

The Messiah in our Sight

Introduction
The Book of Matthew
Fort Collins Bible Church

The Story thus Far

- Creation
- Fall
- Seed Promise
- Abrahamic Covenant
- The Mosaic Covenant
- The Davidic Covenant
- What the Lord showed the Prophets
- The Captivity and Return
- Persia, Greece, and now Rome

The World of the New Testament

- Roman Rule
- Herodians
- The Sadducees
- The Pharisees
 - The Tradition
- The Scribes/Lawyers
- The Zealots
- The Essenes
- The Common Folk

Matthew is the Bridge

- Matthew (Levi) is Jewish
- He wants to show the Jewish people that Jesus IS the Messiah...
 - Jesus fulfills Prophecy (Matthew 1:23; 2:23; 4:15-16; 8:17; 12:18-21; 13:35; 26:31-56)
- Why that is a special challenge...
 - The offer of the Kingdom
 - The Rejection of the King
 - The Abeyance of the promise

Meet Levi (Matthew)

- Matthew is Jewish
- Possibly from the Tribe of Levi
- Galilean
- Matthew was a Tax Collector (Matthew 9:9-12)
- He is a Disciple (unlike Luke and Mark) (Matthew 10:1-4)

The Gospel of Matthew and the Gospel

- Gospel means “Good News”
- The Gospel of Matthew (The Good News that Messiah has come)
- The Gospel of the Kingdom (The Good News that the Kingdom is offered)
- The Gospel of Salvation

Matthew’s Major Themes

- Jesus, alone, is qualified to be the Messiah
- The Kingdom of Heaven
- A Perfect Picture of Discipleship

Matthew - A Simple Outline

- Presentation of the Messiah – Matthew 1-11
 - His Origin – 1-2
 - The Introduction and Kingdom Offer - 3-11
 - The Public Ministry Begins – 3-4
 - The Sermon on the Mount – 5-7
 - The Evidence and the Offer – 8-11
- The Rejection of the Messiah – 12
- The Rejected Messiah – 13-20
- The Final Week – 21-27
 - Final Warnings – 21-23
 - Jesus explains the End Times – 24-25
 - The Crucifixion – 26-27
- The Resurrection and Commission - 28