



MZBMP

Title: An Introduction to the Book of Matthew (part 2) – An Overview of the Book

Text: Matthew 1:1; 2:2; 21:5

Mt 1:1 The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

Mt 2:1 Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, 2 Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.

Mt 21:5 Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.

Authorship: 1. External evidence – “Church Fathers” (Papias; Irenaeus); 2. Internal Evidence: Temple tax, unique monetary terms; (Mk. 2:14-15 – Levi invited Jesus to “his house”; Lk. 5:29 – “his own house” meanwhile, Matt. 9:10 – “in the house” – these argue for Matthean authorship.

Time: ca. 45-50 A.D. – since the Temple was not yet destroyed (Matt. 24).

Audience: The Jerusalem Baptist Church including mainly the Jews. As an apostle he was an office-bearer in one of Christ’s immersionist assemblies. (Acts 1:13-15) Matthew was still named among the membership of the assembly of Christ in the upper room.

Purpose: To instruct all (Jews and Gentiles) about the truth that Jesus Christ was the Messiah-King.

Outline:

The Gospel According to Matthew – “Behold, Thy King”	
(1-16:20) The Person of Jesus Christ	(16:21-28) The Passion & Power of Jesus Christ
(1-4) His Presentation (5-16) His Proclamation	
(4:17) – “From that time” – Jesus began to preach	(16:21) – “From that time” [death, burial, & res.]
Topical Emphasis – Jesus ministers to many – mainly in Galilee (northern region)	Chronological Emphasis – Jesus ministers to His disciples. Mainly in Perea & Jerusalem.

Unique characteristics of the Gospel of Matthew:

1. The term “kingdom of Heaven” – only appears in the Matthew within the entire N.T.
2. The term “church” only appears in Matthew (16:18; 18:17).
3. Monetary terms are special to the book of Matthew – mainly because he was a tax-collector.
4. The word “fulfilled” in reference to the O.T. Scriptures concerning Christ is found 16X.
5. Matthew features 5 discourses of Christ – A.) Sermon on the Mount (5-7); B.) First Missionary Mandate (9:35-11:1); C.) Kingdom Parables (13); D.) Church Discipline Issues (18-19:1); E.) The Olivet Discourse (24-25).
6. Matthew’s Christological Genealogy traces Christ’s legal rights to the throne via Joseph.
7. Matthew opens with several special Christological O.T. fulfillments pertaining only to Jesus.

Conclusion: The Book of Matthew is the perfect LINK to the Old Testament.