

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 2:13-23)

"The Long Expected One"

How the NT quotes the Hebrew Scriptures:

- 1) Direct Fulfillment Mt. 2:5-6/Micah5:2
- 2) Typical Fulfillment Mt. 2:15/Hosea 11:1
- 3) Applicational Fulfillment Mt. 2:16-28/Jer. 31:15
- 4) Summary Fulfillment Mt. 2:19-23

* Michael Rydelnik and Arnold Fruchtenbaum

Outline:

1. Out of Egypt vv. 13-15

2. Voice in Ramah vv. 16-18

3. Called a Nazarene vv. 19-23

- The dream v. 13
 - > "Now when they had departed," (wise men)
 - "behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream,"
 - "saying,"
 - 1) "Arise"
 - 2) "take the young child and His mother,"
 - 3) "flee to Egypt,"
 - 4) "and stay there until I bring you word"
 - > "for Herod will seek the young Child to destroy Him."

- The dream v. 13
- Joseph obeys v. 14
 - > "When he arose,"
 - > "he took the young Child and His mother by night"
 - > "and departed for Egypt,"
- The duration v. 15a
 - > "and was there until the death of Herod,"

- The dream v. 13
- Joseph obeys v. 14
- The duration v. 15a
- The "fulfillment" of prophecy v. 15b
 - "that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, 'Out of Egypt I called My Son.'"
 - > Cf. Num. 23:22; 24:8
 - ➤ Cf. Hosea 11:1

Summary/Application:

- God speaks to Joseph in his dream.
- God gives instructions to go down into Egypt
- Joseph obeyed.
- Herod died
- Typical fulfillment of Hosea 11:1
- What is Matthew doing with this prophetic highlight?

Outline:

1. Out of Egypt vv. 13-15

2. Voice in Ramah vv. 16-18

3. Called a Nazarene vv. 19-23

2- Voice in Ramah vv. 16-18

- The deception? v. 16a
 - Then Herod, when he saw that he was deceived by the wise men,"
- The response v. 16b
 - > "was exceedingly angry;"
 - > "and he sent forth and put to death all the male children"
 - 1) "who were in Bethlehem and in all its districts,"
 - 2) "from two years old and under,"
 - 3) "according to the time which he had determined from the wise men."

2- Voice in Ramah vv. 16-18

- The deception? v. 16a
- The response v. 16b
- The "fulfillment" of prophecy vv. 17-18
 - > "Then was fulfilled what was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, saying:"
 - Quotation from Jeremiah 31:15

2- Voice in Ramah vv. 16-18

Summary/Application:

- Herod became angry.
- Herod orders the infanticide of the Bethlehem males.
- Application fulfillment of Jeremiah 31:15
- What is Matthew doing with this prophetic highlight?

Outline:

1. Out of Egypt vv. 13-15

2. Voice in Ramah vv. 16-18

3. Called a Nazarene vv. 19-23

- The 2nd dream vv. 19-20
 - > "Now when Herod was dead,"
 - > "behold, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, saying,"
 - 1) "Arise,"
 - 2) "take the young Child and His mother,"
 - 3) "and go to the land of Israel,"
 - 4) "for those who sought the young Child's life are dead."

- The 2nd dream vv. 19-20
- Joseph obeys v. 21
 - Then he arose, took the young Child and His mother, and came into the land of Israel."

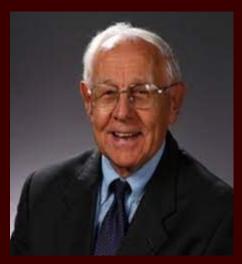
- The 2nd dream vv. 19-20
- Joseph obeys v. 21
- New home vv. 22-23
 - ➤ "But when he heard that Archelaus was reigning over Judea instead of his father Herod,"
 - > "he was afraid to go there."
 - ➤ "and being warned by God in a dream, he turned aside into the region of Galilee."
 - > "And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth,"

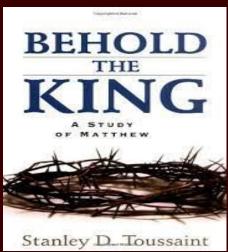
- The 2nd dream vv. 19-20
- Joseph obeys v. 21
- New home vv. 22-23
- The "fulfillment" of prophecy v. 23b
 - > "that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, 'He shall be called a Nazarene."

The meaning of this fulfillment:

- View #1 Nazarene = Nazarite (cf. Judges 13:5)
 - > Jesus wasn't a Nazarite
 - > Etymology is wrong
- View #2 בَצֶב (Ne'ser) = shoot and sounds like Greek word for Nazareth.
 - > What does this word have to do with Nazareth?
 - This is one prophecy and one prophet not "prophets" as is said in Matthew 2:23
- View #3 Nazareth = despicable; Nazarene = reproached
 - > (cf. Jn. 1:46)

Stanley Toussaint, "Behold The King: a Study of Matthew" (pg. 57)





"It [the prophecy] looks at the Old Testament prophecies of reproach such as Ps. 22:6-9 and Is. 53 as being summed up in the title Nazarene. 'To be called a Nazarene was to be spoken of as despicable.' Matthew is pointing to those prophecies in the Old Testament which portray the Messiah as rejected and despised and claiming their fulfillment in the fact that Jesus is reared at Nazareth. Israel's feeling of contempt for their King is indicated by this verse and is proven by the chapter which Matthew has just written."

Summary/Application:

- The angel of the Lord again appears to Joseph in a dream.
- Joseph is informed that it is now safe to return to Israel.
- Joseph and company dwell in Nazareth to avoid Archelaus.
- Summary fulfillment of prophecy.
- What is Matthew doing with this prophetic highlight?