

A wide-angle photograph of a desert landscape. In the foreground, a dirt road with tire tracks leads from the bottom center towards the middle ground. The terrain is sandy and sparsely covered with small, dry bushes. In the background, a range of rugged, brown mountains stretches across the horizon under a pale, overcast sky. The overall mood is desolate and expansive.

The Gospel of Matthew

WHY DID THE KING COME BUT NOT THE 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 Declaration of the Principles of the King 4:12 – 7:29

(Matthew 9:1-8)

“Jesus has authority over sin”

Outline –

1. The declaration to forgive sins vv. 1-2
2. The authority to forgive sins vv. 3-6
3. The obstacle to the forgiveness of sins vv. 7-8

1- The declaration to forgive sins vv. 1-2

A. Observations:

- In Capernaum v. 1
 - “after some days” (lit. “after days” Mk. 2:1)
 - “on a certain day” (Lk. 5:17)
- A paralytic is brought to Jesus v. 2a
 - Paralysis, like all other diseases, is a result of the fall.
 - This case is likely not due to personal sin in this individual but a result of the fall.
 - This case of paralysis presents a tangible picture of the result of sin on creation.

1- The declaration to forgive sins vv. 1-2

A. Observations:

- In Capernaum v. 1
- A paralytic is brought to Jesus v. 2a
- The paralytic is forgiven v. 2b
 - Forgive does not mean forget.
 - Forgive means choosing not to remember (cf. Isaiah 43:25)
 - “your sins are forgiven”
 - (Perfect, passive, indicative *Lit. Have been forgiven)

1- The declaration to forgive sins vv. 1-2

B. Summary/Application:

- Ministry can be discouraging.
- Ministry can be tiresome.
- People do what they do because they believe what they believe.
- Human tendency is to prioritize the physical over the spiritual.
- God often gives us exceedingly above what we ask or think.

Outline –

1. The declaration to forgive sins vv. 1-2
2. The authority to forgive sins vv. 3-6
3. The obstacle to the forgiveness of sins vv. 7-8

2- The authority to forgive sins vv. 3-6

A. Observations:

- The scribe's inward assessment v. 3
 - The scribe's presence (review phase 1 investigations)
 - The scribe's accusation ("This man blasphemes")
 - Blasphemy = to demean or revile.
 - Note the irony of their accusation in light of Jesus's identity so far revealed.
 - Note the foreshadow of Ch. 12 (BTW... note the foreshadow I missed last week!)

2- The authority to forgive sins vv. 3-6

A. Observations:

- The scribe's inward assessment v. 3
- Jesus calls them out vv. 4-5
 - Jesus's knowledge v. 4 (cf. Mk. 2:8)
 - Implied Kal v'Chomer argument (lesser to greater)
- Jesus forgives and heals v. 6
 - The Kal v'Chomer argument demonstrated v. 6
 - How can sin be forgiven without the shedding of blood?

How can sin be forgiven without the shedding of blood?

- “The life of flesh is in its blood” Leviticus 17:11
- “without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness” Heb. 9:22
- God’s pre-cross forbearance cf. Romans 3:21-26
- “the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.” cf. Rev. 13:8
- Christ’s once for all sacrifice. Cf. Hebrews 9:23-26

Summary:

Christ’s death is the basis of forgiveness in every age!

2- The authority to forgive sins vv. 3-6

A. Observations:

- The scribe's inward assessment v. 3
- Jesus calls them out vv. 4-5
 - Jesus's knowledge v. 4 (cf. Mk. 2:8)
 - Implied Kal v'Chomer argument (lesser to greater)
- Jesus forgives and heals v. 6
 - The Kal v'Chomer argument demonstrated v. 6
 - How can sin be forgiven without the shedding of blood?
 - The intentional title: "Son of Man" cf. Daniel 7:9-14

2- The authority to forgive sins vv. 3-6

B. Summary/Application:

- Matthew is building a tremendous tension for the reader to observe the authenticated identity of the Messiah and how He was rejected by the nation at the leadership's direction.
- Jesus is God and therefore omniscient and able to know the thoughts of all men, particularly the hostile scribes.
- Jesus demonstrates His authority to forgive sins by doing the lesser thing in healing the paralytic.

Outline –

1. The declaration to forgive sins vv. 1-2
2. The authority to forgive sins vv. 3-6
3. The obstacle to the forgiveness of sins vv. 7-8

3- The obstacle to the forgiveness of sins vv. 7-8

A. Observations:

- Jesus returns to the house v. 7
- The people marvel v. 8
 - The people marveled, likely at the healing of the paralytic.
 - Three miracles (Sea, Pigs, Paralytic) testify to the Messiah's authority over nature, the angelic world, and sin.
 - Matthew has brilliantly portrayed the obvious, that Jesus is the Messiah and has come to install the kingdom promised to Israel by God.
 - Again, Matthew is cleverly developing a frustrating tension that the people are missing the obvious portrayal of the Messiah.

Application:

- Jesus as Messiah, has authority to forgive sin.
- Jesus is not capable of sin.
- Jesus paid the penalty for all sin.
- This impacts our salvation.
- This impacts our sanctification.
- This impacts creation.
- The work of Jesus Christ leaves only one option for all humanity.

To believe/receive His finished work!



If you enjoyed these slides,
visit our church website at:

www.FBCEdgewater.org

There, you can...

- Learn more about our church.
- Click on the link, “Recent Sermons,” and you can listen to the audio message that these slides complemented. AND, you can listen to many other messages while you are there. Some messages include a video option.