

VIA EMMAUS: A CHRIST-CENTERED WALK THROUGH THE BIBLE

Matthew: The King and His Kingdom (33)

INTRODUCTION

The Gospels One Gospel, Four Witnesses

All are anonymous, but have significant historical support (e.g. Papias, Irenaeus)

Each is a narrative biography that includes significant amounts of teaching – *Red Letters*

They are passion narratives with extended introductions – *Jesus was born to die*

Synoptics

Syn – similar, like; *optic* – vision, view. Matthew, Mark, Luke have similar views.

Canon – Why are these gospels included, and not others (e.g. Judas, Thomas, Peter)

Primacy – Which gospel came first? Mark (Peter).

Harmony – What do you do with competing accounts?

Matthew

Written in the late 50's / early 60's – *While Paul/Peter were alive (Against Heresies 3.1.1)*

“Matthew Levi” (**Mark 2:14; Luke 5:27**)

Tax collector, called by Jesus to be one of his twelve disciples (**9:9-13**)

Training in scribal languages would make him literate, explains appeal to the OT (**13:51-52**)

Shape

1 Chronicles *Begins with genealogy; ends with Great Commission; story of a kingdom*

Pentateuch *Five discourses given as the prophet greater than Moses (**5-7; 14:13-21; 16:18**)*

(1) Life in the Kingdom (**5:1-7:29**) – *How disciples live in the kingdom*

(2) Mission of the Kingdom (**10:1-42**) – *Disciples carry the cross & follow Jesus*

(3) Parables about the Kingdom (**13:1-53**) – *Seven descriptions of the kingdom*

(4) Community of the Kingdom (**18:1-20:34**) – *Requirements for discipleship*

(5) The Coming Kingdom (**24:1-25:46**) – *The kingdom is already & not yet*

Already: **Matthew 4:17; 12:28**

Not Yet: **Matthew 6:10; 25:34**

Message

The King and His Kingdom (53x) – Jesus of Nazareth is the long-expected Messiah

(1) Person

True Israel Son of Abraham (1:1); Out of Egypt (2:15); Baptism (3:13)

Temptation (4:1-11); Re-assembles the twelve (10:1-4)

Greater Son Son of Abraham; Son of David (1:1); Spoke with authority (7:29)

Greater than Jonah & Solomon (12:38-42)

Son of God ‘Immanuel’ (1:23); Calms the Storm (8:23-27; cf. Job 38:11; Ps 65:7)

Forgives Sin (9:1-8); Casts out Demons (8:28ff; 9:33; 10:1); Heals (8:1ff)

(2) Work

Teaching 5 Discourses (5-7; 10; 13; 18-20; 24-25)

Healing Power to restore creation, to heal, and to resurrect

Atoning Jesus foretells his death (16:21-23; 17:22-23; 20:17-19)

Matthew 26-28 records the events of his suffering, death, resurrection

OUTLINE

The Arrival in History of Jesus the Messiah (1:1-3:17)

The genealogy of Jesus the Messiah (1:1-17) – *David, David, David*; D (4) + V (6) + D (4) = 14
Immanuel (1:23 = Isa 7:14); Bethlehem (2:6 = Mic 5:2); “Out of Egypt” (2:15 = Hos 11:1);
“Weeping and Loud Lamentation” (2:18 = Jer 31:15ff); “A Nazarene” (2:23 = ???)
John prepares the way for YHWH (3:3 = Isa 40:3); He comes dressed as Elijah (3:4-6 = Mal 4:4-6)

Jesus the Messiah Begins to Advance the Messianic Kingdom (4:1-25)

Jesus is the True Adam & True Israel (4:1-11) – *He is tempted but does not sin* (Deut 8:3; 6:16; 6:13)
Jesus as Messiah begins his ministry (4:15 = Isa 9:1-2) – “*The kingdom of heaven is at hand*” (4:17)

The Message of the Messiah: Kingdom Life for His Disciples (5:1-7:29) (First Discourse)

Jesus does not deny the law (5:17-20), but he gives the right interpretation (5:21, 27, 31, 38, 43)
The Sermon on the Mount explains life in the kingdom – *the Beatitudes don’t earn life, but express life*

The Power of the Messiah: Kingdom Power Demonstrated (8:1-9:34)

The Power of God Incarnate is Seen – *Jesus came proclaiming & showing the kingdom*

The Mission of the Messiah's Messengers (9:34-10:42) (Second Discourse)

Jesus calls, sends, and instructs his disciples – *Historical for the disciples & Typical for all Christians*

Opposition to the Messiah Emerges (11:1-12:50)

Jesus warns of opposition (10:26-39) and now it becomes evident: John the Baptist questions (11:1-19)
Capernaum disbelieves (11:20-24); the Pharisees accuse (12:1-13, 24); His family ridicules (12:46f)

Mysteries of the Messianic Kingdom Revealed in Parables (13:1-53) (Third Discourse)

The purpose of the parables (13:10-17) – *To reveal and conceal* (11:25-27)
The parables explain the kingdom of God for those who have ears to hear.

The Identity of the Messiah Revealed (14:1-17:27)

In Action: Jesus feeds the 5000 (14:13); walks on water (14:22ff); feeds the 4000 (15:32)
By Confession: Peter confesses Jesus as the Christ, the Son of the living God (16:13-20)
By Explanation: Jesus foretells of his death and resurrection (16:21-23; 17:22-23; 20:17-19)
In Glory: God transfigures Christ to reveal his glory (17:1ff)
Through all these episodes, Jesus is creating his New Creation People

The Community of the Messiah Revealed (18:1-20:34) (Fourth Discourse)

Humble yourself... Remove False Teachers... Seek the Lost... Restore & Discipline... Forgive (18:1-35)
Kingdom People – Eunuchs (19:12), Children (19:14), the poor, least, & last (19:23-24; 20:1, 21)

The Messiah Moves to the Cross (21:1-27:66)

The triumphal entry into Jerusalem (21:1-11); Jesus comes w/ authority to cleanse the temple (21:12-27)
Jesus comes to judge Israel and give the kingdom to the sinners he will die for (21:22, 31, 43-44; 22:10)
The Pharisees respond with their own judgment (22:15-46); Jesus pronounces 7 woes (23:1ff)
Olivet Discourse (5): 24: Judgment – Historical (1-14), Signs (15-31), Close of the age (36-51)
25: Salvation – Ten Virgins (1-13), Talents (14-30), Final Judgment (31-46)
The final 48 hours – anointed, betrayed, celebrated, conflicted, delivered, denied, evil (cf. Acts 2:23-24)
Jesus is crucified, buried, and dead (27:32-66); He is raised to new life (28:1-15)

The Royal Commission of the Messiah (28:1-20)

Main Point: *Make Disciples* – (1) As you go... (2) baptizing... (3) instructing
The Great Commission is a kingdom ordinance... we are ambassadors of the KING