

MATTHEW

Synopsis: The author is Matthew and the date is somewhere between A.D. 50 and A.D. 60. The word Matthew means “a gift from God.” The book contains 28 chapters. Matthew is also called Levi; he was a tax collector.

Purpose: To present Jesus as King and the only begotten Son of God.

Summation word: *Christ*

Key passage—16:18:

“And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.”

Outline:

Chapter 1. The genealogy and birth of Christ.
Chapter 2. The journey into Egypt.
Chapter 3. The baptism of Jesus.
Chapter 4. The temptation from Satan.
Chapters 5–20. Christ’s teachings.
Chapters 21–28. The arrest, trial, death, resurrection, and ascension of Christ.

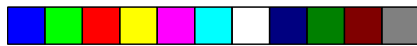
Five Great Lessons:

Jesus is God’s only begotten Son.
The church is God’s end result of His scheme of redemption.
Satan cannot win over God.
The importance of the Lord’s supper.
God wants every generation to hear the gospel.

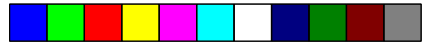
Challenging Themes

Based on the summation word (Christ) and the key passage (16:18) there are 28 great challenging themes from the book of Matthew. Jesus, the only begotten Son of God, is the reason for these truths. It is no wonder that He is the master teacher. When each theme and the supporting scriptures are studied, the home, the church, and society can be transformed positively overnight. Read each one and then take an honest and thorough inventory concerning these wonderful and challenging thoughts. These eternal themes will instill in every student of the Bible an appreciation for Christ and His blood-bought church.

- 1 Jesus is the fulfillment of God’s redemptive plan (21–25).
- 2 The accuracy of prophecy is astounding and is plainly demonstrated (15–18).



- 3 God's preachers must be bold in proclaiming the whole truth (7–8).
- 4 Satan is relentless, but he can be defeated (1–11).
- 5 Developing the right attitude (beatitude) will influence others to follow God (1–12).
- 6 Jesus is the example concerning prayer and the need thereof (5–15).
- 7 The fruits of a person's life will prove his true character (15–23).
- 8 There is recognition of others on the other side of this life (11).
- 9 God wants faithful workers in his vineyard (35–38).
- 10 Without Christ, the lost are really lost (5–6).
- 11 Real men make their stand with God (7–9). John was no sissy (soft raiment) and preachers today must also be men of conviction and boldness and not be ashamed of the truth.
- 12 Putting God first in our lives will prove that our priorities are right (46–50).
- 13 Planting God's word (seed Lk. 8:11) into the hearts of mankind (field) will produce Christians, and nothing but Christians (38).
- 14 Everyone is accountable to God's law concerning marriage and divorce (4).
- 15 False teachers and their followers will receive eternal hell as their reward (8–15).
- 16 There is only one blood-bought New Testament church (18).
- 17 Jesus is the promised Messiah and the only begotten Son of God (5).
- 18 The Bible must be the standard in solving church problems (15–17).
- 19 Adultery is the only cause for divorce and remarriage. Neither the Old Testament, the government, nor our emotions are the standard. The New Testament is (1–9).
- 20 Misunderstanding the purpose of the kingdom (church) causes problems (20–22).
- 21 The church (God's house 1 Tim. 3:15) should never become a place of entertainment and worldliness. We must keep the world out of the church. (12–13).
- 22 It is a sin to be ignorant of the Bible. One cannot be for the right and against the wrong if he does not know the Scriptures (29).
- 23 God wants to love, provide for, and shelter us, but we must allow Him to do so (37).



- 24 No one knows the time of Jesus' return (35–36).
- 25 Death, judgment, and eternity are real, and no one will be “left behind” (31–46).
- 26 Those who try to follow Christ and blend in with the world at the same time are at best following God afar off (57–75).
- 27 The cross of Christ is the center of Christianity, and without it mankind is as lost as Judas (54).
- 28 Every Christian is obligated to teach the next generation the gospel of Jesus Christ (18–20).

1. And she shall bring forth a _____, and thou shalt call his name _____: for he shall save his _____ from their sins.
2. Joseph, Mary and Jesus stayed in Egypt until the death of _____.
3. When Jesus was baptized, he saw the _____ of God descending like a _____ and _____ upon him.
4. Then the _____ leaveth him, and, behold, _____ came and _____ unto him.
5. That ye may be the _____ of your _____ which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to _____ on the evil and on the _____, and sendeth rain on the _____ and on the unjust.
6. But seek ye _____ the kingdom of God, and his _____; and all these things shall be _____ unto you.
7. Not every one that saith unto _____, Lord, _____, shall enter the _____ of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in _____.

