



*"That it might be fulfilled  
which was spoken  
by the prophet..."*

# Messiah in Matthew

A One-day Prophecy Seminar

**AWAKE TO ISRAEL**

**History ◦ Current Events ◦ Prophecy ◦ Evangelism**

*...to declare unto you all the counsel of God. Acts 20:27*

**Saturday 14th November 2015**

**10:00am—5:00pm**

**Ron Jarlett &**

**Kevin Rosolen**

**Epping Gospel Chapel**

Carlingford Rd and Duntroon Ave, Epping





## Session 1



# Session 1

## The Origins and Birth of the Promised Messiah

### 1. Introduction

*'that they might understand the scriptures' Lk 24:45.*

#### I. THREE INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS

##### A. What is the meaning of 'Messiah'? John 1:45; 4:25

'An anointed one' – Induction into a theocratic office in Israel – Prophet, Priest and King.

##### B. What is the significance of 'Promised'?

The Promise doctrine throughout scripture. "to whom belong the promises and the Messiah" Rom 9:4, 5.

##### C. What is the meaning of 'fulfilled'?

1. Old Testament quotations in New Testament.

There is a wide usage of Old Testament quotations in the New Testament. Matthew's use of the Messianic prophecies demonstrate a real connection of Jesus' life and work with many of these scriptures bringing fulfilment.

2. Gk. '*Pleroō*' – to fill, to fulfil, to complete.





# Session 1



## II. FIVE FOUNDATIONAL MESSIANIC PROMISES

1. The **S**eed of the Woman – Gen 3:15.
2. The **S**tar and Sceptre of Judah – Num 24:17.
3. The **S**on who is God – Isa 7:14; 9:6, 7.
4. The **S**uffering **S**ervant – Isa 42:1-7; Matt 12:14-23.
5. The **S**eventy **S**evens – Dan 9:24-27.

## III. THE 'FULFILLMENT' MINISTRY OF JESUS AND THE APOSTLES

1. Jesus – Lk 24:44, 45.
2. Paul – Acts 17:2, 3.
3. 'Fulfilled' in Matthew (KJV)

1 Matt 1: 21, 23

2 Matt 2: 5, 6

3 Matt 2: 17, 18

4 Matt 2: 23

5 Matt 4: 14-16

6 Matt 5: 18

7 Matt 8: 17

8 Matt 12: 17

9 Matt 13: 14

10 Matt 13: 35

11 Matt 21: 4

12 Matt 24: 34

13 Matt 26: 54

14 Matt 26: 56

15 Matt 27: 9

16 Matt 27: 35

### I. ORIGINS AND BIRTH

The Arrival of the Promised Messiah.

### II. MINISTRY

The Words and Works of the Promised Messiah.

### III. REJECTION

The Rejection of the Promised Messiah –  
Partial Hardening of Israel.

### IV. TRIUMPHAL ENTRY TO RETURN

The Victory and Return of the Promised Messiah.



# Session 1



The Gospel of Matthew is the Gospel of 'fulfilment'.

There are 53 Old Testament quotations in this Gospel, an average of two quotations per chapter. The Promised Messiah has arrived and here He is, presented in this Gospel from His ORIGINS, MINISTRY, REJECTION, and TRIUMPHAL ENTRY into Jerusalem, to His Second Coming.

Note: Matt 2:5 "... for thus it is written by the prophet." (NKJV)

## IV. MATTHEW'S CANONICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Gospel of Matthew is the "link book" between the Old and New Testaments – e.g. Matt 1:1.

## 2. The Virgin Birth of the Promised Messiah – Matt 1 and 2

### I. THE NATURE OF HIS BIRTH

*"Behold, a virgin shall be with child" – Isa 7:14; Matt 1:22, 23*

1. Virgin or young woman? What is the sign?
2. The meaning of the word virgin (Heb: 'almah').
3. The Testimony of the LXX (c. 200B.C.)
4. A Sign 750 years before the event of Christ's birth?  
Single reference or double reference?
5. Prophecy addressed to the Davidic Dynasty
6. The Son who is Deity 'Immanuel' God with us  
– Isa 7:14; Matt 1:22, 23; Isa 9:6, 7.
  - A. Everlasting Father [lit. progenitor (father) of eternity – 'abe Ad'].
  - B. Mighty God (lit. 'El Gibbor' – God Warrior) c.f. Isa 10:21.



