated; and the Holy Ghost uncreated.
- The Father unlimited; the Son unlimited; and the Holy Ghost unlimited.

- The Father eternal; the Son eternal; and the Holy Ghost eternal. And yet they are not three eternals; but one eternal.
- As also there are not three uncreated; nor three infinites, but one uncreated; and one infinite. So likewise the Father is Almighty; the Son Almighty; and the Holy Ghost Almighty. And yet they are not three Almighties; but one Almighty.
- So the Father is God; the Son is God; and the Holy Ghost is God. And yet they are not three Gods; but one God.
- So likewise the Father is Lord; the Son Lord; and the Holy Ghost Lord. And yet not three Lords; but one Lord.
- For like as we are compelled by the Christian verity; to acknowledge every Person by himself to be God and Lord; so are we forbidden to say, there are three Gods, or three Lords. The Father is made of none; neither created, nor begotten. The Son is of the Father alone; not made, nor created; but begotten. The Holy Ghost is of the Father and of the Son; neither made, nor created, nor begotten, but proceeding.
- So there is one Father, not three Fathers; one Son, not three Sons; one Holy Ghost, not three Holy Ghosts.
- And in this Trinity none is before, or after another; none is greater, or less than another. But the whole three Persons are coeternal and coequal. So that in all things, as aforesaid; the Unity in Trinity, and the Trinity in Unity, is to be worshipped.

Plural pronouns are used of God (Gen. 1:26, 3:22, 11:7; Psalm 2:3, Isa. 6:8). Elohim, the Hebrew word for “God” in 2,700 places is a uniplural noun, meaning “Gods” and is so translated 239 times.

Three persons are clearly referred to in Psalm 45:6-17, Isa. 10:20 – 12:6; 42:1-7; 48:16; 59:15-21; 61:1-3 with Lk. 4:18-21; Isa.63:9-10; Zech. 3:8-9; 12:10-13:1)

The Person of Jesus Christ

“Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God” – the Apostle Peter; The great confession

“God became a man” – Dr. Billy Graham

In the beginning was the Word; and the Word was with God and the Word was God.
John 1:1 and the Word became flesh and dwelt among us John 1:14

“An authentic human being is seated on the throne of the universe, wielding all the authority of the Godhead” – Dr. Paul Billheimer

Jesus Christ is the unique person of the universe. In Him are two natures, inseparably united; undiminished deity and true humanity. He is both 100% man and 100% God simultaneously. The theological term for this is hypostatic union. – R.B. Thieme Jr.

And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory. 1 Tim. 3:16

For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace (Isa. 9:6)

Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel. Isaiah 7:14

The virgin birth is an underlying assumption in everything the Bible says about Jesus. To throw out the virgin birth is to reject Christ's deity.

The title Son of God emphasizes his Deity.

The title Son of Man emphasizes his Humanity.

For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; 6 who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time (1 Tim. 2:5, 6)

In the Old Testament God revealed Himself as the Great I AM. Jesus applied this divine title to Himself.

- I AM the way, the truth and the life
- I AM the door
- I AM the vine, ye are the branches
- I AM the resurrection and the life

- I AM the good shepherd
- I AM the bread of life
- I AM the light of the world

Jesus clearly claimed to be God. He said I and my Father are one. Man is given the freedom to accept Him or reject Him. It is an inescapable decision with eternal consequences.

The Nicene Creed (325 A.D.) states: "We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is, seen and unseen. We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, of one Being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us and for our salvation he came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit he became incarnate from the Virgin Mary, and was made man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered death and was buried. On the third day he rose again in accordance with the Scriptures; he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end." It was also later reaffirmed in the fifth century in the Athanasian Creed.

"I am trying here to prevent anyone saying the really foolish thing that people often say about Him: I'm ready to accept Jesus as a great moral teacher, but I don't accept his claim to be God. That is the one thing we must not say. A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. He would either be a lunatic — on the level with the man who says he is a poached egg — or else he would be the Devil of Hell. You must make your choice. Either this man was, and is, the Son of God, or else a madman or something worse. You can shut him up for a fool, you can spit at him and kill him as a demon or you can fall at his feet and call him Lord and God, but let us not come with any patronizing nonsense about his being a great human teacher. He has not left that open to us. He did not intend to."

