

Outline of Matthew

I. The King is revealed (1-3)

A. His ancestry (1:1-17) See Gal.4:4

B. His advent (1:18-25)

1. His miraculous birth (1:18-25)
 - a. Divine origin (1:18-23)
 - b. Human origin (1:24-25)

2. His Messianic titles

Jesus – Jehovah is salvation, **Christ** – Messiah, the anointed one, **Immanuel** – God with us

C. His acceptance (2) See John 1:11-12

1. He is sought by the Kings of the East: The soft heart of the Magi (2:1-12)
 - a. Magi Coming to Jerusalem (2:1-4)
 - b. The Fulfillment of Prophecy (2:5-6)
 - c. Magi Worshipping the King (2:7-12)
2. He is sought by the King of the Jews. The hard heart of Herod (2:13-23)
 - a. The Escape to Egypt: Jesus' life story identifies with Israel's story (2:13-15)
 - 1) The Escape to Egypt (2:13-14)
 - 2) The Fulfillment of Prophecy (2:15)
 - b. The Slaughter of the Innocent Ones. (2:16- 18)
 - 1) Herod's Slaughter of the Babes (2:16)
 - 2) The Fulfillment of Prophecy (2:17-18)
 - c. The Return to Nazareth: (2:19-23)
 - 1) The Return to Nazareth (2:19-22)
 - 2) The Fulfillment of Prophecy (2:23)

D. His ambassador (3) See Jn.10:1-5

1. He identifies the true sheep (3:1-12)
 - a. Their confession (3:1-6)
 - b. Their conduct (3:7-12)
2. He identifies the true shepherd (3:13-17)
 - a. He is authenticated by the prophet (3:13-14)
 - b. He is associated with the sheep (3:15)
 - c. He is anointed with the Spirit (3:16)
 - d. He is approved by the Father (3:17)

II. The Kingdom is revealed (4-10)

A. In Principle (4-7)

1. The Messiah declares his faith (4:1-11) **See I Pet.5:7-10**
 - a. The Spirit leads Jesus into the wilderness where he will confess his faith in the face of great temptation. (4:1)
 - b. The devil tries to lead Jesus into worldliness.
 - 1) The temptation to put the material above the spiritual. (the lust of the flesh). “I believe that the Word of God is my source of true life.” (4:2-4)
 - 2) The temptation to compete with God for control of the universe. (the pride of life). “I believe that the will of God is sovereign.” (4:5-7)
 - 3) The temptation to let the ends justify the means. (the lust of the eye). “I believe that the way of God is best.” (4:8-10)
 - c. Angels encourage Jesus. (4:11)
3. The Messiah demonstrates his faith. (4:12-25)
 - a. He fulfills God’s Word by bringing life and light to dark places. (4:12-16)
 - b. He shows God’s power by distancing himself from the world’s power. (4:17-22)
 - c. He wins the world by dismantling Satan’s strongholds. (4:23-25)
4. The Messiah defines the true nature of Kingdom life: The sermon on the Mount (5:1-7:29) **See Rom.5:20; Gal.3:24**
 - a. The character of Kingdom people (5:1-12)
 - 1) Attitude toward self: poverty of human spirit (5:1-5)
 - 2) Attitude toward God: passion for God’s Spirit (5:6)
 - 3) Attitude toward others: (5:7-12)
 - b. The calling of Kingdom people (5:13-16)
 - 1) Salt: “I have been crucified with Christ” (5:13)
 - 2) Light: “Christ lives in me” (5:14-16)
 - c. The conduct of Kingdom people (5:17-7:27)
 - 1) With respect to true and false sanctification (5:17-6:18)
 - a) True sanctification (5:17-48)
 1. The letter of the law. (5:17-20)
 2. The spirit of the law. (5:21-48)
 - a. On Murder (5:21-26)
 - b. On Adultery (5:27-30)
 - c. On Divorce (5:31-32)
 - d. On Oaths (5:33-37)
 - e. On Retaliation (5:38-42)
 - f. On Loving Enemies (5:43-48)
 - b) False sanctification (6:1-18)
 1. Looking good in Almsgiving (6:1-4)
 2. Looking good in Prayer (6:5-15)
 3. Looking good in Fasting (6:16-18)

