

Road to Emmaus Outline

I. Jesus' sermon to His disciples about Himself from the OT (Luke 24:13-27)

- A. Jesus stated that the OT prophets proclaimed Messiah's suffering and Messiah's glory when He sets up His Kingdom.
- B. Peter stated the same thing. (1 Peter 1:10-11)
- C. Paul stated the same thing. (Acts 26:22-23)
- D. The whole of the OT Scriptures points to Christ. (Psalm 40:7)
- E. There are two primary aspects of the personhood of Jesus.
- F. Jesus is "The Christ". Jesus is "The Son of God".
- G. John stated that trusting in these two aspects leads to immortality. (John 20:31)
- H. Jesus called Himself the "Son of Man"-refers to His origins of becoming a human from the Seed of David and in fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant with regard to the promised Christ.
- I. Jesus called Himself the "Son of God"-refers to His origins of deity at the beginning of the creation when He was begotten out of the Father's own substance sharing the same "Kind" as the Father.
- J. Jesus had to "open" the disciple's minds to understand the OT texts concerning Himself. (Luke 24:45)
- K. This unveiling of the OT taught by Jesus to His disciples is what Paul calls "The Mystery" (Rom 16:25-27)
- L. "My Gospel"-refers to Luke's Gospel
- M. "The preaching of Jesus Christ"-Interpreted as an objective genitive it refers to Jesus' own preaching about Himself in Luke 24.
- N. This "Mystery" first revealed personally to the 11 Apostles then personally to Paul. (Eph 3:1-5)
- O. God needed to shroud the OT Scriptures concerning His Son in order for the crucifixion to occur. (1 Cor 2:7-8)

II. The Son of God in the OT

- A. "God" created the heavens and the earth
- B. "God" Hebrew ('elohiym) means "sole sovereign".
- C. 'elohiym is plural because it's the use of the "majestic plural" which makes nouns superlative.
- D. LXX has ὁ θεός which is singular noun with singular definite article.
- E. "God" in Genesis 1:1 refers to "The Father".

- F. The Father is giving commands for each day during the creation week. *"Let there be"* (imperative mood) See also (Psalm 148:5)
- G. Who is God commanding? Answer: His Son
- H. *Then God said, "Let **Us** make man in **Our** image, according to **Our** likeness; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth."* (Gen. 1:26 NKJ)
- I. First person plural verbs indicate God had a companion with Him who participated in fashioning the creation. Man was created after the image of God and His companion.
- J. Cannot refer to created angelic beings. God's companion must be the same "KIND" as Himself.
- K. "KIND" stressed heavily throughout Gen 1. ("according to its kind")
- L. David identifies this companion as God's Son. (Psalm 2:7)
- M. God begat His Son as His first act on Day 1 of creation and created all things THROUGH His Son.
- N. This is the reason for biblical terms such as "The Father" and "The Son". They intend to portray a familial relationship.
- O. Christians are called "children of God" but we are adopted Son's and daughters. We are NOT the same "kind" as God. God only has one Son whom He brought forth out of His own substance.
- P. The reason titles are used for Jesus as "His only-begotten Son, The only-begotten of the Father, only-begotten Son of God".
- Q. Psalm 110 provides a timing marker for when God begot His Son.
- R. Psalm 110:3 LXX *With you is rule on a day of your power among the splendors of the saints from the womb, before the morning star, I have out-begotten you.*
- S. God's Son was begotten *"before the morning star."* In Psalm 2 on that "day" (i.e. Today) God communicated to His Son that the earth and all that is in it will one day be His inheritance
- T. Proverbs 8 also indicates timing for the Son's begetting
- U. "Wisdom" is personified referring to God's Son.
- V. Proverbs 8:22-30 *The LORD made me **the beginning** of His ways for His works. 23 "Before the age He established Me **in the beginning**." 24 "Before the creating of the land, and before the creating of the deep, before the fountains of water came forth," 25 "before the mountains were settled, before all hills, **HE BEGETS ME.**" 26 "The Lord made countries and wilds, and the top inhabited [places] under heaven." 27 "When He was preparing the heaven, I was present with Him, and when He was setting His throne over the wind," 28 "when He was strengthening the clouds above, and as He secured the*

fountains under heaven," 29 "when He established the foundations of the earth," 30 "I was beside Him, master-crafting, I was the one He was delighting in, daily rejoicing in His presence, in all appointed times."(LXX)

- W. Daniel chapter 3. Nebuchadnezzar connects God's "Son" (v25) with God's "Messenger" (v28).
- X. God begat His Son and then used His Son as His "Messenger" to interact and communicate things on His behalf to Mankind. (i.e. The Messenger of YHVH)