— C.S. Lewis, Mere Christianity

THE PERSON AND WORK OF GOD, THE HOLY SPIRIT

I. Who is the Holy Spirit?

A. His Divine Attributes

1. He is Eternal (Hebrews 9:14)
2. He is Omnipotent (Job 26:13)
3. He is Omniscient (Romans 8:27; 1 Corinthians 2:11)
4. He is Omnipresent (Psalm 139:7-10)
5. He is infinitely Holy (Romans 1:4)
6. He is God, the third Person of the Trinity (Acts 5:3-4)
7. He is co-equal to the Father and the Son (Matthew 28:19-20)
8. He is one with the Father and the Son (1 John 5:7)
9. To sin against Him is the unpardonable sin (Matthew 12:31-32)

B. His Divine Works in the Old Testament

1. He was present at Creation (Genesis 1:2)
2. He convicted men of sin (Genesis 6:3)
3. He spoke through the prophets (2 Peter 1:21)
4. He empowered prophets, priests, and kings (1 Samuel 16:13)
5. He inspired the writing of ALL Scripture (2 Timothy 3:16)

C. His Divine Works in the New Testament

1. He anointed John the Baptist (Luke 1:15)
2. He produced the virgin birth of Christ (Luke 1:35)
3. He anointed Jesus Christ in His ministry (Acts 10:38)
4. He anointed the Apostles (Acts 2)
5. He anointed believers in the Book of Acts (Chapters 2, 8, 10, 19)

D. His Divine Works Today

1. Produces the New Birth in believers (John 3:3)
2. Seals believers unto the day of redemption (Ephesians 4:30)
3. Indwells all true believers (1 John 4:4)
4. Fills yielded believers with power (Ephesians 3:16)
5. Reproduces the power of Pentecost today (Acts 2:4, 39)
6. Convicts men of sin, righteousness, and judgment (John 16:8-11)
7. Divides spiritual gifts within the church (1 Corinthians 12:7-11)
8. Illuminates believers in the Scriptures (John 16:13)
9. He always works in connection with Scripture (Revelation 22:18-19)

The Gospel

The word gospel appears 104 times in the New Testament. The Greek word for Gospel is:

εὐαγγέλιον

euaggelion

Thayer Definition:

1) a reward for good tidings

2) good tidings

2a) the glad tidings of the kingdom of God soon to be set up, and subsequently also of Jesus the Messiah, the founder of this kingdom. After the death of Christ, the term comprises also the preaching of (concerning) Jesus Christ as having suffered death on the cross to procure eternal salvation for the men in the kingdom of God, but as restored to life and exalted to the right hand of God in heaven, thence to return in majesty to consummate the kingdom of God

2b) the glad tidings of salvation through Christ

2c) the proclamation of the grace of God manifest and pledged in Christ

2d) the gospel

2e) as the messianic rank of Jesus was proved by his words, his deeds, and his death, the narrative of the sayings, deeds, and death of Jesus Christ came to be called the gospel or glad tidings

In 1 Corinthians 15:1-6 the Apostle Paul defines the gospel more clearly than any other scripture in the Bible:

Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand;

²By which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain.

³For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;

⁴And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:

⁵And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve:

⁶After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.

In Galatians 1:8 the Apostle Paul said: "But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed."

The gospel is the very core of the Bible. Jesus is referred to as the Lamb of God, slain from before the foundation of the Earth. 109 O.T. prophecies were fulfilled in the life, ministry, death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Everything from Genesis 1:1 points toward the Cross. Everything from Revelation 22:21 points back to the Cross. The cross is the focal point of scripture.

The Old Testament sacrificial system was a type or shadow of what Jesus Christ would accomplish in His work on the cross. When Jesus died, He cried out Tetelestai, one Greek word meaning paid in full, translated "It is Finished" in the KJV of the Bible. When Christ died God rent the vail of the temple showing that the Old Testament sacrificial system was now obsolete and the way to God was opened by the work of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Fifty days after the resurrection of Christ the Holy Spirit descended on the day of Pentecost. The timid, fearful Apostles were filled with the Holy Spirit and were transformed into bold messengers of the Gospel. They preached the Gospel to the then known world and established the New Testament church. Then 11 of the 12 Apostles died martyrs deaths preaching that Jesus had been raised from the dead and had appeared to them.

