

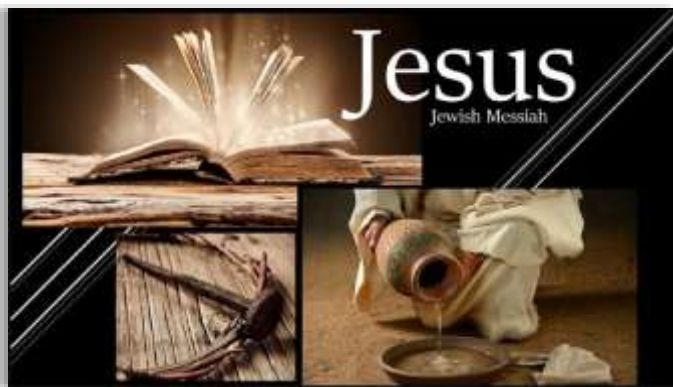
On the Corner Fringe: Jesus the Jewish Messiah January 30, 2020

The following text is a message from Corner Fringe Ministries that was presented by Daniel Joseph. The original presentation can be viewed at <https://cornerfringe.com/media/6qvkrqj/otcf-jesus-the-jewish-messiah>

*Portions of this document have been edited from the video message to better present a comprehensive, written document. Special attention was given to preserve the original context, but this document is not verbatim. Scripture verses are in the red text with other quotes in blue. Therefore, it is recommended that this document be printed in color. The Hebrew words are generally accompanied by the transliteration into the English alphabet. In most cases, the Hebrew is to be read from right to left.

Prophetic Evidence for Jesus as the Jewish Messiah

The provided text is a transcript of a message by **Pastor Daniel Joseph** from **Corner Fringe Ministries** titled "**Jesus the Jewish Messiah**." Daniel presents a series of arguments rooted in **Hebrew Scripture** and **prophetic fulfillment** to explain his personal belief in Jesus as the Jewish Messiah. Key evidence includes the **timing of His arrival** before the destruction of the Second Temple, His **birthplace in Bethlehem**, and the **miraculous nature of His birth**. Daniel further aligns the life of Jesus with **Old Testament typologies** and specific prophecies regarding His **rejection by leaders**, His **death as a guilt offering**, and His **resurrection on the third day**. Additionally, Daniel emphasizes the **inclusion of Gentiles** and the concept of **two separate comings** as definitive proof of messianic identity. Ultimately, this message serves as a **theological defense** of Jesus' identity using the **Torah and the Prophets** as the primary evidentiary framework.



[Daniel Joseph]

Welcome to *On the Corner Fringe*. I'm Daniel Joseph. Today I want to talk about why I personally believe Jesus is the Jewish Messiah.

Number one, He came when He was supposed to come. According to the prophets, according to the Prophet Daniel, as we read in Daniel, Chapter 9, the Messiah had to come before the

destruction of the temple. All you need to do is go to the Gospels and look at history. This is an absolute fact. Jesus came 40 years before; He was crucified 40 years before the destruction of the temple. He actually did what the Prophet Malachi foretold He would do (Malachi 3:1), that He **"Will suddenly come to His temple"** and fulfill what Haggai said would happen (Haggai 2:9), **"The glory of this latter temple shall be greater than the former..."** The glory of that second temple would be greater than the glory of the first temple, and for obvious reasons the *Mashiach* would come to the temple, and so that's one reason.

Another reason is He came forth from the very place that the prophets said He would come forth from. The expectation is that it's going to be out of *Beit L'chaim*, Bethlehem. And this is the very birthplace of Jesus Yeshua.

Not just that, but He came in the manner the prophet said He would come. In other words, He would come through a virgin. He would be born... Isaiah the prophet prophesied He would be born of a virgin. Now, I understand our anti-missionary friends will come out and say, "Well, the term used in Isaiah 7:14 is not *"betulah"* (בְּתוּלָה), it's *"almah"* (עַלְמָה). Here's what's interesting. If you go to the Greek Septuagint, which predates Jesus, this is not a Christian work; it predates Jesus 250 years. They use the term *"parthenos"* (παρθένος), and that is explicitly "virgin." That would be the *betulah* equivalent. And so, in the Jewish mindset, even they recognize the virgin is going to conceive. Isaiah 7:14—**Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel.** This is a significant thing. And you shall call His name "Immanuel": God will be with us. And Isaiah 54:13—**All your children shall be taught by the LORD,** and they were.

