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# The Gospel of Matthew

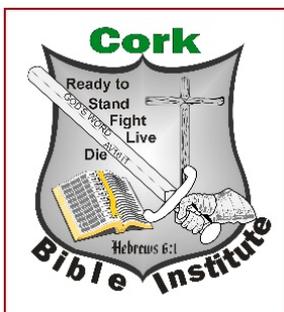
## *This is Jesus, the King of the Jews*

### MODULE I (CHAPTERS 1 – 10)

A Bible-Believing AV1611 Study Guide

## STUDENT'S EDITION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_



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## Table of Contents

Course Study Description .....	2
Study Introduction to Matthew.....	4
Matthew Chapter One .....	7
Matthew Chapter Two .....	18
Matthew Chapter Three .....	23
Matthew Chapter Four .....	27
Section One Exam – Matthew 1-4.....	32
Chapter Five .....	33
Chapter Six .....	39
Chapter Seven .....	43
Chapter Eight .....	46
Chapter Nine.....	49
Section Two Exam – Matthew 5-9 .....	55
Chapter Ten .....	56
FINAL EXAM – Matthew 1-10.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

## Course Study Description

### I. Course Description

- A. This course is an intensive examination of the Gospel according to Matthew, which has the distinction of being first in the fourfold Gospel collection of the New Testament. The course will explore the content of the book of Matthew and its portrayal of the birth, life, death, and resurrection of Jesus.
- B. After a discussion of introductory matters such as theories about the book’s setting, author, sources, structure, and purpose, we will engage in a detailed examination of each section of the book, keeping in mind what each shorter section contributes to the whole. Comparing Matthew to the other Gospels will highlight both what Matthew has in common with other early Christian portrayals of Jesus, as well as Matthew’s unique perspective.
- C. The study of certain specific passages will become the occasion to discuss modern scholarly methods and approaches to the study and interpretation of Matthew, as well as larger themes or issues related to the book (e.g. Christological titles, discipleship, ecclesiology, Kingdom of God, the role of women, conflict with Jewish authorities, fulfilment of the Mosaic Law, invective against the Pharisees, view of history, role of miracles, the last judgement, use of the Old Testament, supersessionism, etc.).

### II. Course Objectives - After successful completion of this course students should have:

- A. A thorough knowledge of the content of the book of Matthew and its portrayal of Jesus;
- B. Some familiarity with different theories regarding the setting, composition, structure, and purpose of the gospel;
- C. An awareness of different approaches to studying and interpreting the book of Matthew (historical studies, source criticism, form criticism, atheistic criticism);
- D. Familiarity with key themes in the book and with Matthew’s views on matters such as: Christology, Kingdom of God, discipleship, understanding of history, use of the Old Testament, significance of the Jewish law, conflict with Jewish leaders, etc;
- E. Awareness of how the book of Matthew is both similar to and different from other early Christian portrayals of Jesus;
- F. Some understanding of the interpretation of Matthew in the history of Christian thought, and an appreciation for what the book can contribute to modern Christian faith.

## The Gospel of Matthew

### III. Required Textbooks

- A. King James Bible

### IV. Course Requirements

- A. The Book of Matthew must be read through TWO times before the completion of the Course.
- B. A Report listing the 25 prophecies presented in Matthew that were fulfilled by Christ and the apostles – you will have to take note of each of the prophecies pointed to in Matthew, and write out completely the verses in Matthew, and in the Old Testament where the prophecy was given. You are not allowed to look up on the internet, or in any other book than in the pages of Scripture for the prophecies and their fulfillment.
- C. A chapter-by-chapter brief summary of the Book of Matthew. One sentence per chapter is sufficient. The idea is to summarize each chapter in your own words. This needs to be thought out. For example:
  - 1. Chapter One – the Genealogy and birth of Jesus Christ
  - 2. Chapter Two – etc.
  - 3. ...
  - 4. Chapter Twenty Eight - ...
- D. Completion of the Study Exam at the end of the Course
- E. Class attendance and participation. It is imperative that students commit to attending the entire semester of class sessions (certainly emergencies will be recognized that might preclude attendance). You are graded also based upon your participation in class discussions.
- F. You will need to write a Research Paper on a passage in Matthew or on a topic pertaining to Matthew. Approximately 1,500 words minimum (3 pages).
- G. Due date: All course materials are due on \_\_\_\_\_.

### V. Grading Summary

- A. Attendance and Participation 15%
- B. Prophecy, and Chapter Summary 25%
- C. Research Paper 25%
- D. Section Quizzes 20%
- E. Final Exam 15%

## Study Introduction to Matthew

### Why Study Matthew

#### I. Book Title – *The Gospel According to Matthew*

- A. The “Gospel” being the story of the life of Jesus being given for the sins of the world (1Cor 15:1-4)
- B. The fact that God used a man (Matthew) to pen the words of the Gospel account shows that God knows we depend upon \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. There will be a total of four perspectives of the life of Jesus presented in the four Gospel accounts
  - 2. Each account is slightly different providing an additional angle on the life of Jesus:
    - a. Matthew – Jesus is the perfectly qualified \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Mark – Jesus is the perfect \_\_\_\_\_
    - c. Luke – Jesus is the perfect \_\_\_\_\_
    - d. John – Jesus is the perfect \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Date of Writing

- A. Probably around \_\_\_ AD (some 30 years after the death of Christ)
- B. But the possibility exists that this Gospel was written sometime right after Jesus’ death, say in 35-40 AD.
- C. There was a large demand for documented writings about the life of Jesus (Lk 1:1-4). There was also a massive effort of \_\_\_\_\_ those words (2Cor 2:17)
- D. Magdalen Papyrus (P64) of Matthew 26:26,31 has been dated to between 30-70 AD



#### III. Author – Matthew

- A. The son of \_\_\_\_\_, and brother of James the less (Mk 3:18; Lk 5:27-29; 6:12-16; Acts 1:13; Mk 15:40).
- B. A Jew of the Galilee area (as were ALL the apostles).
- C. A Tax collector – \_\_\_\_\_ – public official working for the Roman government (Mt 9:9; 10:3). This was a shameful career for a Jew because it allowed for extortion, bribery, treachery, and other abuses.
- D. In Mark 2:13 and Luke 5:27-29, his name is given as \_\_\_\_: it would seem that \_\_\_\_ was his original name and he later assumed the name Matthew (Matthaios).
- E. Became a disciple of Jesus by invitation, and was a great connection between Jesus and the unsavoury people - people no one else cared about (Luke 5:29)
- F. While in Capernaum, he is called by Jesus to become a disciple while sitting in the customhouse; he gave up his no doubt lucrative tax collecting franchise (Matt 9:9).
- G. Immediately after he was called, Matthew held a banquet in Jesus' honour, which was attended by fellow tax collectors and other sinners (Mark 2:13-17; Matt 9:9-13; Luke 5:27-32).
- H. Later became an Apostle of Jesus (Mt 10:1-3)
- I. Not prominent at all among the apostles, yet used by God to write this first Gospel. Prominent ones would include Peter, James, John, and Judas Iscariot.
- J. He is mentioned five times in the New Testament.
- K. The other four references to Matthew occur in lists of the apostles (Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13).
- L. Little else is known about his life.
- M. According to Irenaeus, Matthew preached the Gospel to the Hebrews (Adv. Haer. 3.1.1).
- N. Eusebius confirms this, and adds that after a time he left to preach to other peoples (H.E. 3.24.6).



#### IV. Placement – the link between the Old Testament, and specifically Malachi, and the New Testament.

- A. With this Book, we are coming out of a series of 39 Jewish Books, and starting into 27 Books that are directed at both Jews and Gentiles.
- B. Matthew, as all four of the Gospels are, is a \_\_\_\_\_ between the Law, and Grace as general themes.
- C. There was a gap of approximately \_\_\_ years between the prophecy of Malachi and the arrival of the Messiah.

## The Gospel of Matthew

1. Judea was under Persian rule until 332 B.C. - under which Nehemiah and Ezra were allowed to return and rebuild Jerusalem and the temple
2. The Greeks took over from 331 – 167 BC
3. Judea was independent from 167 – 63 B.C., during which the \_\_\_\_\_ family led the Jews as a small nation back to God – there was a lot of baggage though, and during this time a lot of the apocrypha was written.
4. The Roman Empire took over in 63 B.C. under Pompey. Herod the Great was made ruler of Judea by Rome, and he built again the Jewish Temple, which happened to be the one that Jesus walked around in. Many Jews felt indebted to Rome for the peace and tranquillity because of this kindness. But, this is the same Herod that was met by the wise men, and who had all the children massacred when Jesus was born!

### V. Purpose of the Book – to present Jesus as the verifiable, promised Messiah.

- A. By His \_\_\_\_\_ – the fact that He could prove He was a direct descendant of David the king
- B. By His \_\_\_\_\_ – the fact that He did what the Old Testament promised the Messiah would do –all the way to the cross, and resurrection
- C. By His \_\_\_\_\_ – He taught, preached, and promoted the Father
- D. By His \_\_\_\_\_ – the results of Him being here would prove to the world that this Man, was not just any man, but the one promised from God!

### VI. Gospel of Matthew: What is the Significance?

- A. The Gospel of Matthew presents many important facts and significant lessons.
  1. First, it clearly establishes that Jesus Christ is the Messiah that was prophesized throughout the Old Testament.
  2. Second, it proves that Jesus was the Son of God, whom He claimed to be through living a sinless and perfect life.
  3. Third, the Gospel records Jesus performing miracles:
    - a. Over nature (calming the storm; Mat. 8:23-27),
    - b. Over sickness - Healing people (curing the servant; Mat. 8:5-13)
    - c. Over death - And raising the dead (Jairus's daughter; Mat. 9:18-19).
  4. Fourth, Jesus personally gives over 200 real and practical lessons of how God desires people to live, respond through challenging circumstances, and make choices regarding their future for eternity. A few examples of these include:
    - a. God answering prayers (8:2),
    - b. Dealing with fear (8:26),
    - c. Having faith (9:29),
    - d. The promise of salvation (10:22),
    - e. Obeying God (15:19),
    - f. Loving your neighbour (19:19),
    - g. Sacrificing (20:22),
    - h. Resolving legal issues (5:25),
    - i. How to give to others (6:2),
    - j. Forgiving others that sin against you (6:14),
    - k. Resisting temptation (4:2),
    - l. Being a hypocrite (23:28),
    - m. Acknowledging Christ (10:32),
    - n. And the image of Heaven and Hell (13:49,50).
- B. Every word spoken and written in this Gospel can be applied to life in a practical manner. Of course, a summary of this extremely important book of the Bible can only provide highlights, and is not a replacement for reading the actual text.

## The Gospel of Matthew

### VII. Comparative View of the Life of Christ in the Four Gospels

Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Pre-Incarnation				1:1-3
Jesus' Birth and Childhood	1, 2		1, 2	
John the Baptist	3:1-12	1:1-8	3:1-20	1:6-42
Jesus' Baptism	3:13-17	1:9-11	3:21-22	
The Temptation	4:1-11	1:12,13	4:1-13	
First Miracle				2:1-11
Early Ministry (8 months)				2:13 to 4:3
Visit to Samaria				4:4-42
Main Ministry in Galilee (2 years)	4:12 to 19:1	1:14 to 10:1	4:14 to 9:51	4:43-54 and 6:1 – 7:1
Visit to Jerusalem				5:1-47
Later Ministry (about 4 months)	19, 20	10	9:51 to 19:28	7:2 to 11:57
The Last Week (crucifixion)	21 to 27	11 to 15	19:29 to 24:1	12 to 19
Post-Resurrection Ministry	28	16	24	20, 21

### VIII. Matthew's Possible use of John Mark's Gospel

- The Gospel of Matthew contains 90% of Mark's material, mostly in the same order
- It is not surprising that it shares the basic structure of the Gospel of Mark.
- But the Gospel of Matthew cannot simply be understood as being a "clone" of the Gospel of Mark. It has a distinct style that is very different than Mark's, even though the framework may be the same.

### IX. Statistics of the Book

- The 40<sup>th</sup> Book of the Bible (matches Isaiah 40).
  - 28 chapters.
  - 1071 verses.
  - 23,684 words.
  - 177 questions are asked, mostly by Jesus in this Book.
  - 25 specific Old Testament prophecies are pointed to as having been fulfilled in this Book. You will be required to find and list them in a report at the end.
  - The Old Testament began with Man made in the image of God. The New Testament begins with God now made in the image of Man.
  - Matthew is one of the most troublesome Books in the Bible next to Acts and Hebrews – because it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Matthew – \_\_\_\_\_ . Covenant Change
  - Acts - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Hebrews – \_\_\_\_\_ when the Jews will again figure prominently in God's plan.

## Matthew Chapter One

### A King is Born

#### I. Introduction

- A. We are starting a study of what the Holy Spirit has titled, “*The BOOK of the genealogy of Jesus Christ*” (Mt 1:1)
- B. This is the record of the life of THE King of the Jews
- C. As you study, you will notice the Book is distinctively \_\_\_\_\_, and answers to a lot of the Old Testament principles and laws
- D. Chapter One of Matthew is a reminder of the Plan of God to work through a line of people to bring about His desired end.
  - 1. God made a promise, part of a covenant with Abraham to bring about His plan through Abraham’s seed.
  - 2. He will take as long as necessary to accomplish His plan
  - 3. He will use anybody (even unsaved, and unbelievers) to accomplish His plan (as he did with Pharaoh, and Nebuchadnezzar).
  - 4. His plan will be accomplished (Rom 8:28).
- E. Malachi ends with a \_\_\_\_\_ (Mal 4:6), and the people of God under the darkness of their unbelief
- F. Matthew unveils the Light of the \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ to the world, and especially, to the long awaiting Jews, and the beginning of the removal of the curse.
- G. What you are about to study is a basic review of the Old Testament covering about 2,000 years of history.

#### II. Lesson – A King is Born

##### A. The Genealogy of the Messiah (Mt 1:1-17)

- 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Messiah (Genesis 3:15; 12:1-3; Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 9:6,7)
  - a. The word Christ, and Messiah are the same – they both mean, the anointed one, or the chosen one by God
  - b. The whole world is looking for “a” messiah – a world leader that will both confront, and fix all the world’s problems
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Genealogy. God starts off Matthew showing the roots of the New Testament are solidly in the Old Testament – something that no other book could do since all the Jewish records were lost in a fire in Alexandria, Egypt.
  - a. From Adam through to Noah
  - b. From Noah through Shem to Abraham
  - c. From Abraham through Judah to David
  - d. From David to Jesus the Messiah
  - e. Notice the definition of the word **SON** (Mt 1:1) – it means “descendant” – it does not always have to mean the *direct* descendant.
    - 1) It can mean a direct descendant
    - 2) It can also mean *son-in-law* (as with Mary’s lineage in Luke 3)
    - 3) It can finally mean an \_\_\_\_\_ *son* (as Boaz took up the name of Ruth’s previous husband, and the children belonged to that name).
- 3. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the Genealogy – these match 1 & 2 Chronicles, and Ruth 4:13-22 (to a Jew, and to the careful Bible believer, these names mean something). What follows are 41 people from Abraham to Jesus that ought to be studied and learned from by every Bible teacher!
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ (starts with a great man of faith who is the father of the Jewish nation, end ends with the greatest human king of all time)
    - 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (“*Father of Many Nations*”, Gen 11:26 – 25:11). With this man we reach back into history – 2000 BC
      - a) For anyone to say Genesis is a myth flatly contradicts all the roots that reach into the very start of Genesis (back to Genesis 11)!

## The Gospel of Matthew

- b) God has bound Himself to providing Himself a lamb through Abraham's seed (Gen 22:8; Gal 3:16)
  - c) And He does it through the faith of His people!!!
- 2) **Isaac** ("*Laughter*", Gen 21:1-35-29, **1900 BC**) – the promised son, not *Ishmael*, which was a son of the work of the flesh.
- 3) **Jacob** ("*Deceiver*", Gen 25:24 – 50:14, **1836**). What a trickster, yet what a transformation – into ISRAEL, a Prince with God!
- 4) **Judas** ("*Praise*", Gen 29 – 49, **1768**), or Judah and his brethren (the twelve tribes of Israel) + \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Notice the tribe of Levi (priestly tribe) is skipped, as is Ephraim (the largest tribe)
  - b) God is going to bring the Messiah through Judah – to be the Lion of the tribe of Judah (Rev 5:5)
  - c) Notice the first of four women in the genealogy
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_ – an adulteress (Gen 38)
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ – a GENTILE harlot
    - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ – a GENTILE (from Moab)
    - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ – a HITTITE adulteress (Cf Mt 21:31,21)
- 5) **Phares** and **Zara** ("*Breaker*", and "*Splendour*" Gen 38, **1715**) – twins born to Judah via a wicked relationship, and yet God continued on course to bringing in the Messiah. Moved into Egypt with Jacob and his family (Gen 46; Ex 1).
- 6) **Esrom** ("*Protector*", Hezron, Gen 46:12; Num 26:21, **1650?**) – this guy seems to have been the first of Israel to be born in Egypt after being brought there by Joseph. There were going to be lots of kids!
- 7) **Aram** ("*Exalted*", 1Chron 2:9,10, **1580?**) – born in Egypt.
- 8) **Aminadab** ("*My kinsman is noble*", Ruth 4:19, **1530?**) – born in Egypt.
- 9) **Naasson** ("*Enchanter*", Ruth 4:20, **1480?**) – born in Egypt, but came with Moses and Joshua out of Egypt.
- 10) **Salmon** (Ruth 4:21, **1400?**) + **Rachab** (1Chron 2:11)
- a) Rahab is the first convert in the Promised Land (Joshua 2)
  - b) Rahab the harlot marries a godly man – AMEN
  - c) God uses the foolish things, the base things so that NO FLESH can glory (1Cor 1:27-29)
- 11) **Booz**, or Boaz ("*Swift*") + **Ruth** ("*Friendship*", the whole Book of Ruth, **1320?**)
- a) Notice here a man who takes God's ways seriously – takes responsibility for his brother's family
  - b) Here is a man who loses his own identity to do God's will
  - c) Here is a man who loves an unworthy woman
  - d) Here is a man picturing Jesus!
- 12) **Obed** ("*Servant*", 1Chron 2:12, **1250?**) – no more is mentioned
- 13) **Jesse** ("*Possessor*", Ruth 4:22, **1180?**)
- 14) **David** ("*Beloved*", 1 Sam 16 – 1 Kings 2, **1100**) + Bathsheba
- a) Note that Bathsheba's name is not mentioned, but her husband, Urias, or Uriah is mentioned! There is MUCH more to be learned from the life of Urijah than from Bathsheba!
  - b) David takes a pivotal place in the history of Israel. He is the apex of their history (not Solomon)
    - (i) A great man of faith from his youth
    - (ii) Went sour with Bathsheba
    - (iii) Wrote about 70% of the Psalms
    - (iv) Mightily led Israel in praise and worship of God
    - (v) Never lost a battle
    - (vi) Reigned forty years
    - (vii) Will reign again (Jer 30:9; Ezek 34:23,24)

## The Gospel of Matthew

- b. \_\_\_\_\_ . From here on, there is a general downward spiral because of prosperity, and neglect of the fear of God. Here starts however the line of the **KINGS** of Israel – the Messiah will be a King

1) **Solomon** (2 Sam 5 – 1 Kings 11)

- a) Started to reign at about \_\_\_\_\_ **BC** – a great mile-marker for world history reference
- b) Reigned 40 years, and did basically evil (1Kg 11:42). Very wise, but very much in the flesh.
- c) He built and built, and built, but eventually all became dust.
- d) Note: As far as Jesus’ physical genealogy, Luke shows that Jesus’ actual parentage through His mother Mary comes NOT from Solomon, but through another of David’s sons, Nathan (Luke 3:21 - 3:31).

