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MATTHEW			
Announcement and Arrival of the King Main Emphasis: His Credentials Birth Baptism Temptation CHAPTERS 1-4	Proclamation and Reception of the King Main Emphasis: His Message Sermon on the Mount Miracles Discourses Parables CHAPTERS 5-15	Opposition and Rejection of the King Main Emphasis: His Suffering and Death Spread of opposition Preparation of disciples Final predictions Crucifixion CHAPTERS 16-27	Resurrection and Triumph of the King Main Emphasis: His Conquest God's power Great Commission CHAPTER 28
The King	His identity: Israel's promised King		His destiny: "Crucify Him!"
Scope	Teaching the vast multitudes		Teaching the Twelve
Location	Bethlehem and Nazareth	Ministry in Galilee	Ministry in Judea
People's Reaction	Increased popularity		Increased hostility
Theme	Jesus is the King, Israel's long-awaited Messiah.		
Key Verses	16:16-19; 28:18-20		
Christ in Matthew	Jesus, the Messiah, fulfills the prophecies, promises, types, and expectations of the Old Testament Scriptures (16:16-19; 28:18-20).		

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Matthew 5:5 ⁵ "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

How do I know if I possess the meekness desired by God?

- o Do I have self-control and react strongly only when God is offended
- o Do I respond humbly and obediently to the Word of God
- o Do I always make peace (only the meek make unity)
- o Do I receive criticism well and love the giver

Meekness is composed of:

- o Trust
- o Commitment to give yourself over to the ways of God
- o Rest and waiting on God's timing
- o Confidence that no matter how desperate the situation, glory will be the Lord's
- o Controlling God's power in us to be used for his purposes, not our own.

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Matthew 5:6 ⁶ **“Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.”**

How does the world define hunger and thirst?

What is righteousness?

What is the significance of hungering and thirsting for righteousness?

What is promised for those who do this?

How does this hunger and thirst for righteousness express itself?

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Matthew 5:7 ⁷ **Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.**

What is the definition of Mercy?

What was the cultural concept of Mercy at this time?

What is the difference between Justice, Mercy, and Grace?

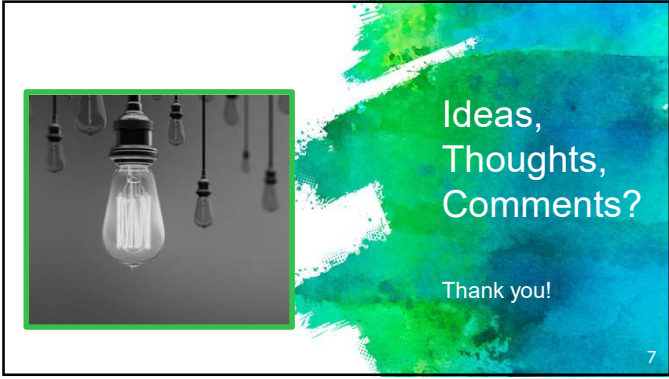
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COMPARISON OF GRACE AND MERCY	
GRACE	MERCY
God's solution to man's sin	God's solution to man's misery
Covers the sin	Removes the pain
Gives us what we do not deserve	Does not give us what we do deserve
Grace is that unearned favor which saves us. .	Mercy is that undeserved favor which forgives us.
Deals with the cause of sin	Deals with the symptoms of sin
Offers pardon for the crime	Offers relief from the punishment
Cures or heals the "disease"	Eliminates the pain of the "disease"
Regarding salvation it says "Heaven"	Regarding salvation it says "No Hell"
Says "I pardon you"	Says "I pity you"
<small>Grace is the Good Samaritan's action that brought restoration to the man - Grace lifts the beaten man upon his own donkey and carries him to the inn for complete recovery, paying the complete price on the pitiful man's behalf. (Lu 10:30-37)</small>	<small>Mercy is the Good Samaritan stopping to help the Jewish man who had been beaten and stripped by robbers - Mercy stops and stoops toward one who has nothing to offer the giver and has never shown favor to the giver. (Lu 10:30-37)</small>

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