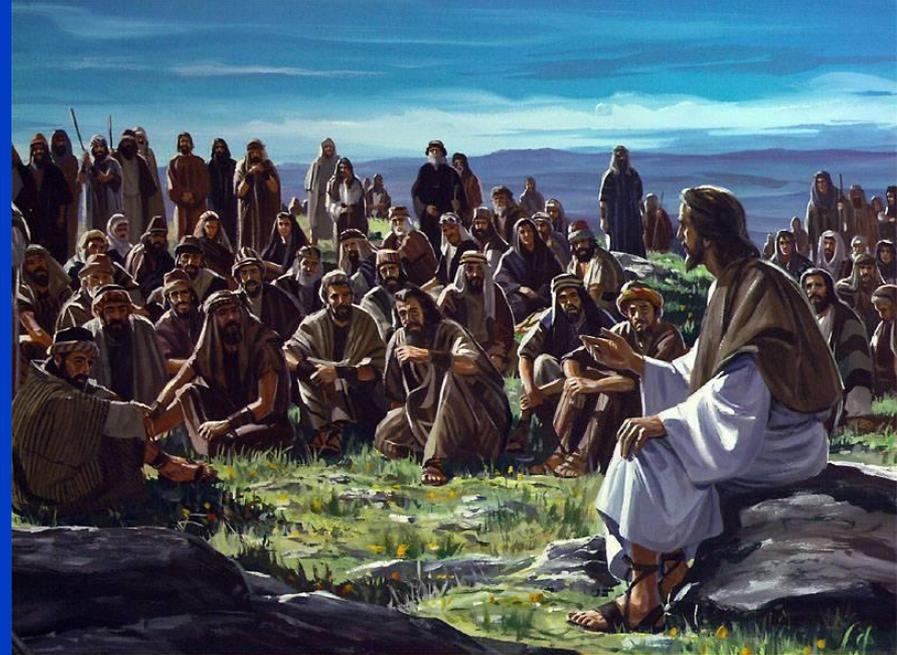


THE SON OF MAN

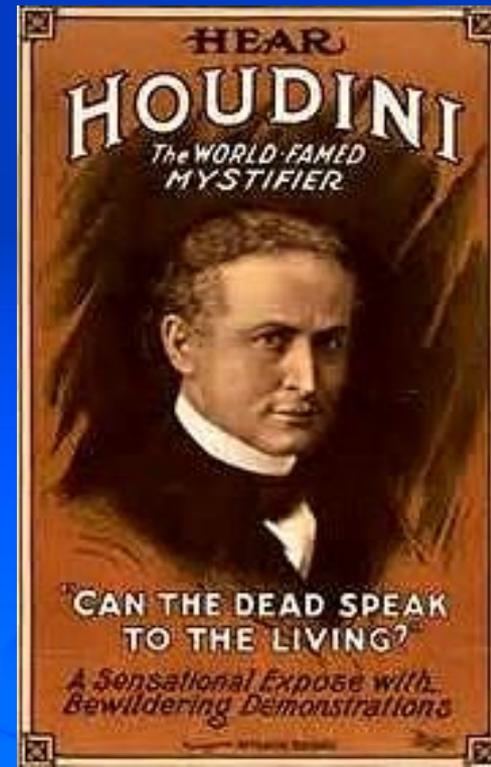


- Daniel 7:13
- **Premise:** What modern Judaism finds offensive and blasphemous in the NT, are in fact ancient Jewish concepts
- Christians and Messianics have assumed that the Triune God, a Divine Davidic King (Messiah), and his death and resurrection never existed in Judaism
- Book of Daniel was largely responsible for these concepts among the Jews, in the decades leading up to the NT times

WHY SO MANY JEWISH BELIEVERS?