## Session 1



### 3. THE MESSIAH'S ORIGINS

*"From Bethlehem ... from old ... from everlasting" (Micah 5:2).*

#### A. Human Origins

A ruler out of Judah – the Kingly tribe and city (Matt 2:6; Micah 5:2).

#### B. Divine Origins (Matt 2:6; Micah 5:2)

1. His Pre-existence – “whose goings forth are of old” (Matt 5:2).

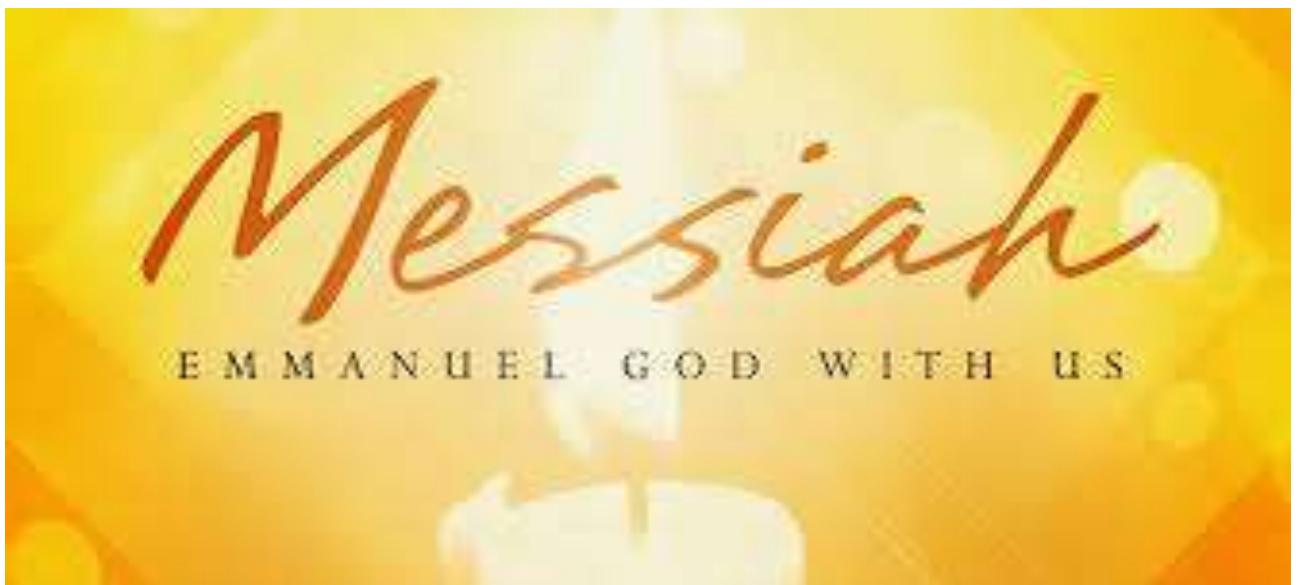
2. His Eternal existence – “whose goings forth are from eternity” (Matt 5:2).

#### C. Place of Birth (Matt 2:6; Micah 5:2)

1. Bethlehem – the City of David (Lk 2:6)

#### D. Prophetic Precision

Bethlehem in the land of Judah not Bethlehem in the land of Zebulon  
– Galilee (Josh 19:15).





## Session 2

# The Ministry of the Promised Messiah

### 1. MESSIANIC WORKS AND DEEDS (Matt 4:14-16)

#### I. THE CAPERNAUM MINISTRY OF JESUS

Zebulon / Naphtali / Galilee of the Gentiles

*"light has dawned"* (Matt 4:15, 16; Isa 9:1, 2; Matt: 4:23-25)

### 2. MESSIANIC WORDS (Matt 5:18-20)

The Sermon on the Mount

*"unless your righteousness exceeds the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees you will by no means enter the Kingdom of Heaven"* Matt 5:20.





