





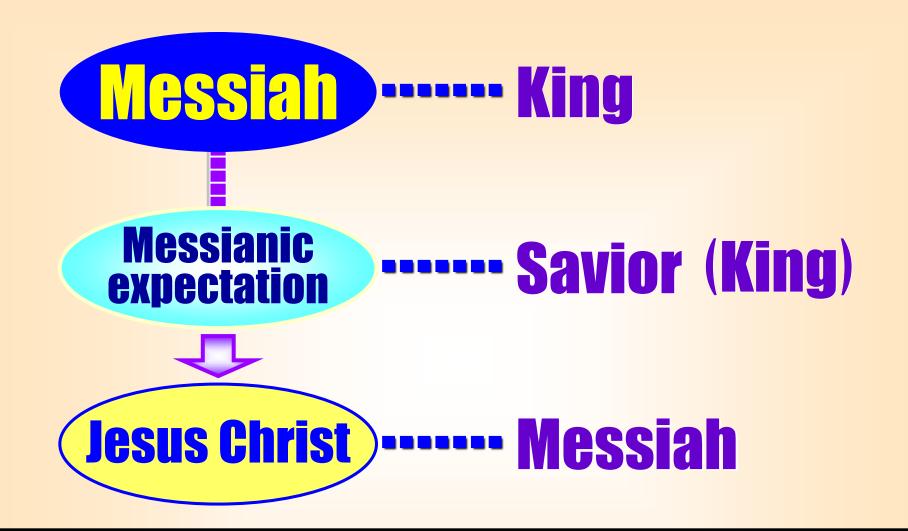
The word "Messiah" in Hebrew means the "anointed one," signifying a king (p. 111).



The chosen people of Israel believed in the Word of God as revealed through the prophets, which promised that God would send them a king and savior. Such was their messianic expectation.



God sent this Messiah in the person of <u>Jesus Christ</u>.
 "Christ" is the Greek word for <u>Messiah</u>.

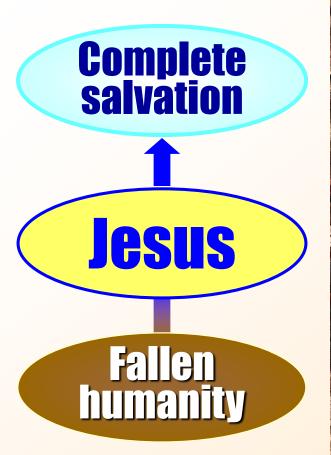


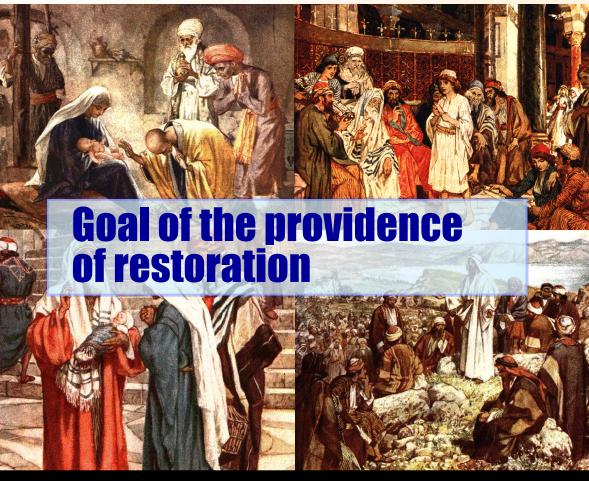
 The Messiah comes to fulfill the purpose of God's work of salvation.



Salvation through the Gross

1.1 The Purpose of Jesus' Coming as the Messiah



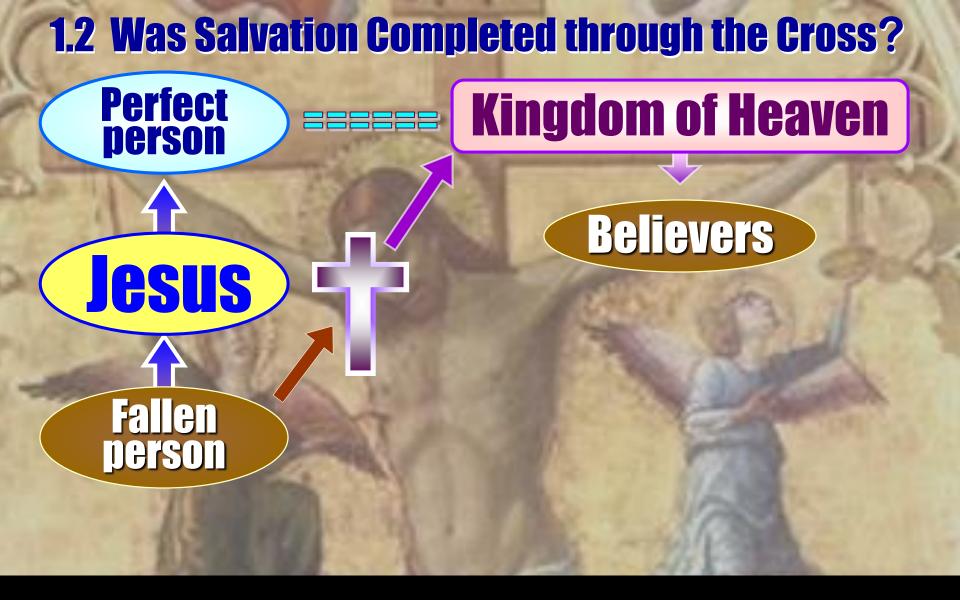


 Jesus came as the Messiah for nothing less than the complete salvation of humanity; he was to fulfill the goal of the providence of restoration (p. 112).