2) **Roboam**, or Rehoboam (1 Kings 11:43 – 14:31)

- a) Started to reign about 960 BC
- b) Reigned 17 years, and mostly evil – selfish like his father, and split the kingdom by his dominance and arrogance

3) **Abia**, or Abijah, or Abijam (1 Kings 14:31 – 15:8; see also 1 Chron 14)

- a) Started to reign about 940 BC
- b) Reigned 3 years, and did mostly evil

4) **Asa** (1Kings 15:8 – 24)

- a) Started to reign about 930 BC
- b) Reigned 41 years as a good king
- c) While he reigned in Judah, 7 kings came and went in Israel.
- d) He brought Judah back to God, and removed his own mother from being queen because she worshipped idols!

5) **Josaphat**, or Jehosaphat (1 Kings 15:24 – 22:50)

- a) Started to reign in about 900 BC
- b) Befriended the ungodly king Ahab in the North
- c) Reigned 25 years as basically good
- d) Sent priests out to teach the word of God in every city and village

6) **Joram**, or Jehoram (1 Kings 22:50 – ff; 2 Kg 8:16-24)

- a) Started to reign at about 875 BC
- b) Reigned about 8 years, and did evil
- c) He married a wicked woman named Athaliah, daughter of Jezebel
- d) He died a horrible disease where “his bowels fell out”, and he “departed without being desired.”

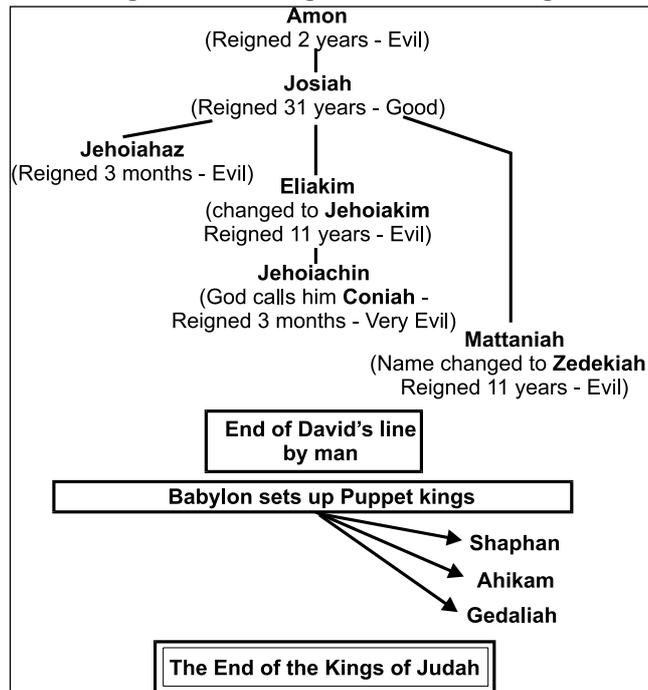
7) **Ozias**, or Uzziah (2 Kgs 15)

- a) His reign started in about 800 BC
- b) He reigned 52 years and did GOOD. The Bible says, “as long as he sought God (Mt 6:33), God made him to prosper” (2 Chr 26:5).
- c) His end wasn’t that great, but overall, very good
- d) Notice that three kings, and a queen have been **SKIPPED** by the Holy Spirit (every Jew of Jesus’ day would have agreed with the skipping of these names – see the skipping of Joab):
  - (i) **Ahaziah**, or Jehoahaz – the son of wicked Athaliah. Reigned only 1 year. Jehu from the northern kingdom killed this king!
  - (ii) **Athaliah** (a woman who should not have been on the throne at all). Reigned 6 yrs.
  - (iii) **Joash**. A good king, but caught up in a mess. He reigned 40 years, and got Judah back right with God. But his relationship with God soured after his spiritual advisor Jehoida (who had protected him from Athalia), died, Joash went into apostasy and caused Israel to do worse than his mother had – so he is skipped in the lineage!

## The Gospel of Matthew

- (iv) **Amaziah**. Reign 29 years (2 Kgs 14). Did right, but not with a perfect heart.
- e) At this time there was a POLLUTION in the kingly line between the influences of the Northern idolatrous 10 tribes and the Southern 2 tribes, and so God just quietly skips over the whole time frame and gets on to the next king that gets right.
- 8) **Joatham** (2Kgs 15:32-38)
- a) Started about 750 BC
- b) Reigned 16 years, and did good. “So Jotham became mighty, because he prepared his ways before the LORD his God.” (2Ch 27:6)
- 9) **Achaz**, or Ahaz (2 Kgs 16)
- a) Started at about 735 BC
- b) Reigned 16 years and was wicked – introduced Baal worship, burnt his own sons in the fire of his worship. He was brought under the authority of the Assyrians.
- c) Isaiah preached at this time.
- 10) **Ezekias**, or Hezekiah (2Kgs 18 – 20)
- a) Started at about 720 BC
- b) Reigned 29 years
- c) He did just about the BEST as king since David
- d) His life was lengthened by 15 years by praying for more years
- e) But his last 15 years were spent showing-off God’s blessings instead of investing them into eternity!
- 11) **Manasses** (2 Kgs 21)
- a) Started to reign in about 690 BC
- b) He reigned 55 years
- c) He was one of the worst kings Judah ever had – notice the son of one of the best kings immediately went to being one of the worst!
- d) At the end of his life, he got right with God
- 12) **Amon** (2Kgs 21)
- a) Started to reign in about 640 BC
- b) He reigned only about 2 years, and did much evil
- 13) **Josias**, or Josiah (2 Kgs 22 – 23)
- a) Started to reign in about 638 BC
- b) Reigned about 31 years, and did very good
- c) Notice that even though he had a wicked father (Amon), he could still do right!
- d) When the Bible was found in the disused Temple, he repented, and got all of Israel to repent.
- e) Josias’ reforms delayed, but could not avert the coming judgment on Judah
- 14) **Jechonias**, Jehoiachin, or Coniah and his brethren (2 Kgs 24; Jer 22:24-30; 37:1)
- a) Jehoiachin started to reign in 600 BC, and reigned 3 months
- b) Experienced being carried away into captivity in Babylon
- c) Lived in Babylon another 37 years
- d) The SEED of Jechonias is CURSED in Jer 22:30 and can NEVER sit on the throne of David because of all the idolatry. So, HOW is the Messiah going to come from David? Only through a DIFFERENT line from David, than through the KINGS – via a virgin named Mary (Isa 7:14).

Chart showing the line of kings from Josiah through to Coniah



NOTE: From Abraham to the Exodus is 490 years. From the Exodus to Solomon is 490 years. From Joshua to David is 490 years. From the dedication of the first temple under Solomon, until the dedication of the rebuilt temple under Ezra is 490 years.

c. \_\_\_\_\_.

None of the following men, until a virgin birth rectifies the situation, are qualified to be king because of the curse on Coniah (Jer 22, 37)

- 1) **Jechonias** (Repeated since he was responsible for the carrying away into captivity)
- 2) **Salathiel** (Ezr 3:2,5:2 Neh 12:1; Hag 1:1,12,14 2:2,23)
- 3) **Zorobabel** (1Chron 3:19,20 doesn't list this man's name, but maybe he has another name as listed). He returns with Nehemiah and Ezra to Judah to rebuild the Temple and city.

NOTE: From here on, for the next 500 or so years, until Joseph, there are no further records in the Old Testament. So, Matthew and Luke are the Jew's ONLY source for the genealogy of the Messiah. These names cover the time between Malachi and Matthew. What we know is that these people are pure Jews, of the tribe of Judah.

- 4) **Abiud** - ??
- 5) **Eliakim** - ??
- 6) **Azor** - ??
- 7) **Sadoc** - ?? – The Greek Empire takes over in his lifetime
- 8) **Achim** - ??
- 9) **Eliud** - ??
- 10) **Eleazar** - ??
- 11) **Matthan** - ?? – The Roman Empire takes over in his lifetime
- 12) **Jacob** - ??
- 13) **Joseph + Mary** (Mary's lineage is given in Luke 3, with Joseph being the "son of Heli" by being his \_\_\_\_\_!)
- 14) **Jesus**, the Messiah

d. So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations; and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are fourteen generations; and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ are fourteen generations. It was organised this way to help us memorise the list! Jews LOVED to memorize numbers and genealogies, and so God says "Here you go. Memorize THIS list!"

## The Gospel of Matthew

- e. You haven't gone 17 verses into the New Testament, and in so doing, you have covered 2,000 years of carefully orchestrated historical events, through which God has brought about the promised Messiah!
- 1) 261 words to lay the foundation for the greatest life ever!
  - 2) Just 1% of the Book of Matthew is used to connect the reader with 2,000 years of preparatory work that led up to the birth of Christ!
  - 3) Never complain about genealogies!
- f. The intervening 400 years between Malachi and Matthew include:
- 1) Only a small handful of Jews that had returned from the Babylonian and Assyrian dispersions (maybe 100,000). They grow back to a nation of about a million people, mainly in Judea.
  - 2) A priestly family known as the \_\_\_\_\_ led a resistance against the Greek empire for freedom to serve God – 2 apocryphal books were written about this time frame.
  - 3) The Romans took over the Greek empire in 63 B.C.

### A Summary of the People in Christ's Genealogy

#### First Set of Fourteen Generations

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Known for</i>	<i>Conclusion</i>
1.	2000 BC	<b>Abraham</b>	Gen 11:26 – 25:11	Faith	Great
2.	1900	<b>Issac</b>	Gen 21:1-35-29	Faith	Great
3.	1836	<b>Jacob</b>	Gen 25:24 – 50:14	Transformation	Great
4.	1768	<b>Judas</b> <b>Thamar</b>	Gen 29 – 49 Gen 38	Selling Joseph Harlotry	Great Righteous
5.	1715	<b>Phares</b> <b>Zara</b>	Gen 38 Gen 38	Moved into Egypt	???
6.	1650?	<b>Hezron</b>	Gen 46:12; Num 26:21		???
7.	1580?	<b>Aram</b>	1Chron 2:9,10		???
8.	1530?	<b>Aminadab</b>	Ruth 4:19.		???
9.	1480?	<b>Naasson</b>	Ruth 4:20	Left Egypt (Exodus)	???
10.	1400?	<b>Salmon</b> <b>Rachab</b>	Ruth 4:21 Josh 2; 1Chron 2:11	With Joshua Harlot	??? Saved!
11.	1320?	<b>Boaz</b> <b>Ruth</b>	Ruth Ruth	Gentleness Surrender	Great Great
12.	1250?	<b>Obed</b>	1Chron 2:12		???
13.	1180?	<b>Jesse</b>	Ruth 4:22	Great father	Great
14.	1100	<b>David</b> <i>Bathsheba</i>	1 Sam 16 – 1 Kings 2 2 Sam 11, 12		Greatest Great

#### The Second Set of Fourteen Generations. the line of the Messianic **KINGS** of Judah

1.	1050	<b>Solomon</b>	2 Sam 5 – 1 Kgs 11	Wisdom, Women	Waste
2.	960	<b>Rehoboam</b>	1 Kgs 11:43 – 14:31	Split the kingdom	Evil
3.	940	<b>Abija</b>	1 Kgs 14:31 – 15:8		Evil
4.	930	<b>Asa</b>	1 Kgs 15:8 – 24	Revival	Good
5.	900	<b>Jehosaphat</b>	1 Kgs 15:24 – 22:50	Taught the Bible	Good
6.	875	<b>Jehoram</b>	1 Kgs 22:50 – f		Evil
7.	800	<b>Uzziah</b>	2 Kgs 15	Sought God	Good
Skip three kings that were part of a corrupted blood line					
8.	750	<b>Joatham</b>	2Kgs 15:32-38		Good
9.	735	<b>Ahaz</b>	2 Kgs 16	Isaiah	Evil
10.	720	<b>Hezekiah</b>	2Kgs 18 – 20	Prayer	Great
11.	690	<b>Manasses</b>	2 Kgs 21		Wicked
12.	640	<b>Amon</b>	2Kgs 21		Much evil
13.	638	<b>Josiah</b>	2 Kgs 22 – 23	Found Bible	Good
14.	597	<b>Jehoiachin</b>	2 Kgs 24	<i>Babylon takes over</i>	Wicked

#### The Third Set of Fourteen Generations (most dates are guess-work) – no kings

1.		<b>Jehoiachin</b>	Responsible for the carrying away into captivity		Wicked
2.	550?	<b>Salathiel</b>	Ezr 3:2,5;2 Neh 12:1; Hag 1:1,12,14 2:2,23		Good
3.	538?	<b>Zorobabel</b>		<i>Returns from Captivity</i>	Good?
4.	470?	<b>Abiud</b>	??		???
5.	410?	<b>Eliakim</b>	??		???
6.	360?	<b>Azor</b>	??		???
7.	300?	<b>Sadoc</b>	??	<i>Greek Empire takes over</i>	???
8.	250?	<b>Achim</b>	??		???
9.	200?	<b>Eliud</b>	??		???

## The Gospel of Matthew

10. 150?	<b>Eleazar</b>	??		???
11. 100?	<b>Matthan</b>	??	<i>Roman Empire takes over</i>	???
12. 50?	<b>Jacob</b>	??		???
13. 26?	<b>Joseph</b>	Mt 1	Carpenter	Good man
	<b>Mary</b>	Mt 1	Virgin	Blessed
14. 6 BC	<b>Jesus</b>	Mt 2	Messiah	God!

### B. The Conception and Birth of Jesus (Mt 1:18-25). We now switch to the narrative nature of the Book of Matthew.

1. **The \_\_\_\_\_** – betrothal, engagement – a covenant to enter into the covenant of marriage
  - a. Between two people and their parents – a vow, almost as binding as marriage. Part of courtship – not dating!
  - b. This period of time was for the preparation for marriage. Before ever “coming together” (1:18)
  - c. Who was this Joseph guy?
    - 1) A man looking forward to marriage - marriage is good!
    - 2) A **just** man - justified, saved, believed God’s word and lived it
    - 3) A confused man (1:18,19) and hurt - who wouldn’t be!?
    - 4) A caring man (1:19) - his love was greater than his confusion
    - 5) A committed man (Mt 1:19) - his love meant beyond personal satisfaction - he would take care of her and protect her always
    - 6) A sensitive man (Mt 1:20,21,24) to God & obedient to His will
  - d. Catholic Confusion – according to a fake document called the *Protoevangelium of James* (supposedly written around 120 AD):
    - 1) Mary is said to have been a Temple Virgin – dedicated to labouring in the Jewish Temple for all her life (a pagan practice, not at all Biblical).
    - 2) Joseph was a widower (only a guess – no Scripture – see 1:25)
 

“But because of considerations of ceremonial cleanliness, it was eventually necessary for Mary, a consecrated ‘virgin of the Lord’ to have a guardian or protector who would respect her vow of virginity. Thus according to the document Joseph, an elderly widower who already had children, was chosen (this also explains why Joseph was apparently dead by the time of Jesus’ adult ministry, since he does not appear during it in the gospels and since Mary is entrusted to John at the crucifixion rather than to her husband Joseph).”

“How seriously Joseph was required to respect Mary’s vow was indicated by the fact that when she was discovered to be with child, he got in trouble with the Temple authorities, who thought he had defiled a virgin of the Lord. Mary was also accused of having forsaken the Lord by breaking her vow.”
    - 3) Mary’s *mother* (St. Anne) was a virgin who conceived Mary ALSO by the Holy Ghost – now we have TWO virgins conceiving miraculously. Mary is called “the Immaculate Conception”
    - 4) Why do they need a perpetual virgin? Answer: So that Mary would match the Queen of Heaven (a pagan goddess; Jer 7:18; 44:17-19, 25)
      - a) The doctrine of perpetual virginity was not accepted as doctrine until 451 at the Council of Chalcedon
      - b) Mary needed to be able to skip death – to be bodily assumed to heaven – so she could not have sin
        - (i) Catholicism equates sex with sin
        - (ii) Mary could not have intimacy with Joseph without being a sinner
      - c) Catholicism needed a saint above all other saints (even above Christ), who had complete control of their flesh
2. **The \_\_\_\_\_** - Mary is **with child** (that is the way you say a woman is pregnant (Mt 1:18, 23; Gen 16:11; 1Sam 4:19; 2Sam 11:5)
  - a. She is with child, yet she is STILL a virgin!

## The Gospel of Matthew

- b. By means of the Holy Ghost – when do you see the Holy Ghost working in the Old Testament and the New Testament?
- 1) At creation (Gen 1:2)
  - 2) In striving with man to keep him under control (Gen 6:3)
  - 3) In the life of the Messiah (Isa 42:1; Mt 12:18)
  - 4) In the life of the believer (Isa 44:3; Ezek 36:27)
  - 5) In the Remnant of the Jews in the Tribulation (Joel 2:28)
  - 6) Here in the supernatural conception of a baby
- c. Total surprise! These folks were not superstitious. They knew the impossibility of such an act! But they had three things they could not refute
- 1) Mary WAS with child – and she knew it was not by a man
  - 2) An angel had told her she was going to have a Baby by means of the Holy Ghost
  - 3) The word of God says a virgin would conceive AS a virgin, not as a married woman!
- d. The criticism of the use of the word “**virgin**”
- 1) Some people have problem with the ambiguity of the Hebrew word in Isa 7:14 - *Ha-almah* (maid, damsel, virgin)
    - a) It is where people get the phrase, “My dear alma-mater” (ie, *my virgin mother*, referring to you College or University!)
    - b) Rebekah is a virgin (Gen 24:43)
    - c) Ladies who are unmarried, are expected to be virgins (Song 1:3; 6:8)
    - d) Maid is used when talking about Moses’ sister (Ex 2:8)
    - e) Many atheistic, and agnostic Jews want the word translated “young woman” and so many bible correctors follow!
    - f) But, how could a young woman getting pregnant be a special sign of anything? Every mother was at some point a pregnant young woman!
  - 2) Why would it say, “*before they came together*” if it was not a true virgin birth?
  - 3) The Greek word is *parthenos* – a literal virgin
  - 4) A doctor (Luke) says Mary had no relations with Joseph before the birth of Jesus (Luke 1:34)
  - 5) Many of the new Bibles mess with the word so that the cross reference is lost, or not believed
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Isa 7:14 (AV)<br>Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a <b>virgin</b> shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel. | Isa 7:14 (RSV)<br>Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign. Behold, a <b>young woman</b> shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel. |
|--|--|
- 6) Why would people question this word? Because it otherwise would be a notable miracle – and miracles are not scientific!

