## Jesus Believed the Old Testament; So Can I

- A. God is light. God is not silent. His word is an expression of himself as light.
- B. The "sacred writings" now serve as our God-given lamp (2 Tim 3:14-4:5).
- C. Jesus repeatedly and consistently looked to the Old Testament as an **historical**, **factual**, **dependable** source of revelatory light. So can we!

What did Jesus think of t	he Old Testament? When did he reference it, and how?
•(M	att 19:3-5; Gen 2:24)
• Adam and Eve (Matt 19:4	<i>I</i> -5)
•'s murder of $\lambda$	Abel (Matt 23:35; Luke 11:51)
Noah's construction of the	e ark ( <i>Luke 17:26-27</i> )
God's judgment of the wo	orld by a ( <i>Matt 24:</i> 37-39)
• Abraham ( <i>John 8:56-58</i> )	
• (Luke 17:28)	
• The destruction of Sodon	n by fire and sulfur ( <i>Luke 17:29</i> )
• Lot's who bec	came a pillar of salt (Luke 17:32)
• Isaac and Jacob (Matt 22	l:32)
God's speaking to Moses	out of a burning ( <i>Mark 12:26</i> )
God's provision of manna	a in the wilderness (John 6:32)
The writings of	(Luke 24:27; John 5:46-47)
• The bronze serpent that s	snake-bitten Israelites could look to for healing (John 3:14)
• (Matt 12	2:3-4)
• The glory of King Solomo	n ( <i>Matt 5:2</i> 9)
• The of S	Sheba (Matt 12:42)
• Elijah and the widow of Z	arephath (Luke 4:25-26)
• Elisha and the healing of	(Luke 4:27)
• Jonah's three days and the	nree nights in the belly of a great fish (Matt 12:39-40)
The men of	who repented at the preaching of Jonah (Matt 12:41)
• Isaiah ( <i>Matt 13:14-15; Jo</i>	hn 12:38-41)
• (Matt 2	24:15)
• Zechariah (Matt 23:35; Lu	uke 11:51)