

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.

1- Biblical usage of parables

C. Rules for parables:

- 1) The author's argument is prioritized over theological comparison.
- 2) The reality behind the parable must be understood.
(ex. Agricultural imagery, wedding imagery)
- 3) Details must not be unnecessarily stressed
(especially over the main point).
- 4) Context is king!

➤ Interpretation summary:

1) Soil #1 – No soil v. 19

- Did NOT receive the word so it was taken.

2) Soil #2 – Little soil vv. 20-21

- Received, did not continue, withered away.

3) Soil #3 – Unprepared soil v. 22

- Received, not fruitful because of worldliness.

4) Soil #4 – Prepared soil v. 23

- Received, was fruitful because they understood.

- What if we apply this same principle to us?:
- Are we equipped to understand revelation?
 - Is our faith shallow?
 - Can we standfast against persecution?
 - Are we too worldly?
 - Do we bear fruit?
 - 1) Personally? (cf. Gal. 5:22-24)
 - 2) Teaching others? (cf. Mt. 7:15, 20)

I. THE KING HAS COME 1:1 – 13:53

4. The Opposition to the King 11:2 – 13:53

(Matthew 13:24-30; 36-43)

“Deliverance and Judgment”

Outline –

1. The Parable of the wheat and tares vv. 24-30
2. The parable explained vv. 36-43

1- The Parable of the wheat and tares vv. 24-30

- The setting of the parable vv. 1-3a
 - “on the same day” v. 1a (cf. Mt. 12)
 - “by the sea” v. 1b
 - “great multitudes were gathered v. 2a
 - Jesus in a boat... multitudes on the shore v. 2c
 - “He spoke many things to them in parables” v. 3a

1- The Parable of the wheat and tares vv. 24-30

- The kingdom of heaven v. 24
- Sowing good seed v. 24
- Bad seed sown v. 25
- Both seeds come up v. 26
- The issue realized vv. 27-28
- The issue addressed vv. 29-30

Outline –

1. The Parable of the wheat and tares vv. 24-30
2. The Parable explained vv. 36-43

2- The Parable explained vv. 36-43

- Setting adjustment v. 36
- The sower is the Son of Man v. 37
- The field is the world v. 38a
- The good seeds are the sons of the kingdom v. 38b

2- The Parable explained vv. 36-43

- Who are the “sons of the kingdom?” v. 38
 - They are the good seed that the Son of Man sows.
 - They correlate with the righteous v. 43
 - This context is Jewish
 - The sons of the kingdom are Jewish. (cf. Mt. 8:12)
 - The Jews are the “sons of the kingdom” in both passages
 - The Matthew 8:12 Jews are ones that reject the Messiah.

2- The Parable explained vv. 36-43

- Setting adjustment v. 36
- The sower is the Son of Man v. 37
- The field is the world v. 38a
- The good seeds are the sons of the kingdom v. 38b
- The tares are the sons of the wicked one v. 38c
- The enemy is the devil v. 39a
- The harvest is the end of the age v. 39b
- The reapers are the angels v. 39c
- The tares are gathered and burned vv. 40-42

2- The Parable explained vv. 36-43

- What is the “furnace of fire?” v. 42
 - It is judgment imagery.
 - Relates to the Day of the LORD judgment.
 - Results in “weeping and gnashing of teeth” (cf. Mt. 24 parables)

1- Pre-requisites before the kingdom:

6) The Day of the LORD

- Ezekiel 39:21-29
- Joel 2:28-29
- “in that day” (cf. Is. 2:10, 20; 3:7; 4:1)
- Isaiah 4:2-6
- Isaiah 5:1-7

1- Pre-requisites before the kingdom:

6) The Day of the LORD

John's three word pictures:

1) Axe and the tree

- Emphasizes the judgment of the day of the LORD

2) Baptism

- Emphasizes the division of the day of the LORD

3) Winnowing

- Emphasizes the purification of the day of the LORD

2- The Parable explained vv. 36-43

- Setting adjustment v. 36
- The sower is the Son of Man v. 37
- The field is the world v. 38a
- The good seeds are the sons of the kingdom v. 38b
- The tares are the sons of the wicked one v. 38c
- The enemy is the devil v. 39a
- The harvest is the end of the age v. 39b
- The reapers are the angels v. 39c
- The tares are gathered and burned vv. 40-42
- The righteous shine forth v. 43

2- The Parable explained vv. 36-43

Summary:

There is deliverance & judgment before the Kingdom.

- The kingdom message was proclaimed.
- The sons of the kingdom are those who will enter.
- Those who don't enter are condemned.
- The way to enter is faith in Christ (cf. Jn. 3:3, 16-18)



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