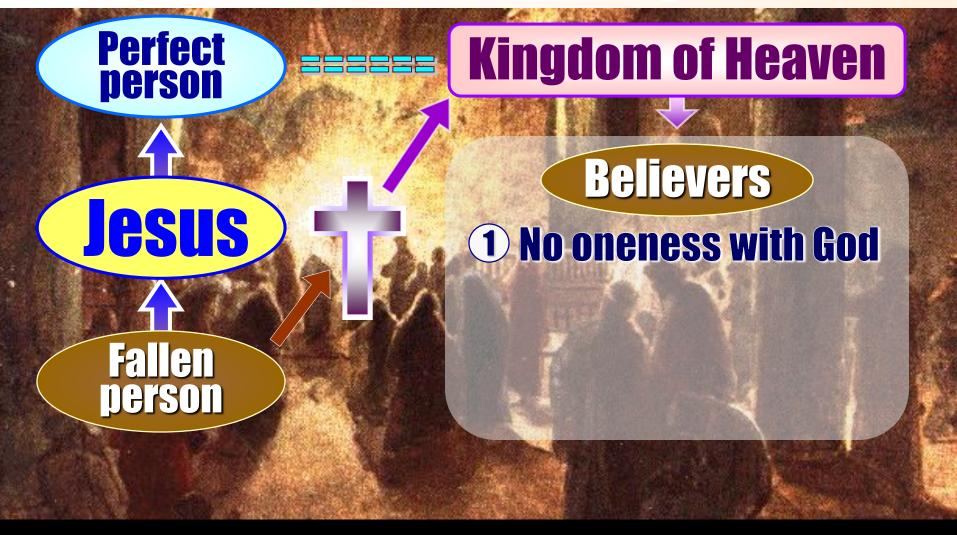
1.1 The Purpose of Jesus' Coming as the Messiah



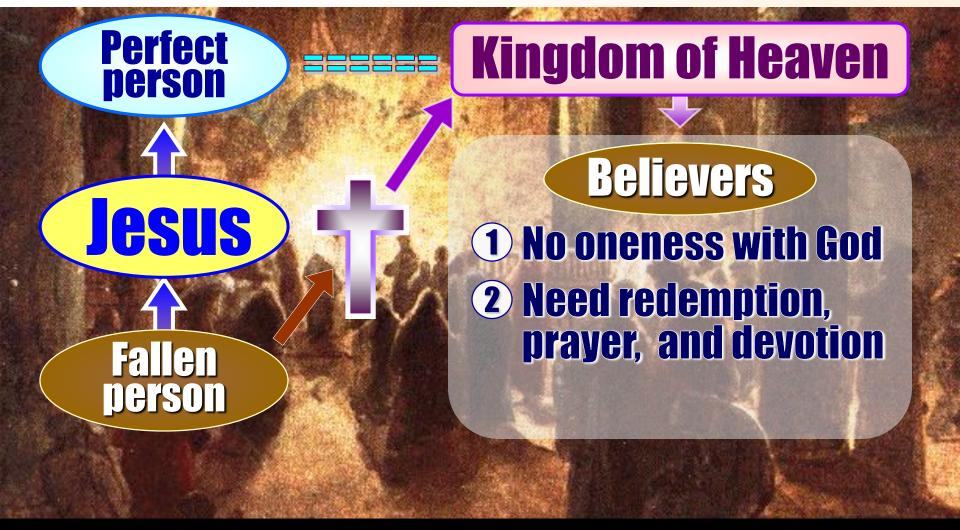
 Jesus was supposed to establish the <u>Kingdom of Heaven</u>, first on the earth.



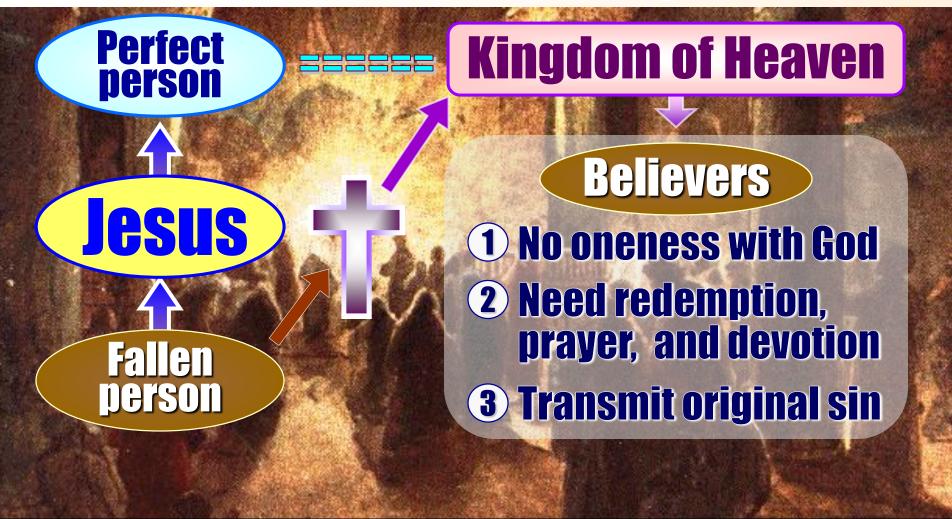
● Did Jesus' crucifixion fulfill the purpose of the providence of restoration? If so, faithful believers in Jesus would have restored their original nature and built the Kingdom of Heaven on earth (p. 113).



1 Yet in the entire history of Christianity, there has been no one, no matter how devout, who lived his life in inseparable oneness with God.



There has never been a believer who had no need of redemption or a life of ardent prayer and devotion.



No matter how devout, Christian parents continue to transmit the original sin to their children.



 It teaches us that the grace of redemption by the cross has neither fully uprooted our original sin nor perfectly restored our <u>original nature</u>.

