



Liberty University  
DigitalCommons@Liberty  
University

---

The Owner's Manual File

Theological Studies

---


1-2018

## Christ and the Bible

Harold Willmington

Liberty University, [hwillmington@liberty.edu](mailto:hwillmington@liberty.edu)

Follow this and additional works at: [http://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/owners\\_manual](http://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/owners_manual)

 Part of the [Biblical Studies Commons](#), [Christianity Commons](#), [Practical Theology Commons](#), and the [Religious Thought, Theology and Philosophy of Religion Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Willmington, Harold, "Christ and the Bible" (2018). *The Owner's Manual File*. 74.  
[http://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/owners\\_manual/74](http://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/owners_manual/74)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Theological Studies at DigitalCommons@Liberty University. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Owner's Manual File by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@Liberty University. For more information, please contact [scholarlycommunication@liberty.edu](mailto:scholarlycommunication@liberty.edu).

# ARTICLE THREE

## CHRIST AND THE BIBLE

### PART ONE: THE UNFOLDING AND UNITY OF CHRIST IN THE BIBLE

#### I. The Unfolding of Christ in the Scriptures

##### A. Descriptions of Christ in the 39 Old Testament books

1. Seed of the woman; Shiloh (Gen. 3:15; 49:10)
2. Passover Lamb (Exod. 12:3)
3. Anointed High Priest (Lev. 8:7-9)
4. Star of Jacob; brazen serpent (Num. 21:8; 24:17)
5. Prophet like Moses; the great rock (Deut. 18:15; 32:4)
6. Captain of the Lord's hosts (Josh. 5:14)
7. Messenger of the Lord (Judg. 2:1)
8. Kinsman-Redeemer (Ruth 2:1)
9. Great judge (1 Sam. 2:10)
10. Seed of David (2 Sam. 7:13)
11. Lord God of Israel (1 Kings 8:15, 26)
12. God of the cherubim (2 Kings 19:15)
13. God of our salvation (1 Chron. 16:35)
14. God of our fathers (2 Chron. 20:6)
15. Lord of heaven and earth (Ezra 1:2)
16. Covenant-keeping God (Neh. 1:5)
17. The God of providence (Esther)
18. Risen and returning Redeemer (Job 19:25)
19. The anointed Son; the Holy One; the Good Shepherd; the King of glory (Psa. 2:7, 12; 16:10; 23:1; 24:7-10)
20. The wisdom of God (Prov. 8)
21. The one above the sun (Eccles.)
22. Chief among ten thousand; altogether lovely (Song of Sol. 5:10, 16)
23. Virgin-born Immanuel; wonderful counselor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace; the man of sorrows (Isa. 7:14; 9:6; 52:13; 53:3)
24. The Lord our righteousness (Jer. 23:6; 33:16)
25. The faithful and compassionate (Lam. 3:22-23, 31-33)
26. The Lord is there (Ezek. 48:35)
27. Stone; Son of God; Son of Man (Dan. 2:34; 3:25; 7:13)
28. King of the resurrection (Hos. 13:9, 14)
29. God of the battle and giver of the Spirit (Joel 2:11, 28-32; 3:2, 9-17)
30. God of hosts and the plumbline (Amos 4:13; 7:7)
31. Destroyer of the proud (Obad. 8, 15)
32. The risen prophet; God of second chance; the long-suffering one (Jon. 2:10; 3:1; 4:9-11)

33. God of Jacob; the Bethlehem-born; the pardoning God (Mic. 4:1-5; 5:2; 7:18-19)
34. The avenging God; the bringer of good tidings (Nah. 1:2, 15)
35. The everlasting, pure, glorious, and anointed one (Hab. 1:12-13; 2:14; 3:13)
36. The King of Israel (Zeph. 3:15)
37. Desire of all nations (Hag. 2:7)
38. Branch; builder of temple; King of triumphal entry; pierced one; King of the earth (Zech. 3:8; 6:12-13; 9:9; 12:10; 14:9)
39. The sun of righteousness (Mal. 4:2)

