

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 Manifestation of the King 8:1 – 11:1

(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

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

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!

I. THE KING HAS COME 1:1 – 13:53

The Manifestation of the King 8:1 – 11:1

(Matthew 9:9-13)

*“Who is worthy to receive the
LORD’s forgiveness?”*

Outline –

1. Calling a sinner v. 9
2. Eating with sinners v. 10
3. Interrogation by sinners v. 11
4. Responding to sinners v. 12
5. Rebuking THE sinners v. 13

1- Calling a sinner v. 9

A. Observations:

- The context v. 9a
 - “as Jesus passed on from there,”
- Matthew v. 9b
 - “a man named Matthew” (Mark and Luke’s account: “Levi”)
 - From the tribe of Levi
 - “sitting at the tax office”
 - Might this interpret the response to the people of Gadara?
- Calling Matthew v. 9c
 - “And He said to him, ‘Follow Me.’”
 - “So he arose and followed Him.”

1- Calling a sinner v. 9

Summary/Application:

- Our author prefers Matthew to Levi.
- Matthew as a customs officer was the lowest of the low in the 1st century Jewish mind.
- Matthew was shunned and considered ritualistically unclean.
- Jesus demonstrates His forgiveness of sin yet again by calling a sinner to follow Him.
- Matthew's immediate response indicates that he valued spiritual things over physical things, even lucrative financial things.

Outline –

1. Calling a sinner v. 9
2. Eating with sinners v. 10
3. Interrogation by sinners v. 11
4. Responding to sinners v. 12
5. Rebuking THE sinners v. 13

2- Eating with sinners v. 10

A. Observations:

- Jesus attends Levi's feast v. 10a (cf. Mk. 2:15; Lk. 5:29)
- The other attendees v. 10b
 - Tax collectors
 - Sinners

2- Eating with sinners v. 10

B. Summary/Application:

- Jesus was not defiled by eating with sinners.
- Jesus DID however violate Pharisaic law.
- Matthew is increasing the tension of Pharisaic led hostility towards the Messiah.
- Jesus welcomed sinners who came to follow Him.

Outline –

1. Calling a sinner v. 9
2. Eating with sinners v. 10
3. Interrogation by sinners v. 11
4. Responding to sinners v. 12
5. Rebuking THE sinners v. 13

3- Interrogation by sinners v. 11

A. Observations:

- The Pharisees' question v. 11a
 - “when the Pharisees saw it,”
 - “they said to His disciples,”
 - “why does your teacher eat with tax collectors and sinners?”
- Phase 2 investigation of Messianic Movement
- Building “fences”

3- Interrogation by sinners v. 11

B. Summary/Application:

- The Religious leaders are now beginning a new phase in their investigation of Jesus.
- Instead of asking Jesus directly they ask His disciples.
- Their issue was the company they kept.
- Through foreshadowing Matthew has depicted the self-righteousness of the religious leaders is still unrighteousness.
- What areas of self-righteousness do we need to get rid of?

Outline –

1. Calling a sinner v. 9
2. Eating with sinners v. 10
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4. Responding to sinners v. 12
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4- Responding to sinners v. 12

A. Observations:

- Jesus hears their question v. 12a
- Jesus responds v. 12b
 - “Those who are well” = those not in need of forgiveness
 - “those who are sick.” = those in need of forgiveness
 - The Pharisees could not disagree with this response.
 - The only thing they could do is wonder why they weren’t ministering to them in the first place.

4- Responding to sinners v. 12

B. Summary/Application :

- Often during the interrogation phase, Jesus returns the pressure of the question back on the interrogator.
- Forgiveness is a two-way street.
 - 1) God Who forgives.
 - 2) The person coming to Him for forgiveness.
- Many came to Jesus for forgiveness.
- Many came to Jesus for other reasons.

Outline –

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5- Rebuking THE sinners v. 13

A. Observations:

- Jesus gives them homework v. 13a
 - “But go and learn what this means: I desire mercy and not sacrifice.”
 - Cf. Hosea 6:6 and Micah 6:6-8

Hosea 6:6 and Micah 6:6-8

Hosea 6:6 –

- Context of Hosea is the sin of Israel and Judah.
- External conformity does not equate to true righteousness (cf. Mt. 5-7)
- “I desire” (desire = to be pleased. i.e. to be pleased by mercy.)
- The Hebrew poetic parallel goes on to say, “and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.”
- So mercy, and knowledge of God > sacrifice, and burnt offerings.

Hosea 6:6 and Micah 6:6-8

Micah 6:6-8 – (turn there)

- Context of Micah 6:6-8 (read 6:1-5)
- External conformity doesn't equal true righteousness Micah 6:6-7
- The principle to follow v. 8

Summary:

- Jesus points to a concept they should have understood that God's greatest desire is for His people to know Him and to humble themselves in order to receive mercy.

5- Rebuking THE sinners v. 13

A. Observations:

- Jesus gives them homework v. 13a
 - “But go and learn what this means: I desire mercy and not sacrifice.”
 - Cf. Hosea 6:6 and Micah 6:6-8
- Jesus summarizes His lesson v. 13b
 - “For I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners, *to repentance.*”

5- Rebuking THE sinners v. 13

B. Summary/Application:

- The Pharisees were concerned about external conformity.
- God is pleased by humility more than conformity.
- Jesus' offer of forgiveness is also available to the religious leaders.
- The sinners came to Jesus.
- The religious were hostile to Him.
- Which are you?

The one who
believes on Him
receives it!



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