

# The Five Finger MNEMonic Device

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



#### 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 2:1-12)

"The Wisdom of Worship"

\*\*\*Read Proverbs 16:9

# Outline:

- 1. The Magi plan to worship vv. 1-2
- 2. Herod's plans are troubled vv. 3-6
- 3. Herod plans to deceive vv. 7-8
- 4. The Magi worship vv. 9-11
- 5. The LORD directs their steps v. 12

- The birth
  - > "Now after"
  - > "Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea"
  - "in the days of Herod the king,"
- The king
  - > "the birth of Jesus Christ was as follows:"

- The birth –
- The king
  - > "Herod"

- 1) Herod the great (47 B.C. 4 B.C.)
  - Was Idumean (Grecianized for Edomite).
- During the Maccabean revolt Edom was subjugated by the Jews and forced to convert to Judaism.
- The Herod's were biologically Edomite but certainly some blending occurred between the descendants of Jacob and Esau.
- Religiously they were Judaistic. But with their power coming from Roman occupation, they were never really welcomed by the people of the land.

- 1) Herod the great (41 B.C. -4 B.C.)
  - Was Idumean (Grecianized for Edomite).
  - Struggled to retain his power against: The people and Pharisees, ruling class, Hasmonean family, and Cleopatra.
  - Supported and supported by Marc Antony key supporter of Julius Ceasar.
  - Herod fought many political rivals and so his response to the news of Jesus makes sense but is wrong.
  - Aligned with Octavius the heir after Julius Ceasar's assassination and the temporary upheaval.

- 1) Herod the great (47 4 B.C.)
  - King during birth narrative.
- 2) Herod Antipas (4 B.C. 39 A.D.)
  - King during trial narrative (John the Baptist's Executor)
- 3) Herod Agrippa I (37 44 A.D.)
  - Persecutor of the Church (cf. Acts 12)
- 4) Herod Agrippa II (50-100)
  - Heard Paul's testimony (cf. Acts 26)

- The birth –
- The king –
- The Magi –

- The Magi
  - > "wise men"
    - A priestly caste of Chaldeans who could interpret dreams (cf. Dan 1:20; 2:2; 4:7; 5:7)
    - Read Daniel 2:48
    - Cf. Numbers 24:17

- The Magi
  - > "wise men"
  - "from the East"
    - Babylon... in the school of astrology, that at one time the prophet Daniel was named head.
  - "came to Jerusalem"
  - "saying,"
    - 1) "Where is He who has been born King of the Jews?
    - 2) "For we have seen His star in the East"
    - 3) "and have come to worship Him."

# Summary/Application:

- Matthew highlights two responses to the birth of Jesus.
- The Magi sought to worship the newborn King.
- Herod sought to destroy Him.
- How does this factor into Matthew's argument of the book?
- Do we worship the newborn King?

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## 2- Herod's plans are troubled vv. 3-6

- The news v. 3
  - > "When Herod the king heard this, he was troubled,"
  - > "and all Jerusalem with him."
- The investigation v. 4
  - ➤ "And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together,"
  - > "he inquired of them where the Christ was to be born."

# 2- Herod's plans are troubled vv. 3-6

- The news v. 3
- The investigation v. 4
- The location vv. 5-6
  - "So they said to him,"
    - 1) "in Bethlehem of Judea"
    - 2) "for thus it is written by the prophet:"
      - Micah 5:2-4
      - Genesis 49:10

# 2- Herod's plans are troubled vv. 3-6 Summary/Application:

- Herod's response was trouble.
- The people (of Israel) were also apparently troubled.
- Prophecy is fulfilled affirming a LHG hermeneutic.
- How does Matthew depict the initial response of Israel?
- How do we respond to God in our context?

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# 3- Herod plans to deceive vv. 7-8

- Herod's plot
  - > "Then Herod, when he had secretly called the wise men,"
  - "determined from them what time the star appeared."
  - "and he sent them to Bethlehem and said,"
    - 1) "God and search carefully for the young Child,"
    - 2) "And when you have found Him, bring back word to me,"
    - 3) "that I may come and worship Him also."

## 3- Herod plans to deceive vv. 7-8

# Summary/Application:

- Herod verified the fulfillment of prophesy.
- Herod chose to use this information for evil.
- How does Matthew use this insight for his argument?

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# 4- The Magi worship vv. 9-11

- The place of worship v. 9
  - "when they heard the king,"
  - > "they departed"
  - > "behold, the star which they had seen in the East went before them,"
  - > "till it came and stood over where the young Child was."
- Worshipping the guiding hand of God v. 10
  - When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceedingly great joy."

#### Observations:

# 4- The Magi worship vv. 9-11

- The place of worship v. 9
- Worshipping the guiding hand of God v. 10
- Worship with offerings v. 11
  - "when they had come into the house,"
  - "they saw the young Child with Mary His mother"
  - "and fell down and worshiped Him."
  - "and when they had opened their treasures, they presented gifts Him"
    - 1) "gold," (some say symbolizes kingship)
    - 2) "frankincense," (some say symbolizes deity)
    - 3) "myrrh." (some say symbolizes death and sacrifice)

# 4- The Magi worship vv. 9-11

# Summary/Application:

- The Magi are led by God to the place of worship.
- The Magi rejoice in God's guidance.
- The Magi gift appropriate gifts to the Messiah.
- What offering can we give to God in our worship?

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# 5- The LORD directs their steps v. 12

- Divine intervention v. 12
  - > "Then,"
  - > "being divinely warned in a dream"
  - > "that they should not return to Herod,"
  - > "they departed for their own country another way."

# 5- The LORD directs their steps v. 12

# Summary/Application:

- God stopped the Magi from returning to Herod.
- Herod's plans are temporarily thwarted.
- The Magi are protected.
- The Magi return to Babylon.



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