#### B. Descriptions of Christ in the 27 New Testament books

1. King of the Jews (Matt. 2:2; 27:37)
2. Servant (Mark 9:35; 10:43-44)
3. Perfect man (Luke 2:40, 52; 9:22, 56, 58; 22:48)
4. Eternal God (John 1:1-5; 20:28, 31)
5. Ascended Lord (Acts 1:9)
6. The Lord our righteousness (Rom. 10:4)
7. Our resurrection (1 Cor. 15)
8. God of all comfort (2 Cor. 1:3)
9. Redeemer from the law (Gal. 4:4-5)
10. Head of the church; Giver of gifts (Eph. 1:22; 2:20; 3:23-4:8)
11. Supplier of every need; obedient Servant (Phil. 1:19; 4:19; 2:5-8)
12. Fullness of the Godhead (Col. 1:19; 2:9)
13. The coming Christ (1 Thess. 4:13-18; 5:2)
14. The consuming Christ (2 Thess. 2:8)
15. Savior of sinners (1 Tim. 2:15; 3:16; 1:15)
16. Righteous and rewarding Judge; Author of Scripture (2 Tim. 4:8; 3:16-17)
17. Our great God and Savior (Titus 1:3; 2:10, 13; 3:4)
18. Payer of our debt (Philem.)
19. Appointed Heir of all things; One greater than the prophets or angels (Heb. 1:2, 4; 3:3)
20. Ever-present God; Great Physician; the coming One (James 4:6-8; 5:15; 5:7-8)
21. Unblemished Lamb; Great Example; Chief Shepherd; Lord of glory (1 Pet. 1:19; 2:21-24; 5:4; 3:22)
22. The beloved Son (2 Pet. 1:17)
23. Word of life; Advocate; Propitiation; Son of God (1 John 1:1; 2:1; 3:8; 4:15; 5:5)
24. Son of the Father (2 John 3)
25. The Truth (3 John 4, 8)
26. Preserver and only wise God (Jude 1-25)
27. The Alpha and Omega; the Lion of Judah; King of kings (Rev. 1:8; 5:5; 19:16)

II. The Unity Between Christ and the Scriptures – A marvelous and manifold unity is seen as one compares the Savior with the Scriptures.

A. Both are known as the Word of God.

1. One is the written Word – “And he gave unto Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him upon mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of God” (Exod. 31:18).
  2. One is the Living Word – “And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth” (John 1:14).
- B. Both are eternal.
1. The Scriptures – “Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever” (1 Pet. 1:23).
  2. The Savior – “Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever” (Heb. 13:8).
- C. Both came from heaven.
1. The Scriptures – “For ever, O Lord thy word is settled in heaven” (Psa. 119:89).
  2. The Savior – “And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven” (John 3:13).
- D. Both came to bless a lost world.
1. The Scriptures – “But he said, Yea rather, blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it” (Luke 11:28).
  2. The Savior – “Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities” (Acts 3:26).
- E. Both partook of the human and divine.
1. The Scriptures – “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).
  2. The Savior – “For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost” (2 Pet. 1:21).
- F. Both enjoyed angelic support.
1. The Scriptures – “Who have received the law by the disposition of angels, and have not kept it” (Acts 7:53). “The Law... was ordained by angels” (Gal. 3:19). “The Word spoken by angels” (Heb. 2:2).
  2. The Savior – “Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him” (Matt. 4:11). “And there appeared an angel unto him from heaven, strengthening him” (Luke 22:43).
- G. Both are faultless.
1. The Scriptures – “Every word of God is pure: he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him” (Prov. 30:5).
  2. The Savior – “And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin” (1 John 3:5).
- H. Both are sources of life.

1. The Scriptures – “For the word of God is quick, and powerful [living and active]” (Heb. 4:12a).
  2. The Savior – “Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me” (John 14:6).
- I. Both are sources of light.
1. The Scriptures – “The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple” (Psa. 119:130).
  2. The Savior – “That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world” (John 1:9).
- J. Both are absolute truth.
1. The Scriptures – “Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth” (John 17:17).
  2. The Savior – “Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me” (John 14:6).
- K. Both provide food for the soul.
1. The Scriptures – “And he humbled thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord doth man live” (Deut. 8:3).
  2. The Savior – “And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst” (John 6:35).
- L. Both provide cleansing.
1. The Scriptures – “Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you” (John 15:3).
  2. The Savior – “If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness” (1 John 1:9).
- M. Both produce fruit.
1. The Scriptures – “But he that received seed into the good ground is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it; which also beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some an hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty” (Matt. 13:23).
  2. The Savior – “I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing” (John 15:5).
- N. Both give peace.
1. The Scriptures – “Great peace have they which love thy law: and nothing shall offend them” (Psa. 119:165).
  2. The Savior – “Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid” (John 14:27).
- O. Both are likened to a sword.

1. The Scriptures – “And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God” (Eph. 6:17).
2. The Savior – “ And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God” (Rev. 19:15).

P. Both are called wonderful.

1. The Scriptures – “Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law” (Psa. 119:18).
2. The Savior – “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).

Q. Both are called the power of God.

1. The Scriptures – “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek” (Rom. 1:16).
2. The Savior – “But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God” (1 Cor. 1:24).

R. Both successfully complete their original assignment.

1. The Scriptures – “For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it” (Isa. 55:10-11).
2. The Savior – “I have glorified thee on the earth: I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do.... When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost” (John 17:4; 19:30).

S. Both must be received for salvation.

1. The Scriptures – “Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls” (James 1:21).
2. The Savior – “But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name” (John 1:12).

T. Both were rejected by sinful men.

1. The Scriptures – “And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition” (Mark 7:9).
2. The Savior – “He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not” (Isa. 53:3).

