

## Messianic Prophecies

Prophecy	Old Testament	New Testament
<b>Descendant of the house of David</b>	The Messiah is heir of the eternal dynasty of the house of David (Ru 4:14–22; 1 Sm 16:1; 2 Sm 7:26; Ps 89:5). David's righteous heir will rule (Jer 23:5).	Jesus is David's descendant, called Lord (Mk 12:35–37); of the house of David (Mt 1:1–17; Lk 1:27,69; 3:23–38); given the throne of David by God (Lk 1:32).
<b>Born in Bethlehem</b>	A shepherd of Israel comes from Bethlehem (Mi 5:1–3).	Jesus, the Good Shepherd, was born in Bethlehem (Mt 2:1–6; Lk 2:1–20; Jn 10:11–18).
<b>Emmanuel (Immanuel) God with us</b>	Born of a virgin girl and named Immanuel (Is 7:14)	Jesus, Emmanuel, was born to the Virgin Mary and called Son of God (Mt 1:18–25; Lk 1:26–38).
<b>One like Moses</b>	The Messiah will be a prophet and teacher like Moses and a son of Israel (Dt 18:15–19). Moses was called by God to lead the Israelites out of Egypt (Ex 3:10). Moses, the great teacher, spoke for God (Ex 4:12).	Like Moses, Jesus was called out of Egypt (Mt 2:15). Jesus was the fulfillment of the promises of Moses and the prophets (Lk 24:26–27; Jn 1:45; 5:46). Jesus honored the teachings of Moses (Mk 7:10). Jesus was called Teacher (Jn 20:16; Eph 2:20).
<b>The Son of Man of the Heavens</b>	The son of man, the Bar Nasa, came on the clouds of heaven, was ministered to by heavenly beings, and was given by God an everlasting kingdom (Dn 7:9–28).	Jesus used the divine title "Son of Man" to refer to himself and his Passion (Mt 8:20; 12:34; Lk 9:58; 18:8; Jn 8:28; 9:31–32); was fully human (Lk 7:34); came from heaven (Jn 3:13) to save the lost (Lk 19:10); was honored as Lord (Acts 2:36); was ministered to and honored by angels (Lk 24:23; Jn 20:12); returned to the heavens (Acts 1:10–11); and will return to earth amid wondrous signs (Mt 24:27–31,37,39,44; Mk 14:62; Lk 7:19–22; 12:40; Jn 6:62).
<b>Miracle worker</b>	On the day of the Lord, the blind will see, the deaf will hear, the mute will sing, and the lame will leap (Is 29:18; 35:5–6).	Jesus heals the deaf and the mute (Mk 7:31–37), the blind (Mt 20:29–34; Mk 8:22–26; 9:32; Jn 9:1–41), and the lame (Jn 5:1–9).
<b>Savior King of the Jews</b>	The savior king enters Jerusalem on a donkey (Zec 9:9) amid palm branches and shouts of joy (1 Mc 13:51–52).	Jesus enters Jerusalem on a donkey amid palms and chants (Mt 21:5–11; Jn 12:12–16).
<b>God's Suffering Servant</b>	God's suffering servant is silent before his accuser (Is 53:7); scorned and despised (Ps 22:7–8); beaten and spit upon (Is 50:6); abandoned (Ps 22:2–4) and his clothing divided (Ps 22:18); thirsts (Ps 22:15–16); given vinegar to drink (Ps 69:21–22); dies among the wicked (Is 53:12); incorruptible and will rise from the dead (Ps 16:9–11).	Jesus remains silent before the chief priests and Pilate (Mt 27:11–14; Mk 15:3–4; Lk 23:1–16); was betrayed and condemned (Mt 20:18; 26:2,14–16; Mk 8:31; 10:33); is beaten and spit upon (Mt 26:67; 27:30; Mk 14:65); is mocked as "King of the Jews" (Mt 27:29–37; Mk 15:9,31–32; Lk 23:38; Jn 18:33–19:3,19–22); thirsts and is given vinegar to drink (Mt 27:34; Mk 15:23; Jn 19:28–30); is mocked as he dies with criminals (Mt 27:38–44; Mk 15:27; Lk 23:35); has his clothes divided (Mt 27:35; Jn 19:23–24); rises from the dead (Mt 28:1–10; Mk 16:1–8; Lk 24:1–12; Jn 20:1–18; Acts 2:22–24).

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