- Acts 21:17 – 20
- Judeans and Jews not the same meaning
- Judeans were residents of Judea
- Jews a generic term for all of a Jewish heritage who lived anywhere
- Was it Christ's miracles that persuaded all these Jews?
- Yeshua embodied the fulfillment of the expectations of Daniel's Son of Man



MESSIAH

SON OF GOD

SON OF MAN



- Messiah, Mashiach, Christos, Christ are identical terms
- Messiah = Anointed one, ANY Israelite king
- Son of God = before NT times, meant any Davidic King who was mortal, human
- Son of Man = *ben adam* and generically means human being
- Son of Man in Daniel = a title for mysterious being who is divine and human

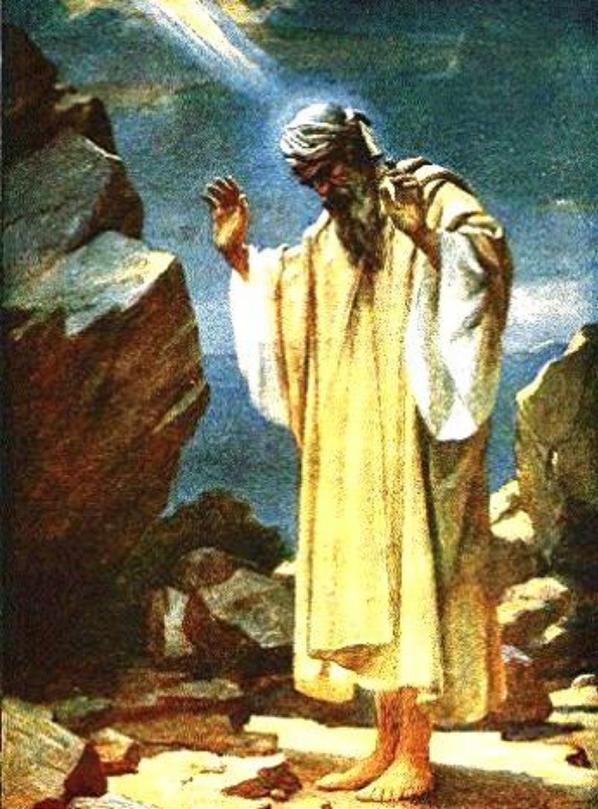


YESHUA SAYS THAT HE IS THE SON OF MAN

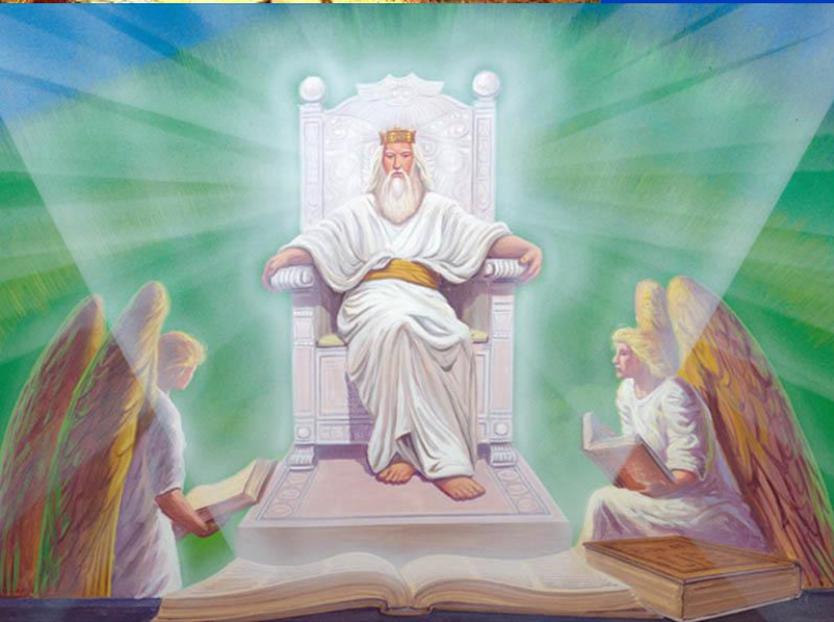


- Son of Man comes in clouds, glorified by the Ancient One, given dominion, is eternal, His kingdom won't be destroyed
- Son of Man used over 80 times in the NT
- Jesus adopted the term from Daniel because He fulfilled Daniel's prophecy of the Son of Man
- Yeshua adopted many customary cultural terms of His day to use when teaching

1ST ENOCH AND 4TH EZRA



- Many Jews who did NOT accept Yeshua still thought that the Son of Man was divine and Messiah
- 2nd Cent. B.C. in Alexandria, Egypt *“I had a vision of a great throne on Mt. Sinai.....He gave me the royal crown and got up from the throne....”*
- Figure was Moses being deified
- This 150 years or more before Yeshua was born



“This is the Son of Man who has righteousness.....”