1.3 Jesus' Death on the Cross

None of the rulers of this age understood this; for if they had, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory. 1 Cor. 2:8

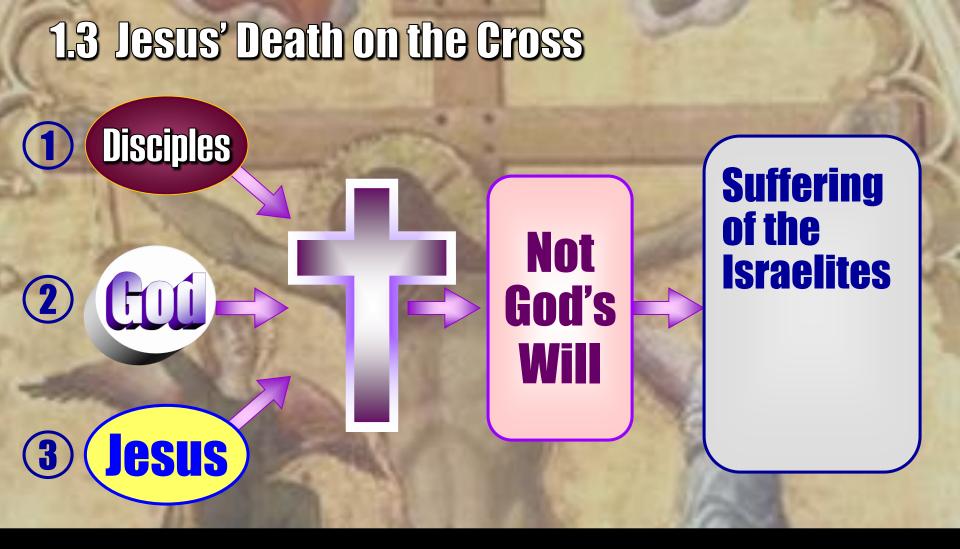
Considering 1 the words and deeds of the <u>disciples</u>,
 2 <u>God's</u> providence, and 3 words and deeds of <u>Jesus</u> himself (Matt. 26:39), Jesus' <u>death</u> on the cross was <u>not</u> the most desired <u>Will of God</u> (1 Cor. 2:8) (p. 113-115).

1.3 Jesus' Death on the Cross

And going a little farther he fell on his face and prayed, "My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not as | will, but as thou wilt."

Matt. 26:39

Considering 1 the words and deeds of the <u>disciples</u>,
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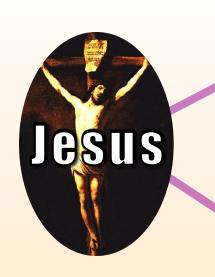


 Ever since Jesus died on the cross, the people of Israel became <u>scattered over the face of the earth</u>, suffering oppression and persecution (p. 117).



 Also many faithful Christians have <u>shouldered the cross</u> as their portion for the collective sin of having killed <u>Jesus</u>.

1.4 The Limit of Salvation through Redemption by the Cross and the Purpose of Jesus' Second Advent

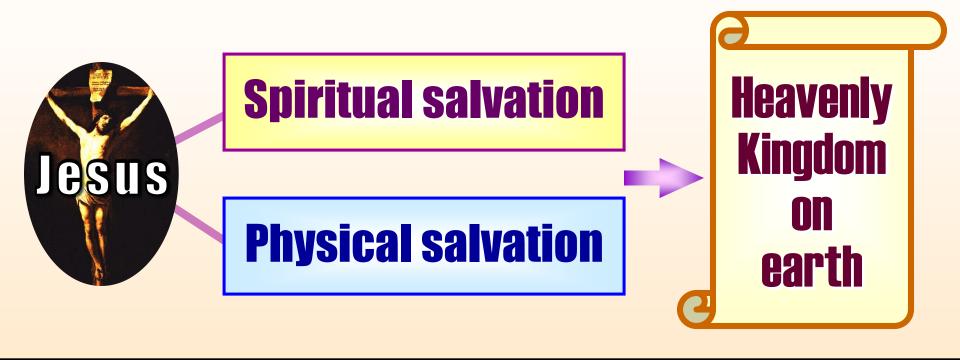


Spiritual salvation

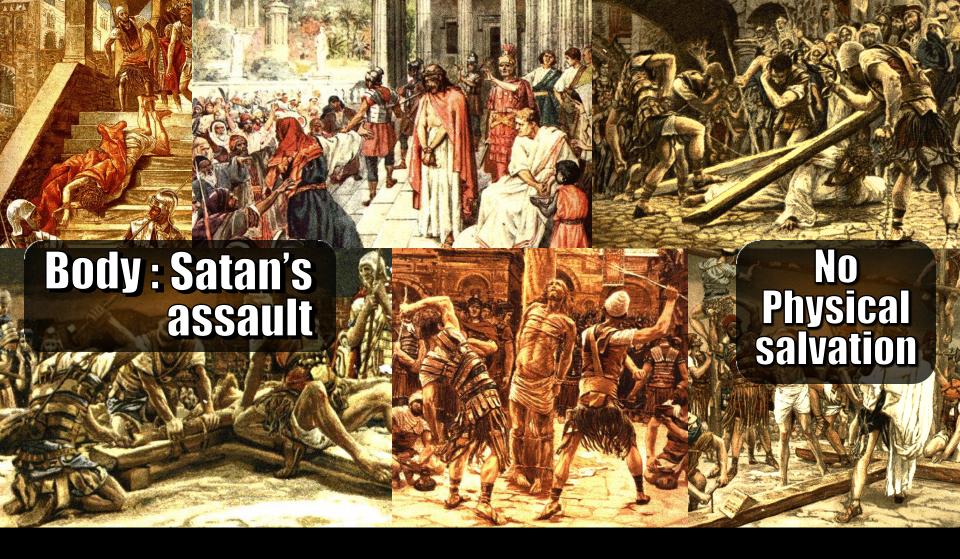
Physical salvation

 If <u>Jesus</u> had not been crucified, he would have accomplished both the <u>spiritual and physical</u> aspects of salvation (p. 118).