III. The Messenger of YHVH

- A. The Son was present with Adam and Eve in the Garden.
- B. When Adam and Eve sinned they hid themselves because they heard the "sound" of the Son walking in the garden.
- C. The Son clothed Adam and Eve with "tunics of skin". (Gen 3:21)
- D. The Son "appears" to Abraham and enters into a covenant with him. (Gen 12:7)
- E. Genesis 15. The Son ratifies the covenant with Abraham.
- F. Genesis 16. Moses uses the title the "Messenger of YHVH". The Son did not introduce Himself by this title. Hagar thought she was interacting with God.
- G. Genesis 17. The Son "appears" to Abraham and tells him He will be "God" to him.
- H. The Son uses the title "God" referring to His particular domain of sovereignty within His relationship to Israel as God's "Messenger".
- I. *Genesis 17:22 And he finished talking towards him, and God went up from Abraham. (NETS LXX)*
- J. The Son is leaving heaven with the Father's messages and returning to heaven after messages are delivered.
- K. The "Messenger of YHVH" interacts with the patriarchs. (Gen 18, 19:23-29, 21, 22, 26, 28, 31, 32, 35, 48:15-16)
- L. The Messenger of YHVH interacts with Moses and Israel. (Exodus 3, 14:19, 19:5 "My voice, My covenant", Judges 2:1-2, Exodus 23, 33, 34:5, Isaiah 63:7-9, Numbers 12:4-9, 14:11-14, 22, Judges 6, 13,)
- M. Exodus 23:21: "MY Name is UPON Him". (LXX) The Father placed His personal name "YHVH" upon His Son as His sole agent. The Son used the title YHVH. What the Son is said to have done is the same as if the Father did it Himself.
- N. The Son visibly appeared between the Cherubim in the Holy of Holies and met with the High Priest. (Exodus 25:20-22, Leviticus 16:1-3)

- O. Isaiah's prophecy (9:6-7) of the birth of God's Son a title is given to Him as "The Messenger of great council". (LXX)

IV. The Son's personal name is "Logos"

- A. Revelation 19:13
- B. The Son's name was "Logos" from the beginning. (John 1:1)
- C. The "Logos" of God appearing to the prophets. (Jeremiah 1:4-10, 1 Samuel 3, Jonah 1:1-3)
- D. The "Logos" is connected with "The Christ".

V. The Christ

- A. *Psalm 45:1 "My heart has discharged the excellent logos"(LXX)*
- B. The Christ begins with the mysterious "Seed of the women" in Genesis 3:15
- C. The "Seed" traced through Abraham, Issac and Jacob. (Gen 12:7, 15:6-7, 17:7-8, 24:6-7, 26:2-3, 27:29, 28:13-14,)
- D. The "Seed" traced through Judah. (Gen 49:10)
- E. The Christ would be a prophet from the Hebrew brethren. (Deut 18:15-19)
- F. Balaam prophecies of the "Seed". (Numbers 24:7-9, 17)
- G. *Numbers 24:7 A Man shall come forth out of his seed and he shall rule over many nations and his kingdom shall be exalted beyond Agag and his reign shall flourish. (LXX)*
- H. Saul anointed as God's "Christ"
- I. "Christ" means God's anointed one.
- J. David anointed as God's "Christ". (1 Samuel 16)
- K. Title pertains to all Kings from Solomon's line who sat upon "The Throne of David" and ruled over Israel.
- L. God makes an unconditional covenant with David that one of his descendants would sit upon his throne and reign forever. (1 Chron 17, 2 Sam 23:5, Isa 11, Jeremiah 33, Psalm 89)
- M. God warns Solomon that he and his sons can be removed from their Kingship if they disobey Him. (1 Kings 9:1-9)
- N. Solomon failed and his kingdom was divided.
- O. Zedekiah last King on the throne before God cursed the Solomonic line (Ezekiel 21:27)
- P. Israel did not forget God's covenant with David and looked for the promised Christ who would rule forever.

VI. The Arrival of the Christ

- A. 70 week prophecy (70 weeks of years =500 total years for total fulfillment of the prophecy)
- B. From Cyrus' decree until Christ would arrive would be 69 weeks. (Daniel 9:25)
- C. First "7 weeks" amounts to 50 years. (to include Jubilee year)
- D. First 50 years included both the completion of the Temple and the walls of Jerusalem by Nehemiah.
- E. 62 weeks (+8 Jubilee years) =442 years +50 years of construction=492 years.
- F. 6 months AFTER the 492 years Messiah would be "cut off".
- G. Using inclusive reckoning from Cyrus' decree to Christ=493 years.
- H. Last week (7 years) is reserved for the testimony of 2 witnesses and AC rule.
- I. The birth of Christ. (Isaiah 7:14-16)
- J. Christ would "go forth" out of Bethlehem. (Micah 5:2)
- K. Christ as "the messenger of the covenant" would come to the temple. (Malachi 3:1)
- L. Christ ministry begins in Galilee. (Isaiah 9:1-2)
- M. Christ is the New Lawgiver. (Deut 18, Isa 8:14-18, Isa 42:1-4, Ps. 78:1-4)