- Written about a decade or so before the NT Gospels
- ***“....I asked the Angel of Peace...showed me all the hidden things about the Son of Man...”***
- Refers to Daniel 7, with 2 divine figures
- Large segment of Judaism believed that the Messiah would be human and divine, held the concept of a Triune God (Ancient of Days, Son of Man, Holy Spirit), and to now say it is a Christian blasphemy is intellectually dishonest

The Books of Enoch



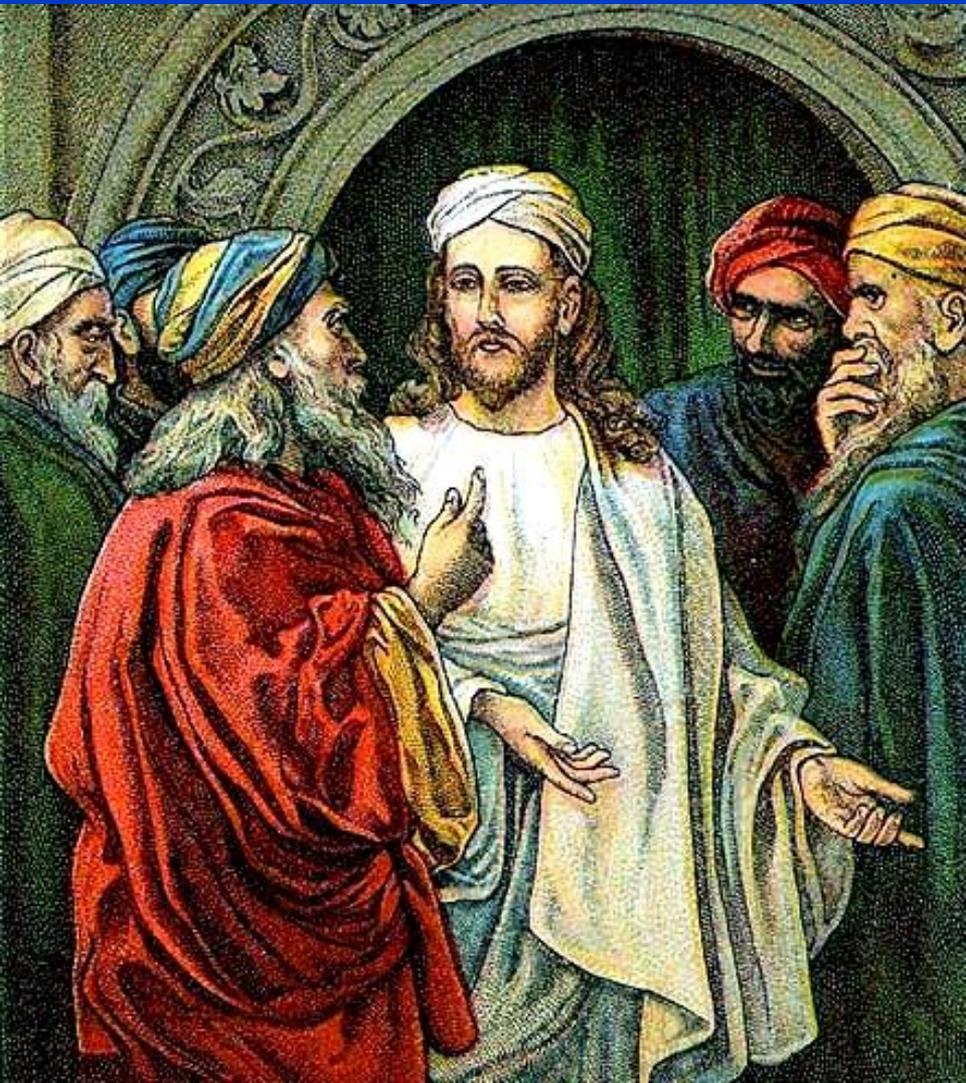


DIVINE MESSIAH WAS A MAINSTREAM JEWISH CONCEPT

- Jews of Yeshua's day were into End Times prophecy as much as is the modern Church today !
- Jewish source document was the Book of Daniel
- Christian source document is Book of Revelation
- Hebrew Roots is a RETURN to a conservative Scriptural, Hebrew theology



