

“You Shall Call His Name Jesus”

It’s been a long journey from *Genesis* to *Malachi* in search of our King. We want to spend our last few lessons in this series noticing how those threads, shadows, and prophecies throughout the Old Testament eventually converge on Jesus of Nazareth.

Listen carefully to what we’re told in **Luke 1:26-33**:

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. And the virgin’s name was _____. And he came to her and said, “Greetings, O favored one, the Lord is with you!” But she was greatly troubled at the saying, and tried to discern what sort of greeting this might be. And the angel said to her, “Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God. And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you shall call his name _____. He will be great and will be called the _____ of the Most High. And the Lord God will give to him the throne of his father _____, and he will reign over the house of _____ forever, and of his kingdom there will be no _____.”

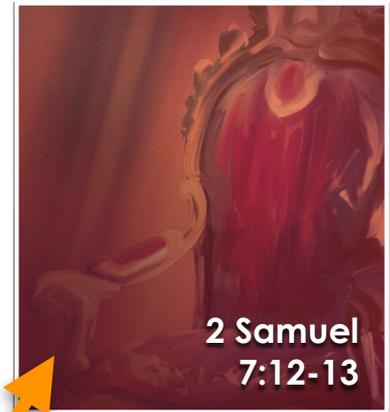
What an absolutely incredible promise! This child:

- ❖ Would be a Hebrew—a part of the family tree of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.
- ❖ A descendant of David, of the royal family line in Israel.
- ❖ A king whose kingdom will never end.
- ❖ The Son of God the Most High.

So... why didn’t Jesus **act** like a king? For instance, in **John 6:15**...

Perceiving then that they were about to come and take him by force to make him king, Jesus _____ again to the mountain by himself.

What sort of king is this? Why would he withdraw? **Let’s talk about it...**



For Class & Family Discussion:

- ▶ Let's open our Bibles back to [John 6](#) and read [6:1-15](#) together.
 - Why was such a "large crowd" following Jesus in the first place? What sort of signs had they already seen?

 - Why do you think the crowd would be interested in "taking" Jesus "by force to make him king"?

 - We heard the angel Gabriel's incredible promise to Mary in [Luke 1](#). Doesn't it seem like this would have been a great moment for Jesus to claim the throne of David and begin a reign that would never end? If not, why not? Why do you think Jesus "withdrew again to the mountain by himself"?

- ▶ Let's think through what we can also learn from Jesus' temptations in [Matthew 4:5-11](#). What can we learn?

- ▶ Finally, let's notice a handful of times Jesus said things like, "My time has not yet come."
 - [John 2:1-4](#)

 - [John 7:1-6](#)

 - [John 7:25-31](#)

 - [John 8:18-20](#)

- ▶ What did he mean by, "My time has not yet come"? As we put all of this together, what does it tell us about our King? Is there anything we can learn?

For NEXT Sunday:

- ▶ We'll listen in on a very important conversation between Jesus and the Roman governor Pilate in [John 18:28-40](#). What did Jesus mean by, "My kingdom is not of this world"?