## Session 2



### 3. MESSIANIC WORKS DEMONSTRATED (Matt 8:17)

*“took our infirmities and bore our sicknesses” (Matt 8:17; Isa 53:4).*

#### I. CAST OUT DEMONS – Matt 8:16, 17

#### II. HEALED ALL WHO WERE SICK – Matt 9:35

### *Matthew Chapter 9 – Messianic Qualifications Evidenced*

#### **The Power Chapter**

*Matt 9:6 (NKJV) “But that you may know that the Son of Man has **power** on earth to forgive sins”—then He said to the paralytic, “Arise, take up your bed, and go to your house.”*

*Matt 9:8 (NKJV) Now when the multitudes saw it, they marvelled and glorified God, who had given such **power** to men.*

1. Power to forgive (vs 1-8)
2. Power to call / commission (vs 9)
3. Power over religious tradition (vs 14-17)
4. Power over death (vs 18-26)
5. Power over darkness (blindness) (vs 27-30)
6. Power over demons (vs 32-34)
7. Power summary (vs 35-38)





## Session 2



### *The Messianic significance of these mighty works.*

- A. Matt 11:2-6 “Do we look for another”.
- B. Tell John – Matt 11:2-6; c.f. Isa 35:5, 6; Isa 61:1-3.

Jesus’ Messianic Credentials confirmed.





## Session 3



# Session 3 The Rejection of the Promised Messiah and the Hardening of Israel

*Matthew 11 – 13*

### *Events leading up to this period recorded by Matthew*

Chapters 1-4: Jesus birth, baptism and temptation by Satan.

Chapters 5-7: The sermon on the mount.

Chapters 8-10: Choosing disciples, preaching in and around Capernaum and performing many miracles of physical and spiritual healing.

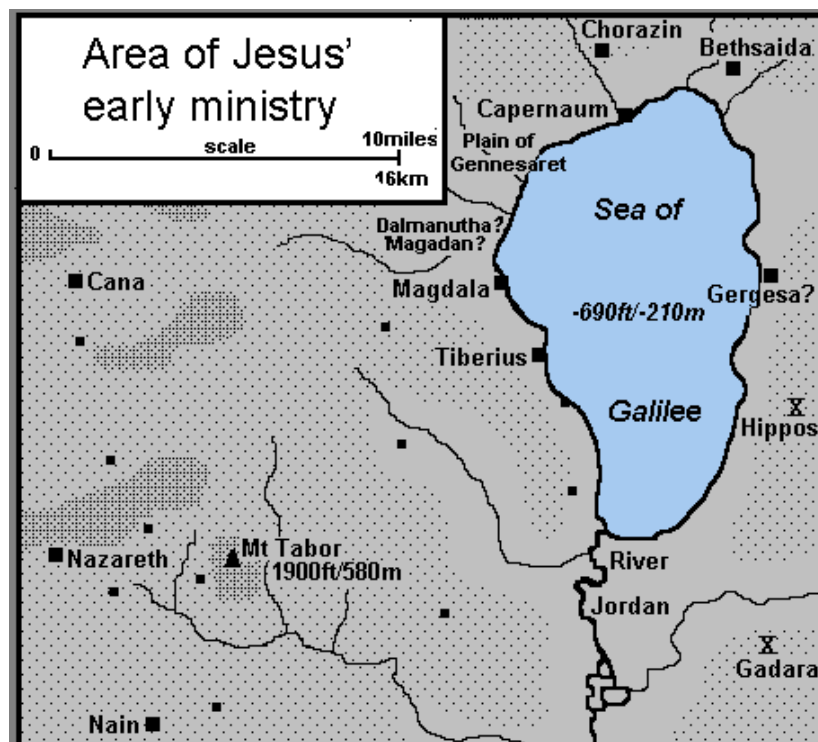
Up to this point there appears to have been only minimal direct opposition to Jesus and His message, even though He had spoken against the Scribes and Pharisees. Some of the people were amazed at, and generally welcomed His teaching. But there were also many who were simply apathetic to His message, without any motivation to repent and turn to Him.

Jesus is now about 1½ years into His 3½-year ministry. From this point the authorities begin to oppose Him and open confrontation occurs.

### *Jesus begins a Teaching Tour in Galilee (Matthew 11:1)*

Jesus sends out His twelve disciples to preach the Good News to Jews only.

He then sets out on a preaching tour of the surrounding area.





