

Introduction

Parallel - Unauthorized Activity (OT)

However, two men, whose names were Eldad and Medad, had remained in the camp.

They were listed among the elders, but did not go out to the tent.

Yet the Spirit also rested on them, and they prophesied in the camp.

A young man ran and told Moses, “Eldad and Medad are prophesying in the camp.”

Joshua son of Nun, who had been Moses’ aide since youth, spoke up and said, “Moses, my lord, stop them!”

But Moses replied, “Are you jealous for my sake? I wish that all the Lord’s people were prophets and that the Lord would put his Spirit on them!”

Numbers 11:26-29

Introduction

Parallel - Unauthorized Activity (NT)

“Teacher,” said John,

“we saw someone driving out demons in your name
and we told him to stop, because he was not one of us.”

“Do not stop him,” Jesus said.

“For no one who does a miracle in my name
can in the next moment say anything bad about me,
for whoever is not against us is for us.

Mark 9:38-40

Compare Exodus 16, 33-34 to the Mark's account of Jesus on the Water

- a miraculous feeding (Ex. 16:1-36)
- discussion of the Sabbath (16:23-29)
- God's representative leader talking with God on a mountain (32:1, 15, 19, 34:2, 3, 29)
- God's people terrified of, calmed by, drawing near to, and speaking with God's representative leader as this leader comes down from a mountain (34:30-31)
- a recounting of marveling among the people as the object of their worship goes in the midst of the people (34:9-10)
- a further meeting between God's representative leader and God, resulting in the leader's face shining radiantly (34:29-33)

- a miraculous feeding (Mark 6:30-44)
- discussion of the Sabbath (6:2)
- God's representative leader talking with God on a mountain (6:46)
- God's people terrified of, calmed by, drawing near to, and speaking with God's representative leader as this leader comes down a mountain (6:49-50)
- a recounting of marveling among the people as Jesus is in the midst of the people (6:53-56)
- a further meeting between God's representative leader and God, resulting in the leader's face shining radiantly (9:2-13)

Jesus and Stoning in John 8

The chapter begins with a threat
to stone the adulterous woman (John 8:1-11).

It ends with the attempt
to stone Jesus (John 8:58-59).

N.T. Wright

Pointing to the Christ - Parallel

On both occasions they meant “the prophet like Moses”.

A later rabbi is credited with the observation:

**“As the first redeemer caused manna to descend,
... so will the last redeemer caused manna to descend.**

**... As the first redeemer made a well to rise,
... so will the last redeemer bring up water”**

**– the first redeemer being Moses
and the last redeemer the Messiah,
envisaged in his role as a second Moses,
the prophet like Moses.**

F.F. Bruce

Being Honored Before Your Brothers

**Joseph was honored before his brothers –
in his dreams (Genesis 37)
and through special treatment from his (their) father Jacob
(Genesis 37:3ff)**

**His brothers were jealous and sold him to the Ishmaelites
(rather than kill him) (Genesis 37:28)**

He later protected them by bringing them to Egypt during the famine.

**David was honored before his brothers –
as Samuel anointed him before them (1 Samuel 16:1-13)
and he killed Goliath while they looked on (1 Samuel 17)**

**His brothers did not think him worthy of being there –
His oldest brother Eliab fussed at him for coming to the battle line
(he should have stayed at home) (1 Samuel 17:28ff)**

They later joined his band, and he protected them (1 Samuel 22:1-3)

Noah and Abraham – Who was “Chosen”?

The sages noted that while Noah was making the ark,
he registered no protest against the fact
that God was about to destroy most of life through the Flood.

That is what made Abraham, not Noah, the hero of faith.

Noah accepted.

Abraham protested.

The religion of Abraham is a religion of protest against evil,
in the name of God.

Oddly enough, the Bible tells us very little about Abraham
that might explain why he was chosen
for the mission he undertook.

It does not call him righteous,
as it does in the case of Noah.

It does not portray him as a miracle worker,
as it does Moses.

Jonathan Sacks

Jesus' Royal Treatment

... he is hailed as king at last, but in mockery.

Here comes his **royal cupbearer**,
only it's a Roman soldier offering him
the sour wine that poor people drank. (Luke 23:37)

Here is his **royal placard**,
announcing his kingship to the world,
but it is in fact the criminal charge
that explains his cruel death. (Luke 23:28)

Unlike traditional martyrs,
who died with a curse against their torturers,
Jesus prays for their forgiveness.

