

1. Ch.1

- 1-17= The genealogy of Christ. Notice the names are the Greek rendering. You must not know Hebrew.
- Genesis 3:13-15 (Her seed is referring to man which came out of the earth) 12:1-4, & 22:15-18
- 18-25= The Virgin birth. Espoused is the same as betrothed Strong's G3423. Betrothed/Espoused is when you are promised in Marriage but have not consummated the marriage. Also why would Joseph divorce her if the child was his?
- Deuteronomy 20:6-7 & 22:13-30.
- To know her in the verse 25 is from the Greek g1097 which was a Jewish idiom for sexual intercourse. Jesus was conceived the same way Adam was conceived. Yah spoke his word (Holy Ghost) and that seed brought forth Adam/Jesus out the Earth/Woman. Mary was just a vessel. God/Man has the Seed/Word that goes in the Earth/Woman where it is nurtured till it sprouts forth. Also the Hebrew word Adam comes from Adamah which means dirt or earth. See strong's Hebrew 120 & 127 on your own time. The virgin birth was the sign.
- Genesis 1:26-27, 2:7, John 1:1-5 (Word), Matthew 13:18-23 (Word=seed), Isaiah 7:14 (virgin birth was a sign. If Joseph was the father that would not be a sign.), & 9:6-7.

2. Ch. 2

- 1-12= The Magi visit Jesus as a Child. The Bible does not tell us there were three wise men. Also it was not one Black and two whites like the classic version today. All three were Magos/Magi from the East or Persian/Parthian empire. They were Zoroastrians. Strong's G3097 - magos. Outline of Biblical Usage: a magus the name given by the Babylonians (Chaldeans), Medes, Persians, and others, to the wise men, teachers, priests, physicians, astrologers, seers, interpreters of dreams, augers, soothsayers, sorcerers etc. the oriental wise men (astrologers) who, having discovered by the rising of a remarkable star that the Messiah had just been born, came to Jerusalem to worship him. A false prophet and sorcerer.
- "Magi" J. DUCHESNE–GUILLEMIN, E. J. JOYCE and M. STEVENSON New Catholic Encyclopedia. Vol. 9. 2nd ed. Detroit, MI: Gale, 2003. P33-35. Gale, Cengage Learning: Magi is the plural form of a little-used singular, magus (from Old Persian magu), that designates a member of an ancient Near Eastern priestly caste. According to the ancient Greek historian Herodotus (Histories I), the Magi were originally a Median tribe. Herodotus described their peculiar customs, that they neither buried nor burnt their dead, but exposed them to the birds, that they practiced consanguineous marriage and were specialists in oneiromancy, i.e. divination through dreams, astrology, and magic—this last art taking its name from them. They forbade the killing of certain animals, but made the killing of certain others obligatory. Their view of the world was dualistic. When the Persians displaced the Medes, DARIUS the Great (521–486 B.C.), put to death several Magi who challenged his power, an event commemorated by an

annual feast called "The Killing of the Magi." Nonetheless, their political influence grew steadily until they obtained a religious monopoly, for Herodotus reports it was not permitted to offer a sacrifice without the assistance of a Magus. The Magi and Zoroastrianism. That the Magi were specialists in magic and astrology, according to the Greeks, is hardly characteristic of Zoroastrianism. The relationship between the Magi and the reform which found expression in ZOROASTER's Gāthās is problematic. Probably by the time of Artaxerxes I (465–425 B.C.), but certainly under Seleucus I (306–280 B.C.), the fusion was complete between the religion of the Achaemenids and that of Zoroaster. The Magi, as they enjoyed a religious monopoly, called themselves the disciples of Zoroaster. Thus, many Greek sources call Zoroaster a Magus, as did Xanthus (5th century B.C.) and Dinon (4th century B.C.) who were cited by Hermippus (3rd–2nd centuries B.C.)

- Micah 5:2
- 13-23= Jesus and his parents migrate into Africa to hide. They return to Judea after Herod died (4 B.C. remember intro). Herod was a maniac who killed anyone he thought might challenge his legitimacy as an Edomite King of the Jews. Remember what we read about him and his son in the intro. If Herod died in 4 B.C. and had the children killed under the age of 2 this means Jesus was born in 6 B.C.
- Daniel 9:1-3_20-26 (Daniel lived after the 70 years were supposed to be fulfilled. Verse 24=70 weeks of years equals 490 years. Verse 25=69 weeks of years is 69 X 7 or 483 years.), Ezra 7:1_6-17_20-21, (Ezra went to Jerusalem in the seventh year of Artaxerxes. Artaxerxes reign began in 465 B.C. [phone google], so the seventh year of his reign would be 458 B.C. This is when the commandment to rebuild the temple was given. 458 subtracted from 483 [69 weeks of years] equals -25 or 25 A.D. 25 A.D. years plus 5 B.C. years equals 30 years. Jesus was anointed and began his ministry at 30 just like the Torah instructs for Priests. Therefore Jesus was born in 6 B.C.) Luke 3:21-23, & Numbers 4:1-3_22-23_29-30_46-47.
- Hosea 11:1 (verse 15), & Jeremiah 31:15 (verse 17-18). Last verse in chapter 2 is referring to Isaiah 11:1 as a play on words and the fact the Jesus would be despised.