### 3. The \_\_\_\_

- a. Joseph has a hard time believing Mary’s tale – no matter how much Bible you believe, life has a way of being harder to over-look!
- 1) He had fallen in love with a virgin, who was supposed to save herself for HIM
  - 2) He knew of only ONE way for Mary to get pregnant
  - 3) Joseph himself was a godly man, and knew there was NO WAY he was responsible
- b. Joseph has a hard time deciding what to do
- 1) Should Mary be reported?
  - 2) But then Mary would be stoned? (Dt 22:17-21)
  - 3) Joseph loved Mary -
  - 4) He decided to divorce her privately – put her away (Dt 24:1-3)

### 4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Cf Lk 1:30-33) God dispatches the top angel, **THE** Angel of the Lord (Gal 4:14; Act 27:23; Gen 32:27; Judg 13:18) – an appearance of the Lord

## The Gospel of Matthew

- a. Fear not to do what God is about to tell you
  - b. Take Mary to be your wife – against all odds!
  - c. Make her your wife tonight – no ceremony
  - d. Understand that the baby in her womb is from the Holy Ghost
  - e. That Baby is a BOY, and he shall be called **JESUS**
    - 1) Two words
    - 2) Jehovah, and Saves
    - 3) He has come to SAVE His people FROM their sins
    - 4) In the Old Testament – Joshua, Hosea
  - f. Who are “His people”? Calvinists have a time with this verse – they make it only apply to THEMSELVES!
    - 1) Historically, and doctrinally – the Jews
    - 2) Spiritually, to anyone who believes
    - 3) It hasn’t happened yet, therefore it WILL
  - g. A person is not saved IN their sins, but FROM their sins!
5. **The \_\_\_\_\_** (1:22-23)
- a. Promised in Isaiah 7:14
  - b. Notice how the Bible interprets itself. If there is some confusion, the Bible will down-the-line correct it!
  - c. Joseph will call this boy **Jesus**
  - d. People will call Him, “**GOD with us!**” – not just a “good man”
6. **The \_\_\_\_\_** (1:24,25)
- a. Joseph endured his lack of faith – just obeyed the Lord
  - b. Endured the embarrassment of an early marriage
  - c. Endured another 10 month-wait before real marriage
7. **The \_\_\_\_\_** (1:25)
- a. Think about Joseph looking down at that newborn boy, and calling Him **JESUS**
  - b. This was not Joseph’s baby, but one far more important
  - c. Everything here is pure!
  - d. Note about the Westcott/Hort Greek Text (WH)
    - 1) “*Firstborn*” is missing – how convenient for Rome!
      - a) (AV) And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS.
      - b) (ASV) and knew her not till she had brought forth a son: and he called his name JESUS.
      - c) (NIV) But he had no union with her until she gave birth to a son. And he gave him the name Jesus.
    - 2) Mary had other sons after Jesus (Mk 6:3; John 2:17; Ps 69:8,9; Gal 1:19; 1Cor 15:7; John 7:1-5)

The Gospel of Matthew

II. Conclusion and Application

A. Jesus' birth is therefore the greatest supernatural event of all time!

1. Literally, the SON of God
2. The ONLY BEGOTTEN Son of God (instead of the ONLY Son of God as listed in most other Bibles)
  - a. Greek - μονογενηϑ monogenes
  - b. Two words: **mono** (only), and **genes** (begotten, or produced)

John 1:14			
(AV) And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of <b>the only begotten</b> of the Father,) full of grace and truth.	(NIV) The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of <b>the One and Only</b> , who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.	(NKJV) And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of <b>the only begotten</b> of the Father, full of grace and truth.	(RSV) And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, full of grace and truth; we have beheld his glory, glory as of <b>the only Son</b> from the Father.
<i>The only son, begotten physically by God</i>	<i>God's one and only son would not allow for any Christian to also be a son of God!</i>	<i>Matches the AV</i>	<i>Worse than the NIV!</i>

John 1:18			
(AV) No man hath seen God at any time; <b>the only begotten Son</b> , which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.	(NIV) No-one has ever seen God, <b>but God the One and Only</b> , who is at the Father's side, has made him known.	(NKJV) No one has seen God at any time. <b>The only begotten Son</b> , who is in the bosom of the Father, He has declared Him.	(RSV) No one has ever seen God; <b>the only Son</b> , who is in the bosom of the Father, he has made him known.
	<i>Confuses the reader!</i>		<i>Weak!</i>

John 3:16			
(AV) For God so loved the world, that he gave his <b>only begotten Son</b> , that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.	(NIV) "For God so loved the world that he gave <b>his one and only Son</b> , that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.	(NKJV) "For God so loved the world that He gave <b>His only begotten Son</b> , that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.	(RSV) For God so loved the world that he gave <b>his only Son</b> , that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.
<i>The giving of the Son was on the cross, not at birth!</i>	<i>Implies God had a Son in heaven with Him for all eternity.</i>	<i>Whoever does not have the same "punch" as whosoever!</i>	

John 3:18			
(AV) He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of <b>the only begotten Son of God</b> .	(NIV) Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe stands condemned already because he has not believed in the name of <b>God's one and only Son</b> .	(NKJV) "He who believes in Him is not condemned; but he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of <b>the only begotten Son of God</b> ."	(RSV) He who believes in him is not condemned; he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of <b>the only Son of God</b> .
	<i>Notice the change from believing ON Jesus to only IN Him!</i>	<i>Also changes ON, to IN.</i>	<i>Also changes ON, to IN.</i>

Heb 11:17			
(AV) By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises offered up <b>his only begotten son</b> ,	(NIV) By faith Abraham, when God tested him, offered Isaac as a sacrifice. He who had received the promises was about to sacrifice his <b>one and only son</b> ,	(NKJV) By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises offered up his <b>only begotten son</b> ,	(RSV) By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises was ready to offer up his <b>only son</b> ,
<i>Abraham had other children, but Isaac was his only miraculous son</i>	<i>Isaac was Abraham's ONLY son?</i>	<i>Matches the AV</i>	<i>Isaac was Abraham's ONLY son?</i>

3. The FIRSTBORN Son of God – all believers are \_\_\_\_\_ sons of God
4. The FIRSTBORN of Mary and Joseph – they had many more children after the birth of Jesus!

B. Jesus' birth the culmination of not only all the prophecies of the Old Testament, but also the preparations, which means the WHOLE Old Testament is Christian, not just Jewish!

C. God uses human vessels (physical things) to accomplish His plans:

1. A human body

## The Gospel of Matthew

2. A human mother
3. Words on a page – the Bible
4. The Old Testament ceremonial Laws – to show God’s holiness and man’s sinfulness
5. The New Testament body of believers – as the body of God’s Son on earth now
6. God is depending upon His children, who are to be His faithful servants!

### III. Study Questions

- A. The Book of Matthew is written to what distinct ethnic group? \_\_\_\_\_
- B. The list of the Genealogy of Matthew chapter 1 covers approximately how many years?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- C. How many generations were there from Abraham to Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Who was the last king in the list? **Amon**? **Eliakim**? **Conias**? **Zedekiah**? Or **Hezekiah**? (Circle the right answer?)
- E. How could Jesus sit one day on David’s throne, if the seed of David is cursed from ever sitting on the throne again? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- F. List one Scripture promising the coming of the Messiah in the Old Testament:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- G. There were four women listed along in the genealogy of Jesus – list one of them by name:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- H. Who was David’s father’s name? \_\_\_\_\_
- I. Who was Solomon’s son’s name? \_\_\_\_\_
- J. About when did Solomon reign over Israel? \_\_\_\_\_
- K. Is Mary’s mother listed in the genealogy of Christ? **Yes**? **No**?
- L. What does the word “Christ” mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- M. What does an espousal mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- N. What does the catholic church teach about Joseph and Mary’s marriage? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- O. Did Joseph have a hard time believing this miraculous conception? **Yes**? **No**?
- P. What had Joseph decided he would do with Mary? \_\_\_\_\_
- Q. Who are the “His people” doctrinally, whom Jesus has come to save? \_\_\_\_\_
- R. What does Immanuel/Emmanuel mean? \_\_\_\_\_
- S. What is the only way to translate *monogenes* in John 3:16? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Matthew Chapter Two

### *Worshipping the King*

#### I. Introduction (Matthew 2:2)

- A. Chapter Two in Matthew begins with quite a bang! Men from 600 miles away come looking for a baby who will not *become king* one day, but IS already King at His birth.
- B. The birth of this King will result in the deaths of all children under two years of age.
- C. Jesus' parents will flee to Egypt for a while until Herod's threat subsides.
- D. Then, Joseph, Mary and Jesus head back up to Galilee where Jesus will grow up in a small town called Nazareth, and will begin His earthly ministry.
- E. Chapter two presents many impossible prophecies, and problems that God easily overcomes!

#### II. Lesson

##### A. Wise Men Worship Jesus (2:1-12)

1. The Wise men – Greek, \_\_\_\_\_ – magicians – able to understand mysteries – not like modern magicians
  - a. God calls these men WISE men, not magicians
  - b. These were Shemites (Asiatics) – not true Gentiles – they were spiritually driven in nature, as all Shemites were
  - c. No number of men, but three is a good guess. These men aren't named either
  - d. Cf 1Cor 1:26,27
2. The East
  - a. The east had many wise men
    - 1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Uz (Job 1:3)
    - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ in Ur of the Chaldees (near Babylon, Gen 11:31)
    - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom was able to exceed the wisdom of the east (1Kg 4:30)
  - b. Wisdom was in the East (1Kgs 4:30), not the West, the North, or the South – we call the area around Israel, the Middle EAST!
  - c. From Babylon is the best guess, but could be as far east as China (unlikely, because China is never mentioned in Scripture, so since Babylon played such an important role in God's plan, it is the likely candidate)
3. The search – for the new-born King
  - a. The basis for their search
    - 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen 49:10) in the direction of Israel (Num 24:17)
    - 2) The timing from the rebuilding of the Temple (Dan 9)
    - 3) From the decree of Artaxerxes (445-446 BC) in Neh 2:1
    - 4) Matthew alone directly cites, or alludes to Old Testament Scriptures 129 times – with 89 times being preceded by the phrase, “in order that it might be fulfilled...”
    - 5) There are also \_\_\_\_\_ prophetic references in Mark, and \_\_\_\_\_ in Luke!

Prophecies Of the Messiah's Divinity – That Jesus is God		
He pre-existed – has always existed	Gen 1:26; Micah 5:2	Jn 1:1,14; Jn 8:58; 1Jn 5:7
He would be God in the Flesh	Isa 9:6,7; 7:14; 40:9; Gen 22:8	Mt 1:23
He would be virgin born	Gen 3:15; Isa 7:14	Mt 1:18
He would be God's Son	Ps 45:6,7; 110:1; Dan 3:25; Ps 2:7; Pr 30:4	Declared to be God's Son (Mt 3:17; Jn 5:18; 10:36; Rom 1:3,4)

## The Gospel of Matthew

<b>Prophecies Of His Humanity</b>		
He would be born of a woman, and therefore have human blood	Gen 3:15	Mt 1:18; Acts 20:28
He would be born of a Virgin	Isa 7:14; Gen 3:15	Mt 1:23; Lk 1:26-35
He would be a Man, Male – not female, or something alien, like from another planet	Isa 7:14; 9:6	Mt 1:23
He would have the appearance of an ordinary man – this would be God, living as a man.	Isa 53:2	Philp 2:7,8
He would be of Abraham's lineage. He would therefore be a Jew	Gen 12:3	Jn 1:10,11
He will be of the tribe of Judah	Gen 49:10	Heb 7:14; Rev 5:5
He would be of David's lineage	2 Sam 7:13	Making Him heir to David's throne (Isa 9:6,7)
And yet He would be Lord over David	Ps 110:1	Mt 22:42-46
He would be born in Bethlehem	Micah 5:2	Mt 2:1
He would be a Nazarene (not known as <i>from Bethlehem</i> , but from the northern tribes)!	Isa 9:1,2; Judg 13:5; Amos 2:11; Lam 4:7	Mt 2:23; 4:14-16
He would be born at a particular time	Dan 9:25 – the appointed, or exact time	Gal 4:4
A star would appear just to announce His birth	Num 21:8	Mt 2:2
He will be presented with gifts	Ps 72:10	Mt 2:11
His coming would be the occasion of a massacre at Bethlehem	Jer 31:15	Mt 2:18
He would be the King of the Jews at birth	Ps 2:1, 7, 12	Mt 2:1,2
His arrival would be announced by Elijah (that's why people expected Jn the Baptist to be Elijah)	Mal 3:1; 4:5,6; Isa 40:3	Mt 11:7-11; Lk 1:17; Mt 3:3
He would be called JESUS – meaning "Jehovah is the Saviour"	Isa 12:2	Mt 1:21
He would have brothers and sisters (half) – Mary would not be a perpetual virgin!	Ps 69:8	Jn 2:12; 7:1-5; Mt 13:55,56
<i>(There are other prophecies, but these are relevant so far)</i>		

### b. The focus of their search

- 1) To worship – bow down to, kiss, adore, honour as God!
- 2) To worship specifically, JESUS – not Mary or Jehovah, or anyone else
- 3) The MAN Christ Jesus is to be worshipped EXACTLY as Jehovah God is worshipped
  - a) Matt 2:11
  - b) John 5:23
  - c) John 9:38
  - d) John 20:28
  - e) Hebrews 1:6
  - f) All of this in the face of the constrictions to worship only GOD (Mt 4:10; Ex 34:14)
  - g) What are YOU searching for, and why?
- 4) Notice how Mary is always listed AFTER Jesus (2:13,14,20,21)

### c. The trouble with their search

- 1) They were troubled – not being able to find the new Lord
- 2) Troubled Herod – having competition!
- 3) Troubled everyone in Jerusalem – fear of a God in action
- 4) Jesus always stirred up trouble (Mt 21:8-15)

### d. The lack of information

- 1) Herod here is Herod the Great.
  - a) There were \_\_\_ Herods.
    - (i) Herod the 1<sup>st</sup> – this man
    - (ii) Herod Antipas – who had John the Baptist and James murdered
  - b) Tetrarch means "ruler of a quarter" – he was a puppet king under Caesar
  - c) This man built the Temple of Christ's day

The Gospel of Matthew

- 2) Herod knew where to look for the answer (Jn 7:42)
  - a) He was at least a Bible believer – didn’t look to sorcery, or astrology, but to the Scriptures – the established Jewish Canon of the Old Testament
  - b) Willing to murder on the basis of the truthfulness and accuracy of the Hebrew Scriptures!
- 3) The wise men had prophecy up to the Book of Daniel in their possession, but not \_\_\_\_\_ (Micah 5:2)
- 4) Notice two things:
  - a) How selective the scribes were in their quote. Notice the part “left-out” by the scribes!
  - b) The principle is that the Scriptures are to be taken literally, not selectively!
  - c) The other versions edit the God-ness (divinity) out of Jesus

<p><b>Micah 5:2 (AV)</b>          But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, <b>from _____</b>.</p>	<p><b>Micah 5:2 (NIV)</b>          “But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come for me one who will be ruler over Israel, whose origins are from of old, <b>from ancient times.</b>”</p>	<p><b>Micah 5:2 (JW)</b>          “And you, O Bethlehem Ephrathah, the one too little to get to be among the thousands of Judah, from you there will come out to me the one who is to become ruler in Israel, whose origin is from early times, <b>from the days of time indefinite.</b>”</p>	<p><b>Matthew 2:6 (AV)</b>          And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel.   <i>(note the missing words are not quoted by the scribes)</i></p>
<p>Clearly an eternal Being</p>	<p>The Messiah is just “ancient”</p>	<p>Whatever “indefinite” means!</p>	<p>The quote by the scribes is very revealing!</p>

- 4. The Star (Mt 2:2, 9,10)
  - a. Shown for them at the first to let them know that God’s will was at work, bringing a King into this world! The world needs a perfect ruler.
    - 1) Our flesh is not a good ruler
    - 2) Other great men are despots
    - 3) Satan rules this world only wishing to destroy
    - 4) Only God can rule, and He does it as a Servant who EARNs the place of a King
  - b. The star disappeared when they got near the land of Israel – it forced the wise men to ask the local king of the new King’s whereabouts
  - c. It reappeared as they left Jerusalem
  - d. Moved, to where it hovered over where the child was laying
  - e. So – the “star” was actually an angel (Ex 3:2; Ps 104:4)
  - f. And the reason no one else noticed the star is for several obvious reasons
    - 1) Most people left star-gazing to the Magi, or smart guys
    - 2) Most people only look down – never up
    - 3) Most people don’t study anything enough to be able to tell that something is new or not
    - 4) Most of the Jews were indoors celebrating family reunions – not out walking and looking at the stars
- 5. Notice they were in a \_\_\_\_\_ – not in the stable (2:11)

**B. Jesus is taken to Egypt for Safety (Mt 2:13-15)**

- 1. Joseph’s Dream
  - a. God was warning Joseph
  - b. God used dreams with Joseph to speak with Joseph
  - c. God spoke directly to Mary
  - d. But! God also spoke directly with Zechariah
- 2. Why run?

## The Gospel of Matthew

- a. When is it time to run?
- b. Paul and Barnabas “ran” sometimes, and stayed around other times (Acts 9:24,25)
3. Why Egypt?
  - a. For the later coming out from Egypt
  - b. A type of the world
4. Notice the typology that Jesus is playing out – that this world is not our home, and one day we will leave for good!
5. Prophecy (Mt 2:15; Hos 11:1)
  - a. Israel referred to as the son of God
  - b. But the Messiah is referred to as God’s Son as well (Psalm 2)
  - c. God evidently MEANT to confuse Israel!
  - d. They will have to study to see the Perfect Son as pictured, not themselves!

### C. Herod Massacres all Children in Bethlehem (Mt 2:16-18)

1. The hatred
  - a. Hatred blinds us to the value of others
  - b. Hatred is selfish and self serving
  - c. Hatred here was a work of the devil to attempt to kill the Messiah. Satan tries many times to kill Jesus
    - 1) On the back of a donkey in the womb of His mother
    - 2) By trying to force Jesus to step off the tip-top of the Temple
    - 3) By being forced over a hill side
  - d. The hatred by the world
    - 1) Of God’s people
    - 2) But of God’s Son the most
2. The source of all hatred and murder – Satan (John 10:10)
3. The prophecy

<b>Jeremiah 31:15</b>	<b>Matthew 2:18</b>
Thus saith the LORD; A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation, and bitter weeping; <b>Rahel</b> weeping for her children refused to be comforted for her children, because they were not.	In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, <b>Rachel</b> weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

- a. Ramah referred to all the people crying about the loss of their children in the area of Bethlehem which was just 5 miles from Jerusalem
- b. Rachel is referred to since she is the mother of the tribe of Benjamin which these people were from
- c. Evidently, Rachel is ALIVE and able to weep over events on earth
4. The cost of Jesus interfering in human history
  - a. When God sought to intervene in the affairs of life, Satan moves to destroy
  - b. Mankind rejects God’s interference
  - c. But it is the only way to save a sinner!

### D. Jesus returns to Nazareth (Mt 2:19-23)

1. Notice that Joseph sought to move back to the area around Jerusalem
  - a. Maybe thought he would do better financially around the bigger city
  - b. Probably liked being near to Jerusalem – good business in a big city
  - c. God had other plans
    - 1) Stay out in the country
    - 2) Stay simple
    - 3) Fulfill more Scripture – wait on God

## The Gospel of Matthew

2. Nazareth will be Jesus' home for the next 28 years
  - a. He will grow up with 4 half-brothers, and two half-sisters (Mt 13:55,56)
  - b. He will learn the trade of his earthy step-father – Carpentry. Jesus will be known as the CARPENTER (Mark 6:3)
  - c. He will “lay low” so-to-speak, and not do much of anything before His “time” which would come when He gets baptized by John the Baptist.