1.4 The Limit of Salvation through Redemption by the Cross and the Purpose of Jesus' Second Advent



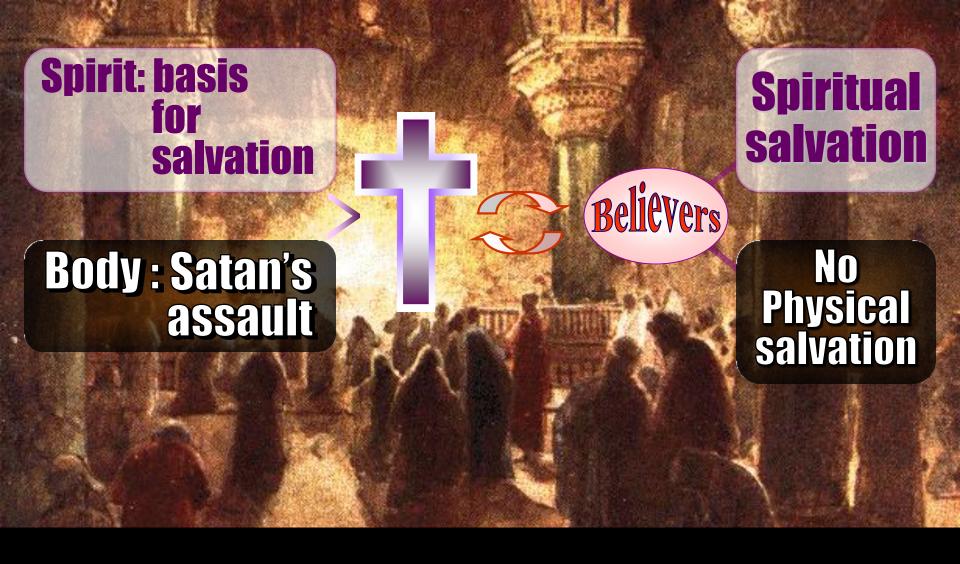
 He surely would have established the everlasting and indestructible <u>Kingdom of Heaven on earth</u>.



The people led him to the cross. <u>Jesus' body</u> was exposed to <u>Satan's assault</u>, and he was killed. Consequently, Christians cannot attain <u>physical salvation</u>.



 However, Jesus laid the <u>basis for spiritual salvation</u> by securing the victorious foundation for his <u>resurrection</u> through the redemption by his blood on the <u>cross</u>.

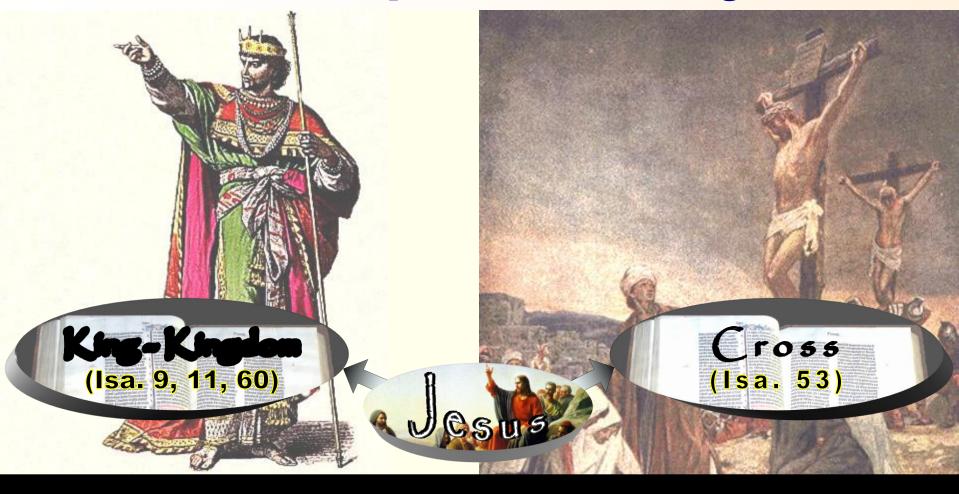


As a result, all believers since his resurrection have received the benefit of <u>spiritual salvation</u>, but not physical salvation (p. 119).



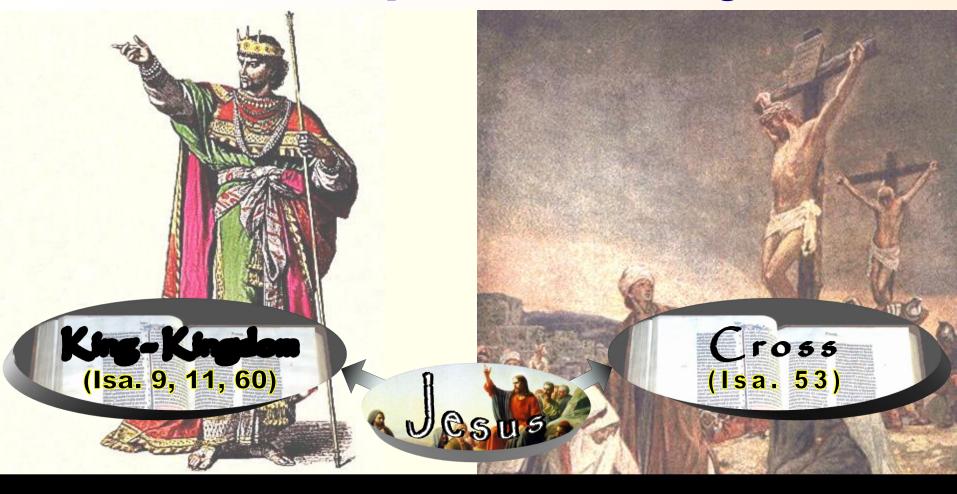
 To complete the work of <u>spiritual and physical salvation</u>, Jesus must <u>come again on earth</u>.

1.5 Two Kinds of Prophecies Concerning the Cross



■ It was prophesied in <u>Isaiah 53</u> that Jesus would suffer on the cross; in <u>Isaiah 9, 11, 60</u>, however, it was foretold that Jesus would become the king of the Jews in his lifetime and establish an everlasting kingdom on earth.

1.5 Two Kinds of Prophecies Concerning the Cross



Let us investigate why God gave two contrasting kinds of prophecies concerning Jesus (p. 120).

