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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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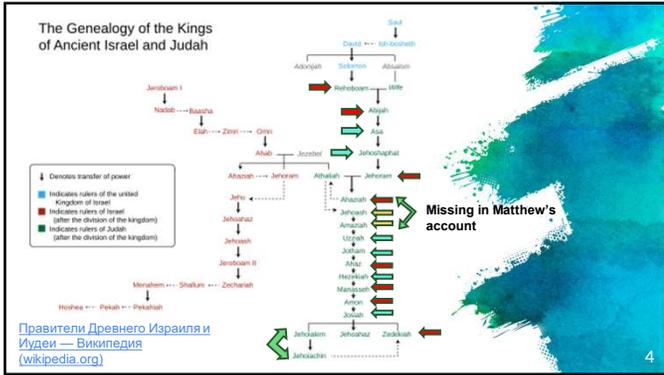
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Matthew 1:7-11 ⁷ and Solomon the father of Rehoboam, and Rehoboam the father of Abijah, and Abijah the father of Asaph, ⁸ and Asaph the father of Jehoshaphat, and Jehoshaphat the father of Joram, and Joram the father of Uzziah, ⁹ and Uzziah the father of Jotham, and Jotham the father of Ahaz, and Ahaz the father of Hezekiah, ¹⁰ and Hezekiah the father of Manasseh, and Manasseh the father of Amos, and Amos the father of Josiah, ¹¹ and Josiah the father of Jechoniah and his brothers, at the time of the deportation to Babylon.

What is the significance of being in the line of David?

What can we note from this section of the genealogy?

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Matthew 1:12-16 ¹² And after the deportation to Babylon: Jechoniah was the father of Shealtiel, and Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel, ¹³ and Zerubbabel the father of Abiud, and Abiud the father of Eliakim, and Eliakim the father of Azor, ¹⁴ and Azor the father of Zadok, and Zadok the father of Achim, and Achim the father of Ellud, ¹⁵ and Eliud the father of Eleazar, and Eleazar the father of Matthan, and Matthan the father of Jacob, ¹⁶ and Jacob the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom Jesus was born, who is called Christ.

How is Joseph identified?

Given this lineage, why was a virgin birth necessary?

What type of people did Jesus have in his family tree

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Matthew 1:17 ¹⁷ So all the generations from Abraham to David were fourteen generations, and from David to the deportation to Babylon fourteen generations, and from the deportation to Babylon to the Christ fourteen generations.

Why does Matthew group the generations in fourteen each?

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Matthew 1:18-21 ¹⁸ Now the birth of Jesus Christ took place in this way. When his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together she was found to be with child from the Holy Spirit. ¹⁹ And her husband Joseph, being a just man and unwilling to put her to shame, resolved to divorce her quietly. ²⁰ But as he considered these things, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joseph, son of David, do not fear to take Mary as your wife, for that which is conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit. ²¹ She will bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins."

What was involved in being betrothed?

What do we know of Joseph from this passage?

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Matthew 1:22-25 ²² All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had spoken by the prophet: ²³ "Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and they shall call his name Immanuel" (which means, God with us). ²⁴ When Joseph woke from sleep, he did as the angel of the Lord commanded him: he took his wife, ²⁵ but knew her not until she had given birth to a son. And he called his name Jesus.

How is the prophesy fulfilled if his name is Jesus and not Immanuel?

What untruth is put to rest here?

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Ideas,
Thoughts,
Comments?

Thank you!

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