

Isaiah 9 promised the House of Israel that the *Prince of Peace who sits on the throne of David* would shine on them. Matthew 4 shows that Yeshua (Jesus) fulfilled this promise as he began His ministry in Capernaum.

Isaiah 53 points to Yeshua, who *was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace (Shiloh) was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. For he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken.*

Daniel 9:24-27 gives a timeline that points to *Messiah the Prince* appearing in the seven years of the 70th week, which took place from 27-34 AD. Yeshua's multiyear ministry and death for our sins in 31 AD fulfilled the prophecy. His one-time sacrifice ended the need for temple animal sacrifices. He rose again on the third day as He foretold. After forty days, He ascended to His Father and intercedes for us as our High Priest.

Yeshua countered the sin of Adam and its curse of spiritual death on men by being sinless. The Jewish leaders tried to find sin in Him but could not. The *New Covenant/New Testament* is the *renewed covenant*, as Yeshua's blood sacrifice as the Son of YAH ratified the Abrahamic everlasting covenant to put it into effect.

The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, which tell the story of Yeshua, were written by those of the House of Israel. John the Baptist was of the tribe of Levi. Matthew focuses on Yeshua as the promised Messiah, the Son of David. Yeshua proclaimed, *"I was not sent except to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."*

Yeshua reigns on David's throne and over the house of Judah forever. *He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David. And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.* Luke 1:32-33

Yeshua pointed to the law and the prophets and taught His followers to obey His Father's Commandments. His followers are saved by faith in His atoning work and obey the commandments out of love for YAH.

The Gospel was proclaimed to the Jews first and the book of Acts records that 3,000 Jews believed in Yeshua on Pentecost, and more were added to the Ekklesia of believers daily. The book of Acts records the transition from a Jewish-centered ministry to the Gospel also being shared with the Gentile nations.

Much of the New Testament (N.T.) was written by Paul of the tribe of Benjamin and a Hebrew of Hebrews. He rejected Messiah until He had a personal encounter with Him. He wrote *For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. But glory, honor, and peace, to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile:* Romans 1:16, 2:10

Yeshua's Ekklesia is built on the foundation of believers from the House of Israel. The book of Hebrews is written to Jewish believers to show them how Yeshua fulfilled Old Testament sacrificial systems. **Yeshua fulfills Hebrews 6:20 *Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.***

The N.T. epistle of James, the brother of Yeshua, of the House of Judah and bishop of Jerusalem, addresses the twelve tribes that are scattered abroad, teaching the Scriptural faith to Israelites in the Roman Empire.

The N.T. epistle of 1 Peter is written to believing Jews who were dispersed after Jerusalem was desolated in 70 AD to encourage them as they faced persecution for proclaiming that Yeshua is the Messiah.

The N.T. prophetic vision in Revelation points to the Promised Land called *Heavenly Jerusalem* having twelve gates which are named after the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

YAH has given witness to the prophet like Moses, Yeshua, in Isaiah 53, Daniel 9, and the New Testament. The prophets of YAH and apostles of Yeshua validate that Messiah came to fulfill Old Testament promises.