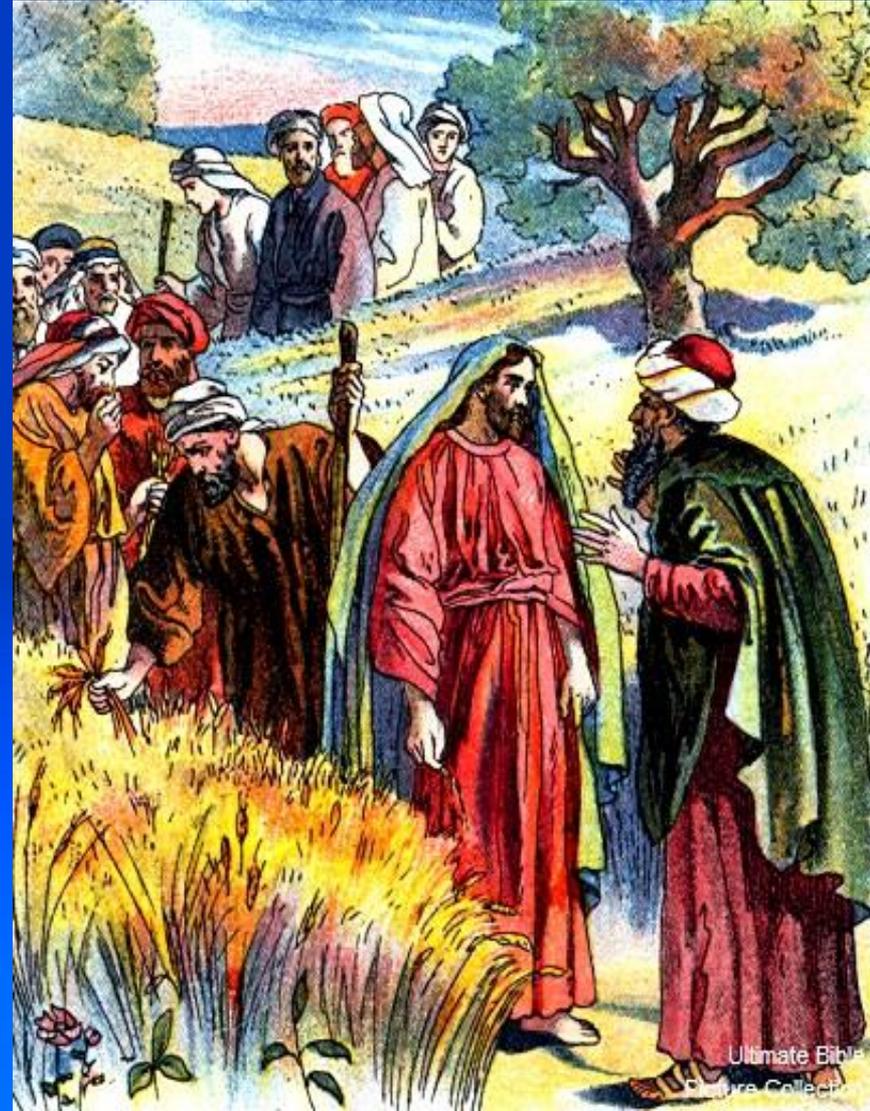
MARK 2: THE AUTHORITY TO FORGIVE SINS



- Mark 2:5 – 12
- Yeshua claims as the Son of Man he has authority to forgive sins
- Torah Teachers accused him of blasphemy BECAUSE he says he is Daniel's Son of Man, meaning he is divine
- Saying he is Messiah would only have been mostly a political matter

MARK 2: THE LORD OF THE SHABBAT

- As Son of Man on earth he has authority to decide what is and is not lawful about Sabbath
- Before he was incarnate as Yeshua of Nazareth, he was the Word in Heaven
- Yeshua was in a disagreement with some groups of religious Jews about their manmade Sabbath doctrines and rules



SABBATH RULES COULD BE TRUMPED BY CIRCUMSTANCE

- Rabbinical debate about Shabbat as found in Talmud, Mekhilta, Shabbat 1
- Debate is about rules regarding saving a life on Shabbat
- Jewish accusation is that Yeshua's argument about Shabbat was UN-Jewish!
- Christians say Jesus was abolishing Sabbath!
- R. Shim'on says the same thing as Yeshua: ***The Sabbath is for man, not man for the Sabbath***



SHOULD DISCIPLES GO HUNGRY TO NOT BREAK THE SABBATH LAW ?



- Yeshua says NO they should not go hungry because it is Sabbath
- And as Son of Man, he has authority over Sabbath, since HE is the Word and this Word was given to Moses
- Certain fundamental theological concepts found in the NT Gospels are the same as found in Rabbinical writings