## Session 3



### ***John sends 2 disciples to question Jesus (Matthew 11:2-6)***

John is now in prison unable to directly observe Jesus' actions and teaching, and so he sends 2 of his disciples to confirm that Jesus is truly the promised Messiah.

Jesus points out that the things He is doing are those that were prophesied of the Messiah.

### ***Jesus Commends John as the 'Elijah' of Malachi 3:1 (Matthew 11:10-15)***

Jesus' comments about John are not a rebuke. John is simply confirming that Jesus is doing the things that were prophesied about Him.

### ***Rejection of Jesus' by His Contemporaries (Matthew 11:16-19)***

Jesus was pointing out that neither John nor He fitted the expectations they had of the prophesied Messiah. They wanted someone to deliver them from the oppression of the Romans.

John came eating wild foods: The Jews said he was demon-possessed.

Jesus came eating normal foods: The Jews said He was a glutton and a drunkard.

### ***The Rejection of Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum (Matthew 11:20-24)***

Jesus had lived the early part of His life in Nazareth, but had moved to Capernaum, a town on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee (Matthew 4:13).

Jesus had obviously been preaching and performing healing miracles in these towns. The people had gladly accepted His healing miracles, but had not listened to His message and repented.

All 3 towns have since been destroyed.

### ***Jesus' Reaction to Rejection (Matthew 11:25-30)***

He thanked God that even though some would not accept His teaching there would be others, perhaps the simple and unsophisticated, who would do so.

In the face of unbelief He found consolation in the overruling plan and purpose of God.

Even though He knew only some would listen, He extended an open invitation to all to come to Him and find peace and rest.



## Session 3



### ***Controversy over Sabbath Work (Matthew 12:1-8)***

Jesus' disciples picked and ate some grain on the Sabbath. The law permitted them to help themselves to grain from their neighbor's field as long as they did not use a sickle (Deut. 23:25).

But the legalistic Pharisees objected, probably because the disciples picked the grain (harvesting), rubbed it in their hands to remove the husk (threshing) and blew the husks away (winnowing).

Jesus set them straight by pointing out that He was Lord of the Sabbath, i.e. He established the Sabbath Law and it was He who was most qualified to interpret that law.

### ***Controversy over Sabbath Healing (Matthew 12:9-13)***

The Pharisees were clearly hanging around looking for any opportunity to accuse Jesus of anything that contravened their twisted interpretation of the Law. Jesus was doing the 'work' of healing on the Sabbath – a great sin in their eyes. Jesus highlighted the absurdity of their interpretation by asking if there were any of them who would not rescue a trapped animal on the Sabbath. He then healed the man with the withered hand.

### ***Pharisees Plan to Destroy Christ (Matthew 12:14-15)***

After Jesus performed this healing miracle, the Pharisees plotted how they could destroy Him. Any one of them would have been glad to be healed of a similar deformity, even on the Sabbath, but still they wanted to kill Him. Such is the hatred of Satan. Jesus withdrew, not out of fear, but rather because He was to freely give His life at the appointed time, which hadn't yet come.

### ***Messiah Fulfils Isaiah's Prophecy (Matthew 12:16-21)***

Jesus fulfils Isaiah's prophecy in detail:

- God was pleased with Him and put His Spirit within Him;
- He did not yell and fight, even though they wanted to kill Him;
- He was very gentle, especially with those who were hurting;
- Even Gentiles were willing to hear and obey Him.



## Session 3



### ***Pharisees Blaspheme the Holy Spirit (Matthew 12:22-30)***

When the people saw the miracles Jesus was doing some were suggesting that He might be the promised Messiah. This infuriated the authorities so much that they even accused Him of performing miracles by the power of an evil spirit. Jesus refuted their accusation by pointing out the absurdity of their claim which would mean that Satan was working against Satan. By making this accusation they were committing a gross sin that would not be forgiven.

### ***Pharisees Commit the Unpardonable Sin (Matthew 12:31-37)***

There is forgiveness for other forms of sin and blasphemy. A man may even speak against the Son of Man and be forgiven. But to blaspheme the Holy Spirit is a sin for which there is no forgiveness in this age or in the millennial age to come.

