

# Messiah Speaks

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**The Messiah Will Return** Sister Frances 2022-11-11 'Issa Al-Massih, Jesus the Messiah, will come. A global government like a great mafia appears to shape itself more and more. Under the traits of the figure of the Antichrist, numerous Islamic traditions speak of it. Of these, the tradition of the Gospels is manifestly the first coherent source, but very misunderstood in the West. What sort of things must happen around the manifestation of this Antichrist ? What rapport between this and the Day of Judgment with its consequences ? How do we prepare for it? The exchanges between Muslims and Christians will be nurtured by the 39 short articles in this book, allowing us to rediscover this misunderstood source which speaks to the heart.

**Was Jesus of Nazareth the Messiah? A three nights'discussion between R. Roberts, ... and L. Stern, etc** Robert ROBERTS (Christadelphian.) 1875 **Legend of the Dark Messiah** J. Higgins 2007-12 The great futuristic society of I-Star has long foretold the coming of a female with a gem embedded in her forehead. Known as the Dark Messiah, this woman possesses magical powers that will bring about the destruction of life as they know it. When a young Cassidy awakens inside an enchanted cave, she has no memory of how she came to be in this strange place. She starts to build a life for herself in the modern, utopian world of I-Star. The odd red crystal in the middle of her forehead disturbs her, as no one else in the community of Jennison has such a marking. Cassidy soon catches the attention of a mysterious sorcerer, Dmitri von Calvin, who recognizes her as the Dark Messiah and wishes to harness her power for destructive ends. Cassidy learns of the sorcerer's evil agenda and the prophecy of the Dark Messiah. Rather than fulfill her role as a life destroyer, Cassidy makes a decision to stand and fight against the destruction of her beloved world. An epic fantasy full of larger-than-life characters, Legend of the Dark Messiah speaks to the incredible power of one individual to change the world.

**'The expectation of the Christ:' lects. on the messianic prophecies** James Moorhouse (bp. of Manchester.) 1878

**Mysteries of the Messiah** Rabbi Jason Sobel 2021-03-23 Are you settling for half the story? Highlighting connections that have been hidden from non-Jewish eyes, Rabbi Jason Sobel will connect the dots between the Old and New Testament, helping you see the Bible with clarity as God intended. Most people—even people of faith—do not understand how the Bible fits together. Too many Christians accept half an inheritance, content to embrace merely the New Testament, while Jewish people may often experience the same by embracing only the Old Testament. But God has an intricate plan and purpose for both the Old and the New. In Mysteries of the Messiah, Rabbi Jason Sobel reveals the many connections in Scripture hidden in plain sight. Known for his emphatic declaration “but there’s more!” he guides us in seeing the passion and purpose of the Messiah. Mysteries of the Messiah: Uncovers connections between the Old and New Testaments Connects the dots for readers with details about Jesus, the Torah, and biblical characters Written with the unique perspective of a rabbi with an evangelical theological degree No matter how many times you have read the Bible, Mysteries of the Messiah will bring fresh perspective and insight. God’s Word, written by many people over thousands of years, is not a random selection of people and stories. Rabbi Jason Sobel connects the dots and helps us see with clarity what God intended.

**Jesus the True Messiah** Andrew Fuller 1810

**Some Genizah Gleanings** Richard James Horatio Gottheil 1909

**Jesus Christ Immanuel of Nazareth, Messiah, and Saviour of the Whole World** Darell Mowat 2022-05-09 This book is about Jesus Christ of Nazareth, and how the Old Testament scriptures are fulfilled in His life. This book uses New and Old Testament scriptures to describe the life of Jesus.

**Messiah Is Coming** Yevgeny H. Wieliczko 2009-06-08 At the dawn of the 21st Century, in a time when secular humanism and unbiblical religions are vying for the hearts, minds and souls of people all around the globe, MESSIAH IS COMING presents an overview of some of the messianic prophecies found throughout the Jewish Holy Scriptures, the Tanakh. Not a textbook; this is an Everymans perspective in a search for answers to one of our oldest riddles: if there is a GOD, why hasnt HE just taken over once and for all and delivered humanity from the tyrants of power, the poverty of many, the madness of war, the injustices that seem to escape our rules of law? Long ago GOD surely promised a Messianic Kingdom on Earth. Who, what, and where is the true One who can bring it about?