1.5 Two Kinds of Prophecies Concerning the Cross



The nature of the fruits human beings bear depends upon whether or not they fulfill their <u>portion of responsibility</u>. For this reason, God gave <u>two kinds of prophecies</u> concerning the accomplishment of His Will.

1.6 Gospel Passages in which Jesus Spoke of His Crucifixion as if it were Necessary



 Several times <u>Jesus</u> spoke of his suffering on the cross as if it were necessary for salvation.

1.6 Gospel Passages in which Jesus Spoke of His Crucifixion as if it were Necessary

Matt. 16:23 Jesus ---- "Get behind me, Satan." Dissuade **Predict crucifixion** Peter

For example, when <u>Peter</u> heard Jesus' prediction of his imminent crucifixion and tried to <u>dissuade</u> him, Jesus rebuked him, saying, "Get behind me, <u>Satan!</u>" (Matt. 16:23) (p. 121).

1.6 Gospel Passages in which Jesus Spoke of His Crucifixion as if it were Necessary

Matt. 16:23

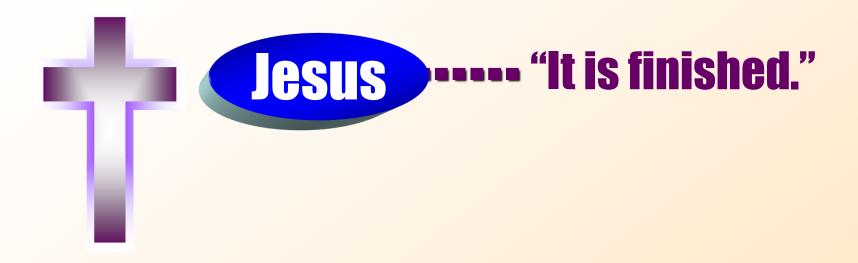
Jesus ----- "Get behind me, Satan."

Dissuade Predict crucifixion

Peter Hindrance to spiritual salvation through the cross

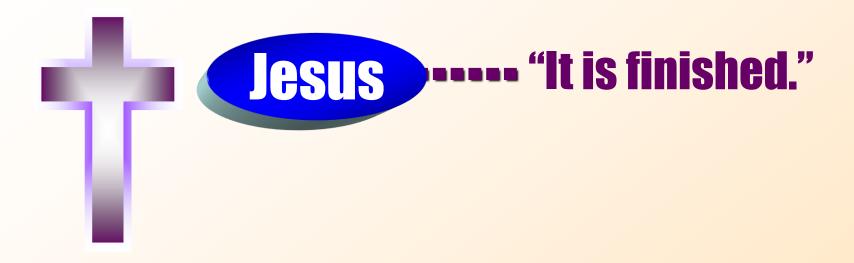
 Peter's dissuasion could have hindered Jesus from paving the way for <u>spiritual</u> salvation through the cross. For this reason, Jesus rebuked him.

John 19:30



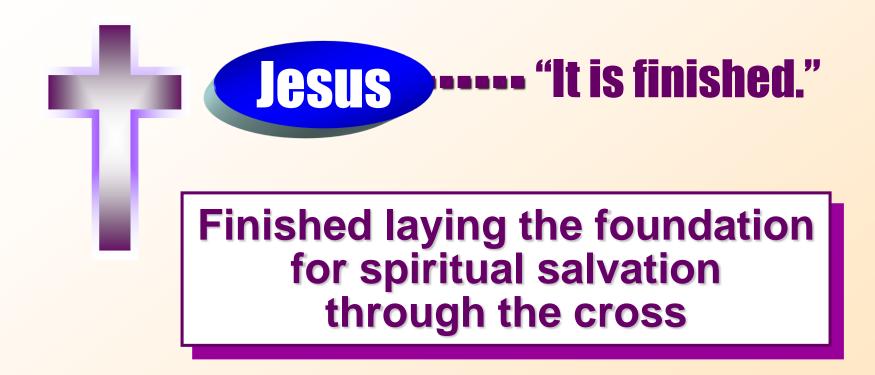
Jesus said, on the cross, "It is finished." (John 19:30)

John 19:30



 Jesus did not utter these words to mean that through the crucifixion he had completely accomplished the providence of salvation.