- 2) With respect to true and false security. (6:19-7:12)
 - a) “you can’t serve two masters” (6:19-24)
 - b) “your Father knows your needs” (6:25-32)
 - c) “seek first the Kingdom of God” (6:33-34)
 - d) “judge self first” (7:1-6)
 1. The critic must submit to his own laws (7:1-2)
 2. The critic must start with his own logs (7:3-5)
 3. The critic must be sensitive to his own limits (7:6)
 - e) “ask, seek, knock” (7:7-12)
- 3) With respect to true and false scenarios: (7:13-27)
 - a) Paths (7:13-14)
 - b) Prophets (7:15-23)
 - c) Platforms (7:24-27)

B. In Power (8-10)

1. The authority of the King (8-9)
 - a. Is revealed by Jesus’ actions (8:1-9:27)
 - 1) Authority over disease (8:1-22)
 - a) The power - he removes illnesses. (8:1-15)
 1. Physical uncleanness (8:1-4)
 2. Ethnic uncleanness (8:5-13)
 3. Gender uncleanness (8:14-15)
 - b) The prophecy - he bore illnesses. (8:16-17)
 - c) The point - we are to follow him. (8:18-22)
 1. Following Jesus means we will be last. (8:18-22)
 2. Following Jesus must come first. (8:21-22)
 - 2) Authority over Cosmic powers (8:23-34)
 - a) Over nature (8:23-27)
 - b) Over demons (8:28-34)
 - 3) Authority over sin (9:1-8)
 - 4) Authority over religious systems (9:9-17)
 - 5) Authority over death (9:18-27)
 - b. Is reported by people (9:27-31)
 - c. Is rejected by the Pharisees (9:32-34)
 - d. Is revealed by His compassion for the multitudes (9:35-38)
2. The authority of the King’s men (10)
 - a. The commissioning of His messengers (10:1-15)
 - 1) The messengers are designated (10:1-4)
 - 2) The mission is defined

- a) To depart to Israel only (10:5-6)
 - b) To declare that the kingdom is at hand (10:7)
 - c) To demonstrate Kingdom power (10:8)
 - d) To depend on local support (10:9-15)
- b. The conditions for ministry (10:16-24)
- 1) Our expectations of men (sheep / wolves) (10:16-23)
 - a) “beware of men” (10:16-17)
 - b) “do not become anxious” (10:18-20)
 - c) “endure to the end” (10:21-22)
 - d) “flee to the next (city)” (10:23)
 - 2) Our example in Christ - (pupil / teacher, slave / master) (10:24-25)
 - 3) Our experience in Christ’s household. (10:26-42)
 - a) A call to fear the right thing (The God who cares for you). (10:24-33)
 - b) A call to lose the right thing (The life that you cannot find). (10:34-39)
 - c) A call to receive the right thing (All who come in my name). (10:40-42)

III. The Opposition to the King (11-13) **How was Jesus’ received?**

A. The Antagonism of the Jews (11-12) Narrative

- 1. Commendation of John in spite of his confusion (11:1-19)
 - a. John’s confusion concerning Jesus (11:2-6)
 - b. Jesus’ commendation of John (11:7-15)
- 2. Condemnation of the proud because they hear and reject (11:16-24)
 - a. The rebellion of this generation (11:16-19)
 - b. The reproach of its cities (11:20-24)
- 3. Comfort to the humble who hear and receive (11:25-30)
- 4. Confrontation with the Pharisees in light of their mounting hostility (12:1-45)
 - a. Concerning Jesus’ authority over the Sabbath (12:1-21)
 - 1) Plucking Grain (12:1-8)
 - a) The reaction of the Pharisees (12:1-2)
 - b) The response of Jesus (12:3-8)
 - 2) Healing the withered hand (12:9-13)
 - a) The reaction of the Pharisees (12:9-10)
 - b) The response of Jesus (12:11-13)
 - 3) The verdict (12:14-21)
 - a) The Pharisees plan to kill Jesus (12:14)