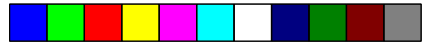
1 That promise that God made 3959 years earlier (Gen 3:15-16). Compare Isa 7:14; Gal 4:4. Over 400 years have gone by since the writing of Malachi. Dan 7-12 supplies us with the events that transpired during this time.

2 This was prophesied in Hos 11:1. Two more prophecies are fulfilled in this chapter—v 6, (Mic 5:20); v18, (Jer 31:15).

3 Jesus is about 30 years old at this time (Lk 3:21-23). Jesus walks approximately 75 miles to be baptized (13).

4 Satan tempts Christ to distrust, over-trust, and abandon God. Satan quotes scripture (v 6), but like so many, he takes it out of context.

5-7 We are not told what specific mountain Jesus is on when He preaches this. The message is to keep your heart right let God's word guide you in obeying the truth, not in obeying man.



8-9 There are 9 specific miracles listed in these chapters (8:2-4, 5-13, 14-17, 23-27, 28-34; 9:1-8, 18-25, 20-22, 27-31, 32-34).

11 After Jesus discusses John the baptizer and the sinful cities of Chorazin and Bethsaida, He offers an invitation to all. Note that Jesus says John was not a person easily swayed (7), was not a softy (8), and was more than a prophet (9).

14 This proves that all men are subject to God's law of marriage and divorce. Herod is not a Christian, yet he is accountable to God's law. Herod chooses to imprison John and then have him beheaded at the request of Herodias instead of repenting (7-12).

16 The mission of Christ is stated. The church is built upon Christ, not Peter (16-19). This is a fulfillment of Dan 2:44; 7:14. This is the one and only church for which Jesus shed His blood (Acts 20:28; Eph 4:4-6; 1:22-23; Rom 16:16).

18 Salvation is found in Christ (2 Tim 2:10).

8. Why are ye _____, O ye of little _____.

9. Pray ye therefore the _____ of the _____, that he will _____ forth _____ into his harvest.

10. And ye shall be _____ of all men for my _____ sake: but he that _____ to the end shall be _____.

11. Come unto _____, all ye that labour and are heavy _____ and I will give you _____.

12. For by thy _____ thou shalt be _____, and by thy words thou shalt be _____.

13. Is not this the _____ son? is not his mother called _____? and his brethren, _____, and _____, and _____, and _____? And his _____, are they not all with us?

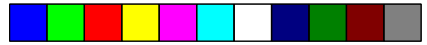
14. For _____ said unto _____, It is not _____ for thee to have her.

15. But in _____ they do _____ me, teaching for doctrines the _____ of men.

16. And I say also unto thee, that thou art _____, and upon this _____ I will build my _____; and the _____ of hell shall not prevail against it.

17. This is my beloved _____, in whom I am well _____; hear ye _____.

18. For the _____ of man is come to save that which was _____.



19. And I say unto you, _____ shall put away his wife, except it be for _____, and shall marry _____, committeth _____: and whoso marrieth her which is put away doth commit _____.
20. Behold, we go up to _____; and the _____ of man shall be _____ unto the chief _____ and unto the _____, and they shall _____ him to death.
21. And the _____ said, This is _____ the _____ of Nazareth of Galilee.
22. And when the _____ heard this, they were _____ at his doctrine.
23. Ye _____, ye _____ of vipers, how can ye _____ the damnation of _____.
24. But of that _____ and _____ knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my _____ only.
25. And before him shall be gathered all _____; and he shall _____ them one from another, as a _____ divideth his _____ from the goats.
26. And they that had laid _____ on _____ led him away to _____ the high priest, where the _____ and the _____ were assembled.
27. Jesus, when he had _____ again with a _____ voice, yielded up the _____.

19 There is one and only one reason for divorce and remarriage. The Pharisees are like so many today in that they appeal to the old law, the government, and emotions in an effort to bypass God's law.

21 Jesus is no weakling (12-13). Compare Isa 56:7. This is the second time Jesus did this. (See Jno 2:13-16, 3 years earlier).

23 Seven woes are used to describe how the Pharisees are subjects for hell (13, 15, 16, 23, 25, 27, 29).

24-25 Chapter 24:1-35 is discussing the destruction of Jerusalem (34) and 24:36-25:46 is discussing the end of the world. Both chapters 24 and 25 are answering the questions asked in 24:3.

26-27 The arrest, trial, and crucifixion take place. Judas betrays Him (26:47-56), the disciples, including Peter, flee (26:56-58). Jesus can call 72,000 (or more) angels to rescue Him, but He chooses to die for the sins of the world (Heb 5:8-9). Jesus suffers on the cross for 6 hours (Mk 15:25; Mt 27:45-50).