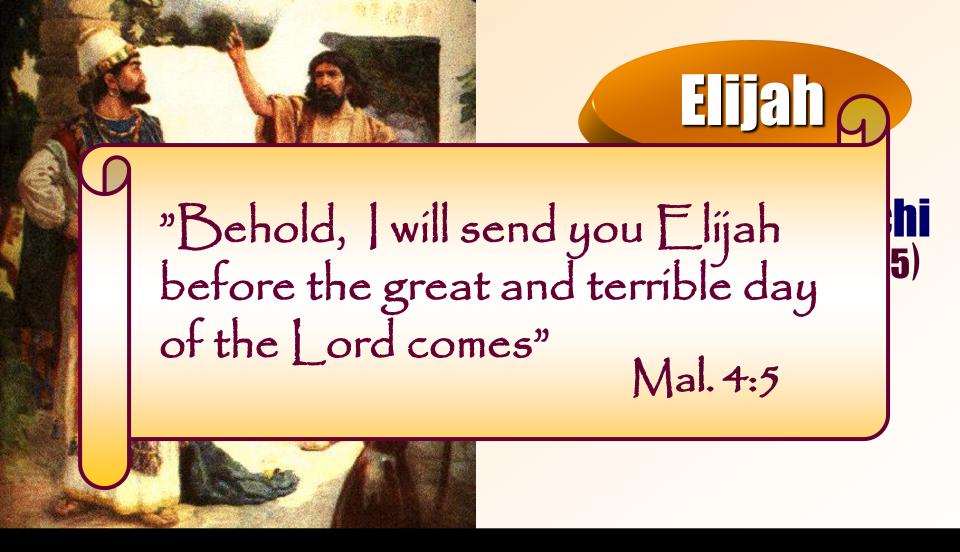
John 19:30



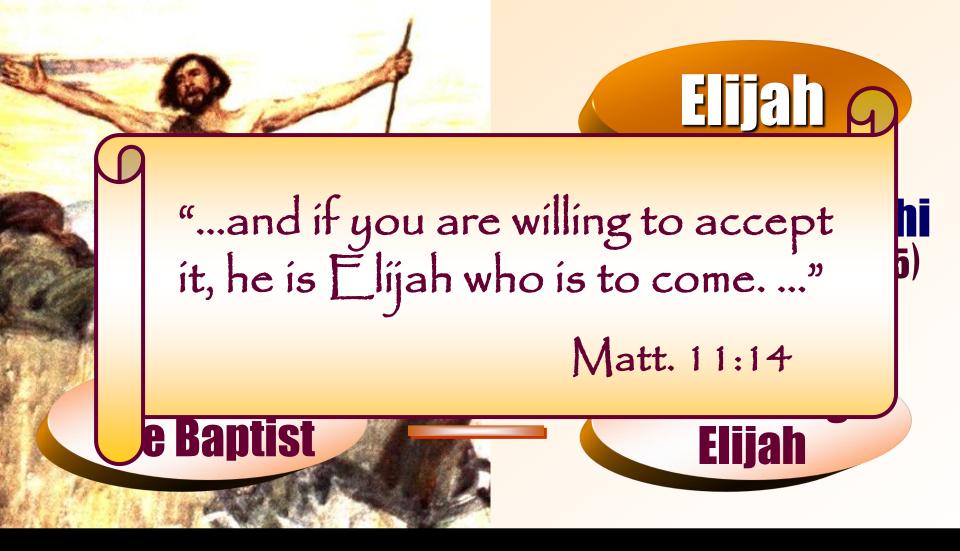
 Jesus meant that he had finished laying the foundation for spiritual salvation. By this time, it had become the alternative goal of the providence.



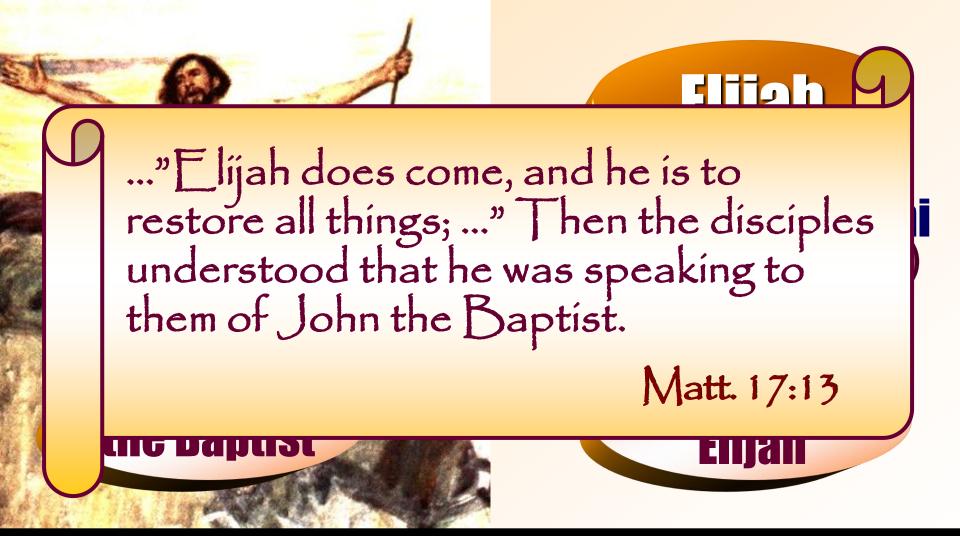
The Second Coming of Effah and John the Baptist



 The prophet <u>Malachi</u> foretold that <u>Elijah</u> would come again before the Messiah (p. 122).



 Jesus testified that the prophesied coming of <u>Elijah</u> was realized in none other than <u>John the Baptist</u>.



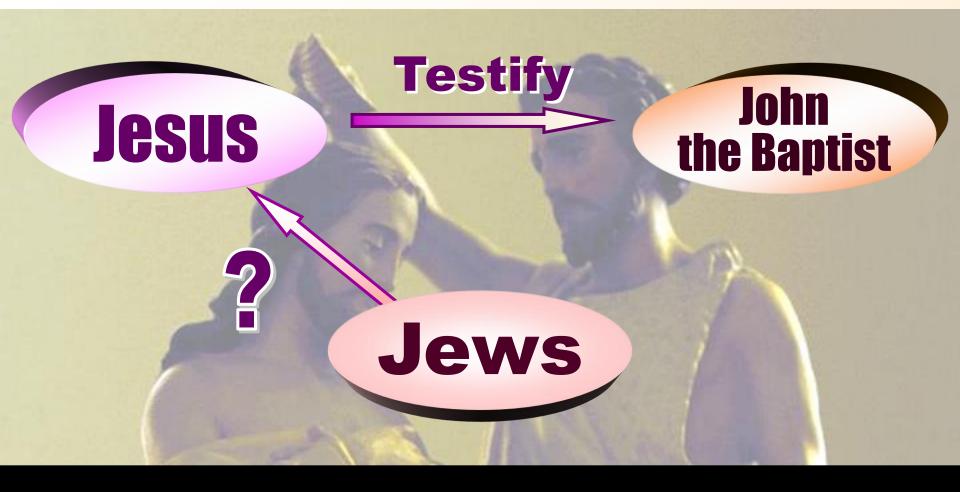
 Jesus testified that the prophesied coming of <u>Elijah</u> was realized in none other than <u>John the Baptist</u>.