### E. Jesus' Teenage Years (Luke 2:40-52) – not listed in Matthew, but important to know

1. Other than His birth, there is only one other glimpse into the life of Christ Jesus, and that was when He was 12 years old
2. The yearly trek to Jerusalem
  - a. There were three such treks required by Law (Ex 23:14-17)
    - 1) Feast of Unleavened Bread/Passover
    - 2) The Feast of Firstfruits – Pentecost
    - 3) The Feast of Ingathering, or Tabernacles
  - b. This one was for the Passover – very important to see how Jesus connects with the celebration of the Passover, which followed the week of Unleavened Bread
3. Jesus had gone with His earthly parents to Jerusalem, every year, and at twelve years old begins to do His REAL Father's work
  - a. This proves Jesus KNEW He was God in the flesh (didn't discover it when He got baptized as some believe)
  - b. This proves just what God's business was:
    - 1) Engaging people in the truth (Cf John 18:37,38)
    - 2) Convicting people, especially grown men of their sin
    - 3) Drawing men to Jesus as Messiah and Saviour
    - 4) Honouring and lifting up not just God, but the Son

### III. Conclusion

- A. Chapter Two is just like chapter One in that it lifts up and honours Jesus
- B. To the Jew, this was hard, because they already had honour for Moses, and thought THAT was enough
- C. But even Moses had said there was coming a Prophet LIKE HIMSELF that Israel needed to hear and obey
- D. That Prophet was now here, and Matthew is proving it, under the inspirational hand of the Holy Spirit.

### IV. Study Questions for Chapter Two

- A. How many prophecies have been presented so far in just TWO chapters?
- B. Describe what a wise man is?
- C. Is Jesus' intervention in human history always pleasant?
- D. What is the Father's business?

## Matthew Chapter Three

### *John the Baptist*

#### I. Introduction

- A. Chapter three is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_ and his \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Jesus is now about \_\_\_\_ years old (Lk 3:23)
- C. John has been preaching for about 6 months preparing people (especially their hearts) for the soon appearing Messiah
- D. Jesus appears out of the crowd, and gets baptized by John
- E. This is priority before Jesus can begin His ministry of saving the Jewish nation

#### II. Study Lesson

##### A. John the Baptist begins to prepare the Jewish people for the soon coming Messiah (Matt 3:1-12)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. The wilderness was an area southeast of Jerusalem
  - b. No villages or inhabitants – just a desert, waste land
  - c. A lot of great things happened in such places – not in ivory towers!
    - 1) God's people learned to trust God to supply their needs and to walk with them
    - 2) Saul of Tarsus learned from Jesus about the Bible
    - 3) Jesus fed 4,000 men in this wilderness (Mt 15:32-38)
    - 4) Israel as a nation got right with God and ready for the Messiah by being baptized in this wilderness (Mt 3:1-3)
    - 5) In the wilderness, Moses lifted up the serpent for the nation of Israel to find healing from the wrath of God (John 3:14)
  - d. Many men spent time in the wilderness
    - 1) Moses – 40 years!!!
    - 2) Elijah
    - 3) Saul of Tarsus (Gal 1:11,12,17; 4:25)
    - 4) Jesus will be fully tempted in this wilderness (Mt 4:1)
    - 5) Jesus spent time praying in this wilderness (Lk 5:16)
  - e. Jesus spoke of the wilderness like where a person gets LOST and found (Luke 15:4)
2. John's Preaching
  - a. Strong, loud, attention getting
  - b. Preaching means \_\_\_\_\_ something, clearly, succinctly
  - c. John's preaching, not personality drew people OUT of the cities and villages
  - d. They came out DAILY to hear John preach – not only on the Sabbath
3. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. A serious change of attitude about one's sin
  - b. Not a bad feeling, or just being sorry about something you have done, but broken, and ready to be changed! There are two kinds of sorrow (2Cor 7:10)
  - c. John commanded the people to repent out of fear of what was coming
  - d. John did not proclaim the love of God, but the wrath of God (Mt 3:7), and that Jesus was coming to fulfil that wrath! People forget this!
  - e. The principle is still true – don't talk to people primarily about the love and grace of God until you have gotten their hearers to NEED the love and grace of God!
  - f. Repentance DOES NOT save anyone – it only prepares their heart and mind to BE SAVED (Cf Acts 20:21)

## The Gospel of Matthew

### 4. The Kingdom of heaven

#### a. Three main kingdoms

- 1) The kingdoms of this \_\_\_\_\_ – Satan owns these (Lk 4:5,6)
- 2) The Kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_ – a spiritual kingdom, set up in the heart of every believer – salvation
  - a) Mt 6:33
  - b) Mt 21:31 - harlots were already in the kingdom of God ahead of the religious
  - c) Mark 4:11 – the kingdom of God is a mystery. The kingdom of heaven was not.
  - d) Mark 9:1 – the kingdom of God CAME at the Resurrection, the kingdom of heaven has NOT come yet
  - e) Luke 17:20,21 – the kingdom of God is not visible, but WITHIN a person (Rom 14:21)
- 3) The kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_ – a physical, literal kingdom, with Jesus Christ as King, set up over all kings on the earth. This is referred to as the Millennial reign of Jesus Christ. The Jews all expected this kingdom to be the one that Jesus was supposed to set up.
  - a) The kingdom of God and the kingdom of heaven overlap – are similar
  - b) You cannot get into the kingdom of heaven until you have entered the kingdom of God

- b. John at first, and later Jesus, was offering the kingdom of heaven to the Jews – they were whetting their appetite for it. The Jews desperately wanted their kingdom back! But now, they would only experience the kingdom of heaven by receiving the kingdom of God (Lk 18:17)
- c. The Jewish nation will not and did not accept the kingdom of heaven on God's terms, so the kingdom offer is removed for the next 2,000 years.
- d. It will be offered again by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ DURING the Tribulation, and once they are martyred, THEN and only then will Israel (while being hunted by the antichrist) turn to God and trust Jesus as their Saviour, and Messiah!

### 5. Who Was John?

- a. A supernaturally born child – born to an old couple, as Isaac was
- b. He was \_\_\_\_\_ with the Holy Spirit from his mother's womb
- c. The half cousin of Jesus
- d. The forerunner of Jesus
- e. He was \_\_\_\_\_, but not physically – dressed like him (2Kg 1:18), spoke like him, filled with the very spirit of Elijah (Elisha wanted a double portion of Elijah's spirit).
- f. Lived in the rough areas of the country side – ate interesting yet simple meals: \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. The Effect of John's preaching

- a. He “\_\_\_\_\_” the hearts of the nation so that Jesus could be heard. Most people do not “hear” because their ears are dull, already filled, numb, uninterested.
- b. The idea is that John was trying to rattle people's thinking so to make it easy for Jesus to speak to them and work on them and convert them – John never converted anyone (think about that) – he just prepared them for conversion!!!
- c. The whole nation came out to hear John's preaching
- d. Even ungodly men came out and loved to hear John preach - \_\_\_\_\_ LOVED to hear John preach (Mark 6)
- e. They repented!
- f. They even \_\_\_\_\_ that they had repented – not just with words, although that is a good start!
  - 1) Brought their separated wives before John and publically appologised for mistreating them and separating from them
  - 2) Brought their angry children before John and publically appologised for being too passive and letting them get that way
  - 3) Publically confessed to their sins and forsook those sins publically

## The Gospel of Matthew

- g. They got baptized – \_\_\_\_\_ – never sprinkled
- h. Even the most unlikely people, AND some of the Gentiles came, repented and got baptized
- i. Some \_\_\_\_\_ (3:7-10)
  - 1) The religious leaders
  - 2) They were prophesied about

### B. John Humbles Everybody First \_\_\_\_\_ Baptizing Them (Mt 3:6-12)

- 1. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ baptism (3:6)
- 2. Pharisees and Sadducees came to see what was going on
  - a. Pharisees – very devout, and strict conservatives – literalists in believing the Old Testament
  - b. Sadducees – very liberal, and basically politicians
  - c. John soundly rebukes them
    - 1) Calls them “generation of vipers” – children of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen 3); deceivers!
    - 2) Wrath was coming not just on the nation of Israel, but upon its LEADERS!
    - 3) Asks them \_\_\_\_\_ has warned them to flee from the coming wrath?
    - 4) Evidently, the interest of these Pharisees and Sadducees showed that there was a fear in their hearts, and they wouldn’t admit it so John exposes it!
  - d. John commands them to join in the line and prove they are repentant about their \_\_\_\_\_. It would be like meeting the Pope and commanding him to repent and get saved! Hey! Great idea!
  - e. Debunks the idea that just because a person is a Jew that they are fine with God (Mt 3:9)
  - f. Warns everyone that an axe is laid to the olive tree and about to be cut down – drastic judgment is coming
  - g. John presents THREE baptisms in this context (Mt 3:11)
    - 1) John’s Baptism of \_\_\_\_\_ into water – burying the old way of failed Judaism in preparation of the new Covenant way through the Messiah
    - 2) Jesus’ Baptism of \_\_\_\_\_ into the Holy Spirit
    - 3) Jesus’ Baptism of \_\_\_\_\_ into Hell – note the judgment of DAMNATION related to the baptism of fire in 3:12)
    - 4) The Pentacostals make-up another baptism: the Baptism \_\_\_\_\_ the Spirit, saying it is a baptism you can get AFTER salvation that gives you special powers! It is demonic!
  - h. There are actually SEVEN Baptisms in the Bible, and NONE of them are Pentecostal
    - 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 3:6) One "unto repentance"
    - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 3:11,12) Every unsaved person is ultimately going to be BAPTIZED into Hellfire (note verse 12)!
    - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 20:22; Lk 12:50) Jesus Christ's Death Burial and Resurrection is called His Baptism.
    - 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (1Cor 12:13; Rom 6:4; Eph 4:5; Col 2:12) The process of being Born Again
    - 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor 10:2) When the Jews crossed the Red Sea!
    - 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 28:19,20) A testimony and picture to this world of the change that took place in the heart of the believer at the time of salvation!
    - 7) \_\_\_\_\_
      - a) Under the Old Testament (Mt 7; Heb 10)
        - (i) Shown by Namaan the Leper
        - (ii) The priests in the Temple
        - (iii) Washing of the animal sacrifices
        - (iv) A shadow of things to come
      - b) Invalid under the New Testament.

## The Gospel of Matthew

### C. \_\_\_\_\_ Gets Baptized (Mt 3:13-17)

1. This is Jesus beginning His ministry (John 1:31)
2. He is about thirty years old
3. John recognises that this Man is the Messiah at this very moment – John never knew it before
4. John does not feel qualified to baptise Jesus
5. Why does Jesus need to be baptized?
  - a. To prove Jesus was a Jew, UNDER the Law, as were all the Jews at this time
  - b. To prove that Jesus was honoured by God above all other men
  - c. To make the preaching of John primary for people to obey and follow before anyone would be able to come under the ministry of Jesus
  - d. To fully reveal the Messiah to the Jewish nation (John 1:31)
6. The honour from heaven (Mt 3:16,17)
  - a. The opening of heaven
  - b. The presence of the Holy Spirit
  - c. The voice from heaven
  - d. The glory of the Son of God
  - e. Here is the TRINITY! There is no doubt!

### III. Study Question

## **Matthew Chapter Four** *Testing the Saviour*

### **I. Introduction**

- A. Now we will watch as Satan Tests the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Messiah (4:1-11)
- B. After Jesus soundly defeats the devil's temptations, Jesus begins His Main Ministry which was  
" \_\_\_\_\_ " (4:12 – 7:29)

### **II. Study Lesson**

#### **A. Testing the Character of the Messiah (4:1-11)**

1. The Holy Spirit (not Satan) directs/pushes Jesus into the wilderness (where John had lived most of his life)
2. The purpose of this act was to allow Satan to \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus – test Him, and find out what this " \_\_\_\_\_ " was made of. People need to know.
  - a. Could the Man part be tempted?
  - b. Could God be provoked to throw off the Man part?
  - c. Was the God part perfect, or did HE have even the slightest flaw?
  - d. Was the Man part perfect, or only as good as the First Adam was?
  - e. Satan had all the questions, and had all the weapons imaginable to try and ruin God's plan, and expose any limit of flaw in God's plan!
3. Jesus prepares Himself for the test by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. The Meaning of Fasting
    - 1) To Resist. To hold fast in one spot. To resist the body's urge to eat, or demand its own way. Includes resisting pleasure and anything that would give the body a pre-eminence in the Christian's life.
    - 2) Not by resting, and eating well, and by relaxing
    - 3) Jesus weakened His flesh in preparation for His flesh to be tested – VERY opposite of what we might do in preparation for troubles!
    - 4) At the end of the 40 days, Jesus was VERY hungry
    - 5) He was hungry, weakened, and vulnerable.
    - 6) Satan waited to tempt Jesus until He was at His most vulnerable state. Satan is an opportunist. He uses opportunities well. When we are down, he visits us not to help us but to hurt us. He likes to knock on our doors when our cupboards have become empty. He likes to visit us when we are in the sick room, when we are physically weak. He likes to come to us when deficiency describes our situation, for it gives him advantage in tempting us. His temptation is always to eliminate the deficiency whatever it is, and to eliminate it the devil's way, not God's way. The devil would base our actions upon our needs, not upon God's will.
    - 7) Fasting is both an Old Testament and a New Testament activity
  - b. The Purpose of Biblical Fasting - Enables the Christian to have clear access to God (Isa 58:5-7)
    - 1) Fasting helps you learn to allow the Holy Spirit to dominate (lead) in life (Rom 8:14; Mt 4:1) by denying the body its place of pre-eminence.
    - 2) Involves having the right desires (Isa 58:5-7):
    - 3) To afflict your soul (Isa 58:5; Ps 69:10).
    - 4) To humble us - by afflicting your body (Isa 58:5; Ps 109:24), and reminding you just how frail you really are (Ps 39:4)
    - 5) To become acceptable to the Lord (Isa 58:5; Cf Rom 8:7).
    - 6) To loose the bands of sin around us that attach to the dominance of the flesh (Isa 58:6; Rom 7:18)
    - 7) To loose the bands around others who are oppressed as well (Isa 58:6)
    - 8) To focus your energies on others instead of self all the time (Isa 58:7)

## The Gospel of Matthew

- c. Why Fast?
  - 1) For Self – For YOUR Sanctification so that you can rightly serve God. Involves giving up food so that you can learn to get a little closer to Christ
  - 2) For Saints - The troubles that they might be in (Gal 6:1,2)
  - 3) For Sinners - Their Salvation – God needs us really involved
- d. The When of Biblical Fasting Determine that a fast is needed – it is not always needed
  - 1) When regular prayer fails (Mt 17:21; Mk 9:29)
  - 2) When prompted by the Holy Spirit (Mt 4:1)
  - 3) When full of the world and sin
  - 4) When making big decisions like Jesus (Lk 6:12,13) – marriage, moving, ministry and calling (Acts 13:1-4)
  - 5) When under great spiritual conflict and temptation like Job (Job 1:20; 2:8; 2:13)
- e. The Method of Biblical Fasting.
  - 1) Designate a specific period of time to seek God wholly in your spirit (Jn 4:24).
  - 2) Stay completely away from food and pleasure (1 Cor 7:5)
  - 3) Continue to work at your job, and appear to others in a normal way - you are not supposed to fast so that other people can know that you are fasting (Matt 6:16) - that is pride!
  - 4) Develop a completely yielded spirit as your flesh fights you
    - a) Hungering and thirsting after righteousness (Matt 5:6)
    - b) Seeking God's kingdom first instead of physical things (Matt 6:33)
    - c) Yielding your life to Christ for His service (Rom 6:13; 12:1,2)
    - d) Expect by faith God to bless your search for a closer walk with Him (Matt 6:16-18; Jer 29:13)
- f. Some Examples of Biblical Fasting.
  - 1) Moses - 40 days, and then 40 more days (Dt 9:18; Ex 34:28)
  - 2) Elijah - 40 days (1 Kings 19:8)
  - 3) Daniel - 21 days (Dan 10:1-3)
  - 4) Jesus - 40 days (Luke 4:2)
  - 5) Saul of Tarsus - 3 days seeking God's will (Acts 9:9)
- g. The Fruit/Results of Biblical Fasting (Isa 58:8-12) - Spiritual fruits!
  - 1) Spiritual oppression will be broken (Isa 58:8)
  - 2) Health will be restored
  - 3) Spiritual power will be yours
  - 4) God's glory will protect your rear as you go forward for Him
  - 5) You will have answered prayer
  - 6) You will have conquered sin and darkness in your life
  - 7) The Lord will guide and satisfy you - spiritually!
  - 8) Your spiritual efforts will be successful
  - 9) Your children will continue what you begin for God - it will endure into the next generation
  - 10) God will be proud of you, and people will know you as the one who repaired the breach between God and your generation!
4. Satan asks a question – same question three times, “*If you really ARE the Son of God...*”
5. Satan then attempts to get Jesus to \_\_\_\_\_ it by miracles
  - a. Turn stones into bread – Jesus' flesh would have felt that temptation (Mt 4:3-4)
    - 1) Jesus responds with something more true than His feelings of hunger, and more satisfying than bread – the word of God
    - 2) Jesus, as a Man had the words of God memorised, and relied on those words

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 3) Quotes from \_\_\_\_\_ Notice the italicised word “\_\_\_\_\_” in Deuteronomy 8:4
  - 4) Jesus supplies the understood word in Matthew 4:4
  - 5) Translation Principle: The italicized words are necessary and are just as \_\_\_\_\_ as the rest of the words!
  - 6) Note that Jesus COULD HAVE turned the stones into bread, but He CHOOSES not to. Victory over sin begins with a \_\_\_\_\_ to reject Satan’s lie, and accept and obey God’s word!
- b. Fly down off the highest pinnacle of the Temple (Mt 4:5-7)
- 1) Jesus is offered the chance to prove His Deity by just gently dropping off of the temple right into the crowd of people at the bottom. That will get the Jew’s attention! Jesus will be readily accepted, on the spot!
  - 2) Satan even has a Scripture to prove that Jesus is even supposed to do such a thing
  - 3) But Jesus rightly divides the word of truth, knowing that one day at the SECOND coming, He will drop out of the sky, but not today!
  - 4) Jesus responds that even though God may promise us something, we should not “push” Him to keep that promise unless it is His will (Dt 6:16). We might be allowed to fall hard if we just believe indiscriminately every promise in the Bible – when they all might not apply to us!
  - 5) Satan’s anti-christ however WILL do this act (of dropping out of the sky) to prove that HE is the real Messiah.
  - 6) As a matter of fact...
    - a) The anti-christ will supply bread miraculously for people to prove that he is the real Messiah.
    - b) The anti-christ will actually float down out of space, or at least from the atmosphere
- c. Accept a short-cut to the Kingdom (Mt 4:8-11)
- 1) Which mountain Satan takes Jesus to is not known. It seems to just be a place where Satan is able to show Jesus every kingdom in a flash (Lk 4:5)
  - 2) Satan shows not only the buildings, but the power, and the glory of each kingdom
  - 3) Asks for a simple sign of worship
    - a) To fall down before Satan
    - b) To kiss Satan – truest sign of worship
  - 4) Jesus rebukes Satan “get thee hence” means GET AWAY FROM ME! (Cf Mt 16:23; 1Pet 5:8,9)
  - 5) Then Jesus quotes a Scripture greater than His temptation (Dt 6:13)
- d. It is at this time that Satan actually is forced to leave!
- 1) See James 4:7 where it is promised that if you submit yourself to God, and obey Him, you can resist the devil and he HAS to flee!
  - 2) Realize that Satan and his devils may leave you alone for a season, but they won’t leave you alone forever. They live to destroy you, so you must always be prepared (Eph 6:10-18)