U. Both were subjected to attacks by sinful men.

1. The Scriptures – “Then the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah, after that the king had burned the roll, and the words which Baruch wrote at the mouth of Jeremiah, saying, Take thee again another roll, and write in it all the former words that were in the first roll, which Jehoiakim the king of Judah hath burned” (Jer. 36:27-28).
2. The Savior – “Then the Jews took up stones again to stone him” (John 10:31).

V. Both will eventually judge all sinful men.

1. The Scriptures – “For as many as have sinned without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned in the law shall be judged by the law.... Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God” (Rom. 2:12; 3:19).
2. The Savior – “For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son” (John 5:22).

PART TWO: THE USAGE BY CHRIST IN REGARD TO THE SCRIPTURES

A. The Old Testament events and individuals he mentioned

1. The creation of Adam and Eve (Gen. 1:27; 2:24; Mark 10:6-8)
2. The murder of Abel (Gen. 4:10; Luke 11:51)
3. The corruption of Noah’s day and the flood (Gen. 6-7; Luke 17:26-27)
4. The corruption of Lot’s day and the fire (Gen. 19; Luke 17:28-29)
5. The worldliness of Lot’s wife (Gen. 19:26; Luke 17:32)
6. The faith of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Matt. 22:32)
7. Moses and the burning bush (Exod. 3; Mark 12:26)
8. Moses and the heavenly manna (Exod. 16:15; John 6:31)
9. Moses and the brazen serpent (Num. 21:18; John 3:14)
10. David and some shewbread (1 Sam. 21:6; Matt. 12:3-4)
11. Solomon and the Queen of Sheba (1 Kings 10:1; Matt. 12:42)
12. Elijah, a widow, and the famine (1 Kings 17:1, 9; Luke 4:25-26)
13. Naaman and his leprosy (2 Kings 5; Luke 4:27)
14. The murder of Zechariah (2 Chron. 24:20-21; Luke 11:51)
15. Daniel and the abomination of desolation (Dan. 9:27; 11:31; 12:11; Matt. 24:15)
16. Jonah and the fish (Jon. 1:17; Matt. 12:40; 16:4)
17. Jonah and the repentance of the Ninevites (Jon. 3:4-10; Luke 11:30; Matt. 12:41)

B. The Old Testament passages he quoted from

1. During his temptations
  - a. The first temptation – In Matthew 4:4 he quotes Deuteronomy 8:3.
  - b. The second temptation – In Matthew 4:7 he quotes Deuteronomy 6:16.
  - c. The third temptation – In Matthew 4:10 he quotes Deuteronomy 6:13.
2. During his Sermon on the Mount
  - a. In Matthew 5:21 he quotes Exodus 20:13, the sixth commandment.

- b. In Matthew 5:27 he quotes Exodus 20:14, the seventh commandment – Also compare Matthew 5:31 with Deuteronomy 24:1. Note: He later quotes some of the same commandments during his talk with a rich young ruler. See Mark 10:19.
- 3. During his hometown sermon – In Luke 4:18-19 he quotes Isaiah 61:1-2.
- 4. During various confrontations with Jewish rulers
  - a. As he defended his associating with sinners – In Matthew 9:13 he quotes Hosea 6:6.
  - b. As he expounds on marriage – In Mark 10:7-8 he quotes Genesis 2:24.
  - c. As he is asked concerning the greatest of the commandments – in Mark 12:29-30 he quotes Deuteronomy 6:4-5.
  - d. As he rebukes their vain traditions – In Matthew 15:7-9 he quotes Isaiah 29:13.
  - e. As the Pharisees question his authority – In John 8:17 he quotes Deuteronomy 17:6.
- 5. During his tribute to John the Baptist – In Luke 7:27 he quotes Malachi 3:1.
- 6. During his triumphal entry day – In Matthew 21:16 he quotes Psalm 8:2.
- 7. During his cleansing of the temple – In Luke 19:46 he quotes Isaiah 56:7.
- 8. During a parable about Israel – In Matthew 21:42, 44 he quotes Psalm 118:22-23; Isaiah 8:14-15.
- 9. During a question session in the temple – In Mark 12:36 he quotes Psalm 110:1.
- 10. During his last Passover night – Predicting the world would hate the disciples as they hated him – in John 15:25 he quotes Psalms 35:19; 69:4.
- 11. On the cross
  - a. His fourth utterance – In Matthew 27:46 he quotes Psalm 22:1.
  - b. His seventh utterance – In Luke 23:46 he quotes Psalm 31:5.

In summary, our Lord said the Law would be fulfilled (Matt. 5:18) and the Scriptures could not be broken (John 10:35).

It has been estimated that over one-tenth of Jesus' recorded New Testament words were taken from the Old Testament. In the four Gospels, 180 of the 1,800 verses that report his discourses are either Old Testament quotes or Old Testament allusions.