2.1 The Jewish Belief in the Return of Elijah

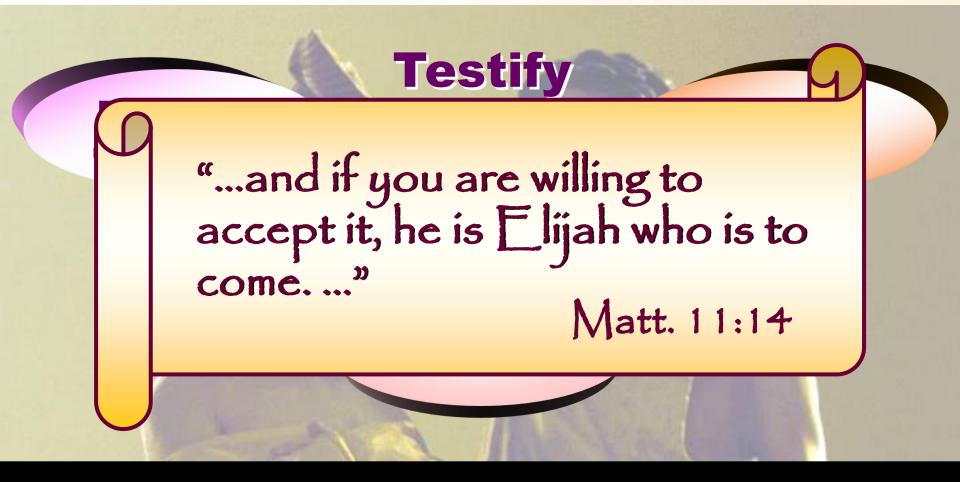


 Since the disciples already believed that <u>Jesus</u> was the Messiah, they willingly accepted his <u>testimony</u> that John the Baptist was Elijah (p. 124).

2.1 The Jewish Belief in the Return of Elijah



Yet how could the other <u>Jews</u> who did not know Jesus accept this controversial claim?

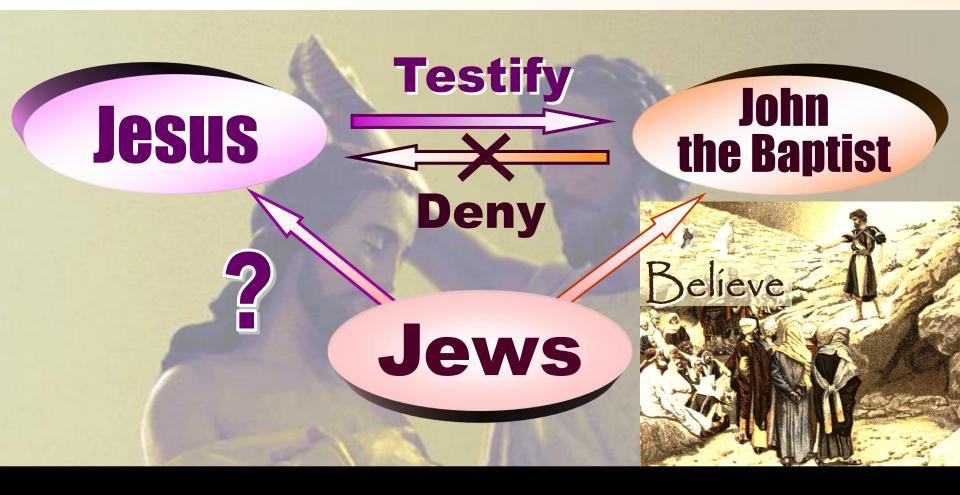


 Jesus testified that John the Baptist was the very Elijah (Matt. 11:14).

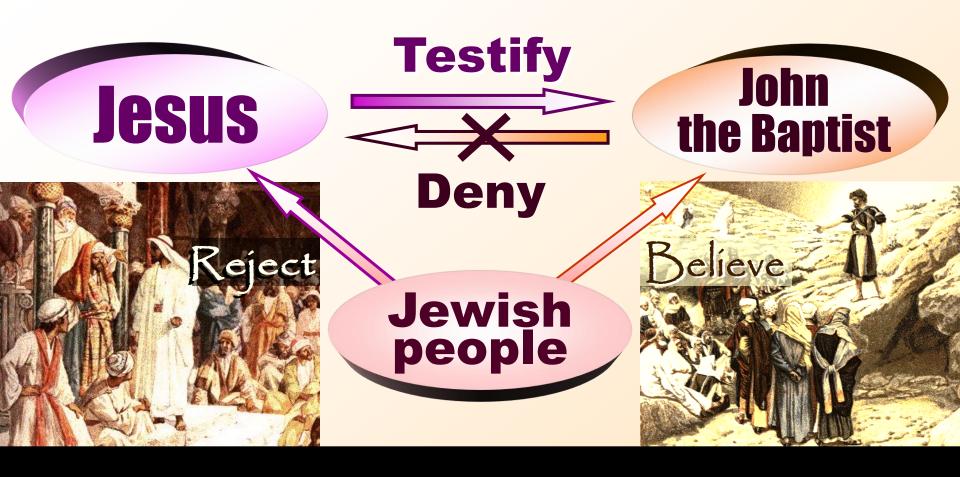
And this is the testimony of John, when the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to ask him, "Who are you?" He confessed, he did not deny, but confessed, "I am not the Christ." And they asked him, "What then? Are you Elijah?" He said, "I am not."

John 1:19-20

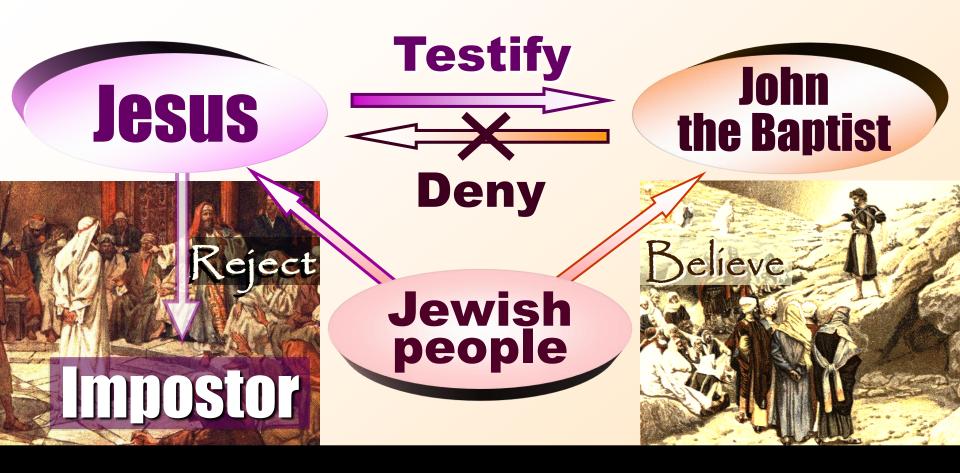
On the contrary, <u>John the Baptist</u> himself flatly denied this claim.