### B. Jesus Begins His Main Ministry in Galilee (4:12-17)

1. Jesus stays clear of the troubles in Jerusalem (prophets always \_\_\_\_\_ in Jerusalem [Lk 13:33])
2. Visits His hometown of Nazareth
3. Then stays in Capernaum, which was near to two small tribes
4. Fulfills Isaiah 9:1,2

## The Gospel of Matthew

5. Note the differences in the quotation and fulfillment

Isa 9:1,2 Nevertheless the dimness shall not be such as was in her vexation, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more grievously afflict her by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations. The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.	Mat 4:15,16  The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, <i>(skips this part)</i> by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles; The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.
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6. Principles of translation and interpretation

- a. Partial quoting is allowed
- b. Provided enhanced meanings – all under the inspiration of the Author (2Tim 3:16)
  - 1) Isaiah – The people that walked...
  - 2) Matthew – The people which SAT... (stuck)
  - 3) Isaiah – the nations
  - 4) Matthew – the Gentiles

7. Jesus's teaching and life is called a "\_\_\_\_\_ " to not only the Jews, but to the Gentiles

### C. Jesus Begins Teaching About the Kingdom of Heaven (4:17)

1. His Main Ministry - \_\_\_\_\_ (4:18 – 7:29)
  - a. His primary ministry was Teaching and Preaching
  - b. His secondary ministry was proving His Messiahship via miracles
  - c. His ultimate act will be substitution as the Lamb of God, not as the Messiah of God
2. Jesus' Primary Lessons. Quite a huge set of topics!
  - a. Teaching about Life and How to Handle Troubles
  - b. Teaching on the Importance of the Law
  - c. Teaching on Murder
  - d. Teaching on Adultery and Lust
  - e. Teaching on Divorce
  - f. Teaching on Swearing and Keeping Your Promises
  - g. Teaching on not Always Paying-Back Evil for Evil
  - h. Teaching on Conquering Your Enemies
  - i. Jesus Teaches on How to Give Your Money to Good Causes
  - j. Jesus Teaches How to Pray
  - k. Jesus Teaches on Fasting When Praying
  - l. Teaching About Investing in Heavenly Rewards
  - m. Teaching on Worry
  - n. Jesus Teaches About Pre-Judging People
  - o. Jesus Teaches More About Prayer
  - p. The Golden Rule
  - q. Christ's Way is Not an Easy Way - But it is the Right Way
  - r. Warning About False Prophets
  - s. Jesus Warns About False Believers

### D. Jesus Begins to Call Out His Disciples (4:18-22)

1. Jesus Calls \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ his brother
  - a. See also Luke 5:2-11
  - b. Commands them to "\_\_\_\_\_!"
  - c. Promises to make them into "\_\_\_\_\_ " – catchers of MEN
  - d. They had no idea what He was referring to! Not until the day of Pentecost!
  - e. Yet they obeyed by faith, and immediately left their nets, and their father's business, just to be with Jesus!

## The Gospel of Matthew

2. Jesus Calls \_\_\_\_\_ and his brother \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. The sons of Zebedee
  - b. Quick spirited, and fighters – not gentlemen, and nice guys!
  - c. They too immediately left their nets
3. There are more details, and more men will follow Jesus, but these two sets of brothers start discipleship rolling!
4. Principle: Whoever you are, and whatever your makeup, follow the Lord Jesus and kick the devil in the face, instead of being his puppet!

### E. Jesus Begins Teaching About the Kingdom of Heaven (4:23-25)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Referring to the Gospel of the kingdom of Heaven
  - b. Not the same as the Gospel of the Kingdom of God
  - c. The kingdom of heaven is preached by angels, the kingdom of God is NOT
    - 1) Acts 10:22, the angel did not preach, just told him to call for a MAN who would preach it)
    - 2) Rev 14:6 an angel DOES preach a gospel, but it is the good news of the end of the Tribulation
2. Preached to the Jews – preaching from out of the Old Testament
3. This Gospel included \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ – not all Gospels include miracles
4. His fame spreads rapidly, even into Syria, and Jews from outside of Israel proper come to meet Jesus
  - a. They bring their sick and dying
  - b. The demon possessed
  - c. The palsy
  - d. Jesus healed them all!
5. Great numbers of people began to follow Him
  - a. None of them were born again, or saved at all yet. They were just followers. Believers, but not like you and I are. They still have to understand the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ (1Cor 15:1-4).
  - b. From the entire area that used to be Israel, not just from Judaea ( \_\_\_\_\_ )! He drew people from the entire area back to God!
    - 1) Galilee
    - 2) Decapolis
    - 3) Even from Jerusalem
    - 4) Jordan area
    - 5) And beyond Jordan

### III. Study Questions for Matthew Chapter Four

**Section One Exam – Matthew 1-4**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter Five

### *The Sermon on the Mount – Part 1*

#### I. Introduction and Background to Chapter 5 (5:1,2)

- A. Jesus is in \_\_\_\_\_
- B. He has a massive crowd following Him, wanting Him to basically do miracles (4:24)
- C. Jesus ascends a small hill and speaks loud enough for thousands to hear Him
- D. Jesus first teaches us the eight principles of the Kingdom of God better known as the \_\_\_\_\_. Each principle is a key to living a godly life. Each brings a blessing from God. They are focused on what we should be like. Although they are in perfect agreement with the Ten Commandments, they are different. They do not merely keep us from evil but lead us to truth. Because of the power of the Holy Spirit in our lives, the people of God can have the love and holiness of God dominate their lives.
- E. Luke 6:17-20 records much the same words, but this time Jesus is speaking “in the plain.” Obviously Jesus taught it at different times and in different places. Matthew records the initial message He taught, and He would not just teach it once if He wanted many people to learn it.
- F. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means to be in a good place - that you are well off - That you ought to be very happy about what you are going through!
- G. All of what follows are good things to go through – they are blessings from the Lord, not curses!
- H. All of the following instructions and truths were already in the Old Testament, but had been grossly overlooked and replaced with man’s traditions and ceremonial acts of “piety”!

#### II. Lesson

##### A. Jesus First Teaching about Life and How to Handle Troubles

###### 1. *The Beatitudes* (5:3-12)

- a. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Mat 5:3)
  - 1) “Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.”
  - 2) Poor in spirit is an attitude: Empty, drained, having nothing to stand on, repentant
  - 3) Only when you are poor can you know the value of being rich!
  - 4) Only when empty can you truly want to become full
  - 5) See Isa 57:15; Job 42:6
  - 6) The kingdom of heaven is the riches of the Millennium that are made available to you
  - 7) This is how we all have to be. It is the foundation for all the blessing of God
  - 8) To be full already is a great curse (Mt 13:15; Lk 6:25)
  - 9) Empty yourself, and then ask God to fill you!!!
- b. The \_\_\_\_\_ (Mat 5:4)
  - 1) “Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.”
  - 2) Mourning is sadness
  - 3) Sadness is a part of life
  - 4) And it is a necessary part of a Christian’s life 2Cor 7:10
  - 5) It is not the end, but Jesus promises to comfort us when we do mourn
  - 6) David mourns through much of the Psalms.
  - 7) This is not a command to be sad or mournful, but to allow yourself to be sad
  - 8) See Eccl 3:4; Ps 30:5
  - 9) Don’t be afraid to mourn
  - 10) When we don’t have a balance in our attitudes, then we damage our hearts that were made to rejoice and mourn!
- c. The Importance of \_\_\_\_\_ Mat 5:5
  - 1) Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. (See Ps 37:11,9)
  - 2) The truth about inheriting things:
    - a) The Christian of this dispensation inherits the New Jerusalem
    - b) The Obedient Jew of the OT and of the Tribulation inherits the earth (Mt 5:5)
    - c) The Believing Gentile outside of this dispensation inherits the universe (Deut 4:19)

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 3) Meekness is patience while receiving injuries. It is not cowardness
  - 4) Jesus Christ expressed all these attitudes, but we know Him best for this attitude of meekness (Matthew 11:29)
  - 5) It is the reception of injuries with a belief that God will vindicate us (Rom 12:19).
- d. Hungering and thirsting after \_\_\_\_\_ Mat 5:6
- 1) Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.
  - 2) Intense, desperate desire – not flippant, or careless
  - 3) Looking for righteousness
  - 4) See also Matthew 6:33
  - 5) This is a promise of FILLING
  - 6) Christ's righteousness is available to fill us
  - 7) Christ's Spirit available to fill us
  - 8) We can be FILLED with Christ's joy
  - 9) All if we want HIS righteousness!
  - 10) Those who are perishing for want of righteousness; those who feel that they are lost sinners and strongly desire to be holy, shall be thus satisfied
- e. Being \_\_\_\_\_ (Mat 5:7)
- 1) Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.
  - 2) Mercy is the act of NOT giving someone the condemnation and judgment that they deserve
  - 3) God referred to as being Merciful more than being Gracious
  - 4) Mercy MUST precede Grace
  - 5) Mercy is having compassion and pity on someone who does not deserve it
  - 6) It is from MERCY that a person can offer forgiveness (Cf Mt 6:15; 18:33-35) – you cannot really forgive someone who deserves forgiveness because they don't exist!
  - 7) God extends mercy towards guilty sinners, and then demands that they become merciful, or He retracts His mercy (2Sam 22:25,26)
  - 8) If you do not have a merciful spirit, you actually hurt yourself (Pr 11:17)
  - 9) Mercy is obtained from God when we have none (Heb 4:16)!
- f. Living as \_\_\_\_\_ (Mat 5:8)
- 1) Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.
  - 2) Your flesh will never be pure, yet that is what religion tries to cleanse all the time (Mt 23:25-28)
  - 3) But your heart can be pure – at least for extended periods of time (Ps 119:9; Pr 28:13; Heb 9:14)
  - 4) Can a man ever SEE God? Salvation enables you to one day see God! That ought to be the goal of getting saved, and living the Christian life!!!
  - 5) On a devotional level, a Christian, who has a filthy heart will never see God at work around them, but a man with a clean heart will sense and “see” God's work all around them and in them (Philp 2:13)
- g. Blessed are the \_\_\_\_\_ (Mat 5:9)
- 1) Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.
  - 2) Making peace not mainly between earthly enemies like all politicians proudly seek to do
  - 3) But a peacemaker between sinners and GOD! Reconciling the world to God (2Cor 5:18-20)
  - 4) These are soul-winners, and people who compell people who are far away from God, to get back to God!
- h. Being \_\_\_\_\_ (Mat 5:10-12)
- 1) Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
    - a) It is cool to get attacked and derided for living right and godly
    - b) God is honoured because you have come out of the closet
    - c) If people hated Jesus your master, they will hate you too
    - d) It is a good thing to be identified as a Christian (1Pet 4:12-16)

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 2) Mat 5:11 Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.
    - a) To revile is to speak to someone abusively, to blame, to slam, to verbally hate
    - b) To be persecuted is to be punished, stopped, hindered for what you believe
    - c) Make sure that what people say about you is false if they are calling you a criminal!
  - 3) Mat 5:12 Rejoice, and be exceedingly glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.
    - a) Look at the commands: REJOICE – leap and shout for joy
    - b) Be exceedingly glad! When was the last time you did that when someone mocked you, spit upon you, disowned you?
  - 4) Have you ever lost anything following Christ? If not, then I doubt you are very much out of the closet!!!
2. The Disciple's \_\_\_\_\_ (5:13,14)
- a. Jesus has just finished giving the Beatitudes, the life attitudes of the Christian, as he and she lives in this dark world. He then launches into the concept of salt and light.
  - b. Jesus used these analogies together for a reason. He was the Master of using word pictures to communicate truth. Everyone listening understood what Jesus was trying to communicate. They all knew about salt and light, so Jesus' use of these common elements of life only served to help them understand what Jesus wanted here – for His followers to not hide their affect on the world around them!
  - c. **Salt**
    - 1) We need to be "salty" to the world around us.
    - 2) **Three Functions of Salt:**
      - a) The Salt Institute says that there are over 14,000 known uses for salt.
      - b) Salt Enhances \_\_\_\_\_ (2Cor 2:14-16)
      - c) Salt Aids in \_\_\_\_\_.
      - d) Creates \_\_\_\_\_.
    - 3) Dangers of becoming " \_\_\_\_\_ " - Let's look again at the verse (5:13):
      - a) We become ineffective in \_\_\_\_\_.
      - b) We gain a damaged \_\_\_\_\_.
      - c) We \_\_\_\_\_ the image of the \_\_\_\_\_.
      - d) If a person has become "unsalty," can they become "salty" again?
  - d. **Light**
    - 1) Mat 5:14 Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.
      - a) Doctrinally referring to the Jews as a peculiar people (Isa 60:1)
      - b) But it expands to include the followers of Jesus that Jesus was drawing after Him (1Pet 2:9)
      - c) The whole world lies in darkness, loving darkness and hating the light
      - d) The only way for the world to know God is for them to see light
      - e) John the Baptist was a great example of the light of a believer (John 5:33-35)
      - f) Light is illumination – not just truth, but opening people's blinded eyes to the truth – teaching, instruction!
    - 2) Mat 5:15 Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.
      - a) So don't hide your Christian life
      - b) Let it give light to all around you – your family, your community
      - c) You can't fake it very long. But if it is in you, it will show. So don't hinder it!
    - 3) Mat 5:16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.
      - a) Light here is expanded to be GOOD WORKS

## The Gospel of Matthew

- b) Not to be saved, but because we are saved
  - c) When people see godly lives, THAT is the only time that unsaved people will glorify God in heaven! They probably will hate you, but they will only honour God if someone lives the Gospel in front of them!
3. Teaching on the Importance of \_\_\_\_\_ (5:17-20)
- a. The Old Testament consisted of two parts: the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_. One more part was needed to complete it – the \_\_\_\_\_!
  - b. There were many people who talked about destroying the Law, and over turning the prophets
  - c. Jesus said He had come to do the impossible – \_\_\_\_\_!
    - 1) Fulfil the righteousness of the Law
    - 2) Fulfil the prophecies of the Prophets
  - d. God's law was not frivolous. It is the foundation for Grace and the Gospel.
  - e. The Ten Commandments
    - 1) Exo 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
    - 2) Exo 20:4-6 Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.
    - 3) Exo 20:7 Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain; for the LORD will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.
    - 4) Exo 20:8-11 Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.
    - 5) Exo 20:12 Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.
    - 6) Exo 20:13 Thou shalt not kill.
    - 7) Exo 20:14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.
    - 8) Exo 20:15 Thou shalt not steal.
    - 9) Exo 20:16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
    - 10) Exo 20:17 Thou shalt not covet
  - f. Beyond the Ten Commandments, there are \_\_\_\_\_ total laws in the Old Testament
  - g. If it was possible to fulfil it, then there was hope for any man, even a Gentile man to obtain righteousness and come to God! The key would be having God come down Himself and fulfil it, and then IMPUTE it to sinners on their faith in Him!!!
  - h. No jot or tittle would disappear from the Law until heaven and earth disappeared
    - 1) Refers to Hebrew letters of the Law – not GREEK letters of the LXX Septuagint!
    - 2) Jot – A 'jot' is the simplest mark of an alphabet, like the iota. The word "jot" is an English transliteration of "iota" which is the 9th letter of the Greek alphabet. "Iota," in turn, is the nearest Greek equivalent for the Hebrew yodh.
    - 3) Tittle – a mark like the crossing of a 't'
    - 4) The Jewish scribes who copied the MT (Massoretic Text) of the Hebrew Bible scrolls paid the greatest attention to the minutiae of detail and such marks attached to each consonant throughout the entire text. They even numbered every letter, word, sentence, paragraph, chapter, section, and scroll to insure that the total equalled that of the text being copied before allowing it to enter the holy synagogue.
    - 5) The meaning of the passage is very clear. Not even the smallest letter or even its decorative spur will ever disappear from the "God Breathed" Word until all is fulfilled. In fact when heaven and earth are replaced by a new heaven and earth, the Word of the Lord will have accomplished its purpose and will be fulfilled in every detail even to the very letter.

## The Gospel of Matthew

- i. Notice that Jesus equated HIS words with the permanence of God's Law (Matt 24:25)!!!
- j. Anyone who disavows the Law will be least in the Millennium
  - 1) Refers to followers of Jesus getting into the kingdom, but not respecting the law
  - 2) John the Baptist was less than those least in the kingdom of heaven (Mt 11:11)
- k. Only those who abide by the Law will be great in the kingdom!
  - 1) Christianity does not discard the Law – only the Ceremonial Law
  - 2) We live by, and abide by the law (Rom 13:8-10)
  - 3) BUT! We must follow God's Laws BETTER than the Pharisees – understanding the spirit of the law, and not just the letter (5:20)
4. Teaching on \_\_\_\_\_ (5:21-26)
  - a. Seventh Commandment - Thou shalt not kill (Exodus 20:13) – pretty clear
  - b. Murderers are in danger of judgment (Ex 20:12-14)
  - c. Virtual murder (anger) is just as bad! (Gen 4:5,6)
  - d. Anger is acceptable in short duration, but never anger without a cause – see new bibles!!!
  - e. Raca is a hebrew word for “vain fellow” – air head, dope. So, don't be calling each other names or you may have to appear before a council to explain yourself and be punished
  - f. To call someone “fool” is to judge them as a child of the devil, and unbeliever (Ps 14:1)
  - g. Both of these words were referring to how people treat each other and talk to each other when they are in a fight and hating one another! Jesus condemns that!
  - h. He demands that we make up with each other before we try and worship God!
5. Teaching on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (5:27-30)
  - a. Seventh Commandment - Thou shalt not commit adultery (Ex 20:14). It is very wicked!
  - b. But just lusting after a woman in your heart is just as bad!
  - c. The idea of adultery meaning that usually a woman you are lusting after is not your own wife (even if unmarried), and therefore considered adultery!
  - d. If anything is causing you to sin against God's Laws, then CUT it off
6. Teaching on \_\_\_\_\_ (5:31-32)
  - a. Old Testament instruction on divorce is found in Deut 24:1-4
  - b. The idea is, “Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him JUST give her a writing of divorcement” and then leave and find another wife, and she another husband!
  - c. BUT, Jesus challenges:
    - 1) The only time you should divorce your wife is for the cause of fornication
      - a) Sex that is not between a husband and his wife
      - b) More general than adultery – any kind of sex outside of marriage, before and during marriage
    - 2) Because the abandoning of your wife is actually causing your wife to commit adultery
    - 3) This kind of attitude on the part of the man was abandonment, and it is so wrong!
    - 4) And because she didn't initiate the divorce, she is still in love with her first husband, and when she marries again (and she will usually HAVE to for financial reasons) whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery, because she did not want to leave her first husband!
  - d. The truth is, God hates divorce (Mal 2:16)! You had better hate it too!
  - e. Jesus will deal more with marriage and divorce in Mt 19:3-12 (see also Mark 10:2-9)
  - f. Paul will deal with re-marriage in 1Cor 7:27,28
7. Teaching on \_\_\_\_\_ and Keeping Your Promises (5:33-37)
  - a. The third commandment (Ex 20:7) “Not taking the name of the Lord in vain”
  - b. See Lev 19:12, and also all the Scriptures on making vows
  - c. Jesus says, just don't make vows in normal conversation.
  - d. BUT you must make vows:
    - 1) When in court – swear to God

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 2) When getting married
  - e. The idea is that people don't need to hear you swear for them to take you seriously – they just need to hear you say yes and mean yes, or say no and mean no!
  - f. Don't affirm that what you are saying is true!
  - g. Swearing never has power in itself – only a vow does, not constantly having to affirm that what you are saying is the truth!
8. Teaching on NOT Always Paying-Back \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ (5:38-42)
  - a. The law comes from Exodus 21:21-27
  - b. This is the basis for societal justice, but not personal peace, or for personal satisfaction. This law regulated judges, but had become the basis for seeking of REVENGE
  - c. To demand justice is a right thing to do, but it will not make up for the loss of someone's act against you – that will have to come from your relationship with Jesus!
  - d. Jesus here teaches Biblical \_\_\_\_\_:
    - 1) Turning the other cheek
    - 2) Not that we should allow others to murder, and rape and smash things while we stand passively by
    - 3) But that when someone hurts us, that we let them
    - 4) There is a limit – like when a person attempts to hurt us enough to put us in the hospital – we should defend ourselves
    - 5) When someone says something against us, we let them
    - 6) When someone robs us, let them.
    - 7) But, when someone is robbing someone else, we intervene
    - 8) The idea is that we do not seek revenge for ourselves, but that we yield our rights, and our demands as Christians, knowing that God grants those rights, and can suspend them
    - 9) Otherwise we become hateful, angry, bitter, and vengeful, and we become a tool of Satan, and not a tool of Justice
    - 10) Another point: This does not mean you don't point out someone's injustice against you (see John 18:23).
9. Teaching on Conquering Your \_\_\_\_\_ (5:43-48)
  - a. Leviticus 19:18
  - b. The part of hating our enemies was inferred by the Jews.
  - c. The people had taken this so far as to become totally racist, and rejecting of their role in the world – that of being an attracting light to that of hate towards the Gentiles, and towards anyone who was acting or believing different than their strictest Pharisees.
  - d. To love your enemies is to show love towards them (Rom 12:17-20) – not seek to be with them, and enjoy their company, and emulate them!