**Messiah's proper deity, argued from Scripture; also, His atonement; and the divinity of the holy Spirit: with strictures on the way of a sinner's acceptance with God, and on some Unitarian publications** Niel Douglas 1807

*The Messiah and the Jews* Elaine Rose Glickman 2013 A comprehensive, inspiring and fascinating discovery of what Jews believe about the Messiah--and why you might believe in the Messiah, too. "The conviction that the Messiah is coming is a promise of meaning. It is a source of consolation. It is a wellspring of creativity. It is a reconciliation between what is and what should be. And it is perhaps our most powerful statement of faith--in God, in humanity and in ourselves." --from Chapter 1, "The Messiah Is Coming!" The coming of the Messiah--the promise of redemption--is among Judaism's gifts to the world. But it is a gift about which the world knows so little. It has been overshadowed by Christian belief and teaching, and as a result its Jewish significance has been all but lost. To further complicate matters, Jewish messianic teaching is enthralling, compelling, challenging, exhilarating--yet, up until now, woefully inaccessible. This book will change that. Rabbi Elaine Rose Glickman brings together, and to life, this three-thousand-year-old tradition as never before. Rather than simply reviewing the vast body of Jewish messianic literature, she explores an astonishing range of primary and secondary sources, explaining in an informative yet inspirational way these teachings' significance for Jews of the past--and infuses them with new meaning for the modern reader, both Jewish and non-Jewish. **The Prophets Still Speak** Fred John Meldau 1988 Originally published under the title MESSIAH IN BOTH TESTAMENTS, THE PROPHETS STILL SPEAK identifies some of the major messianic prophecies of the Old Testament and shows their New Testament fulfillment in Christ. This book is exciting, informative, life-transforming-a tremendous evangelistic tool to use in sharing the gospel with Jew and Gentile alike. It has been translated into Russian for use with immigrants from the former Soviet Republics.

*Messiah Speaks* Stephen Leroy Miller 2004-01-07 In this new work, readers are given the tools to understand the principles of the gospel message and the work of the Holy Spirit in their lives. Miller gives examples to prove that God has a purpose and plan for everyone.

*Coffee Talks with Messiah* Jill Shannon 2007-07-01

**Messiah as Foretold and Expected. A course of sermons on the prophecies of the Messiah, as interpreted by the Jews before the coming of Christ, etc** Edward Harold BROWNE (successively Bishop of Ely and of Winchester.) 1862

**The Doctrine of the Messiah in Medieval Jewish Literature** Joseph Sarachek 2008-12-01 This Is A Solid Scholarly Book About The Messianic Views Of The Greatest Scholars And Thinkers Of The Middle Ages, Saadia, Gaon, Rash, Judah Halevi, To Name A Few.

*Sonnets for Messiah* Matt Harris 2011-07-26 Throughout the centuries, writers have penned volumes in prose on the subject of Messianic prophecy, but only a handful have written books on this fascinating subject entirely in poetry. Since most of the prophets and scribes of Israel wrote their divine revelation concerning Messianic prophecy in Hebrew poetry, a modern-day collection of poems that concentrate on how Jesus fulfilled some of these prophecies would be a valuable resource for any twenty-first-century school, church, or bookstore. Charles Spurgeon, the famous nineteenth-century British preacher, once asserted that The Bible is like a lion, it needs no defense; let it out of its cage, and it will defend itself. The cage door is now ajar! Sonnets for Messiah consists of one hundred sonnets that show how Gods Son, Jesus Christ, fulfilled one hundred Messianic prophecies from Old-Testament Scripture. A sonnet is a fourteen-line poem that means little song. Sonnets for Messiah uses three distinct sonnet forms to mold its themes: the Shakespearean, Spenserian, and Petrarchan. Each style displays its own unique rhyming pattern, and they are structured in such a way as to express ideas concisely. It is exactly this

conciseness that many readers find most appealing about the sonnet. A well-crafted sonnet can say as much on a subject in fourteen lines as a book of prose can say in fourteen pages!

