## **Christ the King -- Worshipped and Feared**

Sermon 2 in the Matthew Series

#### **Matthew 2:1-23**

### I. The Visit of the Wise Men 2:1-12

- A. The King of the Jews 2:1-2
  - 1. A King at his birth.

Psalm 72:1-2 – the entire Psalm is Messianic – 8-11
Isaiah 60:3 – The Gentiles shall come to your light, And kings to the brightness of your rising.

2. How did they know to link the star to the birth of this king?

### B. The Uproar 2:3-6

- 1. Herod the Great (37 bc 4 bc) was troubled –because of political ambition.
- 2. The entire town was troubled.
- 3. The Religious Leaders testify of the Christ

  Matthew 2:6 is almost an exact quotation from Micah 5:2.

  But is not just Micah 5:2 that is quoted notice the last phrase "who will shepherd..." that is quoted from 2 Sam 5:1-2.
- C. Herod the Politician 7-8
- D. Mission Accomplished 9-12
  - 1. Once again the star appeared and once again the star led them.
  - 2. All nations will bow before him.

**Psalm 86:9** – "All nations you have made shall come and worship before you, O Lord."

3. Once again, God uses "a dream" to convey his truth.

# II. The Flight into Egypt 2:13-15

- A. Another dream to Joseph again.
- B. Another form of prophecy type and antitype (typology)
  - 1. God told Abraham his seed would be in bondage—but they would be delivered.
  - 2. The antitype is (what the type points toward) God determined to fulfill His promise to the world that the Christ would come and be delivered from Egypt.

- 3. The first deliverance anticipated the second.
  - The first deliverance did not accomplish all that was intended.
  - The people were not brought into the fullness of salvation and eternal rest as we saw in Hebrews 4.
  - Christ accomplished what Moses and Joshua could not accomplish in the first Exodus

## III. The Horrible Slaughter of the Young Children 2:16-18

Jeremiah 31:15.

**Rachel** – the mother of Joseph and Benjamin.

**Ramah** – In the context of Jeremiah – Rachel – figuratively weeping from the grave for the captivity of Jerusalem – and the suffering of her descendants -- many of whom were taken and held in Ramah by Nebuzaradan.

### Jeremiah 31:31-34

We saw this passage quoted in Hebrews 8 and 10.

**The type** is the slaughter under Pharaoh which ultimately gave rise to the Exodus and God's deliverance under Moses.

**The antitype** – God's true deliverance under the Messiah.

## IV. Return to the Land 2:19-23

- A. Another Dream It Is Time to Leave Egypt. 19-21
- B. Jesus the Nazarene 22-23
  - 1. Where is it found?

    There is no OT passage that even mentions Nazareth.
  - 2. What does it mean?
    There are a host of OT Scriptures that talk about the lowly coming of Messiah.

**John 7:46-52 --** No prophet from Galilee (wrong, Jonah was!) **John 1:45-46** – Can anything good come out of Nazareth?

Barnes states, "To come from Nazareth, therefore, or to be a Nazarene, was the same as being despised or to be esteemed of low birth."

Isaiah 53:2b-3 -- He has no form or comeliness; And when we see Him, *There is* no beauty that we should desire Him. He is despised and rejected by men, A Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. And we hid, as it were, *our* faces from Him; He was despised, and we did not esteem Him.

### Philippians 2:5-8