



# The Prophets Speak

UNCOVERING GOD'S  
PLAN OF SALVATION  
ON THE JEWISH ROAD



# Life leads us on many roads...

When it comes to a road leading to salvation, many people have come to faith walking the Roman road - a collection of passages from the New Testament book of Romans. Well-meaning Christians have tried to walk Jews down this road only to find this particular one for Jews is a dead end.

Why? Most Jewish people do not see the New Testament as "their book." Their book is the Old Testament. The problem is most Christians don't see the Old Testament as their book. They are not familiar enough with the Old Testament to lead a Jewish person down a road leading to faith.

It's time for both groups to know that both books are for them. Both books come together and tell one story. We will most likely spend the rest of our lives explaining that story.

We want to show you a different road. It is a road that shows God's plan of salvation derived from Old Testament passages.

**We call it "The Jewish Road."**



# Key #1: The Old Testament Scriptures teach God is One, but He's also more than one.

Nothing like starting things out a bit confusing, but this is key. Many times a Christian will attempt to share the gospel with a Jew by starting out with Romans 3:23 - "for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God." While we agree all sinned and to acknowledge one's sins is the beginning of knowing our need for a Savior, this is not the best first stop for the Jewish people.

We must first establish the existence of the plurality of God, or essentially, the Trinitarian God.

Why? Deuteronomy 6:4, the Shema. The Shema is recited by Jews as a confession of faith twice a day. It is a statement that there is one true God. However, the word for "one" in the passage is Echad, which means "unity" rather than "singleness." A plurality of one. If it was an absolute "one" the word would be Yachid.

This isn't the only place. The very first words of the Bible, Genesis 1:1, it says, "In the beginning, God..." The word used for God is the Hebrew word, "Elohim." In Hebrew, the ending "-im" normally indicates a masculine plural. From the very first words of the Hebrew text, there is an establishment and even a foreshadowing that this God Who is One, is also more than one. He is a unity.



# Key #2: The Old Testament teaches all have sinned.

We already mentioned Romans 3:23 as being one of the first stops on the Roman road - "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God." But does the Old Testament ever say anything similar? Yes. Look at Psalm 14:

**"The fool has said in his heart, 'There is no God.' They are corrupt, they have committed abominable deeds; there is no one who does good. The LORD has looked down from heaven upon the sons of men to see if there are any who understand, who seek after God. They have all turned aside, together they have become corrupt; there is no one who does good, not even one." (Psalm 14:1-3)**

David, a king of Israel, penned those words. He wasn't the only king who said this. David's son Solomon, another Israelite king chimed in:

**"Indeed, there is not a righteous man on earth who continually does good and who never sins." (Ecclesiastes 7:20)**

If we are in need of salvation, we need to know why. The Old Testament makes it clear that we fall short of the glory of God.



# Key #3: There are consequences for sin: Sin causes death and separation from God.

On the Roman road, the next passage that normally comes is Romans 6:23 - "The wages of sin is death." We can read from the first human account of Adam and Eve their sin caused a separation, brought death into the world, and banished them from the garden. Are there other Old Testament passages that clearly speak of the consequences of sin?

**"But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God, and your sins have hidden His face from you so that He does not hear." (Isaiah 59:2)**

Many are familiar with the Ten Commandments and have an awareness of when they have broken the expectations God has set forth in Scripture. For the Jewish people, the Law extends far past just the Ten Commandments. Within the Torah, or first five books of the Bible, there are 613 laws righteous Jews try to observe. The truth is, none of us can keep all of the laws, though our intentions may be good.

We need a remedy for the brokenness between us and God.



# Key #4: The Scriptures teach atonement only comes through sacrifice and shedding of blood.

When man sins, there needs to be a remedy bringing reconnection with God. What is established in the Old Testament that served as a foreshadow of what was to come was the sacrificial atonement system. God said there needed to be blood to cover as an atonement for sin.

**“For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement.”  
(Leviticus 17:11)**

Most of the Jewish community does not believe that Jesus is the Messiah. Jews today will say that a rabbi named Jesus was alive two thousand years ago, but merely a great prophet and not deity.

Since sacrifice and shedding the blood of a perfect animal was the way for atonement, how do Jewish people receive atonement today?  
**Through works: Prayer, fasting, keeping the laws, good deeds.**

After the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem in 70 A.D., the sacrificial rules had to change, but God never changed His rules. Atonement comes through the blood, and we believe that it was the blood of Yeshua (Jesus) that this atonement was made possible.



# **Key #5: The Old Testament Scriptures teach that the Messiah would suffer and die as an atonement for the forgiveness of the sins of His people.**

The Scriptures teach that forgiveness does not come without atonement and atonement only comes through sacrifice and shedding of blood. The greatest chapter in the Bible depicting this is Isaiah 53. It is right in the middle of the Bible and the verse that is right in the middle of the Isaiah passage is verse 5.

**“He was wounded for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his stripes we are healed.” (Isaiah 53:5)**

If Jesus was the sacrifice for our sin, what do we do with this sacrifice on our behalf? The Scriptures teach us to receive Messiah, now!

**“Come, all you who are thirsty, come to the waters; and you who have no money, come, buy and eat! Seek the Lord while he may be found; call on him while he is near.” (Isaiah 55:1,6)**

To put this into context, the question is, Who delivered up Jesus to die? Not Judas, for money; not Pilate, for fear; not the Jews, for envy - **but the Father for love.**



**God has spelled out His plan for salvation for the Jewish people today, and if they are going to come to faith they are going to need to hear the story from the first act, the Old Testament. And they're probably going to need to hear it from you.**

**THE**   
**JEWISH**  
**ROAD**



# We are telling the whole story.

Don't go through life only knowing half the story.



Jews go to synagogue every week and only hear the first half of the story.



Christians go to church every week and only hear the second half of the story.



We are bringing both halves together so everyone can know the whole story.

## Helping Christians make sense of their roots so Jews can make sense of Jesus.



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