**Dawn and day; or, The Messiah as revealed in the types and by prophets and evangelists** Dawn 1856

**The Sufferings and Glories of the Messiah** John Brown 1853

**The Moody Handbook of Messianic Prophecy** Michael Rydelnik 2019-10-10 The ultimate, all-in-one resource on what the Old Testament says about Jesus As Jesus walked the Emmaeus road, he showed his companions how the whole of Scripture foretold his coming. Yet so often today we’re not quite sure how to talk about Jesus in the Old Testament. How do you know what applies to Jesus? And how do you interpret some of the strange prophetic language? Get answers and clarity in this authoritative and reliable guide to messianic prophecy from some of the world’s foremost evangelical Old Testament scholars. In this in-depth, user-friendly one volume resource you get: -essays from scholars on the big ideas and major themes surrounding Messianic prophecy -A clear and careful commentary on every passage in the Old Testament considered Messianic -Insights into the original Hebrew and helpful analysis of theological implications Watch the Scriptures come into full color as you see new meaning in familiar passages and further appreciate God’s masterful handiwork in preparing the way for Jesus, the long-awaited Messiah.

**Is Jesus of Nazareth the Predicted Messiah?** Douglas D. Scott 2019-02-04 Christians in general--and preachers of prophecy in particular--attribute the fulfillment of hundreds of Old Testament messianic prophecies to Jesus of Nazareth. Often these claims arise in the uncritical environment of Christian churches or popular literature that is treating messianic prophecy. People with critical thinking abilities, and those endowed with a skeptical nature, often have key questions that remain unaddressed in such environments. These thinkers and skeptics are the people that will be most interested in this work. The primary question addressed is this: "Do critically acceptable historical-evidential reasons exist for believing that Jesus Christ is the direct fulfillment of some specific Old Testament messianic texts?" Approaching this question within a framework that eliminates any possibility of staged prophetic fulfillment, and those that may occur by mere chance or collusion, produces results that must be taken seriously. Even with these strict criteria, Jesus emerges as the only viable candidate to fulfill some of the prophecies included in this study. For other prophetic texts, the evidence is not as abundant or convincing. However, even these texts yield several minimal facts that directly impinge on New Testament claims about Jesus.

*Messiah: fifty expository discourses on the series of scriptural passages, which form the subject of the celebrated oratorio of Handel. Preached in the years 1784 and 1785* John NEWTON (Rector of St. Mary Woolnoth.) 1786

**The Messiah in the Old Testament** Walter C. Kaiser 1995 This detailed chronological study by a noted scholar describes the unfolding Old Testament concept of Messiah.

**The Messiah and His Kingdom** Ernest C. Atchley, Ph.D. 2011-08 A look at Israel's history can tell us just how wicked a nation can get when it forsakes the Lord. If our nation hasn't gotten there yet, it's probably not far from it. The longer mankind exists, the farther he strays from God. The message for every generation is ôrepent.ö

**The Hebrew Messiah** Allan Russell Juriansz 2015-09-03 The Hebrew Messiah: The Glory and Triumph of Israel takes seriously the witness in the Tanakthe books of teaching, the prophets, and the writingsthat Judaism receives as its Scripture. It listens to that witness to discover the truth of the Hebrew Messiah. Drawing upon study inspired by an intense interest to explore and appreciate the riches of Judaism, Allan Russell Juriansz has poured his findings into this exploration of the crucial role of Ha-Mashiach, the Messiah, in the Tanaks works that span a millennium of Jewish life and reflection. The exploration of The Hebrew Messiah begins by sketching out the contemporary scholarly climate in Judaism. Then it conducts a detailed survey of the witness to the Messiah in the Tanak, particularly in its prophetic writings. Next, it examines the place of this witness to the Hebrew Messiah in the life of modern Jewry. Finally, The Hebrew Messiah concludes by celebrating the good news that Ha-Mashiach is the glory and triumph of Israel. The Hebrew Messiah: The Glory and Triumph of Israel will satisfy the curiosity of all who desire to know how intimately and extensively the witness to the Messiah is woven through the tapestry of the Tanak. It will speak to members of the modern Jewish community who desire to take a fresh look at the foundations of their faith. Finally, it will offer Christians the blueprint for their understanding of the Messiah available to them. He is the Hebrew Messiah, Israels glory and triumph.