### III. Conclusions About Chapter 5

A.

## Chapter Six

### *The Sermon on the Mount – Part 2*

#### I. Introduction to Chapter 6

- A. This is part two of Jesus' great series on Godly living
- B. It is directed at Jews, but He is pulling them in the direction of following HIM
- C. These truths that Jesus presents are so profound, and absolutely the greatest truths ever presented, even above those in the Old Testament!

#### II. Background (5:1,2)

- A. Jesus is in Galilee
- B. He has a massive crowd following Him, wanting Him to only do miracles (4:24)
- C. Jesus ascends a small hill and speaks loud enough for thousands to hear Him
- D. He takes all afternoon to teach all three chapters (5,6,7)

#### III. Lesson

##### A. Jesus Teaches on How to Give Your Money to Good Causes (6:1-4)

- 1. Alms – almsgiving – liberality – \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. God's people are commanded to care about the needs of others (Dt 15:7-10; Pr 13:7; 14:21, 31; 19:17; 21:13)
- 3. Here, Jesus speaks as if it was going to be a natural part of their way of life. A continuation of what God expected of a good Bible believing Jew
- 4. It is part of their personal righteousness (Job 31:16,19)
- 5. The "synagogue" was a place of worship of God
- 6. The "norm" for the day, was a great show of personal righteousness, instead of just living righteously – see all the flamboyant giving in the Temple (Mt 21:1-3).
- 7. An hypocrite was an actor, a fraud, unreal – a reprobate (see 2Cor 13:5)
- 8. The teaching is clear – if you want your giving to count with God (count for rewards in heaven), then do it the right way:
  - a. Not visibly
  - b. Don't announce your intentions, and your sacrifice being made
  - c. Jesus uses an extreme illustration: don't let your left hand know what your right hand is doing
  - d. So give as secretly as possible
  - e. The idea is to trust God to repay you, not people's response to your actions!

##### B. Jesus Teaches How to Pray (6:5-15)

- 1. Notice the "WHEN thou prayest..." – Jesus speaks of it as if it was to be natural
- 2. The danger was that the "norm" was \_\_\_\_\_ in their leaders. People picked up the mannerisms, and concepts about prayer from the Pharisees
- 3. When we pray – the DON'TS
  - a. Enter into our own closet – the smallest room in the house, away from anyone's view
  - b. Pray \_\_\_\_\_ to your Father – notice the use of the term "Father" in relation to God!!! (Ex 4:22; Isa 63:16; 64:8)
  - c. Pray in \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Pray without \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Be not like any religion on this planet
  - f. Realize that God already knows perfectly well what you have need of before you ask Him
- 4. When you pray – Here are the DO's
  - a. Talk to God as your Father, not Creator, Judge, etc.
  - b. Honour Him as God in heaven – the Creator and Ruler over all, even over the devil, and every problem you may be experiencing
  - c. Pray first for God's \_\_\_\_\_ to come (see Mt 6:33)
    - 1) Kingdom of God – salvation
    - 2) Kingdom of heaven – Millennial Reign

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 3) Most people are only interested in THEIR empire being built
  - d. Pray for God's \_\_\_\_\_ to be done
  - e. Ask God for what you \_\_\_\_\_ – not for what you want (Philp 4:19)
  - f. Ask for \_\_\_\_\_
    - 1) Be specific (1John 1:9)
    - 2) Be forgiving yourself (Eph 4:31,32)
    - 3) People OWE you something, yet you are commanded to forgive that DEBT!
  - g. Ask God to lead you away from \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. \_\_\_\_\_, admit that God is in charge, not you!
5. This is Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ for prayer, not a specific prayer to pray.
  6. Jesus has several prayers recorded:
    - a. High priestly prayer in John 17
    - b. Matthew 11:25,26; Luke 10:21
    - c. Prayer at Lazarus' tomb (John 11:41)
    - d. Prayer on Palm Sunday entrance into Jerusalem (John 12:28)
    - e. Jesus promised to pray for the coming of the Holy Spirit (John 14:16)
    - f. Every time we pray in Jesus' name, He agrees to pray with us to the Father (John 16:26)
    - g. Prayer in the Garden of Gethsemane (Mt 26:39,42; Mark 14:36; Luke 22:42)
    - h. Asking God to forgive His murderers (Luke 23:34)
    - i. Giving up His Spirit (Luke 23:46)
  7. Prayer is powerless if you have:
    - a. An \_\_\_\_\_ Attitude
    - b. An \_\_\_\_\_ Spirit (6:14,15)

### C. Jesus Teaches on \_\_\_\_\_ When Praying (6:16-18)

1. "When you fast!" It is \_\_\_\_\_ for Christians to have to fast. Spiritual warfare is never going to be easy
2. Fasting is best described and explained in Isaiah 58
3. Hypocritical fasting
4. How to fast
  - a. Look your best – outwardly, look normal, work hard
  - b. Do it IN SECRET again, like praying
  - c. Fast toward \_\_\_\_\_, not to be seen of people!
  - d. God will reward you with the answer to your prayer openly!

### D. Teaching About \_\_\_\_\_ in Heavenly \_\_\_\_\_ (6:19-24)

1. Treasures on earth
2. Laying them up – storing them away on earth results in: Moths, Rust, Decay/Corruption, Thievery
3. Lay up treasures in Heaven – more real and longer lasting than anything in this world!
4. Also refers to Millennial rewards
5. Jesus now talks about the focus of the attention of two parts of your body:
  - a. Your \_\_\_\_\_ - Your heart focuses its attention on its treasures
  - b. Your \_\_\_\_\_ - The focus of your EYE
    - 1) Your eye is an indicator light of the life of a person
    - 2) If it is single focused on good, then the life is wholesome and healthy
    - 3) But if the eye is focused on dark things, then that indicates the life of that person is dark indeed.
6. Serving two masters refers to trying to lay up treasures in BOTH this world, AND in the world to come (\_\_\_\_\_)
7. Mammon is the \_\_\_\_\_. Not just *having* money.

### E. Teaching on \_\_\_\_\_ (6:25-33)

1. To "take thought" refers to care, worry, concern, anxiety, \_\_\_\_\_

## The Gospel of Matthew

2. Things NOT to worry about:
  - a. Your life
  - b. What to eat
  - c. What to drink
  - d. Health
  - e. Clothing
  - f. Life is more than any of that
3. The rest of Creation is well taken cared of (see Col 1:16,17)
  - a. Birds
  - b. Normal growth
  - c. Lilies
  - d. Grass
4. Every pagan worries about clothing, marriage, jobs, food, drink, etc
5. Our heavenly Father knows we have all these needs
6. Our worry out only to be about
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. And God will take care of us more and better than he takes care of all of the rest of creation!
8. Therefore, don't worry about anything else because evil shouldn't surprise you!

### F. Jesus' Authentication of Old Testament Events (6:29)

1. Jesus' Use of Old Testament Verses (6:29)
  - a. Besides the verses of which Jesus says, "It is written," Jesus frequently refers to other passages from the Old Testament. In referring to these other passages, He displays again that the Old Testament is fully accurate and reliable. It is instructive to put together a list of these verses so that one may comprehend "what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height" of Jesus' trust in the Old Testament of His day.
  - b. In Matthew 6:29 Jesus refers to I Kings 10 and 2 Chronicles 9
  - c. In Matthew 8:4 Jesus refers to Leviticus 14
  - d. In Matthew 9:13 Jesus refers to Hosea 6:6
  - e. In Matthew 11 :23 Jesus teaches Sodom was a real place which had been destroyed, just as Genesis 19 teaches
  - f. In Matthew 12:3-4 Jesus refers to David eating the shew bread as found in 1Samuel 21: 1- 7
  - g. In Matthew 12:5 Jesus speaks about the priests working on the Sabbath as related in Num 28:9
  - h. In Matthew 12:7 Jesus refers to Hosea 6:6
  - i. In Matthew 12:40 Jesus refers to Jonah 1:17
  - j. In Matthew 12:41 Jesus refers to Jonah 3:5-10
  - k. In Matthew 12:42 Jesus refers to I Kings 10:1-13 and 2 Chron. 9:1-12
  - l. In Matthew 13:14,15 Jesus refers to Isaiah 6:9,10
  - m. In Matthew 15:4 Jesus refers to Ex. 20:12; 21:17; Lev. 20:9; Dt. 5:16
  - n. In Matthew 15:8,9 Jesus refers to Isaiah 29:13
  - o. In Matthew 17:11 Jesus refers to Malachi 4:5,6
  - p. In Matthew 19:4 Jesus refers to Genesis 1:27
  - q. In Matthew 19:5 Jesus refers to Genesis 2:24
  - r. In Matthew 19:8 Jesus refers to Deuteronomy 24:1
  - s. In Matthew 19:18,19 Jesus refers to Ex 20:12-16; Lev 19:18; and Deut 5:16- 20
  - t. In Matthew 21:16 Jesus refers to Psalm 8:2
  - u. In Matthew 21:42 Jesus refers to Psalm 118:22
  - v. In Matthew 22:32 Jesus refers to Exodus 3:6
  - w. In Matthew 22:37 Jesus refers to Deut 6:5 and 10:12
  - x. In Matthew 22:39 Jesus refers to Leviticus 19:18
  - y. In Matthew 22:44 Jesus refers to Psalm 110: 1
  - z. In Matthew 23:35 Jesus refers to Genesis 4:8,9 and II Chron. 24:20,21

## The Gospel of Matthew

- aa. In Matthew 24:15 Jesus refers to Daniel 9:27 and 12:11
  - bb. In Matthew 24:37-39 Jesus refers to Genesis 6-9
2. Jesus also authenticates some of the most disputed events of the Old Testament. Although the critics often treat these events as myths, Jesus treats them as factual. These events include:
- a. Creation (Matthew 19:4 referring to Genesis 1:27);
  - b. Adam and Eve (Matthew 19:4,5 referring to Genesis 1:27 and 2:24);
  - c. The slaying of Abel (Matthew 23:35 referring to Genesis 4:8,9);
  - d. The flood in Noah's day (Matthew 24:37-39 and Luke 17:26-27 referring to Genesis 6-9);
  - e. The existence and destruction of Sodom (Matthew 11 :23 and Luke 17:28, 29 referring to Genesis 19);
  - f. The turning of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt (Luke 17:32 referring to Genesis 19:26);
  - g. The burning bush (Mark 12:26 referring to Exodus 3:6);
  - h. The miracle of the manna (John 6:32 referring to Exodus 16);
  - i. The healing wrought by those who looked at the brazen serpent (John 3:14 referring to Numbers 21:8,9);
  - j. The greatness of Solomon (Matthew 6:29 referring to I Kings 10 and II Chronicles 9);
  - k. The historicity of the Queen of Sheba (Matthew 12:42 referring to I Kings 10: 1-13 and II Chronicles 9: 1-12);
  - l. The miraculous supply of meal and oil for the feeding of Elijah by the widow of Sarepta (Luke 4:25-26 referring to I Kings 17:8-24);
  - m. The healing of Naaman the leper (Luke 4:27 referring to II Kings 5);
  - n. The historicity of the account of Jonah and the whale (Matthew 12:40 referring to Jonah 1: 17);
  - o. The repenting of the men of Nineveh (Matthew 12:41 referring to Jonah 3:5-10);
  - p. The authorship of the last chapters of Daniel as being Daniel (Matthew 24:15 referring to Daniel 9:27 and 12:11).
3. Jesus believed the Old Testament even when it speaks on controversial matters as well as when it speaks of things that go contrary to human reasoning. Jesus does not dispute these things or claim that they are the result of a scribal error, but He receives them, believes them, and hears them. The people of God should follow this example. Gleason Archer wrote:
4. Nothing could be clearer than that our divine Saviour believed in the literal truthfulness of the entire Old Testament record, whether those accounts dealt with doctrinal matters, matters of science, or history. He who refuses to go along with the Lord in this judgment stands guilty of asserting that God can err (since Jesus is God as well as Man) and that the sovereign Creator (John 1:1-3) stands in need of instruction and correction by the finite wisdom of man.

## Chapter Seven

### *The Sermon on the Mount – Part 3*

#### I. Introduction to Chapter 7

- A. This is part three of Jesus' great series on Godly living
- B. It is directed at Jews, but He is pulling them in the direction of following HIM
- C. These truths that Jesus presents are so profound, and absolutely the greatest truths ever presented, even above those in the Old Testament!

#### II. Lesson

##### A. Jesus Teaches About \_\_\_\_\_ People (7:1-5)

1. What a mis-quoted verse is 7:1!
2. Notice that Jesus is NOT commanding people to not judge
3. To judge is to discern and make conclusions about the righteousness or wrongness of something; to examine something cautiously
4. We HAVE to judge, especially if we are ever appointed as JUDGES (Dt 16:18,19)
5. You judge every day:
6. "Mete" is metre, measurement
  - a. However you judge people is the same that will be judged of you
  - b. The more condemnation on someone means the more you have the potential to be condemned as well
7. Beholding the mote, splinter – able to see small problems in other people's lives. This is our favourite past time when backslidden, or lost, as it was with the Pharisees
8. You had better have a good look at yourself FIRST (James 1:23-25)
9. Principles of judging:
  - a. Don't PRE-judge someone or something: i.e. judging a matter before you hear the whole matter (John 7:51)
  - b. Not according to how something or someone appears (John 7:24; Dt 1:16,17)
  - c. Judge without partiality (James 2:1-4; Pr 24:23)
  - d. Judge according to the Scriptures (John 12:48; 14:24) is something right or wrong as expressed in the Scripture?
  - e. Judge thoughtfully
  - f. Judge compassionately
  - g. Judge personally – judge yourself first (John 8; 1Cor 11:28), and judge as if YOU were the one being judged

##### B. Jesus Teaches about \_\_\_\_\_ God's Investment In Your Life (7:6)

1. The dogs and pigs are unbelievers
2. What is holy is referring to the things clean and good in your life
3. Like:
  - a. Your body (1Cor 6:19,20)
  - b. Your mind
  - c. Your health
  - d. Your best efforts – don't waste them on pigs (worldly friends)
  - e. The will of God for your life – your future – don't blow it by a season of "fun"
  - f. Your children and your family should not be given over to the world! God gave them to YOU to train up and raise as a godly generation!
4. What has God given to you that is holy? Protect it and keep it from being trashed by the world!
5. All the world and the devil want is to trample good things, and holy things, and they will only tear you to bits!

##### C. Jesus Teaches More About \_\_\_\_\_ (7:7-11)

1. Three verbs that explain prayer

## The Gospel of Matthew

- a. Asking (James 4:1-4)
  - b. Seeking. God doesn't just "bless" you. He waits for you to seek His blessing (instead of the world's blessing). Seek after God, and His will to be done! Seek for His power, His will.
  - c. Knocking. The door may seem closed, but if you would just knock, it will open to you, when you are looking for God's will for your life
  - d. All of them obtain what they seek
2. Jesus then compares God the Father to being MUCH better than any earthly human father
    - a. Ask for bread, and generally no man would give his son a stone
    - b. Ask for fish, and no man would give his son a serpent
  3. Jesus judges mankind – we are EVIL, and yet do good things for people
  4. If God is GOOD, how can He do any wrong then towards us
  5. The principle:
    - a. If God does NOT give you what you ask for in prayer, it will always be only because He deems it not necessary... at least yet
    - b. Evidently, it is not good for you, no matter how you may see it – God knows best!
    - c. But God will give you good things – that is for sure!
- D. Jesus Teaches \_\_\_\_\_ (7:12)**
1. This is an extension of His teaching on prayer
  2. We usually only limit it to us treating OTHERS, which is good, but the context is us treating the GREAT Other the best if we want Him to treat us the best!
  3. Jesus implies, if you want God to treat you well, then treat others well!
  4. At least, treat others better than they deserve, and people will treat you better than you deserve!
- E. Jesus Teaches That His Way is Not an \_\_\_\_\_ - But it is the Right Way (7:13,14)**
1. Jesus plainly asked people to follow Him
  2. Two pathways to follow
    - a. Strait gate - \_\_\_\_\_
    - b. Wide gate
  3. Jesus is the Door, but the path up to Him can be hard
  4. And once a person is saved, the Christian life turns out to be pretty hard as well!
- F. Warning About False \_\_\_\_\_ (7:15-20)**
1. The word prophet originally means one who foretells future events.
  2. A false prophet falsely and unjustly claims to have divine inspiration.
  3. Who come in sheep's clothing - The sheep is an emblem of innocence, sincerity, and harmlessness. To come in sheep's clothing is to assume the appearance of sanctity and innocence, when the heart is evil.
  4. Ravening wolves - voraciously devouring; hungry even to rage.
  5. False teachers and false prophets assumed the appearance of holiness in order that they might the more readily get the property of the people. They were full of extortion and excess. See Mat 23:25.
  6. There were always plenty of false prophets
  7. False teachers are just as bad as false prophets (2Pet 2:1)
  8. How to identify false prophets – ye shall know them by their FRUITS:
    - a. Their prophecies are not 100% true
    - b. They contradict the already written word of God (Isa 8:20)
    - c. They try and get believers to believe another Gospel (Gal 1:6-9), or to follow another God, or another Christ
    - d. They are loved by the majority (Jer 5:31; Luke 6:26)
    - e. They love covetousness (Jer 6:13; 8:10)
    - f. They naturally lie about just about everything (Jer 14:14)
    - g. They never preach against sin (Lam 2:14)
    - h. The closer we get to the Second Coming of Jesus Christ, the more false prophets will arise (Mt 24:11)

## The Gospel of Matthew

- i. They will perform great miracles and signs and wonders – real ones (Mt 24:24), but in order to usher in the antichrist, NOT Jesus Christ
  - j. They will not permit themselves to be tested (1John 4:1)
9. There is coming ONE big, bad false prophet in the future – the forerunner of the antichrist (Rev 16:13; 19:20)
10. Check for fruit
- a. If someone has no clear, simple testimony of CONVERSION then they are a faker
  - b. If someone has never led a soul to Christ, they are either backslidden or lost
  - c. If someone is not under a pastor and a solid member of a Bible believing church, then they are a fraud and should not be listened to, no feared
11. Bad trees (frauds), shall be burned in hell

### G. **Jesus Warns About False \_\_\_\_\_** (7:21-27)

1. It's bad enough having false leaders in a religious movement
2. But it is even worse to have false believers!
3. If you believe a lie, it is YOUR fault!
4. You had better examine yourselves and see if you are in the faith (2Cor 13:5)
5. Because
  - a. Not everyone who knows the “lingo” or has head knowledge is a Christian
  - b. Using the names of God means absolutely nothing
  - c. Only those who actually live by the Book and obey God are getting into heaven
  - d. People who can do miracles can be, like Judas, DAMNED!
6. Here is where Arminius (Arminians), and Pentacostals say is proof a person can lose their salvation!
7. But it plainly teaches they never were saved to begin with, even though they had all the signs and powers of a prophet, a healer, a “Christian”
8. Jesus compares false and true believers with Builders
  - a. They built homes
  - b. They both experienced storms
  - c. But only one house remained through every storm
  - d. And that because the house was founded, built, anchored to the ROCK!
  - e. Proves that peter was not the Rock! Jesus is the Rock

### H. \_\_\_\_\_ **Jesus Taught** (7:28,29)

1. He said what needed to be said
2. He taught as doctrine, not hip-philosophy and opinion
3. He taught with authority
4. He spoke loud and clear
5. He took passages of Scripture that people were not living, and expounded them more perfectly
6. He never corrected the Scriptures, only the audience
7. This is how ALL teachers of the Bible must teach!