Not just that, but we also know He came in His coronation as king. As Jesus Yeshua rides into *Yerushalayim* and the people are crying out (Matthew 21:9), **"Hosanna to the Son of David!"** How did He do that? He did that (Matthew 21:5)—**Lowly, and sitting on a donkey.** Exactly how the Prophet Zachariah (Zechariah 9:9) said He was to come.

Not just that, but Jesus did the things the prophet said He would do. For instance, He was supposed to come and set the captives free. He was supposed to heal the broken-hearted. His entire ministry encompasses Isaiah 61 as you look at that. That is incredible; He did exactly what they said.

Not just that, but the prophets prophesied that He would die, and He wouldn't die or be killed for His own sins, but for ours. We're told in Isaiah 53:6, **"And the LORD has laid on Him the iniquity of us all."** That is an awesome thought. And we could also go back to Daniel 9:24. Daniel foretells the same thing that this Messiah would come: **"To make an end of sins, to make reconciliation for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness."** That this Messiah would come, and He would bring an end to sin, and He would bring an everlasting righteousness. But that had to happen before the destruction of the Second Temple.

Not just that. The prophets are very specific as to how the Jewish Messiah would be treated by His own. How He would be received, or lack thereof. Because all you need to do is go to Psalm 118:22, and what do we learn? **The stone which the builders rejected has become the chief cornerstone.** For the Messiah to truly be the Messiah, He had to be not just rejected by His own but by the builders, the leaders of the day. Go read the testimony in the Gospels. This is exactly what happened; they completely rejected Him. They did not accept Him; Isaiah 8:14 talks about this: **He will be as a sanctuary, but a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense to both the houses of Israel, as a trap and a snare to the inhabitants of Jerusalem.** This is what he experienced as the Messiah.

Let me take it a step further. Look at these typologies that exist. Again, there's a Jewish tradition that says, *"ma'aseh avot siman le-banim"* (מַעֲשֵׂה אֲבוֹת סִימָן לְבָנִים), the deeds of the fathers or the actions of the fathers are a sign for the children. In other words, the things that happened to our forefathers and to the great men of our history are prophetic. Well, look at the life of Joseph; he was rejected by his brothers, completely rejected, but in the end he still showed them mercy. In the end, he provided for them. It was all God's plan. That was the beautiful thing. Fast forward to Moses, okay? So, Deuteronomy 18: what does Deuteronomy 18:18 say? The Lord says to Moses, **"I will raise up for them a Prophet like**

you...” Moses, this prophet that I'm bringing, this anointed one, this *Mashiach* that I am bringing, He will be like you. Isn't that interesting?

Well, how did the people respond to Moses? Not well; in fact, one of the first statements we read about how they responded was in Exodus 2:14, “Who made you a prince and a judge over us?” Fast forward as they get into the wilderness and they spy out the land. The next thing they receive is this bad report, and they're like, “We're done.” We're done with Moses. We want to select a new leader. We're rejecting you, and we want to go back to Egypt. Now you can't make this stuff up. I mean, the prophets are filled with telling us the most bizarre idea of a Jewish Messiah: that He had to be rejected by His own and by His own leaders. That is incredible. There's only one candidate that fits that bill, and that is Yeshua of Nazareth.

Not just that, but we're told by the prophets that there would be a resurrection. Isaiah 53:10 makes it very clear that He shall see His seed, He shall prolong His days. This is after it's talking about how He would be an *asham* (אָשָׁם); He would be a guilt offering. He'd be crucified. He'd be killed, but only to be resurrected—incredible thought and incredible idea. And then of course we have Hosea 6:2, where Hosea talks about how After two days He will revive us; on the third day He will raise us up.

Now we know from the Gospels it was on the third day that He was resurrected. I mean, we have the story of Jonah, which is prophetic of the Messiah. Even the rabbis hold to the tradition that it's as though they've seen Jonah had died and resurrected when he came out on dry land on the third day, and of course Jesus says Himself as you go to the Gospels (Matthew 12:39)... no sign will be given to it except the sign of the prophet Jonah.