*Psalms of Christ* Daniel H. Fletcher 2018-05-10 The book of Psalms is a treasure trove of teaching about Jesus Christ. While the church has traditionally recognized only about fifteen psalms as “messianic,” anticipating God’s promised Messiah, the issue is how Christians should understand the other 135 psalms of the Hebrew Psalter. Psalms of Christ applies the New Testament conviction that the whole book of Psalms speaks prophetically about Christ to select “non-messianic” psalms. Following the New Testament as the guide for how to read the Old in light of the gospel, Psalms of Christ proposes fresh readings of so-called non-messianic psalms by illustrating their christological character, and exploring how they testify to the gospel by evoking Jesus’s person, purpose, and passion.

*Concepts of Messiah* Yehoiakin ben Ya’ocov 2012-07-17 What is a Messiah? We have heard this word a lot, echoing down through the centuries. It is used by three major religions on this planet: Christianity, Judaism, and Islam. Who is the Messiah? What is, or what will his purpose be? And if he has already come, then what was his purpose? Will he return? If you ask this question to clerics of the three monotheistic religions, they each will give you a different answer and a different name. Each of these clerics will have a different concept of Messiah. In this book, Messianic Jewish moreh (teacher), cantor, and writer YEHOIAKIN BEN YA’OCOV explores each of the concepts in detail, in an easy-to-read format. Bet Doresh Messianic Jewish Ministries of New Mexico 2622 West Texas Street Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220 yehoiakin@yahoo.com

**The Sunday-school World** 1892

**Jesus Speaks** Jenna Larson 2022-12

**Messiah ben Joseph** David C. Mitchell 2016-05-30 David Mitchell's Messiah ben Joseph is the largest book ever written—and the first ever in English—on Messiah ben Joseph, the slain messiah of Rabbinic Judaism. The author traces Messiah ben Joseph, from his origins in the Book of Genesis, through the Pentateuch, the Prophets, the Psalms, the Pseudepigrapha, the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Targums, the New Testament and Church Fathers, the Talmud, the homiletic, exegetic, and apocalyptic midrashim, the Zohar, and the medieval rabbis, down to modern times. This journey to the roots of messianism has profound implications for Jewish-Christian debate and fresh insights for all who love the Bible. Foreword by Robert Gordon.

**Jesus the Muslim Prophet** Louay Fatoohi 2010-02

**Jesus the Messiah in the Hebrew Bible** Eugen J. Pentiuç 2006 JESUS THE MESSIAH IN THE HEBREW BIBLE deals with the messianic texts found in the Hebrew Bible. Shifting away from conventional paradigms, Eugen Pentiuç develops a new way of understanding the presence of Christ in the Old Testament. His approach is ontological, based on the view that Jesus the Messiah was pre-existent, and he appeared in manifold forms throughout the Hebrew Bible prior to his human incarnation in the New Testament. This book provides an accurate exegetical basis for reviewing the prophetic indicators--"as well as the literary explications--"of the relationship between the Old Testament prophecy and the New Testament fulfillment of Jesus the Messiah. Intended as primarily a pastoral work, based on theology and biblical exegesis, it contains' homelitic outlines and samples. Also included are the church Fathers' writings on the most important issues of hermeneutics. This book is a work of exegesis and biblical theology entwined with pastoral guidance. It will be a useful tool for both

ministers and faithful in their quest of Christ in the Old Testament.

