Moved to Capernaum (Matt. 4:13-17)

1. Jesus established Capernaum as the headquarters for His Galilean ministry (Jn. 3:1-21).
   a. He had previously spent “a few days” there (Jn. 2:12).
   b. He now “settled” there, establishing a place of residence for His earthly family (Mt. 4:13).
   c. Capernaum's status as headquarters stems from its identification as “His own city” (Mt. 9:1).
   d. “Village of Nahum” may be the etymology for Capernaum, but the precise connection with that prophet is unknown.

2. The Capernaum headquarters was established in fulfillment of OT prophecy (Isa. 9:1-2 (Isa. 8:23-9:1 BHS)).
   a. Two tribes who did not have much impact in the Old Testament will see their land-grant territory become a scene for Divine illumination.
   b. In Isaiah’s day, these northern territories were under Assyrian occupation.
   c. In Jesus’ day, Galilee was a mix of Jewish, Greek, Roman, and other gentile populations.
   d. The Isaiah prophecy indicates that the Great Galilean Light is a child and a son (Isa. 9:6 (v.5BHS)). He will break the gentile yoke, and bring in peace as the Davidic King (Isa. 9:2-7 (1-6 BHS)).

3. Thus, in Isaiah 9 we observe a similar prophetic shift to that which was observed in Isaiah 61. First advent and second advent fulfillments are presented together and must be “rightly divided.”
   a. A child born = 1st Advent
   b. A son given = 2nd Advent
   c. The light shining = 1st Advent
   d. The yoke breaking = 2nd Advent

4. The preaching ministry in Galilee was a Kingdom of Heaven at hand warning for repentance (Matt. 4:17).
   a. This was John the Baptist’s message as well (Matt. 3:2).
   b. It is called the Gospel of God (Mk. 1:14-15).
   c. The Twelve will carry this message forth (Mk. 6:12).
   d. A time will come when this repentance message will be concluded (Matt. 11:20; 12:21).
   e. The Tribulational ministry of Elijah will also be a warning for repentance (Mal. 4:5-6; Lk. 1:17).