Like a king on his way to enthronement,
Jesus promises a **place of honour** and bliss
to one who requests it (23.32–43).

N.T. Wright, N. T. and Michael F. Bird

Consider the worship of others (shepherds, Magi, etc.) at his early throne:
a manger. Ray Marcrom

Jesus and Paul about Suffering

**Both Christ and Paul knew
suffering was inevitable.**

**Both Christ and Paul knew
they would end up giving their lives:
One as the Savior of the world,
the other as His servant.**

**Both Christ and Paul
grieved over Jerusalem.**

**Both Christ and Paul
felt compelled to return to the holy city.**

**Both Christ and Paul
knew the horror of being swept up in an angry mob.**

**Both Christ and Paul
experienced the “newness” of every rejection.**

Beth Moore

Cursing the Land

**Sadly, the drama of the cursing of Eden
was replayed to a smaller degree in the promised land.**

**When Israel entered the promised land under Joshua,
it was described in magnificently lush terms,
“a land flowing with milk and honey” (Deut 11:9).**

**But God went on to warn Israel
that if they failed to keep his covenant,
he would curse the land
by commanding the clouds not to rain on it.**

Andrew M. Davis

Bringing in God's People

**... the restoration of the Jews to Jerusalem
must be seen as a type or shadow of a far more glorious journey home –
the salvation worked among all nations by Christ,
bringing them to the Father (John 14:6).**

**That awesome work of God will be so great
that it will make the redemption of Israel from slavery in Egypt
shrink in comparison.**

Andrew M. Davis

How can we provide enough food for so many?

[Moses feeding the multitude of the Exodus]

But Moses said, “Here I am among six hundred thousand men on foot, and you say, ‘I will give them meat to eat for a whole month!’ Would they have enough if flocks and herds were slaughtered for them? Would they have enough if all the fish in the sea were caught for them?”

The Lord answered Moses, “Is the Lord’s arm too short? Now you will see whether or not what I say will come true for you.”

Numbers 11:21-23

[Christ feeding the multitudes that followed Him]

Jesus talks about feeding the people; the disciples answered:

[5000] “We have here only five loaves of bread and two fish – unless we go and buy food for all this crowd. That would take more than half a year’s wages for each one to have a bite!” Are we to go and spend that much on bread and give it to them to eat? Mt 14:6, Mk 6:37, Lu 9:13, Jn 6:7

[4000] Where could we get enough bread in this remote place to feed such a crowd? Mt 15:33, Mk 8:4 [they only had seven loaves and a few small fish]

David and Jesus, Confronting Giants

Jesus went to the cross alone.

The cross was not a team effort.

Everyone abandoned Jesus at the cross.

Like David had done,

Jesus ran out onto that field alone

to face the giant of our sin

while we all stood in unfaithfulness

on the sidelines.

J. D. Greear

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J. D. Greear

Jonah and Paul – a Comparison (similarities)

Consider these similarities between Jonah and Paul:

Both men were Hebrews.

Both had Jewish backgrounds
and believed in the one true God.

Both men were preachers.

Both men were called to preach
unpopular messages in pagan cities.
(Nineveh and Rome both were powerful cities filled with wickedness)

Both men boarded a ship.

Both men experienced a terrible, life-threatening storm.

Both men greatly impacted the rest of the crew.

Both men knew the key to the crew's survival.

Beth Moore

Jonah and Paul – a Comparison (differences)

They differed in at least the following ways:

Paul was compelled by his calling to Rome.

Jonah was repelled by his calling to Nineveh!

Paul faced many obstacles on his way to Rome:

imprisonment, many injustices, inclement weather, & other difficulties.

Jonah's only obstacle was himself!

Paul had to sit and wait for the Lord.

Jonah stood and ran from the Lord!

Paul felt a burden of responsibility for the crew,
although the calamity was not his fault.

Jonah slept while the others worked diligently
to survive the calamity he had brought on them.

Although both men were frightened and probably felt hopeless,
Paul received courage from the Lord.

Jonah revealed a rather amusing cowardice.

Beth Moore

Jonah and Paul – a Summary

Paul and Jonah are great characters to compare and contrast because we can relate to both of them!

Although Jonah was ultimately obedient and surprisingly successful, you will search in vain for a single hint of joy in his life.

Although Paul seemed to suffer at every turn, he had more to say about joy than any other mouthpiece in the Word of God.

