

A wide-angle photograph of a desert landscape. In the foreground, a sandy, light-brown dirt road with visible tire tracks leads from the bottom center towards the middle ground. The road is flanked by sparse, low-lying desert shrubs. In the background, a range of rugged, brown mountains rises against a pale, hazy sky. The overall tone is warm and desolate.

The Gospel of Matthew

WHY DID THE KING COME BUT NOT THE KINGDOM?

II. THE KINGDOM HAS NOT 13:54-28:20

6. The Formal Presentation and Rejection of the King, 19:3 – 25:46

(Matthew 20:29-21:11)

“The Blind Leading the Blind”

Outline –

1. The blind vv. 29-34

2. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

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1. The blind vv. 29-34

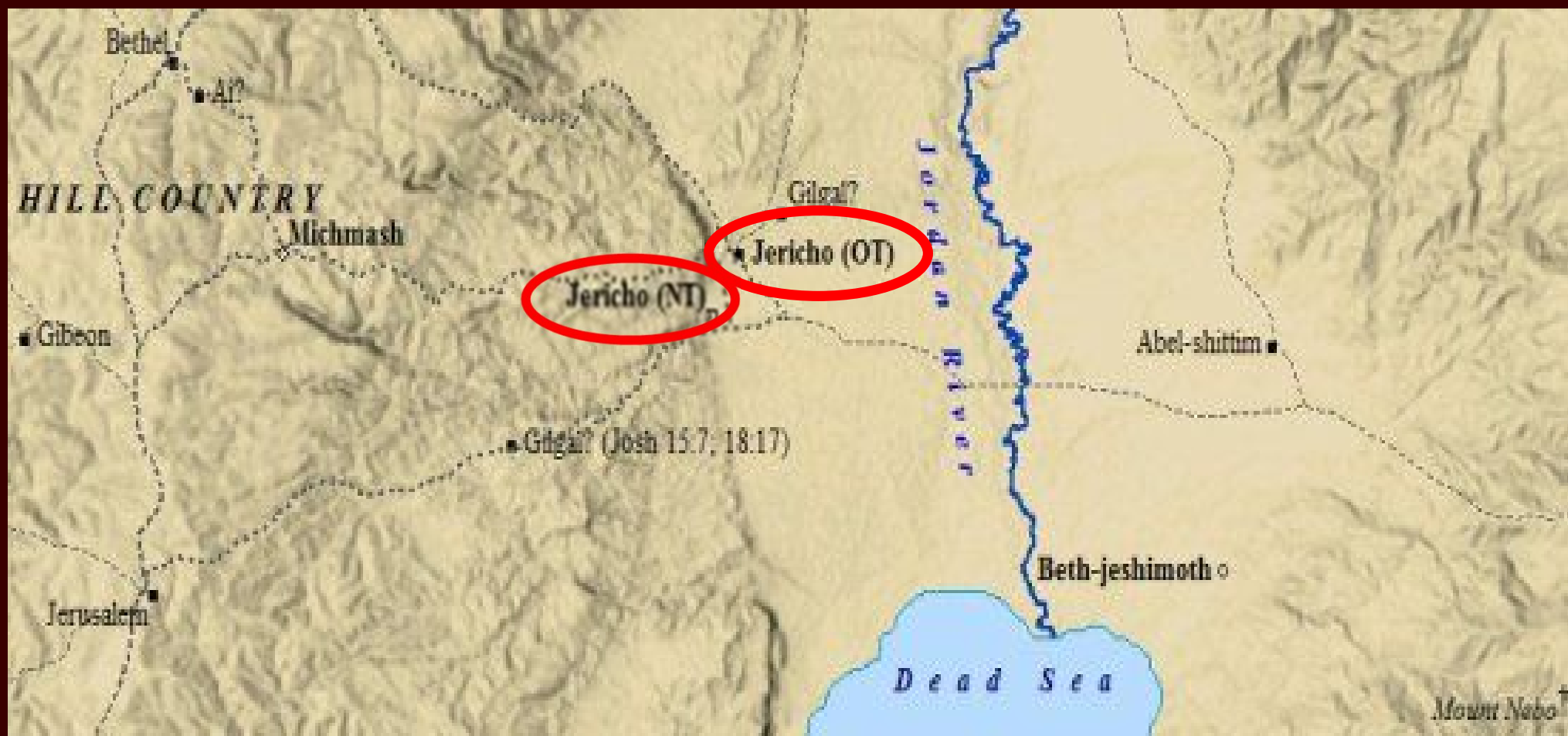
2. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

1. The blind vv. 29-34

A. Determining what is being said:

➤ Departing Jericho v. 29

- Departing or coming to Jericho? (cf. Lk. 18:35; Mk. 10:46)
 - There were two Jericho's.
 - 1) Jericho 1 (OT – Jewish)
 - 2) Jericho 2 (NT – Roman)