VII. The Crucifixion of The Christ

- A. The shedding of blood to make atonement set fourth from the very beginning. (Gen 3:21)
- B. Death came to Man because he was removed from the garden and the Tree of life.
- C. Life will be returned to Man because of what Christ did in another garden on a tree. (John 19:41)
- D. Abel's blood sacrifice accepted but Cain's rejected
- E. Abraham offering up his only-begotten Son Isaac (Genesis 22)
- F. The Passover (Ex 12)
- G. The whole Levitical system. The blood provides atonement. (Lev 17:11)
- H. Symbolism of the Cross in the OT.
- I. Israelites battle the Amalekites. Israel prevails as long as Moses' arms held up by Aaron and Hur. Joshua (Jesus) leads the battle. (Ex 17)
- J. Waters of Marah are bitter. Moses throws tree into waters to purify it. (Num 21)
- K. Elisha's servant loses axe head in stream. Elisha uses wood to make it float to surface. (2 Kings 6)

- L. Prophecy leading up to crucifixion.
- M. Unholy treaty the Jewish leadership made with Romans to crucify Christ. (Isa 28:14-15)
- N. Judas Iscariot betrays Jesus. (Psalm 41:5-9, Zech 11:12-13)
- O. Crucifixion prophecies.
- P. Isaiah 52:13-53:12
- Q. Parallel prophecies-Isa 11:1-2, 49:7, 52:10, Ps 31:11-13, 39:9, 71:7,10-11
- R. Psalm 22
- S. Parallel prophecies
- T. Psalm 34:19-20,69:20-21, Isa 50:4-6, Zech 12:8-10, 13:4-6

VIII. The Resurrection of Christ

- A. Psalm 16
- B. V10 "because You will not leave my body in the Grave, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see decay".
- C. Within 3 days after death, the body was still called a "soul". After the 3rd day it was called a "corpse". Jews considered decay to commence on the 4th day. (Lev 21:11, Num 6:6-7, 19:11, 13, Hag 2:13.
- D. Psalm 3 V5 (LXX ἐξεγείρω) To be awakened out of sleep. (1 Cor 6:14)
- E. Psalm 118:16-17
- F. Psalm 30:1-3

IX. Christ enters into His glory

- A. Three categories of prophecies
 1. Christ conquers His enemies
 2. Christ assumes the Throne of David
 3. Christ's Kingdom rules the earth

X. Christ conquers His enemies

- A. Christ's waiting period BEFORE He conquers the wicked. (Psalm 110)
- B. Jer 25:30-33, Isa 11:4-5, 24:21-23, 31:4-5, 63:1-4, Zech 14:1-3, Psalm 9:1-8, 10:16-18, 37, Joel 3

XI. Christ assumes the Throne of David in Jerusalem

- A. AFTER Christ defeats His enemies, He will go to Temple to cleanse it.
- B. It will be the Triumphal Entry 2.0 followed by the Saints. (Isa 35:10, Zech 8:3)
- C. Christ will cleanse the Temple from AC defilement on the first day of Hanukkah
- D. Daniel 12:11: From the time of abomination of desolation until Daniel and resurrected Saints stand in their allotted inheritance will be 1290 days. 30 days AFTER Christ's return to destroy AC. (Rev 12:6) "*Blessed and Holy*" are the Saints who make it to the 1335 days. (Daniel 12:13) Christ will return on Yom Kippur after 1260 days of Tribulation. 75 days later=1335. Yom Kippur to first day of Hanukkah=75 days.
- E. Christ will enter the eastern gate of the temple after His return. (Psalm 24, Ezekiel 43, Micah 2:14)
- F. YHVH's throne will be seated in Holy of Holies instead of Arc of the covenant. (Jer 3:16-17)
- G. Davidic Covenant will be fulfilled WHEN Christ takes His seat as King in Jerusalem. (Jer 23:5-6, Psalm 102:12-28, Psalm 132:11-18)

XII. Christ's Kingdom rules the earth

- A. Daniel chapter 2. The stone cut out "without human hands" crushes and occupies all previous Kingdoms. (i.e. Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome,)
- B. This is the Kingdom of Christ.
- C. Christ's Kingdom will have no end. (Daniel 7)
- D. All nations will be ruled over by Christ. (Isa 60:1-13, Psalm 22:25, 47, 48, 66, 72, 86:9-10, 96, 97, 145:10-21)
- E. Christ will send forth the Kingdom Law from Jerusalem that all nations will be subject to. (Isa 2, Micah 4)