Eleutheros Newsletter

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News of Interest

In recent days The Ramifications of Our Salvation, a book that explains in some depth how magnificent and thorough our salvation in Christ really is, has been translated into Spanish.

That book is now in the hands of a fine missionary in Argentina who desires to have 1,000 copies printed there.

He needs about \$1,600 more to complete the project.

Please pray and ask the Lord what He would have you do regarding this outreach ministry.

You can learn more by accessing this link:

Feel free to check out the Eleutheros Books Global Fund:

https://www.missiondelcaribe.org/listing/eleutheros-books-global-fund/

All donations are tax deductible.

Messianic Qualities about Jesus

I shall see Him, but not now; I shall behold Him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel (Numbers 24:17).

The noun "Messiah" (*Mashiah* in Hebrew and *Christos* in Greek) literally means, "anointed one."

In the Old Testament economy official persons were consecrated with oil. These people included prophets, priests, and kings. The anointing was somewhat akin to an ordination of today. It was a sign of approval, directed by God.

Jesus is the *only* One who can be rightly considered all three: a Prophet, a Priest, and a King.

A. Scriptures, which indicate that He is a Prophet.

A prophet is one who gets his message from God and delivers that message to the people, sometimes as *foretelling* (predicting future events), but often as *forthtelling* (preaching that applied to the situations of the day).

Jesus' prophetic ministry was foretold: How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of Him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth (Isaiah 52:7; see also Nahum 1:15-16a).

Jesus was anointed with the Holy Spirit: *Behold My Servant, Whom I uphold. Mine elect, in Whom My soul delighteth: I have put My Spirit upon Him: He shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles* (<u>Isaiah 42:1</u>; see also <u>Luke 4:18</u>; <u>John 3:34</u>). Note also that the Holy Spirit led Him into the desert to be tempted (<u>Mark 1:12</u>).

Jesus foretold things to come (Matthew 24:3-35; Luke 19:41-44).

Jesus is gentle in His ministry as a Prophet: A bruised reed shall He not break, and the smoking flax shall He not quench: He shall bring forth judgment unto truth (Isaiah 42:3).

God commanded the people to listen to His message: The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto Me; unto Him shall ye hearken (Deuteronomy 18:15,18).

B. Scriptures, which indicate that He is a Priest.

Whereas a prophet received a message from God and presented it to the people, a priest listened to the needs of the people and prayed to God, often offering sacrifices on their behalf. The vast majority of Biblical revelation on His priesthood was not written in Old Testament times but rather was written to the Jews in the epistle to the Hebrews.

Jesus was appointed and called by God the Father to be a Priest: Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus (Hebrews 3:1; 5:4-5).

Jesus is a priest after the order of Melchizedek: *The Lord hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek* (Psalm 110:4; see also Hebrews 5:6; 6:20, and other verses in Hebrews) and was superior to Aaron and the Levitical priests (Hebrews 7:11,16).

Unlike other priests, He was consecrated with an oath: And inasmuch as not without an oath He was made priest: (For those priests were made without an oath: but this with an oath by Him that said unto Him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek (Hebrews 7:20-21).

Jesus' Priesthood is eternal, not temporal: And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death: For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, Who is consecrated for evermore (Hebrews 7:23,28).

His priesthood is absolutely is absolutely perfect and holy: For such an High Priest became us, Who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens (Hebrews 7:26).

Jesus needed no sacrifice for Himself as did other priests: Who needeth not daily, as those other priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this He did once, when He offered up Himself (Hebrews 7:27).

Our great High Priest has become our sacrifice! One ultimate sacrifice was what the Father required (see Hebrews 9:13-14,26).

Jesus' sacrifice brought about reconciliation and redemption for those who believe: Wherefore in all things it behooved Him to be made like unto His brethren, that He might be a merciful and faithful High Priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people (Hebrews 2:17; 9:12).

He intercedes for His own as a sympathetic High Priest: Wherefore He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them (Hebrews 7:25). Seeing we have a great High Priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God; let us hold fast our profession. For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin (Hebrews 4:14-15).

C. Scriptures, which indicate that Jesus is the King of all Kings.

I shall see Him, but not now; I shall behold Him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel (Numbers 24:17; see also Genesis 49:10).

He shall give strength unto His King, and exalt the horn of His anointed (I Samuel 2:10).

Thou hast made Me the head of the heathen, a people whom I have not known shall serve Me. As soon as they hear of Me, they shall obey me: the strangers shall submit themselves unto Me (Psalm 18:43-44).

Behold, a King shall reign in righteousness (Isaiah 32:1).

And David My servant shall be King over them; and they all shall have one Shepherd: they shall also walk in My judgments, and observe My statutes, and do them (Ezekiel 37:24).

Afterward shall the children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their King: and shall fear the Lord and His goodness to the latter days (Hosea 3:5).

During His earthly ministry the Jews seriously sought for and believed that their Messiah would be the Deliverer Who would free them from the oppression of the Roman

government. They saw passages which spoke of His setting up a kingdom which would never be destroyed (<u>Daniel 2:44</u>), but ignored other passages which taught He was to suffer and die, offering eternal life to those who believe in Him (<u>Isaiah 53</u>; <u>Psalm 22</u>).

This is why the Apostles, even after seeing Him as their resurrected Savior, asked Him (just before He ascended to be with the Father), *Lord, wilt Thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel* (Acts 1:7)?

Of course, Jesus came to this earth *to seek and save, that which was lost* (Luke 19:10). He will establish His earthly rule as the Jews of His days envisioned (during the millennium). That will be a 1,000 year time during which His kingdom will stretch from sea to sea (Psalm 72:6-11), Jerusalem will be the world capital (Isaiah 2:2; Micah 4:1-3), and the nations which refuse to come to Jerusalem will be punished (Zechariah 14:16-19). The Jews longed for a fulfillment of Jeremiah 23 in which God told them He would raise up a King for Israel and they would dwell securely under the leadership of their own Messiah.

The true understanding of Christ's Messianic ministry is that it is twofold. First, He is the Prophet Who preached great truths while He was here; the Priest Who offered Himself as the ultimate sacrifice for all mankind's sin and prays constantly for those who trust in Him; and the Sovereign Who reigns over His kingdom of believers (the Church).

The second aspect will take place in the final days when He will rule the earth physically. This promise goes back to God's covenant with David (II Samuel 7:8-17) and was confirmed with an oath (Psalm 89:3f, 19-37.)

As believers in Jesus Christ we stand in awe that the Prophet has fulfilled and will fulfill His prophecies; that the Priest offered Himself for us and prays for us so sympathetically; and that His rule over us is so gracious!

Only Jesus is such a Prophet, Priest, and King!

Crown Him with Many Crowns

George J. Elvey

Crown Him the Lord of peace,
Whose power a scepter sways
From pole to pole, that wars may cease,
And all be prayer and praise!
His reign shall know no end,
And round His pierced feet
Fair flowers of paradise extend
Their fragrance ever sweet!