• At that time, the <u>Jewish people believed</u> John the Baptist more than Jesus (p. 126).



 Thus, they rejected Jesus' words as a fabrication concocted to support his dubious claim to be the Messiah.



Consequently, Jesus was condemned as an <u>impostor</u>.



 Many among the <u>Jewish</u> leadership and people of Jesus' day had the highest respect for <u>John the Baptist</u>; some even thought of him as the Messiah.



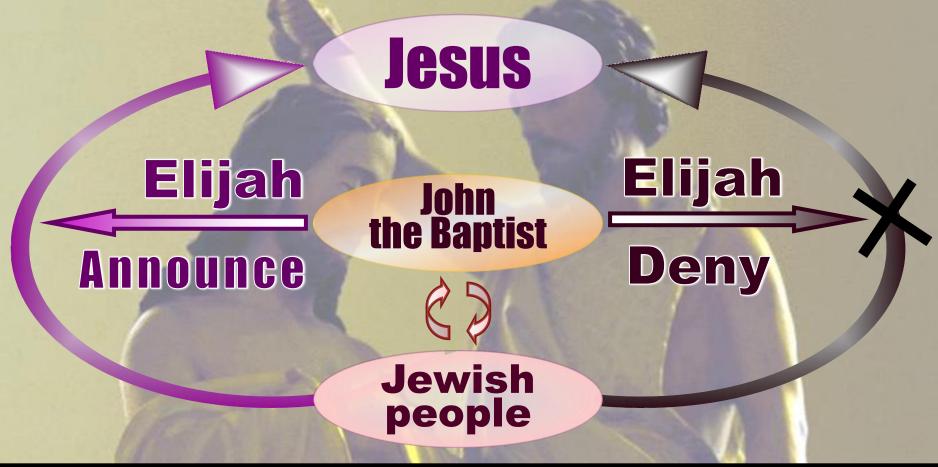
 Had John the Baptist <u>announced</u> that he was Elijah, as Jesus had testified, all the <u>Jewish people</u> would have readily believed John's testimony and flocked to <u>Jesus</u>.

2.3 The Faithlessness of John the Baptist Jesus Elijah Elijah John the Baptist Deny Announce **Jewish**

 Instead, John's ignorance of God's providence, which led him to insist that he was not Elijah, became the principal reason why the Jewish people did not come to Jesus.

people

2.3 The Faithlessness of John the Baptist



Here we have come to understand that the main reason why Jesus had to die on the cross was the failure of John the Baptist (p. 130).

2.4 The Sense in Which John the Baptist Was Figh



"...and he will go before him in the spirit and power of Elijah, to make ready for the Lord a people prepared."

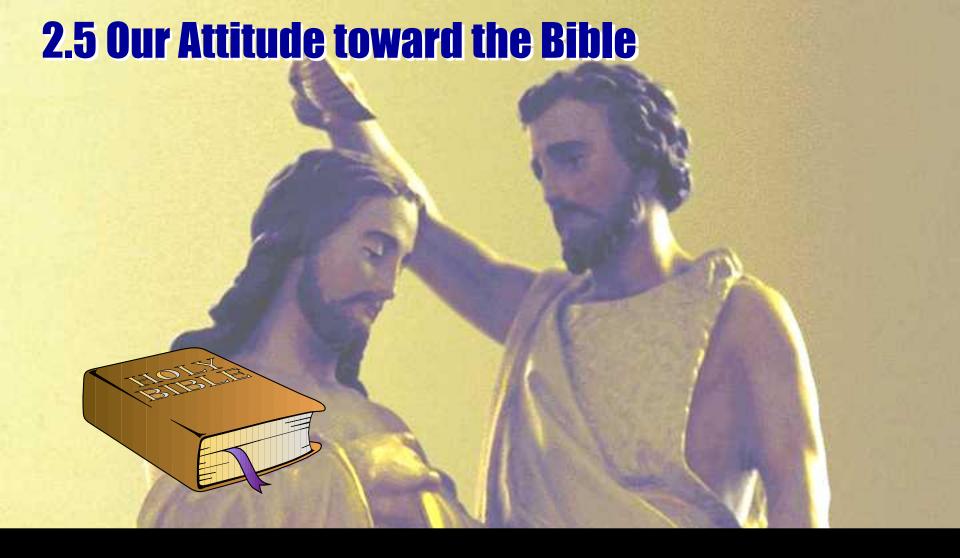
Luke. 1:17

 As recorded in the Bible, <u>John the Baptist</u> was to <u>inherit</u> and complete the mission which <u>Elijah</u> had <u>left unfinished on earth</u> (Luke 1:17).

2.4 The Sense in Which John the Baptist Was Elijah



 Hence, in terms of his mission, John was the second coming of Elijah.



Until today, no one has ever uncovered this heavenly secret.

2.5 Our Attitude toward the Bible **Conventional John the Baptist:** view great prophet of the Bible

 This is because we have been reading the Bible based on the unquestioned belief that John the Baptist was a great prophet.

2.5 Our Attitude toward the Bible

Conventional view of the Bible



John the Baptist: great prophet

Dispense with the conservative attitude of faith!

We should dispense with the <u>conservative attitude of faith</u> which makes us afraid to question conventional beliefs and traditional doctrines (p. 131).

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