**The Mystery of the Messiah** Frederick Guttman What means to be 'the Messiah'? «Messiah is, in the Abrahamic religions, the descendant King of David, promised by the prophets to the Hebrew people; that man filled with the Holy Spirit of God. Throughout history there were many people who were considered Messiahs, but it is generally understood that this particular title is assigned to the chosen messenger of God, who will bring peace to mankind by establishing the Kingdom of God.» (Wikipedia) The concept of an expected Savior is common in many cultures, and is understood as a response to the injustices and evils of the world that humanity itself as a society has not come to resolve. Such an idea has a huge force that it is even used to refer to devilish figures: the Antichrist of Christianity or Dajjal of Islam, would be a kind of deceiving Messiah, a false liberator who actually using witchcraft and Satanism would deceive humanity before the end of time. According to these perspectives, a semi-divine man would be the light of the world and his supernatural guidance, but there would be at least another figure in his likeness, but at an antagonistic level. In any case, humanity would be waiting for a superhuman being to save them from their misfortunes, free to the world of evil and injustice, and bring a new era, one of peace, harmony and happiness. «Blessed is he who comes in the name of Yaheveh ...» (Tehilim 118:26) I respect the believes of all creations of God, so I´ll try to start this research using any kind of source that I consider related to the subject in question. So, from thousands of years ago there seemed to be a great awareness throughout the globe of the need for prophets to spiritually guide peoples and belief in a future remarkable man that would emphasize on the humanity. The Persian prophet Zarathustra (Zoroaster) was defined as "redeemer and savior" sent from God, not considering himself the only nor the last, and is believed to have announced the coming of an exemplary man who would come in the name of God, after him, and Which would lead men to the path of truth; The ancient Buddhas announced the coming of a future one, the Maitreya, that many confuse with modern personalities; The Mayans, Aztecs, Incas and Jopi announced the return of the "wise man" who was once with them, who would guide the race of the Earth towards the path of righteousness and unity, brotherhood and peace; The Muslims say that Muhammad (Mohammed) announced the return of Yeshua ha.Notzri (Jesus Christ) for the days of the coming struggle between the Mahdi and the Dajjal (Antichrist); The Jews - in a general context - believe in the arrival of their delivering Messiah in the days of the return of the prophet Elijah, when Israel will be Redeemed. It is transcendental to know that long before the birth of Zoroaster, Krishna, Hermes Trismegistus, Siddartha Gautama, Lao Tze, Confucius, Meng-Tse, Yeshua ha.Notzri (Jesus of Nazareth), Mani, Mohammed or Nichinen Daisonin, had already been announced Coming from the "true man", a supernatural and exemplary being that would change the course and destiny of humanity. How could suppose to be known that "someone" would come? If one does not believe in the spiritual and supernatural realm, so then will not understand the root and reason of religion. One of the "spiritual" aspects is related to precognition, remote vision, premonitory dreams and other nuances of the dream world, extrasensory abilities, transcendence to the 4th Dimension - of physics and mathematics (the 'time') -, Mind, quantum mechanics, and many other areas where the prophetic component is analyzed and studied - or incorporated - to see things before they occur. Well, with mere triangulation and experiential knowledge of the cycles of fate one can foresee the future, there are important details, such as the predictions of determinant and punctual things. In that sense it is fundamental to add that the historical appearance of a child of God was not exclusive to the Hebrew people, and was, however, a theme known everywhere. Any culture that is studied will have, somewhere, a story where mentions that supernatural beings had children and/or daughters with mortal women, and almost always these offspring turned out to be great eminences of history (Check 'Genesis 6:4-5'). To say, "God's son will come," was to assume that strictly speaking the one who believed in one god: «[the] son of the creator god comes» (phrase in pre-Sanskrit, engraved on a pre-Columbian figure of 13,000 years of antiquity found in Ecuador). But if the gods had children with the human, how can we specify which of all these offspring would be the specific one that was so expected? Time after birth of Siddarta Gautama (the Buddha) was told that his mother had conceived him during a dream in which she was impregnated by a white elephant; On Alexander the Great and Plato it was said that his father had really been Phoebus Apollo; Xerxes, and many Caesars and Pharaohs were considered semi-divine beings, sons of some important or sovereign god. The book of Genesis (circa 1450 BCE) relates that before the Flood there was a divine race that descended to the Earth and fathered children with mortal maidens, and their children were the great heroes and half-gods of the That later would be narrated in the mythologies. This story of Moses is not unique to this book, and is referred to in other Hebrew texts and in countless cultures all over the planet, and there are even complete lists of these beings describing their names, years of government and successions, such as Cases of Egyptian or Sumerian records. For example, the idea of a savior and

