

4. The Nature of allusions:

A few examples will probably be most beneficial in this case and the following are instructive:

James 5:10

Hebrews 11:34-40

Matthew 23:35

5. Limited analysis of part of the data (vague, is it not?)

a. Persons:

We will see how some persons are noted in the New Testament and I will try to organize and categorize the material consistently but with the present teacher that is not easy.

(1) Elijah (Elias) (listing is not exhaustive)

I begin with him as he is out of the historical books and mentioned in some ways of interest in the study.

			Luke 1:17	
			4:25, 26	
Matthew 11:14	Mark 6:15		Luke 9:8	John 1:21
16:14	8:28			
17:3,4	9:4, 5		9:30,33	
17:10,11,12	9:11,12,13			
27:47,49			9:54	

The name Elias is used to refer to the prophecy of Malachi as well as to the literal Elias of the days of Ahab, etc. (Malachi 4:5..English Bible) Passages such as LUke 9:54 indicate the historical veracity which the writers placed on the Old Testament narrative.

(2) David (listing is not exhaustive)

David somehow gaps both concepts and I will mention a few of the items concerning Him.

--genealogical citations: Mt. 12:3, Mk. 2:25, Luke 6:3
Mt. 22:43-45, Mk. 12:36-37 Lk. 20:41-44

--his writings: Acts 1:16, Romans 11:9; 4:6, Hebrews 4:7,

--as an historical personage: Acts 13:22, 15:16; Hebrews 11:32

and there are other possibilities in these lists.
But David is seen in His psalm writing role, His Kingship, and in his selection by God.

(3) Solomon (listing is not exhaustive)

Matthew 6:29	Luke 12:27	John 10:23
12:42	11:31	Acts 3:11
		5:12
		7:47

Much of the Solomonic reference is to his building or the temple being built after his pattern,