

# The Five Finger MNEMonic Device

- 1) Promise made.
- 2) Promise passed.
- 3) Nation formed
- 4) Land and King covenant.
- 5) Prophesied Messiah and Kingdom



# Preliminary Consideration:

#### The book of Matthew is:

- Written to Jews, and primarily for Jews, but with profitability to all.
- A bridge to the Hebrew Scriptures.
- > An explanation for why the Messiah came, but not the Kingdom.
- A polemic against the religious leaders and unbelieving Jews.
- $\triangleright$  Written sometime between 33 70 A.D. (Likely the 1<sup>st</sup> gospel)
- Written by Matthew (aka. Levi) the 7<sup>th</sup> disciple of Jesus.

#### Outline to the book of Matthew:

#### I. The King Has Come 1:1-13:53

- 1. The Incarnation and the preparation of the King 1:1-4:11
- 2. The Declaration of the Principles of the King 4:12 7:29
- 3. The Manifestation of the King 8:1 11:1
- 4. The Opposition to the King 11:2 13:53

#### **II.** The Kingdom Has Not 13:54-28:20

- 5. The Reaction of the King, 13:54 19:2
- 6. The Formal Presentation and Rejection of the King, 19:3 25:46
- 7. The Crucifixion and the Resurrection of the King, 26:1-28:20

\*\*\*Subpoints follow Stanley Toussaint's seven main divisions outlined in his commentary.

# I. THE KING HAS COME 1:1 – 13:53 The Incarnation of the King 1:1-2:23

(Matthew 1:18-25)

"THE Savior is Born"

# Outline:

- 1. The conception of Jesus v. 18
- 2. The trepidation of Joseph vv. 19-23
- 3. The obedience of Joseph vv. 24-25

# 1- The conception of Jesus v. 18

- The transition
  - > "Now"
- The subject
  - > "the birth of Jesus Christ was as follows:"
- The circumstance
  - \* "After His mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph"
    - Mary was possibly as young as 13
    - "betrothed"

# The Jewish Wedding System:

- 1) THE ARRANGEMENT
- 2) THE PREPARATION
- 3) THE FETCHING OF THE BRIDE
- 4) THE CEREMONY
- 5) THE MARRIAGE FEAST
- 6) THE HOME OF THE BRIDE

# 1- The conception of Jesus v. 18

### Observations:

- The transition –
- The subject –
- The circumstance
  - "After His mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph"
  - "before they came together"
  - > "she was found with child of the Holy Spirit"

\*Matthew states the conclusion before the explanation.

# 1- The conception of Jesus v. 18

The significance of the supernatural conception:

- The Coniah curse is not applicable.
- Sin is not transmitted
- How is sin transmitted?
  - 1) Imputed sin (sin is credited to all mankind)
  - 2) Inherited sin (sin is passed to all mankind \*spec. by fathers)
  - 3) Personal sin (sin is credited at the time we commit it)
- The hypostatic union (Fully God, fully man)
- Jesus is the only legitimate heir of David, sinless man, and perfect Savior.

# The GIVER of Life: (Divine conceptions in Scripture)

- 1. The Divine gift of conception: Isaac
- 2. The Divine gift of conception: Esau and Jacob
- 3. The Divine gift of conception: Joseph
- 4. The Divine gift of conception: Samson
- 5. The Divine gift of conception: Samuel
- 6. The Divine gift of conception: John
- 7. The Divine gift of conception: Jesus

# 1- The conception of Joseph v. 18

#### Summary/Application:

- After establishing the genealogy back to Abraham and David, Matthew now explains the circumstance of Christ's birth.
- Mary and Joseph were considered Mary and Mary was a virgin, even after the birth of Christ.
- The Holy Spirit caused the conception of Jesus.
- Jesus is the legitimate fulfillment of all of God's promises. (Gen. 3:15; 12, 15, 17; 2 Sam. 7)

# Outline:

- 1. The conception of Jesus v. 18
- 2. The trepidation of Joseph vv. 19-23
- 3. The obedience of Joseph vv. 24-25

#### Observations:

- Joseph's response v. 19
  - > "being a just man"
  - > "not wanting to make her a public

#### Joseph had three options:

- 1) Expose Mary publicly as unfaithful (cf. Deut. 22:23-24)
- 2) Grant a private divorce (cf. Num. 5:11-31)
- 3) Keep the marriage (but... cf. Lev. 20:10)

- Divine intervention vv. 20-21
  - > "but while he thought about these things,"
  - > "behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream,"
    - Note this occurrence of special revelation.

- Divine intervention vv. 20-21
- > "saying,"
- 1) "Joseph, son of David, do not be afraid to take to you Mary your wife,"
  - "son of David" here is intentional and VERY important.
  - "as" (NASB, ESV, LSB, NET) is not in the Greek at all.
- 2) "for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit."
- 3) "And she will bring forth a Son, and you shall call His name Jesus"
- 4) "for He will save His people from their sins."

- Divine intervention vv. 20-21
- > "saying,"
- The message to Joseph was to ensure that Joseph would be the adopted father of Jesus, thus qualifying Jesus as the Davidic heir.
- NOW... because of the Coniah curse no one of David's line is qualified to rule. BUT because of the virgin conception and the skirting of the Coniah curse for the first time since 586 BC there is a legitimate heir.

- The fulfillment of prophesy vv. 22-23
  - So all this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet,"
  - Figure "saying, "Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel," which is translated, 'God with us."
    - Cf. Isaiah 7:14
    - The angel calling Joseph the "son of David" is connected to the Isaiah 7:13-14 prophecy that was given to the WHOLE house of David.

**Isaiah 7:10-17** 10 Moreover the LORD spoke again to Ahaz, saying, 11 "Ask a sign for yourself from the LORD your God; ask it either in the depth or in the height above." 12 But Ahaz said, "I will not ask, nor will I test the LORD!" 13 Then he said, "Hear now, O house of David! Is it a small thing for you to weary men, but will you weary my God also? 14 Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel. 15 Curds and honey He shall eat, that He may know to refuse the evil and choose the good. 16 For before the Child shall know to refuse the evil and choose the good, the land that you dread will be forsaken by both her kings. 17 The LORD will bring the king of Assyria upon you and your people and your father's house—days that have not come since the day that Ephraim departed from Judah."

#### Summary/Application:

- Jewish marriage customs meant betrothal could only be broken by divorce. They were considered married.
- Joseph was an upright man and lived under the Mosaic law.
- God sends an angel to keep Joseph from divorcing his wife.
- The angel explains the significance of this baby boy to him, his family, all Israel, and the whole world.
- Are we willing to do the right thing even if it goes against our desires?

# Outline:

- 1. The conception of Jesus v. 18
- 2. The trepidation of Joseph vv. 19-23
- 3. The obedience of Joseph vv. 24-25

# 3- The obedience of Joseph vv. 24-25

- Joseph's obedience:
  - "did as the angel of the Lord commanded him and took to him his wife"
  - > "and did not know her till she had brought forth her firstborn Son."
  - "and he called His name Jesus."

# 3- The obedience of Joseph vv. 24-25

### Summary/Application:

- Despite all outward appearances Joseph obeyed the Lord.
- Despite thinking he knew the righteous response, Joseph heeded to the Author of righteousness.
- Despite his "rights" as husband, Joseph abstained from consummating in order that the impeccable testimony of the birth of the Messiah would be established.



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