Beth Moore

Weeping over the Lost

What do you make of Isaiah's remarkable reaction to the prophecy against Babylon (Isaiah 21:3-4)?

**At this my body is racked with pain,
pangs seize me,
like those of a woman in labor;**

**I am staggered by what I hear,
I am bewildered by what I see.**

**My heart falters,
fear makes me tremble;
the twilight I longed for
has become a horror to me.**

How do you explain it?

**How is it related to Jesus weeping over Jerusalem (Luke 19:41)
and Paul weeping for unbelieving Jews (Rom 9:2)?**

If so, what does this teach us about compassion for the lost?

Andrew M. Davis

Job and Jesus

**As Job was “naked,” penniless, and in physical pain (Job 1:21),
so Jesus was homeless,
stripped naked,
and tortured on the cross.**

**While Job was relatively innocent,
Jesus was absolutely,
perfectly innocent,
and while Job felt God abandoning him,
Jesus actually experienced the real absence of God,
as well as the betrayal of his foolish friends
and the loss of family.**

Tim Keller

**Job and Jesus both were given up, in a sense,
to the power of Satan.**

But both were also delivered by the Power of God.

It's Not Jesus (1)

**As a baby, he escaped the decree of a king and avoided certain death.
He lived in Egypt as a child but later returned to his homeland.
He was known by his followers to be both humble and strong.
He was tempted while in the wilderness.
He was attested by God through signs and wonders.
He worked a miracle at the sea.
He miraculously fed thousands of people with bread.
He spoke God's word and taught God's law from a mountain.
He was the mediator between God and his people.**

[Who was it?]

Moses

J. Warner Wallace

It's Not Jesus (2)

His name, when translated from Hebrew, means “God saves”.
He descended from a man named Joseph.
He had a humble, obscure beginning but rose to a place of honor.
He was anointed by God.
He was filled with God’s Spirit.
He led and shepherded his people.
He did for God’s people what Moses could not do.
He delivered God’s people from the enemies of God.
He promised rest and provided it.

[Who was it?]

Joshua

J. Warner Wallace

It's Not Jesus (3)

**He was the special object of his father's love.
He was underestimated and discounted by his own family.
He had the ability to resist a temptation.
He fed bread to people to relieve their hunger.
He accurately foretold the future.
He was sold by someone he trusted for pieces of silver.
He was stripped of his robe and delivered to gentiles.
He stood before rulers in the assembly.
He was falsely accused.
His own people did not recognize him.**

[Who was it?]

Joseph

J. Warner Wallace

It's Not Jesus (4)

He was a descendant of Abraham and of the tribe of Judah.

He was born in the town of Bethlehem.

He burst onto the scene from an unlikely social position.

He was anointed by God to lead his people.

He was both shepherd and king.

He amazed the elders as a young man.

He spent time in the wilderness.

He had no place to lay his head.

His popularity angered the leaders of the time.

He was betrayed by those he served.

He trusted God in the face of adversity.

[Who was it?]

King David

J. Warner Wallace

It's Not Jesus (5)

His name, when translated from Hebrew, means "God is salvation".

His ministry started at the Jordan River.

He received the Spirit of the Father.

He was surrounded by more disciples than his predecessors.

He was attested by God with miracles, signs, and wonders.

He raised a woman's adult son from the grave.

He fed many people with just a few loaves and had more to spare.

He healed a leper.

He gave sight to the blind.

He fed the hungry.

He was betrayed for money.

[Who was it?]

Elisha

J. Warner Wallace

It's Not Jesus (6)

He preached repentance to gentiles.

He knew that salvation belongs to the Lord.

He slept on a boat during a storm.

He acted and the power of God calmed the storm.

He chose to sacrifice himself for others.

He spent three days in the darkness, given up for dead.

After three days, he escaped death and taught for forty days.

[Who was it?]

Jonah

J. Warner Wallace

Zacchaeus and Jesus, Confronting Smallness

**Zacchaeus went from being a man
who sold his soul to the god of money
to a man who got a buzz
from giving it away.**

What caused that change?

**The focus of the story is on
how Jesus treated Zacchaeus, the sinner.**

**Jesus called Zacchaeus down from the tree
when everyone else shut him out.**

...

Why was Zacchaeus in the tree?

Because he was despised.

Jesus would end His ministry hung on a tree in derision.

**Jesus called Zacchaeus down from the place of shame
and into the place of honor,
and took Zacchaeus's place on the tree.**

Comparison of Wisdom and Law

The law commands.

