

Genesis

- I. **The Protoevangelium (Gen. 3:15).** God first discloses the promise of the Messiah in His curse on Satan. The Messiah will be virgin-born and will war against and defeat Satan while being struck Himself (**Rev. 12**).
- II. **Noah**
 - A. **His name (Gen. 5:29).** Noah's name means "rest." His father believed he would deliver humanity from the curse and bring them into God's Sabbath rest. Christ brings rest from the curse (**Heb. 4:1-11**).
 - B. **Savior in judgment.** Noah is the righteous man through whom comes salvation from God's judgment in the flood. Christ saves from final judgment by His righteousness (**Rom. 5:17-19**).
 - C. **First man of new creation.** Noah is the "Adam" of the new creation after the flood. He rules all the creatures and all humanity descends from him and is represented by him in covenant. Christ rules over all as the firstborn of the perfect new creation (**Col. 1:15-18; Rev. 1:5**) and represents His people (**Heb. 5**), whom He adopts into His family (**Rom. 8:23**).
- III. **Melchizedek (Gen. 14).** Melchizedek is the king of righteousness and of peace who is also priest forever of the Most High God (**Heb. 7:1-3**). Christ is the true king of righteousness and priest forever (**Heb. 7:15-28**).
- IV. **Isaac**
 - A. **Supernatural birth (Gen. 21:1-2).** Isaac is born when it was no longer naturally possible. His supernatural birth fulfills God's purposes of redemption concerning the promised seed (**17:15-21**). Christ's birth was to be supernatural to identify Him as the true promised seed (**Luke 1:35**).
 - B. **Offering (Gen. 22).** God calls for Isaac, as the promised seed, to be sacrificed, though God, ultimately, is the one who must provide the sacrifice. Christ is the true sacrifice who is provided by God (**Isa. 53; Heb. 10:4-10**), yet also the true promised seed of Abraham (**Gal. 3:16**).

Exodus

- I. **Moses**
 - A. **Savior.** Moses delivers God's people from slavery in Egypt. Christ delivers His people from slavery to sin (**Rom. 6**).
 - B. **Miracle worker.** God worked great signs through Moses to testify to the great deliverance He was bringing through him. Christ worked great signs to testify that He was accomplishing true salvation (**Acts 2:22**).
 - C. **Receiver of unique revelation (Num. 12:6-7).** Moses received revelation that was uniquely important and in a unique way. Christ is the ultimate revelation of God (**Heb. 1:1-2**) who speaks from the Father (**John 1:18**).
- II. **Passover Lamb (Ex. 12).** The blood of the lamb was spread on the doors of the house to deliver the firstborn from death. Christ delivers His people from death by His blood (**1 Cor. 5:7**).
- III. **Tabernacle (Ex. 25-40).** The tabernacle is the place where God descends to dwell with His people. Christ descends and dwells with His people by taking on flesh (**John 1:14**).

Leviticus

- I. **Sacrifices (Lev. 1-7).** Regular offerings to cleanse, sanctify, and bring God's people into communion with Him. In Christ, we are cleansed, sanctified, and have communion with God (**1 John 1:7-9**).
- II. **Day of Atonement (Lev. 16).** This day cleansed the tabernacle and the people from the pollution of sin once-a-year by bringing the blood into the Holy of Holies. Christ brings His blood into the heavenly Holy of Holies as the once-for-all sacrifice to cleanse His people forever (**Heb. 9:23-28**).

Numbers

- I. **Manna and Water (Deut. 8:3).** God provided for the people in the wilderness to testify that He is able to provide and that His people need Him for spiritual well-being as much as they need food and drink. Christ is the bread of life who comes from heaven (**John 6**) and the spiritual rock from which we drink (**1 Cor. 10:3-4**).
- II. **Aaron's Budding Rod (Num. 17).** God brought life out of death in Aaron's rod as a symbol of choosing him as the one He accepts. God testified that He accepted Christ by raising Him from the dead (**Acts 2**).
- III. **Balaam's Coming King (Num. 23-24).** Balaam speaks of a king that shall arise from Israel who will destroy and rule over Israel's enemies. Christ destroys and triumphs over Satan (**Col. 2:15**).

Deuteronomy

- I. **King (Deut. 17:14-20).** The king was to follow the law and lead the people in devotion to God. Christ kept the law perfectly and leads us to follow His example in law keeping.
- II. **Priest (Deut. 18:1-14).** The Levitical priests were to have no inheritance in this world but have God as their inheritance, were to receive their living from the ministry, and guard the people from false worship. Christ had no place to lay His head in this world (**Matt. 8:20**), made doing the will of God to be His food (**John 4:32-34**), and consistently warned His people concerning false worship.
- III. **Prophet (Deut. 18:15-22).** The prophets were to speak only God's words to the people. God promised to raise another prophet like Moses from Israel. Christ is the true prophet of God, to whom the people were to listen (**Matt. 17:5**) and who always spoke only the Father's words (**John 12:49**).