



# Matthew

Jesus is the Messianic King

# Matthew's Purpose

- Written to a Jewish audience to:
  - 1.) Prove that Jesus was the Messianic King as promised in the OT.
  - 2.) Explain God's kingdom program for the present age in light of Israel's rejection (Ch.13).
  - 3.) Assure them that Jesus is alive and will return in triumph to establish His kingdom on earth.

# The Structure of Matthew: 5 Discourses of Jesus

1. Sermon of the Mount (5-7)
2. The Sending of the 12 disciples (10:1-11:1)
3. Parables of the Kingdom (13)
4. Greatest in the Kingdom: Instruction for the Church (18)
5. Olivet Discourse Warning of final judgment (23-25)

\*Each section ends with “When Jesus finished these words.”



# Distinctive features about Matthew

Kingdom teaching: The word/idea of Kingdom appears at least 54 times.

5 extended discourses by Jesus

11 O.T. Fulfillment Passages

Bridge between the OT and NT

Matthew refers to the OT between 129 and 136 times

Church is introduced

Concern for the Gentiles

# Unique Passages

Virgin Birth 1:18-23

Account of the Gentile wise men (2:1-12)

Slaughter of babies in Bethlehem (2:16-18)

The Sermon on the Mount (5-7)

Mention of five women in the genealogy

# Kingdom in Matthew

Jesus was going throughout all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues and proclaiming the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every kind of disease and every kind of sickness among people.

Matthew 4:23



# The Kingdom in Matthew

- 1. Jesus presented Himself to the Jews as the King that God had promised in the OT that he would provide.
- Israel's leaders rejected Jesus as their King (Messiah).
- Because of Israel's rejection Jesus is now building His church in anticipation of His return to establish the promised kingdom on the earth (the millennial kingdom).

# The “Kingdom” in Scripture

- 1. The Eternal Kingdom
- 2. The Davidic/messianic kingdom required repentance for Israel to receive new covenant blessings.
- 3. The spiritual/soteriological kingdom promised Gentiles new covenant blessings in Abraham (Salvation).
- The millennial kingdom



# The “Kingdom” in Matthew

- 1. Not the Eternal Kingdom
- 2. It is the Davidic/messianic kingdom
- 3. But Israel must repent/turn to God if they are to receive and enter the Davidic/messianic kingdom.
- 4. Because Israel refused to repent and instead rejected Jesus as King the kingdom has been postponed.
- 5. Now Christ is building His church but will return to establish the Promised Davidic kingdom on earth.

# Discourse 1: Sermon on the Mount

- The first four chapters of Matthew introduce Jesus as a King to the people. Chapter 5-7 describe the kind of Kingdom this king is to have.
- The Sermon On The Mount was given to clarify the true nature of righteousness and to challenge its proper application to life by those who would rightly relate/respond to the King as Kingdom citizens (life in the millennial kingdom).

# Citizens of the Kingdom

Portrait of citizens in the kingdom (5:1-16)

1. Candidates for kingdom citizenship (5:1)
2. Character of kingdom citizens (5:2-12)
  - Beatitudes
3. Responsibilities of the citizens (5:13-16)
  - Salt and Light



# Beatitudes

- Poor in Spirit- You realize you are dependent on God.
- Mourning-People who recognize their own needs and present them to God who is able to assist.
- Righteousness- these people have a spiritual appetite, and they are hungry for God's righteousness.
- Mercy- they give mercy to other, because they know God has been merciful to them.

# Beatitudes

- Pure in heart- those who are inwardly clean from sin through faith in God's provision, and they too realize they are sinners and not perfect.
- Peacemaker- they show others how to have inward peace with God and how to be instruments of peace in the world.
- Persecuted- This is the result if you live a life as what has been mentioned previously.

# Sermon on the Mount

- Principles for life in the kingdom (5:17-48)
  1. King's fulfillment of the Law (5:17-20)
  2. King's interpretation of the Law (5:21-47)
  3. King's standard of righteousness (5:48)

You therefore must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect (v. 48).



# Sermon on the Mount

Practices of life in the kingdom (6:1-7:12)

- Religious activities (6:1–18)
- The Basic Principle: “Be careful not to do your ‘acts of righteousness’ before men, to be seen by them.  
If you do, you will have no reward from your Father in heaven.” v. 1
- v. 2, 6, 18...secret life. Giving, Praying, Fasting.