## III. Questions from Chapter 7

## **Chapter Eight** *The Miracles Begin*

### **I. Introduction**

- A. Now begins the main Miracle section of the life of the Messiah
- B. Jesus has mainly done only a few miracles, and a lot of teaching. Now He pours it on
- C. He is moving from small town to small town in Galilee – not the big cities

### **II. A Summary of the Miracles of Jesus in Matthew**

- A. These are the basic Beginning Miracles of the Messiah (8:1 – 10:34). He has done many already, but not in detail. Now begins details about specific miracles
- B. Five Miracles in Chapter 8
  - 1. Jesus Heals a Leper (8:1-4)
  - 2. A Centurion Seeks Jesus' Help (8:5-13)
  - 3. Jesus Heals Peter's Wife's Mother (8:14,15)
  - 4. Jesus and His Disciples Cross the Sea of Galilee in a Storm (8:18,23-27)
  - 5. Jesus Heals Two Demon Possessed Men (8:28-34)

### **III. Lesson**

#### **A. \_\_\_\_\_ Follow Jesus (8:1)**

- 1. At first people followed Him because of the Miracles (Mt 4:23-5:1)
- 2. Then for the powerful preaching and teaching (8:1)
- 3. Later still, because Jesus had the words of eternal life (John 6:67,68)

#### **B. A \_\_\_\_\_ Healed (Mt 8:2-4)**

- 1. What is leprosy? A \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Famous lepers: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The Leper's Worship – not just desperation – called Him Lord
- 4. The Leper's Desire – to be clean, whole, healthy
- 5. The Leper's Surrender – to the will of Christ – the results were up to Jesus
- 6. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ the Leper, while STILL a leper!
- 7. The Leper was \_\_\_\_\_ Healed
- 8. There is a Levitical Law for lepers (Lev 13, 14; Num 5:2)
- 9. All miracles that Jesus did were for a \_\_\_\_\_ to the Jews – as a sign (1Cor 1:22)

#### **C. A Centurion Seeks Jesus' Help (8:5-13)**

- 1. Capernaum in Galilee
- 2. Notice he calls Jesus “\_\_\_\_\_” - a title reserved for Caesar (Acts 25:24-26)
- 3. The servant had \_\_\_\_\_ – a paralysis – from a stroke, etc.
- 4. The Power of \_\_\_\_\_ to Authority
  - a. This Centurian ALSO was under authority, as he knew Jesus was
  - b. His servant was under the Centurian's authority
  - c. This Centurian was unworthy to ask
  - d. This Centurian was understanding of how God worked
    - 1) Through submission to authority
    - 2) Through the will of God
    - 3) Through the word spoken by God – not by preachers, or faith healers!!!
- 5. Jesus was impressed – Great Faith!
- 6. Jesus rebukes the Jews
  - a. The Gentiles who have no faith, and no religion, and no hope, will reap the blessings meant for Israel simply because of FAITH
  - b. Judgment was coming on those who know God, but do not know faith

The Gospel of Matthew

7. Jesus here reveals the reason for \_\_\_\_\_ among Christians:
  - a. As thou hast believed (9:29,30; 15:28; 17:19,20; 19:23)
  - b. Our commitment to what we believe is the source of strength

D. **Jesus Heals Peter's \_\_\_\_\_ Mother** (8:14,15)

1. In Peter's house – private land ownership – not socialist or communist
2. Peter was \_\_\_\_\_ (1Cor 9:5; 1Tim 3)
3. She was sick of the fever – could have been anything, but a fever was serious and deadly
4. Jesus went over and just touched her and the fever left
5. You and I have never seen that happen! No faith healer EVER removed even a fever in an instant!!!
6. As soon as she was healed, she got up and started serving everybody - truly healed

E. **This is all to \_\_\_\_\_ Prophecy** (8:16,17) – not to just make this world a better place

1. The people brought two kinds of problems:
  - a. People \_\_\_\_\_ – they knew it was spiritual possession and not physical
  - b. People just \_\_\_\_\_
2. Jesus healed them all
3. Used His \_\_\_\_\_, not a crucifix, or magic phrases – just the word of God
4. Isaiah 53:4 as well as Isaiah 35:5,6
5. See the difference in the quotation

Isaiah 53:4 <b>Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows:</b> yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. <i>Massoretic Hebrew</i>	Matthew 8:17 <b>Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses.</b>	LXX Isaiah 53:4 <b>He bears our sins, and is pained for us:</b> yet we accounted him to be in trouble, and in suffering, and in affliction.
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6. Issues:
  - a. Was it griefs, or infirmities (weaknesses)?
  - b. Was it sorrows or sicknesses?
7. This brings up the issue of whether the New Testament authors were quoting from another source than the Old Testament Hebrew? As in the Septuagint?
  - a. The association of the Latin numbers LXX (meaning 70) with the Septuagint comes from the legend concerning the origin of this Greek translation.
  - b. Supposedly SIX scholars from the twelve tribes number seventy-two (it is to be assumed that the 70 is merely a rounding off of the 72). These men had 72 days to translate the Law into Greek
  - c. One wide-spread myth concerning the LXX is an old story which states that the translators worked on their translation alone and compared their work each morning, only to find that each had translated the passage exactly the same.
  - d. The LXX is nothing but Vaticanus B, Sinaiticus Aleph, and Codex Alexandrinus used in almost all modern translations.
8. Principle is that the general meaning is meant, not always word for word mechanical translation.

F. **Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ People's Desire to Follow Him** (8:18-22)

1. Constraints on our commitment to Christ
2. 12 Disciples were to cross the Sea of Galilee
3. A certain \_\_\_\_\_ (copiest of the Law) volunteered to go with Jesus anywhere
  - a. Jesus warns him of no certain future – only following the will of God
  - b. Same with all of us who follow Him
4. Calls Himself the “\_\_\_\_\_” – first occurrence in Matthew

## The Gospel of Matthew

- a. Old Testament: Ezekiel 2:1
- b. New Testament: John 1:51
- c. It simply means, the son of Adam

5. Another man, this time a bona fide disciple WANTS to volunteer, but has something to do FIRST
  - a. Jesus sets it straight
  - b. You must have the right priorities to follow Him
  - c. Leave funerals to the lost
  - d. Luke 9:60 adds, but go thou and preach the Gospel – much more important

### G. **Jesus and His Disciples Cross the Sea of Galilee in a \_\_\_\_\_** (8:18,23-27)

1. In this storm, Jesus travels WITH His disciples
2. A great tempest – storm
3. The ship is being covered by the waves
4. The disciples PANICKED because they believed they were going to die
5. Jesus was sleeping – TIRED, needed rest as a man
6. Showing they were super safe
  - a. Obeying Jesus – in the \_\_\_\_\_ of God
  - b. Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ them
  - c. They had enough faith if they just used it
7. Jesus reacted. Stood up; Rebuked the winds and the sea; Everything obeyed
8. They all ask what MANNER of man is this? What kind of a man can do this? Deity!

### H. \_\_\_\_\_ **Demon Possessed Men Healed** (8:28-34)

1. Jesus Shows the Most Important Kind of Healing – healing of the spirit
2. Only 1 man is mentioned in Mark 5:1,2; and Luke 8:27
3. These men were possessed with devils
  - a. Created by THE devil
  - b. The size of \_\_\_\_\_ – Beelzebub – the lord of the flies
4. Possession means: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Characteristics of demon possession
  - a. Exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ – anger, wrath, bitterness
  - b. Terrifying to everyone – scary
  - c. Scarred of Jesus
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ – ½ terrified of Jesus, the other ½ worshipping Him
  - e. Mark 5 says more
  - f. Had an unclean spirit – the opposite of the Holy Spirit
  - g. Lived in the tombs – obsessed with death, dying, hypochondriac
  - h. Unusual \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. Uncontrollable – untamable, unteachable, unchangeable
  - j. \_\_\_\_\_ all the time – totally emotional
  - k. \_\_\_\_\_ – cutting himself
6. These devils knew Jesus, and knew who He was – the Son of God
7. Notice that Jesus will torment them one day at an appointed time (**Rev 14:10**)
8. Jesus forces the devils out of both men and into 2,000 pigs
9. Those pigs went bizzerk – look at what those demons did to the pigs is what that man had been having to deal with and try and control! Suicide
10. The men were cleansed, and healed, and in their right mind
11. Yet the nearby community begged Jesus to leave – He was embarrassing, and not good for business!

## Chapter Nine

### *Jesus Uses His Miracles to Teach Salvation*

#### I. Introduction to Chapter 9

- A. Jesus and His disciples just finished in Gadara, and passed over the Sea of Galilee again to Nazareth
- B. Jesus is in Nazareth – which is in the Capernaum area - “His own city” (9:1)

#### II. Lesson

##### A. Jesus Heals a Man of the Palsy (9:1-8)

1. This account is given also in Mark 2:1-12 and is much more extensive there
2. “*They*” are some four friends who bring a paralysed man to Jesus on a bed
3. Jesus “\_\_\_\_\_” their faith – not just the paralysed man’s faith – if he had any at all!
  - a. Jesus SAW their faith – what a wild thought – that Jesus could see faith!
  - b. The ONLY thing that impresses God is what? \_\_\_\_\_ Look at: Mark 6:5,6; Matt 8:10; Matt 15:28; and Romans 1:17
  - c. Visible Faith is NOT just WHAT we believe, but whether we *fully believe*
4. Jesus spoke \_\_\_\_\_!
5. The scribes got upset and accused Jesus of \_\_\_\_\_ God
  - a. Jesus upsets the religious crowd!
  - b. Blasphemy means to demote God, falsely blame God, to be irreverent and disrespectful of God
  - c. The Scribes, Jesus was acting like God, and so was blaspheming God
  - d. The antichrist will blaspheme God (Rev 13:6)
6. Jesus uses this healing experience to Teach about \_\_\_\_\_ Healing
  - a. It is impossible to heal a palsied man – right?
  - b. Yet Jesus was able to heal him – right?
  - c. People believed that He could heal a man – right?
  - d. It is just as impossible to forgive a man his sins – right?
  - e. And no one believed that anyone but GOD could forgive sins – right?
  - f. So Jesus challenges them to accept that HE COULD forgive sins, and thereby accept the fact that he was GOD in the flesh!
  - g. Jesus declares that He had the power to forgive sins by the proof of being able to heal
  - h. And so He heals the palsied man!
7. There was no doubt that an impossible miracle occurred!
8. And all the multitude marvelled and glorified God at the \_\_\_\_\_
9. But \_\_\_\_\_ of them became believers on Jesus Christ yet!
  - a. So Jesus, knowing their thoughts – and he knows YOURS too – presents the PROOF that \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 5:31; Isa 43:11; Rom 8:33) – if only God can forgive sins, then jesus MUST be GOD!!!
  - b. You see, everyone expected Jesus to heal! But Christ deals with the sin problem first! So, long before you start working on your finances, on your health, and your family troubles - deal with your heart!
  - c. Learn through this the reason for Christ’s “miracles” - *to demonstrate visually what was going on spiritually!*
    - 1) Healing of a blind man - shows He wants to heal spiritual blindness (far more important)
    - 2) Raising a dead man back to life - shows He wants to resurrect our dead spirits to eternal life!!!
  - d. The scribes think this is *blasphemy* to think a MAN could forgive sins – ONLY GOD can forgive sins

##### B. Jesus Calls \_\_\_\_\_ to be His Disciple (9:9-13)

1. Here is a man who also was from the area around the Sea of Galilee
2. His father’s name was \_\_\_\_\_

## The Gospel of Matthew

3. Matthew had two names: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
4. Matthew's Career – A \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 9:9)
  - a. Not a good career choice
  - b. As a publican you worked for the occupying army as a tax collector
  - c. Sounds ok enough, until you learn of their methods
  - d. A Publican was a “public” official, who decided how much tax you owed the Roman Government, and then made sure that you paid that amount. And boy could he convince you to pay! He had full authority from the Romans to use fear, intimidation, extortion, bribery, and whatever it took to squeeze every penny from your pockets that he could.
  - e. Sounds a lot like revenue officers even today!
5. Matthew's Encounter with Jesus (Mt 9:9)
  - a. Jesus has been ministering at this point for months, and people have been attracted to such a man as He was
  - b. Levi sat week after week in his seat of authority, and met every walk of life, and walked all over them
  - c. You better believe he already had met Peter, and James, and other disciples, but only on a professional basis – as their tax-collector
  - d. But today Levi meets a Man like no other man
  - e. Today, instead of the tax-man calling (which would strike fear and dread in anyone's heart), it is the Messiah calling on Levi!
  - f. What a marvellous surprise Levi experienced!
  - g. Let's see the event through the eyes of Luke 5:27-28
    - 1) You can bet that NOTHING was going to move Levi from that comfortable seat of custom
    - 2) You can bet that no one impressed Levi as he saw every walk of life pass before like he was a little god
    - 3) That was until Jesus passed by and called his name!
    - 4) Notice the simplicity – “Follow Me!” – Jesus issued a command that needed to be obeyed – it was not automatic, but according to free will! If it was pre-determined then Jesus would not have had to say anything, and Levi would, like a robot have just gotten up!
  - h. Jesus came to call sinners, lepers, demoniacs, harlots, and PUBLICANS to follow Him
  - i. Can you imagine how this went against the religious mind-set? For a spiritual man like Jesus to want to be associated with such riff-raff? Spiritual people should know better (Cf Lk 7:37,38,39)
6. Matthew's \_\_\_\_\_ (Lk 5:27-32). You see his joy and excitement in three things he did: He was delighted to give everything up for the Lord Jesus, to simply follow the Lord Jesus, and to bring others to meet Jesus
  - a. His Joy Was To Abandon All (Lk 5:27,28)
    - 1) Levi left everything
    - 2) He abandoned everything
    - 3) Whatever it costs you to be with Jesus in heaven, it will be worth it
    - 4) Whatever it costs you to spend time with Jesus in your Bible reading and prayer time, and in church time, will be eternally worth it!
    - 5) The apostle Paul knew the truth of this (Philp 3:8-9)
  - b. His Joy Was To Follow Christ – simply follow and do as He did
    - 1) This is where people go wrong. This is why so many are not getting saved today
    - 2) They are presented with a plastic god – a Barbie-kind of Jesus that is not real, nor impressive
    - 3) Matthew would only have considered throwing away his old life, IF Jesus was “out of this world awesome!”
    - 4) Matthew was delighted to leave his old life, and step into something guaranteed better!
    - 5) To follow Jesus meant:
      - a) To be a disciple of Jesus

## The Gospel of Matthew

- b) To be a student, a learner – someone who wanted to be LIKE Him in all His ways and attitudes
- c) Day in and day out – not a part-time occupation
- 6) Though you may find the fishers occasionally fishing again, we never find Matthew at his sinful career again!
- 7) Notice the Requirements to follow Jesus
  - a) A Desire – hunger – this was something that he had wanted all along
  - b) God’s word – the voice of God speaking to your heart
  - c) Simple surrender
  - d) Commitment – not a once off, or just an attempt at living the Christian life – it was an all or nothing decision!
- c. His Joy was To Get Others to Personally Meet such a Saviour! (Lk 5:29-32; Mt 9:10-13) and know Him, and love Him!
  - 1) Uses his money for the gospel now
  - 2) Makes a great feast – \_\_\_\_\_ usually attracts people
  - 3) Jesus is sitting at the head table
  - 4) Levi invites every one of those sinners, and publicans to meet Jesus
  - 5) Matthew knew what Jesus could do – Jesus had done it for HIM
  - 6) Birds of a feather flock together – so go out and get your same feathered birds, and bring them to Jesus (to church to hear preaching, to Bible Study, or to prayer)
  - 7) Oh does THAT make the religious leaders MAD!
  - 8) Jesus, over all the conversations going on, hears their question, and then announces loud enough so that everyone can hear
    - a) Well people don’t need a physician
    - b) Only sick people do
    - c) Go back to your libraries and learn about God’s mercy
      - (i) God doesn’t want ceremonial sacrifices, and masses
      - (ii) God wants us to understand His great mercy on SINNERS
    - d) Repentance is what Jesus calls on us to do
      - (i) To change our MINDS
      - (ii) And our WAYS
      - (iii) To make our minds think like Jesus’
      - (iv) To make our lives live like Jesus
      - (v) God will settle for nothing less – and neither should you!
- d. This event affected a whole host of publicans (Lk 18:10-14)!!!
- 7. Matthew’s \_\_\_\_\_ – His New Life Work
  - a. Had spent years being a tax-collector
    - 1) Someone who took careful records of people’s incomes, and whereabouts so that he could tax them for his own benefit
    - 2) Someone who had had such great authority as a Jew to be able to command Roman soldiers in his line of work
  - b. Now, he had a new career – a new life
  - c. He set out to write out the life of Jesus Christ – the Gospel according to Matthew. Didn’t write it of himself – was guided by the Holy Spirit
  - d. Writes around 37 AD – that would make it about 4 years after the death, burial, and resurrection of His Saviour
  - e. When Matthew writes, he hides nothing – reveals even his own failures (Mt 26:55,56)
  - f. But his life’s work now is that ALL the world would know about Jesus, the Christ – His Saviour, and Lord (Mt 28:19,20)
  - g. There is no greater purpose than the preaching of the Gospel
  - h. God chose to place this man’s work at the start of the New Testament

## The Gospel of Matthew

### C. A Question About \_\_\_\_\_ (9:14-17)

1. The disciples of John the Baptist were a separate set of disciples
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ had his own disciples
  - b. Elijah and other prophets had their followers
  - c. The Apostles had their followers
  - d. A church is a group of disciples, following their pastor as they all follow Christ (1Cor 11:1; 4:16; 1Thes 1:6)
2. John's Disciples and the Pharisees fasted a lot
  - a. John's disciples fasted \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The Pharisees fasted \_\_\_\_\_ (Cf Luke 18:9-12)
  - c. But Jesus' disciples did NOT generally fast – which was unusual in that day
  - d. A parable is presented to teach about fasting – not about praying
    - 1) Fasting is \_\_\_\_\_ – in place of worrying
    - 2) The groom is \_\_\_\_\_
    - 3) John 3:29 has John the Baptist as only a Friend of the Bridegroom – Old Testament Jews
    - 4) The bride is the \_\_\_\_\_
    - 5) Children of the bridechamber are people associated with the wedding, meaning \_\_\_\_\_
    - 6) In their present situation, having the presence of Christ the bridegroom with them, required mirth and not mourning – see Zech 8:19
    - 7) The disciples had very little care and trouble: this was their rejoicing time, and there was a great deal of reason for it; they had no occasion to fast and mourn.
    - 8) The Groom being forceably taken away would be tragic
    - 9) It would be THEN that fasting would be required!
  - e. Jesus then uses an object lesson about old and new things
    - 1) What Jesus was bringing about was not more of the same Jewish religion
    - 2) But a New Testament – a new way
    - 3) It could not just be added onto Judaism because it would tear it up!!!
    - 4) Everyone needed to dump the old and take on the new
    - 5) Same thing is true with Christianity – put off to put on!
    - 6) Old wine is \_\_\_\_\_ wine
    - 7) Old bottles had already been new once before and had stretched under the pressure of the wine fermenting
    - 8) Putting new wine (unfermented) into old bottles would cause them to break because all the stretch was out of them
  - f. The teaching is clear:
    - 1) What Jesus was offering was NEW and was not \_\_\_\_\_ to Judaism
    - 2) Fasting would occur DURING and AFTER the crucifixion, but not when Jesus was there present with them. The Pharisees had nothing, and so were fasting.