Wisdom advises, warns, and persuades.

The law stands on the foundation of God's authority and his covenant requirements.

Wisdom speaks from experience and points out the probable results

The law points a finger directly in your face and just tells you what not to do.

Wisdom puts an arm around your shoulder and urges you to think twice.

J. H. Wright

Wisdom is about love and relationships. [Steve]

Jesus and Tiberius

... New Testament scholar Justin Bass describes the evidence in this manner:

Tiberius was the most powerful man in the world of his day.

**Jesus was one of the poorest,
belonging to the peasant class
as a Jewish carpenter.**

**He even died the most shameful death,
a slave's death,
on a cross during Tiberius' reign.**

**Yet we have far more reliable written sources
and closer to the time of Jesus' actual life and death
than this Caesar of Rome.**

J. Warner Wallace

Joseph and Jesus (Again)

Joseph

- 1) the beloved son of his father
- 2) his father sent him on a mission to his brothers
- 3) was despised, rejected, and conspired against [by brothers]
- 4) was taken to a foreign land, Egypt, and separated from his family (the Jewish people)
- 5) falsely accused and, though innocent, was arrested and taken to prison, suffering for the sins of others
- 6) raised up from the dungeon and seated in glory on the throne of the kingdom
- 7) became the redeemer of Egypt and was responsible for saving an entire nation from death

Jesus

the Father

His father sent His on a mission to His brothers, the nation of Israel
His enemies would conspire to kill Him
would become separated from His own people and family,

taken away to suffer...

raised up from the depths of death and seated on a throne of glory

would become the redeemer of all, the Savior of the world

It's Not Jesus (HSL)

He served others

He preached to a Jewish audience

He performed signs and miracles

He enraged his audience by preaching the truth

He was opposed by Jewish leaders

He had false testimony presented against him

He was put to death by the Jewish leaders

He asked God to forgive his murderers

He asked God to receive his spirit

His face was transformed

He was able to see into heaven

[Who was it?]

Stephen

Loving Fathers

Consider “lost” sons and the fathers who went to them with great joy:

Joseph was lost, not due to his own desire to leave,
but his brothers’ selfish reaction to his dreams.

He went to prison,
but then gained status as prime minister over all Egypt.

His father Joseph mourned his loss for years
and gladly moved to Egypt to be reunited with him.

His brothers were then concerned about his reaction to them.

The Prodigal Son left to “escape” his father (and brother...)

He eventually lost everything
but his realization with respect to his family.
He gladly returned home to be a servant rather than a son.

His father longed for and watched for his return;
He ran to him, embraced him, and gave him a feast.
His brother had a selfish reaction to his return.

What John Connects with Truth

Consider the parallel structure used by John in his writing:

Jesus says that we should worship in spirit and truth in John 4:24;

God is spirit,
and his worshipers must worship
in the **Spirit** and in **truth**.”

John 4:24

Dear children,
let us not love with words or speech
but with **actions** and in **truth**.

1 John 3:18

Connect the act of worship with our acts of love...

And think of the dynamic **action** of the **Spirit** –
it / He moved across the waters during creation (Genesis 1:2), and
it / He filled the upper room at Pentecost with the sound like
the blowing of a mighty wind (Acts 2:2)

Signs of Covenant Confirmation

[The everlasting covenant (Isaiah 55:3–5)]

All this is explained in verses 3b-5 in terms of an everlasting covenant which will mean the fulfilment of all that was once promised to David.

And, like the earlier covenants, this final covenant will have a sign to confirm it.

- **The covenant with Noah had the rainbow.**
- **The covenant with Abraham had circumcision,**
- **and the Sinai covenant had sprinkled blood.**
- **Appropriately, the final everlasting covenant will have ‘an everlasting sign’, which will be nothing less than a permanently renewed universe (13).**

The final covenant between God and his people will not cancel out the earlier covenants but fulfil them, perfectly and completely.

Barry G. Webb

Paul's Lists of Virtues

Galatians 5:22-23

But the fruit of the Spirit is

**love,
joy,
peace,
forbearance,
kindness,
goodness,
faithfulness,
gentleness, and
self-control.**

Against such things
there is no law.

Philippians 4:8

Finally,

brothers and sisters,
whatever is **true**,
whatever is **noble**,
whatever is **right**,
whatever is **pure**,
whatever is **lovely**,
whatever is **admirable**

- if anything is **excellent**
or **praiseworthy**
- think about such things.