Let me throw one more thing in there to take it a step further. You can go back to Exodus 19. It's interesting the children of Israel are coming into covenant. This is the day they get to come into a covenant, and guess what day that is? Fascinating, it's the third day. They're coming into covenant with the Lord on the third day, and not just at any time of the third day, but specifically in the morning. Exodus 19:16— Then it came to pass on the third day, in the morning, that there were thunderings and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain. On the third day in the morning. Now, why does that fascinate me? Because as you go to the New Testament, you find out about His resurrection. They came early in the morning, and He had resurrected from the grave. It was on the third day in the morning. Guess what happened? Yeshua brought in (Jeremiah 31:31) a new covenant, a *brit Chadashah* (בְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה). Absolutely incredible.

And we're getting all of this stuff; we can substantiate all this stuff by the Torah and the Prophets. The very way that the Apostles went out and preached Jesus, they didn't preach Jesus in any other way except the Torah and the Prophets because that's where it all is. Jesus says in John 5:39, “You search the Scriptures, for in them you think you have eternal life; and these are they which testify of Me.” The pages are filled with Him and what He would do.

Let me let you take a step further than all of that. One prophecy that is very significant and makes it so clear that Jesus truly is the Jewish Messiah is the fact that the prophets prophesied that the Gentiles, the world, would seek Him. Now, you don't need to tell a Jewish person that their entire history and the way the world has treated them has been horrific. The world has never accepted the Jewish people, per se; they go from one generation to another generation being persecuted. But yet, with this Jewish Messiah, the world would seek Him. They would call upon His name.

This thought doesn't even make sense prior to Yeshua coming. Well, once He comes, all of a sudden these Gentiles start flooding in. This thought didn't make sense to the apostles, men who did ministry with Yeshua; that didn't make sense. I mean, Peter had to be given incredible visions. God had to speak to him to bring him specifically to the Gentiles because it would have never happened, and yet here all these Gentiles are flooding in. There's only one candidate that fits that bill. It's Jesus of Nazareth. Incredible.

I'll leave you on this note and think about this: We're told in the prophets that the Jewish Messiah had to come twice. Not once, but He had to come twice, and we can see this from Daniel 7:13, where it says that the Messiah would come on the clouds of heaven—**“And behold, One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven!”** Then you can go to Zechariah 9:9, and He's supposed to come riding lowly on a donkey. **“Behold, your King is coming to you; He is just and having salvation, lowly and riding on a donkey, a colt, the foal of a donkey.”**

And you know, traditional Judaism has looked at this and been confounded in the sense of, "Oh, this doesn't make sense, so it must be if we merit it, He'll come on the clouds of heaven, but if we don't, then He'll come on a donkey." No, the prophets are telling us, the Lord is telling us, no, the Messiah, the Jewish Messiah, the authentic Messiah, has to come twice, not once, but twice.

Then, of course, you have Hosea, the prophet, saying the *Mashiach* is going to come to us as the early and the latter rain. Then we have the Prophet Isaiah, who says this in Isaiah 11:11—**It shall come to pass in that day that the Lord shall set His hand again.** What? **The second time to recover the remnant of His people who are left, from Assyria and Egypt, from Pathros and Cush, from Elam and Shinar, from Hamath and the islands of the sea** (emphasis added). In other words, the four corners of the globe, He's going to come back and set His hand again a second time. Not once; there are two comings.

These are just a few of the reasons that I believe Jesus is truly the Jewish Messiah. Thank you for joining me. The Lord bless you.

Jesus the Jewish Messiah: Prophetic Evidence

PROPHETIC TIMING AND ARRIVAL



Arrival Before the Temple's Destruction

According to Daniel 9, the Messiah had to arrive before the Second Temple was destroyed.



The Manner of His Entry

Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey, fulfilling the "lowly" coronation prophesied in Zechariah 9:9.



Born of a Virgin in Bethlehem

He was born in Beit L'chaim as prophesied, fulfilling the "Almah" (virgin) sign from Isaiah 7:14.

REJECTION AND REDEMPTION



Rejection as a "Stone of Stumbling"

Prophets foretold the Messiah would be rejected by the "builders" or leaders of the day.



A Sacrifice for Iniquity

Isaiah 53:6 states the Lord laid the sins of all on Him as a guilt offering.



Resurrection on the Third Day

Mirroring Jonah, Jesus rose on the third day morning, establishing a "New Covenant."