# Sermon on the Mount

Proof of life in the Kingdom, 7:13-29 4  
contrasting illustrations

- 1. Two Gates, vv. 13-14
- 2. Two Trees, vv. 15-20
- 3. Two Claims, vv. 21-23
- 4. Two Houses, vv. 24-27

# Discourse 2: Instruction to the 12

- Up to this point Jesus is still offering the kingdom to the Jew, yet they are failing to understand. v.5 Jesus instructs them not to go anywhere among the gentiles.



# Message to the 12

- The commission of the disciples (10:1-42)
- Appointment of the twelve, 10:1-4
- Instructions for the twelve, 10:5-15
- Warnings for the twelve, 10:16-23
- Prerequisites for the twelve, 10:24-42

# The instructions for the twelve, 10:5-15

The audience was to be exclusively JEWISH. *Jeremiah 50:6*

The message was a message of the KINGDOM. The kingdom of heaven is near, has arrived or is coming soon.

The miracles manifested the authority of the MESSIAH.

The response of the people was revealed in their RECEPTIVITY OR LACK OF IT to the messengers.

The actions of the disciples were to be a symbol of JUDGMENT or BLESSING.

# Chapter 12:Turning Point

- Chapter 12 is the turning point in the gospel. Up until this point, Jesus has been offering the Kingdom to the Jewish society and he has been doing the works of God. Yet the Pharisee's will say that his works are of the Devil.



# Discourse 3: Parables of the Kingdom

- Matthew now address a critical question. “If the Messiah is rejected by His own nation, Israel, what will happen to the kingdom He has been offering?”
- In the parables of Matthew 13 Jesus explains the kingdom program during the interadvent (between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2nd coming, or Jesus’ return) “church” age.
- Basically Matthew is explaining what is happening right now as we live.

# Chapter 13

## The explanation of The Sower, Seed, Soil (13:1-23)

The Problem: Why isn't Israel more receptive to the Messiah.

The Central Truth: Productivity is determined by receptivity, and receptivity is a heart issue.

The seed is sown, the soil reception is different, the age is a time of opposition to the presentation; and there is less response.

# Chapter 13

## **The Parable of the Wheat & Tares, 13:24-30; 36-43**

The Problem: What accounts for the false religiosity in the world?

The Central Truth: Satan has sown the world with a counterfeit kingdom which will not be fully revealed until the judgment.

People with genuine faith and people with a false profession of faith will exist together between Christ's two advents.



# Chapter 13

## The Parable of the Mustard Seed, 13:31-32

The Problem: Will this interadvent kingdom program of God survive?

The Central Truth: Though starting small, the new program will grow to world-wide dimensions.

Christendom, including believers and unbelievers, will grow rapidly from a small beginning.

# Chapter 13

## The Parable of the Yeast (Leaven), 13:33-35

The Problem: How will this kingdom grow?

The Central Truth: The kingdom will grow from an internal dynamic, not from external organization.

People who profess to belong to God will grow in numbers without being stopped. The progress of the kingdom cannot be stopped.

# Parables in the House

About Values and responsibilities



# Chapter 13

## Parable of the Hidden Treasure, 13:44

Problem: How valuable is this new-found program of God?

The Central Truth: The kingdom of God is so valuable that man should give up everything necessary to be a part of it.

# Chapter 13

## The Parable of the Pearl, 13:45-46

Problem: How valuable was this kingdom to Christ?

The Central Truth: The Kingdom was established through the total self-sacrifice of Himself.

Christ gave His life, the ultimate sacrifice, to provide redemption for the church. Some say that the Pearl is Israel in the tribulation

# Chapter 13

## The Parable of the Net (Dragnet), 13:47-51

Problem: How wide should the invitation to the kingdom be made?

The Central Truth: Evangelism should be done without discrimination or prejudice.



# Chapter 13

## The Parable of the Householder, 13:52

Problem: What are the responsibilities of disciples in the kingdom?

The Central Truth: Edification should include both the Old and the New truths about the kingdom program of God.

# Discourse 4: Instructions to the Church

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|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Teaching His disciples,              | 18:1–20:28  |
| – True greatness and humility,       | 18:1–9      |
| – Value of the lost individual,      | 18:10-14    |
| – Church discipline.                 | 18:15–35    |
| – Divorce and children               | 19:1-15     |
| – Cost and reward of following Jesus | 19:16-20:28 |

# Discourse: Warnings of Final Judgment

- The Olivet Discourse-chapter 24-25
- These events are to occur [as I believe] during and after the tribulation.
- This discourse is entirely prophetic; it points forward to the tribulation period and the Lord's second coming. (i.e. those not caught up in the rapture 1 Thess. 4:13-18)
- 25:29...after the tribulation Jesus will return.
- 25:36-51 No one knows the day and hour, just live life.