For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God. – 1 Cor. 1:18

For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified. – 1 Cor. 2:2

Messianic Prophecies

Messianic prophecies are Old Testament prophecies of the coming Messiah, fulfilled at the first advent of Christ. Over 300 prophecies were fulfilled in the life of Christ. The crucifixion was prophesied 1,000 years before the fact. This is strong evidence for the verbal inspiration of the Bible. The same Scriptures which predicted His first coming, predict His second coming back to this earth. Approximately one third of the Bible is made up of predictive prophecy.

	O.T. Prophecy	N.T. Fulfillment
Virgin Birth of Christ	Isaiah 7:14	Luke 2:17
Birthplace in Bethlehem	Micah 5:2	Luke 2:4-7
His flight into Egypt	Hosea 11:1	Matthew 2:14, 15
John the Baptist: the Messenger	Malachi 3:1	Luke 1:13-17; Matthew 3:1
Christ's anointed preaching	Isaiah 61:1-2	Luke 4:18-19
Christ taught in parables	Psalm 78:2	Matthew 13:34-35
His zeal for the temple	Psalm 69:9	John 2:13-17
His triumphal entry	Zechariah 9:9	Matthew 21:1-11
His betrayal by a friend	Psalm 41:9	Luke 22:21-22
Sold for 30 pieces of silver	Zechariah 11:12-13	Matthew 26:14-15; 27:9
Silence before Pilate	Isaiah 53:7	Mark 15:4-5
Cast lots for His clothing	Psalm 22:18	John 19:24
Pierced His hands and feet	Psalm 22:16	John 19:18; 20:25-27
The crucifixion prophesied	Isaiah 53; Psalm 22	Matthew 27:35-50; Mark 15:24-39
Gave Him vinegar	Psalm 69:21	Matthew 27:34
None of His bones broken	Psalm 34:20	John 19:33-36
Darkness covered the day	Amos 8:9	Matthew 27:45
Buried with the rich	Isaiah 53:9	Matthew 27:57-60
Raised bodily from the dead	Psalm 16:10	Luke 24:39; Acts 2:25-31
His ascension to Heaven	Psalm 68:18	Acts 1:9
Seated at God's right hand	Psalm 110:1	Acts 2:33-34
 In the future:		
Universal rule of the King on earth	Psalm 72:7-11	Isaiah 2:1-5; Revelation 20:6

THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST

1. Direct government by God (theocracy) (Isaiah 9:6-7)
2. Headquarters in Jerusalem (Isaiah 2:3)
3. God's Word: constitution of the Kingdom (Isaiah 2:3)
4. Kingdom of God: global in scope (Daniel 7:4)
5. Certain classes of people excluded (Galatians 5:19-21)
6. Jews receive their promised land (Genesis 15:18-21)
7. Christ builds millennial temple (Ezekiel 40-48)
8. Healing of the Dead Sea (Zechariah 14:8; Ezekiel 47:1-12; Isaiah 60:5)
9. Satan is bound 1000 years (Revelation 20:1-2)
10. Global peace and disarmament (Isaiah 2:2-4)
11. Global prosperity (Isaiah 65:21-24)
12. Wild animals supernaturally tamed (Isaiah 11:6-9; 65:25)
13. Christ administers perfect justice (Isaiah 9:6-7; 11:4)
14. Man's lifespan extended (Isaiah 65:20)
15. An increase in solar light (Isaiah 30:26)
16. Deserts shall blossom (Isaiah 35:1; 36:8; 51:3; 55:13)
17. Abundance of rain (Isaiah 30:23)
18. Agricultural abundance (Amos 9:13)
19. Rebuilding of the waste cities (Amos 9:14)
20. Building of super highways (Isaiah 11:16)
21. Earth becomes an oasis (Isaiah 35:7)
22. A baby boom on earth (Jeremiah 30:19)
23. The earth is filled with the knowledge of God (Isaiah 11:9)