1. The blind vv. 29-34

- Departing or coming to Jericho? (cf. Lk. 18:35; Mk. 10:46)
 - There were two Jericho's. Jericho 1 (OT – Jewish) and Jericho 2 (NT – Roman)
 - Mark (and Matthew) have “As He went out of Jericho” = **Jewish Jericho**
 - Luke has “as He was coming near Jericho” = **Roman Jericho**

1. The blind vv. 29-34

A. Determining what is being said:

➤ Departing Jericho v. 29

- Jericho

- **Jewish Jericho** was destroyed by God (Josh. 6)
- **Jewish Jericho** was cursed by God (Josh. 6:26; cf. 1 Kings 16:29-34)
- **Roman Jericho** was rebuilt by Herod the Great

1. The blind vv. 29-34

- The multitude
- Jericho was the last major city on the way to Jerusalem.
- The multitude isn't necessarily there for Jesus.
- The multitude is less than committed to Jesus' Messiahship. (to be seen soon)

1. The blind vv. 29-34

A. Determining what is being said:

➤ Departing Jericho v. 29

➤ The blind men v. 30

- One- or two-blind men? v. 30a

- Mark and Luke have one blind man (Mark names the blind man Bartimaeus)
- Matthew has two blind men.

1. The blind vv. 29-34

A. Determining what is being said:

➤ Departing Jericho v. 29

➤ The blind men v. 30

- Their response to Jesus' arrival v. 30b
- Their cry v. 30c

1. The blind vv. 29-34

A. Determining what is being said:

- Departing Jericho v. 29
- The blind men v. 30
- The spiritually blind do NOT see v. 31a
- The physically blind see vv. 31b-34

1. The blind vv. 29-34

B. Determining what to do:

- Do we rightly understand Jesus' identity?
- Are we influenced by the crowd around us or the WORD of God?

Outline –

1. The blind vv. 29-34

2. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

1. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

A. Determining what is being said:

- The symbolism of Jesus' arrival v. 1
- The sending of Jesus' disciples vv. 2-3
- The significance of OT prophecy vv. 4-5
- The contradictions of the crowd vv. 6-11

1. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

A. Determining what is being said:

➤ The symbolism of Jesus' arrival v. 1

- Jerusalem v. 1a
- Bethpage = “House of unripe figs”
- Mount of Olives (cf. Ezek. 10-11, Zech. 14:1-4)

1. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

A. Determining what is being said:

➤ The sending of Jesus' disciples vv. 2-3

- 1) Go into the village v. 2
- 2) You will find a donkey tied, and a colt with her v. 2
- 3) Loose them and bring them to Me v. 2
- 4) If anyone says anything v. 3

1. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

A. Determining what is being said:

- The significance of OT prophecy vv. 4-5
 - Two prophetic passages
 - 1) Zechariah 9:9
 - 2) Isaiah 62:11

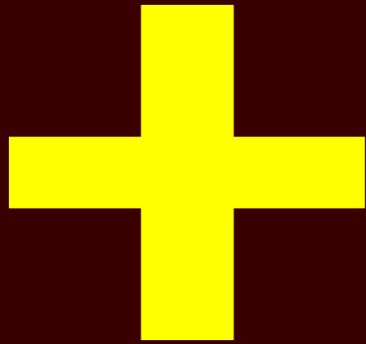
1) Zechariah 9:9

9 “Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King is coming to you; He is just and having salvation, Lowly and riding on a donkey, A colt, the foal of a donkey.

2) Isaiah 62:11

11 Indeed the LORD has proclaimed To the end of the world: “Say to the daughter of Zion, ‘Surely your salvation is coming; Behold, His reward is with Him, And His work before Him.’ ”

1) Zechariah 9:9



Matthew 21:5 (NKJV)

5“Tell the daughter of Zion,
‘Behold, your King is
coming to you, Lowly, and
sitting on a donkey, A colt,
the foal of a donkey.’ ”

2) Isaiah 62:11

1. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

A. Determining what is being said:

➤ The significance of OT prophecy vv. 4-5

- Two prophetic passages
- Matthew's argument:

1) This prophecy is fulfilled only in part.

2) The rest is not fulfilled because of unbelief.

3) The rest fulfilled at Jesus' 2nd Coming.

1. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

A. Determining what is being said:

- The contradictions of the crowd vv. 6-11
 - The disciples obey v. 6
 - The colt is prepared v. 7
 - The road is prepared v. 8
 - The crowds cry out v. 9
 - The crowd's question v. 10
 - The crowd's response v. 11

1. Leading the blind vv. 1-11

A. Determining what is being said:

- The symbolism of Jesus' arrival v. 1
- The sending of Jesus' disciples vv. 2-3
- The significance of OT prophecy vv. 4-5
- The contradictions of the crowd vv. 6-11

Summary/Application:

- Two blind men saw Jesus for Who He really was.
- The crowds had their own view.
- The blind men submitted to Jesus.
- The crowds had their own plans for Jesus.
- The physically blind were spiritually seeing.

Don't be blind to Who God is, and what He is doing!