

Notes

1. Old Testament prophecy appears at first sight to be dealing with immediate situation, as context before and after undoubtedly do, however particular statement is literally fulfilled in Christ.
2. Micah's statement might be interpreted as merely historical and referring to David. Again New Testament applies it literally to Christ.
3. Would seem to be a mere historic statement. Again New Testament applies it literally to Christ. Possibly here a type is intended as also possible in reference to David in Bethlehem, and to Immanuel.
4. Jeremiah's historical reference to sorrow. Exile used as reference to sorrow at slaughter of innocents.
5. A difficult case. Probably refers to the various references to the coming of the "Branch," particularly in Isaiah.
6. A passage from the prediction which Isaiah gives of the restoration of Israel. Application to John the Baptist seems very natural in view of literal words and also of context.
7. A slight spiritualized usage of Old Testament event. No difficulty with interpretation.
8. Scripture quoted by Satan.
9. Scripture quoted against Satan.
10. Scripture quoted against Satan.
11. Literal use of passage meaning geographic terms where exile first occurred, applied to places where Jesus first preached.
12. Matthew refers Isaiah 53 passage to Jesus' healings. Study this carefully.
13. Mercy and not sacrifice.
14. Prophecy of the forerunner applied to John the Baptist.
15. Servant prophecy of Isaiah applied to Christ.
16. The command to blind the eyes of the people applied in the times of Christ. A passage for special study. See Vos.