### D. The Healing of A Young Girl, and a Woman (9:18-26)

1. Concern for Jarius' \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt 9:18,19; Cf Luke 8:41-56)
  - a. Notice the word, "Behold" this was amazing what you are about to read
  - b. A RULER of the Synagogue in Capernaum came to Jesus – had authority over the Jewish place of worship (Luke 8:41)
  - c. His name was Jarius
  - d. He had a daughter who was nearly dead – very ill
  - e. She was his only daughter (Luke 8:42) – there was concern for women and daughters – not in almost any other religion
  - f. She was only 12 years old
  - g. Jesus Agreed to come with no pulling, or fanfair
2. Healing of the Woman with an \_\_\_\_\_ (Matt 9:20-22)

## The Gospel of Matthew

- a. Jesus is now moving through the streets of Capernaum from Matthew's house to Jarius' house
  - b. A crowd is surrounding Jesus and pressing each other to get both a look and to touch Jesus
  - c. In the crowd is one woman who is feebly attempting to get close enough to Jesus
  - d. Her problem
    - 1) She is hemorrhaging – an issue (constant flow) of blood from a wound, or from her womb
    - 2) She is weak and sickly all the time
    - 3) She has been this way for 12 years
    - 4) She has spent all her money on Physicians (Luke 8:43) – not on quacks either
  - e. Her Faith
    - 1) Came up behind Jesus – didn't seek to block His movement
    - 2) Very modest and humble approach
    - 3) Believed that he could fulfil her need – not necessarily that he was the Saviour, but at least that he was the Messiah
    - 4) Believed that His power was not conditioned upon her great faith, just on her determination to touch Him
  - f. She touched just the hem (fringe) of His flowing garment, and she was perfectly and completely healed!
  - g. Jesus asks WHO TOUCHED ME in Luke 8:45-48 to teach the disciples about her faith, but here in Matthew, He just turns to her and rewards her faith
  - h. He calls her DAUGHTER – implying new birth, as we are called the SONS of God!
3. Back to Jarius and his Struggle with \_\_\_\_\_ (9:23-26)
- a. Jesus finally arrives into Jarius' home to find that everyone is mourning – the daughter is dead
  - b. Jesus commands everyone to move aside and quit weeping – the girl is not dead but is sleeping
  - c. And everyone mockingly laughed at Him – how dare a man come in and abuse the pain of a community over the death of such a young girl?!
  - d. Jesus did not allow their mockery to affect His authority and focus. Who would have had "faith" at this point? So Jesus presses on and resurrects her!
  - e. Was she dead?
    - 1) To men, she was very dead. People from the house had verified that she was very dead (Mk 5:35)
    - 2) But to Jesus, no one is truly dead, even after four days of death (as with Lazarus), Jesus sees them as only sleeping
    - 3) Christians know that all believers only sleep when they die (1Thes 4) – their body is asleep
    - 4) This would be only a mockery if she wasn't really dead!

### E. The Healing of Two Blind Men (9:27-31)

1. These two men have only heard of all that was going on – could not see Jesus, but were desperately believing in Him as Isaiah 35:5 says the Messiah will be able to do
2. Cried out to Jesus as \_\_\_\_\_ – a messianic Title
3. Cried out for \_\_\_\_\_ – believed that as sinners, and as men, they deserved worse, but claimed the place of MERCY – have mercy on us – please have compassion on us
4. Jesus takes them into "the house" (Mt 9:28) which was His house that He stayed in while there
5. And Jesus asks them, "**Believe ye that I am able to do this?**"
6. They respond with two key words
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ we believe, yes we have faith, yes we trust you
  - b. And because you are \_\_\_\_\_!
7. Jesus touched their eyes and rewarded their faith
8. Jesus commanded them that they were to keep this miracle \_\_\_\_\_! Why?
  - a. The miracles were becoming commonplace – people were only coming now for the miracles, and were only following Him for the entertainment instead of the truths preached!
  - b. This is not the only time Jesus told people to not proclaim His miracles
    - 1) Leper (Mt 8:4)
    - 2) Small crowd (Mt 12:15,16)

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 3) Peter, James and John coming down from Mt of Transfiguration (Mt 17:9)
  - c. Yet they went everywhere! Disobedient.
    - 1) Instead of going about and proclaiming what Christ had done
    - 2) They should have just let their miracle be self evident!
  - d. It sometimes works against Jesus to promote only His miraculous powers (See Mark 1:44,45)
  - e. In the Great Commission of Matthew 28:19,20, Jesus does NOT command people to go out into all the world to proclaim His healing power – He told them to PREACH the \_\_\_\_\_!
- F. **Jesus Heals a \_\_\_\_\_ Man (9:32-33)**
1. A dumb man (unable to speak)
  2. Possessed with a devil
  3. Not just sick, but demonically influenced and oppressed!
  4. Once Jesus removed the devil, the man could speak – what a great truth!
    - a. Get to the source of your problem and remove THAT, and everything else will fall into place
    - b. Here his outward problem was a speech problem, but his cause was demonic grip and oppression
    - c. Constant Anger, wrath, bitterness are all an outward sign of an inner demonic work
- G. **Jesus Caused Much \_\_\_\_\_ About Himself (9:34) – that is a good thing!**
1. The Pharisees HAD to find a way to discredit these verifiable miracles
  2. So they attacked the SOURCE of the miracles
    - a. Instead of it being from God
    - b. They promoted the idea that SATAN was doing the miracles
    - c. More on this in chapter 12
  3. Everything that Jesus did, though so visible, and so clearly provable that he was the Messiah, STILL caused controversy
  4. People will not believe when they don't WANT to believe, no matter how much evidence
- H. **But all of this Healing was NOT Christ's Main Focus (9:35-38)**
1. Jesus went about all the cities and villages
  2. Continued teaching in their synagogues
  3. Preached the gospel of the kingdom – the Messianic Gospel
  4. Healing every sickness and every disease among the people.
  5. But no matter how many were healed, preached to, prayed for, there were always \_\_\_\_\_ (9:36)
  6. And no matter how extensive the healings there were, the problems went deeper
    - a. People's problems run deeper than physical illness
    - b. The people needed a Shepherd, a Saviour
    - c. Not from their enemy the Romans, or from their health problems but from their enemy, SIN!
  7. The multitudes moved Jesus to have even MORE compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd. Like a Doctor in a plague!
  8. Jesus call ALL His disciples to make themselves ready to go into all the world (9:37,38)
    - a. The harvest is plenteous – growing exponentially every year
    - b. Labourers are so few! Always have been
    - c. It's time to pray to the Lord of the Harvest that he would SEND out labourers
      - 1) As He did \_\_\_\_\_
      - 2) As He did \_\_\_\_\_ (in Amos 7:14,15)

## III. Conclusions

**Section Two Exam – Matthew 5-9**

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Score:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter Ten

### *The Ministry of the Disciples*

#### I. Introduction to Chapter 10

- A. Jesus is still up in the Galilee area – this is the area that most of His ministry involved
- B. All of the disciples/Apostles came from this area (Acts 2:7)
- C. This chapter marks the calling and empowering of the Twelve Apostles, and the kind of life that they were going to lead.

#### II. Lesson - The Ministry of the Disciples (9:36 – 11:30)

##### A. Jesus Chooses Twelve Specific Disciples to Be His Apostles (10:1-4)

1. There were thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ followers – disciples who came for the excitement and free food
2. There were hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ followers – disciples who came for the word of God
3. But there were only twelve who were faithful and were specifically \_\_\_\_\_ by Jesus for a higher purpose than just following Him
4. It was THESE twelve that Jesus would make into Apostles
5. **The Ladder** – what made a person eligible to be an Apostle? Like a triangle
  - a. Out of a world full of \_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 2:17)
  - b. From those sinners, Jesus looked for \_\_\_\_\_ – soft, and broken by the preaching of John the Baptist, ready for a Saviour – in desperate need
  - c. Out of those seekers, Jesus sought for \_\_\_\_\_ – Disciples – Followers, willing to leave everything, so that they could be with Jesus.
  - d. From those disciples, \_\_\_\_\_ were chosen – Specially called by Jesus Christ
    - 1) There were tens of thousands of disciples
    - 2) Only 12 were specifically chosen by Jesus
    - 3) Those 12 were supernaturally empowered to do miracles
  - e. What made these twelve into Apostles?
    - 1) Personally called by Jesus Christ (“\_\_\_\_\_”)
    - 2) They were Jews
    - 3) They were specially “empowered”
    - 4) They were to lay the foundation for the New Testament Church
    - 5) Their Apostolic Power ended at death
6. **The List** – there are four places where all the apostles are listed (Matt 10:2,3; Luke 6:14-16; Mk 3:16-19; Acts 1:13-26)
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_, who is called Peter, and sometimes, Cephas
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ his brother
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_, a son of Zebedee, also known as the sons of Thunder
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_, a son of Zebedee, also known as the sons of Thunder
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Bartholomew, also known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. \_\_\_\_\_ the publican (tax collector), also known as Levi
  - h. \_\_\_\_\_ the son of Alphaeus
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_, whose surname was \_\_\_\_\_, and also known as \_\_\_\_\_, the brother of James, all three being sons of Alphaeus
  - j. \_\_\_\_\_, also called Dydimus, known as the Doubter
  - k. \_\_\_\_\_ the Canaanite, known as the Zealot
  - l. \_\_\_\_\_, the betrayer, or Traitor (See John 6:70,71)
  - m. \_\_\_\_\_ – who later becomes Paul the twelfth Apostle

## The Gospel of Matthew

7. **The Links** – the relationships - the Lord didn't just call individuals, but brothers – people who grew up together, and learned to lean upon each other
  - a. Four sets of Brothers
    - 1) Peter and Andrew were brothers – as a matter of fact, Andrew was the first one to meet Jesus, and respond to His call. It was Andrew who then went and got Peter to come meet Jesus
    - 2) James and John
    - 3) Philip and Bartholomew
    - 4) Matthew, and James, and Judas – sons of Alphaeus
  - b. Four Individuals
    - 1) Thomas
    - 2) Simon Zelotes
    - 3) Judas Iscariot
    - 4) Saul of Tarsus
8. **The Leaders**
  - a. There were three key men, that were the leaders – \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
    - 1) Notice the circumstances
      - a) Mount of Transfiguration (Mt 17:1,2)
      - b) Revealing of the coming Tribulation (Mr 13:3,4)
      - c) Prayed with Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane (Mr 14:33)
      - d) Watched Jesus heal Jarius' daughter (Mr 5:37,38)
      - e) Represented the Apostles, and all disciples (Acts 4:13)
    - 2) These three were in the forefront of all that was going on
      - a) Peter, constantly interacting with Jesus
      - b) James – gave his life in Acts 12 – picked out by Herod because of being a leader
      - c) John – leaned upon Jesus' breast, wrote the Gospel of John, and Revelation
  - b. There are three levels of commitment
    - 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ – close fellowship with Jesus
    - 2) The Normal, \_\_\_\_\_ ones – only do what is expected
    - 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ – always watching, and doubting, and looking for things to fail
    - 4) This seems to always be true in any human organisation
  - c. Concepts of Leadership and organisation
    - 1) Godly Leaders are MADE not born
    - 2) Godly Leaders are only Human
    - 3) Godly Leaders lead a mix of people – never a pure group
    - 4) Nobody should be content where they are – why?
      - a) Nature settles at the bottom
      - b) God takes from the bottom and raises us to the top
      - c) Only through desire and hard work can anybody be different
9. **The Limit** – \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Some Numerology here
  - b. Numbers in the Bible have meaning
    - 1) Five – the number of death
    - 2) Seven – the number of perfecting

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 3) Eight – new beginnings
  - 4) One – unity
  - c. The Number Twelve – the number of government
    - 1) Twelve tribes of Israel
    - 2) Twelve months in a year – Jewish concept held universally
    - 3) Jesus was twelve when seen in the Temple
    - 4) Twelve Apostles – that’s all
  - d. How do we know there are only Twelve Apostles (Rev 21:14)
10. **The Logic** – Purpose for God having the Apostles (Eph 4:11,12)
- a. They had a special place in God’s program
  - b. They were the New Testament \_\_\_\_\_ that would speak the words of God, and write them down, and define just what Christianity would be (Acts 2:42)
  - c. They were the ones who would supernaturally establish the New Testament Church in this world in their life-time

### B. Jesus sends out His Twelve with Special Powers and Instructions (10:5-15) The Life of an Apostle

1. What were their ministries?
  - a. Sent Forth – hence the word “\_\_\_\_\_”
    - 1) At first not to any Gentile – even though He did sometimes deal with some Gentiles
    - 2) Or even to the Samaritans
    - 3) Later he would direct His disciples to both Jews and Gentiles (Rom 1:16)
    - 4) Christ’s FIRST calling was to His own people (John 1:10,11; Mt 1:21)
    - 5) Refers to the whole nation – even though the 10 Northern tribes had been dispersed – Israel as a 12 tribe nation will be restored because of Jesus Christ
    - 6) Israel was referred to as “\_\_\_\_\_”
  - b. Preaching (10:7)
    - 1) The coming kingdom of heaven – “\_\_\_\_\_”
    - 2) Different than the Kingdom of God – the Gospel of the grace of God
  - c. Restoring (10:8) – restoring the work of the devil (John 10:10)
    - 1) Healing sick – all manner of sicknesses
    - 2) Cleansing lepers
    - 3) Raising the dead – the Apostles were given THIS power
    - 4) Cast out devils – last on the list, and yet CFharismatics put it first, because it is easy to counterfeit!
  - d. Praying (Acts 6:4) – praying is a ministry
  - e. House to House (10:11; Mk 1:38; Act 2:46; 5:42)
2. All for Free (10:8b)
3. All by Faith (10:9,10)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (10:16)
  - a. Apostles had great power – like Elijah did (2Kings 1:10; Lk 9:54; 10:17,20)
  - b. So, be wise and not a brute – wise as serpents
  - c. Harmless as doves – the Holy Spirit is very harmless, physically
  - d. Even though you will live surrounded by danger, don’t EVER be a threat – only to the devil!

### C. Beware (10:17-39) – Be on Guard

1. Beware of \_\_\_\_\_ (10:17-27)
  - a. Satan HAS to try and stop you from destroying HIS kingdom of darkness

## The Gospel of Matthew

- 1) They will unnaturally \_\_\_\_\_ you and falsely accuse you and take you to court and try and silence you and stop you from the ministry
  - 2) So Satan will “scourge” you in religious institutions – the Spanish Inquisition
  - 3) The religious will bring Christians before governors and KINGS
- b. But it will be all for a \_\_\_\_\_!!!
- c. Beware of your own family (10:21)
- 1) Putting pressures on you to turn away
  - 2) To the death!!!
- d. We will be hated because of Jesus!!! (10:22)
- e. “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” (10:22)
- 1) Tribulation concept – not for today
  - 2) Ending until the end of *something* that was just before the kingdom of heaven – the millennium (10:7). See also 10:23b; 24:13
- f. Keep Moving (10:23) Go into every city – specifically only in Israel (Cf Mt 28:19; Titus 1:5)
2. Beware of \_\_\_\_\_ (10:24-36)
- a. Jesus is our example of facing troubles
  - b. Don’t be afraid of being forgotten
    - 1) Nothing will be covered over – God will make sure justice takes place
    - 2) What Jesus taught quietly must be spoken in light – not secretly – NO SECRET SOCIETIES OF JESUS!  - c. Don’t fear \_\_\_\_\_ (10:28-31)
    - 1) Men kill bodies but are not able to kill the soul
    - 2) Fear ONLY the One who can kill both body and soul in hell
      - a) Doctrine of hell
      - b) Doctrine of the soul
      - c) Many religions use this verse to teach “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”
      - d) See Rev 14:9-11
    - 3) God cares! For even birds and more for YOU! Your very hairs are numbered, and noticed when they fall out!!!  - d. Don’t fear \_\_\_\_\_ (10:32-39)
- D. Be a \_\_\_\_\_ in this World (10:40-42)**
1. Committed Christians are Christ’s Gift to a Community – Such a vital truth!!!
  2. Be to the world what Jesus was
- E. All of the above is what a Christian is to be, just without the miraculous powers**
1. Some things HAVE changed
    - a. We NOW have to work, and raise financial support to do evangelism (Cf Lk 22:35-38)
    - b. We no longer have supernatural powers to heal, etc (2Tim 4:20)  2. But some things have not changed in Christ’s Commission!
    - a. We are ALL sent forth
    - b. We are all to preach and teach
    - c. We are all supposed to be in the restoration business
    - d. We are to do it by prayer
    - e. We are to still go house to house
    - f. We are supposed to be a blessing
    - g. We are supposed to do what we do for free in our community
    - h. We are supposed to do everything by faith, not by sight
    - i. We are especially be harmless