- b) Jesus withdraws and explains (12:15-21)
- b. Concerning Jesus' authority over the Satanic (12:22-45)
 - 1) The great sign - exorcism (12:22-30)
 - a) The Pharisees plan to kill Jesus (12:22-24)
 - b) Jesus withdraws and explains (12:25-30)
 - 2) The danger of the unforgivable sin (12:31-37)
 - 3) The greatest sign - resurrection (12:38-42)
 - 4) The danger of unclean spirit's returning (12:43-45)
- 5. Invitation to the Willing to Become God's Children (12:46-50)

B. The Parables of Jesus (13) Teaching

1. The multitudes do not understand him. (13:1-50)
 - a. The Setting (13:1-2)
 - b. The Responsibility of those who hear (13:3-23)
 - 1) The Parable of the Sower expressed (13:3-9)
 - 2) The Purpose of the Parables (13:10-17)
 - 3) The Parable of the Sower explained (13:18-23)
 - c. The Parables of the Kingdom (13:24-50)
 - 1) The Parable of the Wheat and Weeds (13:24-30)
 - 2) The Parable of the Mustard Seed (13:31-32)
 - 3) The Parable of the Leaven (13:33)
 - 4) Fulfillment of Prophecy (13:34-35)
 - 5) The Parable of the Wheat and Weeds Explained (13:36-43)
 - 6) The Parable of the Hidden Treasure (13:44)
 - 7) The Parable of the Pearl (13:45)
 - 8) The Parable of the Net (13:46-50)
 - d. The Responsibility of those who understand the Parable of the Householder (13:51-52)
2. His home town does not understand him. (13:53-58)

IV. The Reaction of the King (14-25) **How did Jesus respond to his opposition?**

A. The walk of faith: (14)

1. Suffering and injustice can come to people who are favored by God. Beheading of John by Herod (14:1-12)
2. Faith requires that we participate with God in His work. The feeding of the 5000. (14:13-16)
3. Faith demands that we put our resources in God's hands no matter how small. (14:17-21)
4. Faith is not presumptuous when it responds to the call of God. Walking on water. (14:22-29)

5. Faith must be willing to persevere through trials. (14:30-36)

B. The posture of worship: (15)

1. Proper worship is self-critical. (15:1-9)
2. Proper worship gives attention to the heart. (15:10-20)
3. Proper worship comes from a hunger for God. (15:21-28)
4. Proper worship requires that we be aware of what God has done in Christ. (15:29-31)
5. Proper worship requires that we serve with Christ. (15:32-39)

C. The ear to hear: (16)

1. An evil generation does not listen well. (16:1-4)
2. Teachers that don't listen are to be avoided (16:5-12)
3. Listening starts with a sensitivity to the Spirit of God. (16:13-20)
4. We hear in part and know in part (16:21-28)

D. The life of confused dependence: (17)

1. Sometimes the promises seem confusing. The Transfiguration (17:1-13)
2. Sometimes the means of ministry seem confusing. (17:14-21)
5. Sometimes our expectations seem confusing. (17:22-23)
6. Sometimes our allegiances seem confusing. (17:24-27)

E. True greatness: (18)

1. Personal brokenness. (18:1-4)
2. Care of others who are broken. (18:5-14)
3. Sensitivity in restoring sinners (18:15-20)
2. Graciousness with respect to the penitent. (18:21-35)

F. Our relationship with the Law of God. (19) Narrative

1. The Law (rightly understood) will drive us to despair. (19:1-12)
2. The Law (rightly understood) will make children of everyone. (19:13-15)
3. The Law sets the bar higher than we will or want reach. (19:16-22)
4. The law will humble the proud. (19:22-30)

