Outline of MATTHEW

I. The King's Advent	1 - 4
His Birth	1-2
His Entry into Public Ministry	3-4
II. The King's Authority Discourse 1: Sermon on the Mount Narrative 1: Authenticating Miracles	5-7 8-9
III. The King's Agenda	10-12
Discourse 2: Commissioning the Twelve	¹⁰
Narrative 2: Mission of the King	11-12
IV. The King's Adversaries	13-17
Discourse 3: Kingdom Parables	13:1-52
Narrative 3: Kingdom Conflict	13:53-17:27
V. The King's Administration	18-23
Discourse 4: The Believer's Childlikeness	¹⁸
Narrative 4: Jerusalem Ministry	19-23
VI. The King's Atonement	24-28:15
Discourse 5: Olivet Discourse	24-25
Narrative 5: Crucifixion and Resurrection	26-28:15
VII. The King's Assignment	28:16-20

Matthew 22 Overview

--<u>Three Judgment Parables</u>

- 21:28-32 Parable of the Two Sons
 - :33-46 Parable of the Wicked Husbandmen (Vinedressers)
- 22:1-14 Parable of the Wedding Feast for the King's Son

--Three Ensnaring Questions

- 22:15-22 Taxes for Caesar?
 - :23-33 Is there a Resurrection?
 - : 34-40 The Great Commandment?

--Jesus Takes the Offensive 22:41-46

Messiah: David's Lord or David's Son?

<u>Tension/Opposition to Messiah Jesus</u> <u>during His Jerusalem Ministry (Matt. 19-23)</u>

(Note 19:1—in Judea; 19:10—into Jerusalem 19:14—in temple)

- 19:3 *Pharisees* tested Him with question of divorce
- 21:15 Chief Priests & scribes angry, challenged Him
 - :23 Chief Priests & elders <u>confronted</u> Him concerning His authority
 - :45 Chief Priests & Pharisees sought to <u>lay hands</u> on Him
- 22:15 Pharisees & Herodians plotted to ensnare Him in His speech
 - :23 Sadducees questioned Him with difficult case study
 - :34 Pharisees tested His moral understanding of the Scripture

<u>Responses to the Wisdom and Doctrine of Jesus</u> <u>during His Jerusalem Ministry (Matt. 19-23)</u>

Disciples

19:10 (re: divorce)---<u>incredulous</u>

"If such is the case . . . it is better not to marry."

:25 (re: rich entering the kingdom)---greatly astonished

"Who then can be saved?"

<u>Pharisees</u>

21:45 (understanding He was speaking of them) ---<u>tried to arrest Him</u>

<u>Pharisees & Herodians</u> 22:22 ---<u>Marveled, left Him, went their own way</u>

<u>Multitudes</u>

22:33 ----<u>Astonished</u> at His teaching

<u>All</u>

22:46 ---<u>Speechless;</u> dared not question Him again

Matthew 22:1-14 Parable of the Wedding Feast

--Kingdom parable (cf. ch. 13) "The kingdom of heaven is like . . ."

--The King

--The Son

--The servants

--Invited guests

Responses:

(v. 3)	They were not willing to come
(v. 5)	They made light of it and went their ways
(v. 6)	They seized the servants, treated them
	spitefully, and killed them.

--The King's response (v. 7)

--The new Invitees (vv. 8-10)

--The Uninvited Guest

--His inappropriate attire

--The accusation

--The defense

--The punishment

--The Teaching: "For many are called, but few are chosen."

Cf. 20:16, John 10:27

Matthew 22:15-22

"Is it lawful to pay taxes to Caesar, or not?"

A question of political and civic duties.

Asked by the Pharisees and the Herodians.

Note the motive: "how they might entangle Him in His talk." (15)

Note the insincere flattery. (16)

Note the arrogance/impudence of the initial question:

"Tell us, therefore, what do You think?"

(What does it seem like to You? OR What is Your opinion?)

Note the intended conundrum in the main question.

The Wisdom of God's marvelous answer (vv. 18-21)

--His perception of their wickedness --His revelation of their motive --His appropriate epithet

--His majestic answer

--The image and inscription of Caesar

--The image and inscription of God

The response of the questioners (v.22)

Matthew 22:23-33

Is there a resurrection of the body?

A question of natural and physical laws.

Asked by the Sadducees.

Note the theological position of the Sadducees (v. 23) Note their appeal to the Mosaic Law (Deut. 25:5ff) Note their elaborate case study (vv. 25-27) Note their contrived question (v. 28)

The masterful reply of the Lord of Life (vv. 29-32)

--The indictment: You do err (are mistaken, deceived), not knowing --the Scriptures nor --the power of God.

--The explanation

--The elucidation

"... have you not read what was spoken to you by God?" See Exodus 3:6, 15

The response of the questioners (v. 33)

Matthew 22:34-40

"Which is the great commandment in the law?"

A question in the realm of morals and ethics.

Asked by a lawyer, one of the Pharisees.

--Note what prompted this question

--Note their united preparation

--Note their motive

The Word summarily answers with the Word of God (vv. 37-40)

Deuteronomy 6:4-5 The Great "Sh'ma"

"Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one! You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your strength."

Leviticus 19:18

"You shall not take vengeance, nor bear any grudge against the children of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself: I am the LORD."

Matthew 22:41-46

"What do you think about the Messiah? Whose Son is He?"

(Jesus takes the Offensive)

A question dealing with the supreme issue in the sphere of philosophy and religion

Asked by the Messiah Himself

The answer of the Pharisees: v. 42 "The Son of David"

Cf. Matthew 1:1; 20:30, 31; 21:9

The Teaching of the Messiah: vv. 43-45

Psalm 110:1---David's Lord (preceded David; ancestor)

II Samuel 7:12ff---David's Son (succeeded David; descendant)

In order to be David's Lord, Messiah had to be God.

In order to be David's Son, Messiah had to be man.

The Lord Jesus Messiah is the one and only God-man.

These truths make necessary the Incarnation and the Virgin Birth of the Second Person of the Godhead.