

Lecture 22 – Revelation in the First Three Gospels (Part 2)

The Spirit of the Sovereign LORD is on me, because the LORD has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim freedom for the captives and release from darkness for the prisoners. Isaiah 61:1

Key Terms

Kingdom, mediator, covenant

Objectives

To examine covenant revelation in the first three Gospels

To evaluate the revelation of these Gospels under the concepts of kingdom, covenant, and mediator

Revelation in the First Three Gospels (Part 2)

I. Review

II. Jesus Christ

- A. His nativity: Eight characteristic features (cf. Vos pp. 305-310)
- B. His baptism by the Spirit: “His Anointing”
- C. His temptation: Confrontation with the prince of the parasite kingdom (as Adam and Eve had in paradise)
- D. His preaching (Matthew 4:23; Mark 1:14, 15; Luke 4:18-21)
 1. Kingdom: The king and the reign (not domain and throne)
 2. Entrance into the kingdom: Obedience and faith
 3. Life in the kingdom (especially beatitudes, Lord’s prayer, parables)
 4. His death and resurrection (Matthew 16:21-28)
 5. The consummation (Mark 16, Matthew 24-25)
- E. His miracles
 1. Lord over nature (wine, storm, bread)
 2. Lord over the parasite kingdom (casting out evil spirits)
 3. Lord over sickness and death (healing and raising)
- F. The church
 1. Build My church (Matthew 16:18)
 2. Disciples called to Himself, not to an institution – “Follow Me”
 3. Believers: Followers are the heart of the kingdom domain
- G. The mediator: Messiah (terms are not dominant but concepts are)
- H. The covenant
 1. Implied in all He said and did
 2. The blood of the covenant sealed is assured means of entrance into kingdom (Matthew 26:28)

III. The Three Central Concepts Tie in with the Old Testament and Form the Heart and Golden Cable Throughout the New Testament