G. The meaning of the last becoming first and the first last. (20) Narrative

1. It will not be fair as the world sees it. (20:1-16)
2. It is reflected in Jesus' ministry. (20:17-19)

3. It stands in stark contrast to our natural impulse. (20:20-28)
4. It is reflected in Jesus' sensitivity. (20:29-33)

H. Jesus challenges Israel as he enters Jerusalem. (21)

1. Humble Messiah. (Triumphal entry into Jerusalem) (21:1-11)
2. Spiritual temple (The cleansing of the temple) (21:12-17)
3. Fruitful nation (The cursing of the fig tree) (21:18-22)
4. Obedient sons (The parable of the inconsistent sons) (21:23-32)
5. Responsive servants (The parable of the landowner and his evil servants) (21:33-46)

I. Jesus challenges Israel as he enters Jerusalem. (22)

1. Responding to God's invitation properly (Parable of the Wedding feast) (22:1-13)
2. Rendering to God appropriately (Rendering to Caesar) (22:15-22)
3. Focused on this life sufficiently (22:23-33)
4. Loving God fully (22:34-40)
5. Respecting Messiah adequately (22:41-45)

J. The Rejection of the Nation by the King (23) Teaching

1. Instructions to the Crowd and Disciples concerning the Pharisees (23:1-12)
2. Warnings to the Pharisees concerning Themselves: The Seven Woes (23:13-36)
 - a. First Woe: Shut out of the Kingdom (23:13-14)
 - b. Second Woe: Swearing (23:15-22)
 - c. Third Woe: Straining out a Gnat (23:23-24)
 - d. Fourth Woe: Cleaning the Cup (23:25-26)
 - e. Fifth Woe: Whitewashed Tombs (23:27-28)
 - f. Sixth Woe: Murdering the Prophets (23:29-32)
 - g. Seventh Woe: Pronouncement of Judgment (23:33-36)
3. Lamentation over Jerusalem (23:37-39)

K. The Predictions of the King concerning the Judgment of the Nation and the Consummation of the Kingdom (24-25)

1. The Setting in the Temple (24:1-2)
2. The Discourse on the Mount of Olives (24:3-25:46)
 - a. Signs of the End of the Age (24:3-35)
 - b. The Day and Hour Unknown (24:36-51)
 - c. The Parable of the Ten Virgins (25:1-13)
 - d. The Parable of the Talents (25:14-30)

- e. The Sheep and the Goats (25:31-46)
- 3. The Conclusion of the Olivet Discourse (26:1)

V. The Crucifixion and Resurrection of the King (26-28)
How is Jesus' to be judged by God for the sins of the world.

A. The Crucifixion of the King (26-27)

- 1. The Prediction of His Death: Fourth Mention (26:2)
- 2. The Plot to Kill Jesus (26:3-5)
- 3. The Preparation for His Death (26:6-46)
 - a. The Anointing at Bethany (26:6-13)
 - b. Judas' Agreement to Betrayal (26:14-16)
 - c. The Last Passover (26:17-30)
 - d. The Prediction of Peter's Denials (26:31-35)
 - e. Gethsemane (26:36-46)
- 4. The Arrest of Jesus (26:47-56)
- 5. The Trials of Jesus (26:57-27:26)
 - a. The Trial Before the Sanhedrin (26:57-67)
 - b. Two Disciples' Responses (26:68-27:10)
 - 1) Peter Denies Jesus (26:68-75)
 - 2) Judas Hangs Himself (27:1-10)
 - c. The Trial Before Pilate (27:11-26)
- 6. The Crucifixion of Jesus (27:27-56)
 - a. The Mocking of the Soldiers (27:27-31)
 - b. The Actual Crucifixion of Jesus (27:32-44)
 - c. The Death of Jesus (27:45-56)
- 7. The Burial of Jesus (27:57-66)
 - a. Joseph's Tomb (27:57-61)
 - b. Pilate's Guard (27:62-66)

B. The Resurrection of the King (28)

- 1. The Empty Tomb (28:1-10)
- 2. The Guards' Report (28:11-15)
- 3. The Great Commission (28:16-20)