Colossians 3:12-15

Therefore, as God's
chosen people, holy and
dearly loved, clothe
yourselves with

**compassion,
kindness,
humility,
gentleness, and
patience.**

...
Forgive as the Lord
forgave you.

And over all these
virtues put on **love**,
which binds them all
together in perfect unity.

Stilling the Storm – from Psalms and the NT

Psalm 107:23-30

The LORD Stills the Storm

1. Sailors in ships
2. Stormy wind and waves
3. Courage melts away
4. Cry out to the LORD
5. The LORD stills the Storm
6. Waves of the sea “quiet”

Matthew 8; Mark 4; Luke 8

Jesus Stills the Storm

1. Disciples in ships
2. Stormy wind and waves
3. Disciples are afraid
4. Cry out to Jesus
5. Jesus stills the Storm
6. There was a “great calm”

23 Some went out on the sea in ships...

24 ... the Lord ... spoke and stirred up a tempest that lifted high the waves

26 ... in their peril their courage melted away

28 Then they cried out to the Lord in their trouble...

29 He stilled the storm to a whisper; the waves of the sea were hushed

Psalm 107:23-30

Isaiah 60:19-22 and Revelation 21:9-25

The sun will no more be your light by day, nor will the brightness of the moon shine on you, for the LORD will be your everlasting light, and your God will be your glory.

Your sun will never set again, and your moon will wane no more; the LORD will be your everlasting light, and your days of sorrow will end.

Then all your people will be righteous and they will possess the land forever. They are the shoot I have planted, the work of my hands, for the display of my splendor.

The least of you will become a thousand, the smallest a mighty nation. I am the LORD;

Isaiah 60:19-22

And he carried me away in the Spirit to a mountain great and high, and showed me the Holy City, Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God. It shone with the glory of God, and its brilliance was like that of a very precious jewel, like a jasper, clear as crystal.

I did not see a temple in the city, because the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are its temple. **The city does not need the sun or the moon to shine on it, for the glory of God gives it light, and the Lamb is its lamp. The nations will walk by its light, and the kings of the earth will bring their splendor into it. On no day will its gates ever be shut, for there will be no night there.**

Revelation 21:9-25

The Beauty of God's Kingdom – Solomon vs Rehoboam

In the end Zion will be infinitely better than anything this earth has ever seen. Solomon's Jerusalem was stunningly beautiful, adorned with the best materials money could buy. He made golden shields to hang in the royal palace.

But when his foolish son, Rehoboam, took his place, God raised up an Egyptian army who carried off the treasures of the city, including the golden shields.

So Rehoboam made bronze ones to replace them (1 Kgs 14:25-27).

But in Isaiah 60:17 the process is eternally reversed.

Everything will be immeasurably improved in the new Jerusalem: gold instead of bronze, silver instead of iron, bronze instead of wood, iron instead of stones.

That is to say, words can't describe how glorious the eternal city will be.

The walls of the city will be named "Salvation," and her gates will be called "Praise" (v. 18).

Andrew M. Davis

Weeping over a City

What do you make of Isaiah's remarkable reaction to the prophecy against Babylon (Isaiah 21:3-4)?

How do you explain it?

How is it related to Jesus weeping over Jerusalem (Luke 19:41) and Paul weeping for unbelieving Jews (Rom 9:2)?

If so, what does this teach us about compassion for the lost?

Andrew M. Davis

Weeping over a City

[A Prophecy Against Babylon]

A dire vision has been shown to me:

The traitor betrays, the looter takes loot.

Elam, attack! Media, lay siege!

I will bring to an end all the groaning she caused.

At this my body is racked with pain,

pangs seize me, like those of a woman in labor;

I am staggered by what I hear, I am bewildered by what I see.

My heart falters, fear makes me tremble;

the twilight I longed for has become a horror to me.

Isaiah 21:2-4

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Andrew M. Davis

The Pharisee's Prayer and Tax Collector's Prayer

The Pharisee's Prayer

- Self-focused (“prayed to himself”)
- Judges others (“extortioners, unjust, adulterers”)
- Blind to his sin (“I am not like other men”)
- Proud (“exalts himself”)
- Not forgiven (not “justified”)

(Luke 18:11,14)

The Tax Collector's Prayer

- God-focused (prays to “God”)
- Judges himself (“be merciful to me”)
- Sorry for his sin (he “beat his breast”)
- Humble (“humbles himself”)
- Forgiven (“went down to his house justified”)

(Luke 18:13–14)