enlightener of the world was both prior to Yeshua (Jesus) of Nazareth and contemporary to him, but decidedly after the absence of spiritually imposing figures, there remained only disciplines based on imprecise hope or simply deteriorated Faith and the work done was lost. While some were considered semi-deities, but did not have a humanitarian roll, others considered themselves mere emissaries, and with humility and care they tried to guide justice and altruism to their fellows. Only rarely, as with Christianity, did the conviction persist that its leader was permanent and would return, to the degree that this belief became a solid pillar of the theology of these peoples and groups of people. The Jews knew that Moses had died, the Mazdas knew that Zoroaster died, Muslims know that Muhammad died, but for other cultures, his inspiring figures such as Krishna, Osiris, Hermes, Buddha or Yeshua (Jesus), even though they had experienced a Physical death, had transcended this world, and some of them continued to appear clearly to their followers even centuries after they were considered dead. Is this true? In any case, living or in another dimension, what would their teachings serve if the majority of humanity conceived of biological death as the end? Many hope that a utopian era of peace, harmony and unity will be established among all peoples, and in communion and love we will achieve immortality, but there remains the greedy and bloody component that precludes balance and equity, having a few power and using it To keep the rest in conflicts and wars. For the most spiritual, that is not the biggest problem, but fervently consider that the soul (a personified and individualized component of the Universal Consciousness) is evaluated by its actions while incarnated, and when leaving the bio-chemical body is judged By his actions, and of being found guilty of evil would suffer in other worlds for several decades or even generations. For those who see destiny in this way, more than a leader to end the struggles between tribes and nations, it is more priority to go to the core of the problem: the soul. Thus, the idea of savior for "religious" is oriented to conscience and righteousness, assuming that only a man of great virtue can teach us the path of truth, honesty and love, to live in peace with others and save Our soul and take it to planes of paradisiacal reality, established for the pure and giving.

**Christ's Three Days in Hell & Case of the Missing Messiah** Alvin Boyd Kuhn 1990-06 Christian theology from the start found itself impaled on its affirmation of the Biblical declaration that there is no other way to salvation than through the historical Jesus and him crucified. it was on this thesis logically confronted with the obligat.

**Recognizing Messiah in the Psalms** Bernard E. Northrup 2003-03

**Messiah** Roger A. Bullard 2001-01-17

*The Real Koshher Jesus* Michael L. Brown 2012 Jesus-Yeshua. The most influential Jew who ever lived. The most controversial Jew who ever lived. He has been called a rabbi, a rebel, a reformer, a religious teacher, a reprobate sinner, a revolutionary, a redeemer. Some have claimed he was a magician, others the Messiah. Some say he was a deceiver; others say he was divine. Who is this Jesus-Yeshua, and why are we still talking about him two thousand years later? Recently a prominent Orthodox Jewish rabbi presented a new version of Jesus, a "Koshher Jesus" that Jews can accept. By reclaiming Yeshua as a fellow Jew and rabbi, he has taken a very major and truly wonderful step in the right direction, but by re-creating Jesus, he has also robbed him of his uniqueness. The Real Koshher Jesus takes you on a journey to uncover the truth. It is a journey filled with amazing discoveries and delightful surprises, a journey that is sometimes painful but that ends with joy, a journey through which you will learn the real story of this man named Yeshua: the most famous Jew of all time, the Jewish nation's greatest prophet, the most illustrious rabbi ever, the light of the nations and Israel's hidden Messiah.

**Messiah as foretold and expected, a course of sermons** Edward Harold Browne (bp. of Winchester.) 1862

**The Sufferings and Glories of the Messiah: an Exposition of Psalm XVIII., and Isaiah LII. 13-LIII. 12** John BROWN (D.D., of Edinburgh.) 1853

**The Messiah in the Old and New Testaments** Stanley E. Porter 2007-04-26 When the ancients talked about "messiah", what did they picture? Did that term refer to a stately figure who would rule, to a militant who would rescue, or to a variety of roles held by many? While Christians have traditionally equated the word "messiah" with Jesus, the discussion is far more complex. This volume contributes significantly to that discussion. Ten expert scholars here address questions surrounding the concept of "messiah" and clarify what it means to call Jesus "messiah." The book comprises two main parts, first treating those writers who preceded or surrounded the New Testament (two essays on the Old Testament and two on extrabiblical literature) and then discussing the writers of the New Testament. Concluding the volume is a critical response by Craig Evans to both sections. This volume will be helpful to pastors and laypersons wanting to explore the nature and identity of the Messiah in the Old and New Testament in order to better understand Jesus as Messiah.