### ***Pharisees Demand a Sign (Matthew 12:38-45)***

All those present, including the Pharisees (and the scribes who have joined them in opposition), had seen Jesus perform many signs that were prophesied of the Messiah in the very Scriptures they claimed to believe and teach. But they still ask for a sign! The sign of Jonah's 'death' and 'resurrection' was a type of Christ's death and resurrection, which they would see in the future.

### ***Jesus Earthly Family (Matthew 12:46-50)***

Mark 3:21 tells us that His family "went out to lay hold of Him, for they said, 'He is out of His mind'." Jesus is not here rejecting His family; rather He is pointing out that the time has come when spiritual relationships will supersede physical relationships. This also illustrates the fact that Mary bore other children who were the half-brothers and half-sisters of Jesus, who at this point seem to not accept Him as the Messiah.

The events of chapters 11 and 12 illustrate the extent of the doubt that Jesus was indeed the promised Messiah, and they show the level of rejection that He was experiencing. The following chapter records 8 parables that illustrate various aspects of the Kingdom of Heaven. These are the 'things new' that the householder brought out of His treasure in verses 51-53.



## Session 3



### ***Jesus Taught in Parables (Matthew 13:11-17)***

Jesus explains why He is teaching in parables by quoting from the prophecies of Isaiah 6:9,10 and Ezekiel 12:2. Those who were willing to accept and believe His teaching would understand their true meaning and significance. But for many the truth was that “Their ears are hard of hearing, and their eyes they have closed”. Especially was this true of the religious authorities.

### ***Parable of the Soils (Matthew 13:1-10 and 18-23)***

Different responses to the message of the Gospel.

### ***Parable of the Wheat and Tares (Matthew 13:24-30; 36-43)***

The saved and the unsaved will grow together until He separates them at the end of the age.

### ***Parable of the Mustard Seed (Matthew 13:31, 32)***

The Kingdom would start small but grow to a very large number of people. But it would also have unsaved people dwelling with the saved.

### ***Parable of the Leaven (Matthew 13:33)***

The Lord warns against the power of evil that would be at work in the coming church age, particularly through the teaching of false doctrine.

In verses 34 and 35 Matthew draws attention to the prophecy of Psalm 78:2 that spoke of the Messiah who would “open His mouth in parables” to teach things that were not openly revealed in the Old Testament.

The first 4 parables teach that there will be both good and evil, righteous and unrighteous in the church age that will soon begin.

The 2 following parables illustrate that even among the righteous there will be 2 groups of people – Jews and Gentiles.



## Session 3



### ***Parable of the Hidden Treasure (Matthew 13:44)***

The treasure is the nation of Israel 'hidden' amongst the nations of the world.

### ***Parable of the Pearl of Great Price (Matthew 13:45, 46)***

The pearl of great price is the true church, the 'Bride of Christ'.

### ***Parable of the Dragnet (Matthew 13:47-50)***

This parable applies specifically to the judgment that will occur immediately following Jesus second coming. In Matthew 25 Jesus described it as the judgment of the sheep and goats.

### ***Parable of the Householder (Matthew 13:51-53)***

"Things new and old" – the old things were those that had been shown them through the pages of the Old Testament; the new things were those that Jesus was now teaching about the church age and the Kingdom of Heaven.

### ***Rejection at Nazareth (Matthew 13:54-58)***

Jesus now travelled to the town where He had lived before He began His ministry. These were the ones who knew Him well; but even they finally rejected Him such that "He did not do many mighty works there because of their unbelief."

The above notes correspond mainly to the record of Matthew chapters 11-13, but the 2 other synoptic gospels often include other details of the same events. The following table shows those references.



## Session 3



Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke
John sends 2 disciples to question Jesus	11:2-6		7:18-23
Jesus commends John the Baptist	11:7-19		7:24-35
Jesus rebukes 3 cities	11:20-30		
Disciples pick grain on the Sabbath	12:1-8	2:23-28	6:1-5
Man's hand healed on the Sabbath	12:9-14	3:1-6	6:6-11
Jesus withdraws to the sea	12:14-21	3:7	
Jesus heals a demon-possessed man	12:22-23	3:20-22	
Pharisees rebuked	12:24-37	3:22-30	
The sign of Jonah	12:38-45		
Family seeks Jesus	12:46-50	3:31-35	8:19-21
Parables by the Sea	13:1-35	4:1-34	8:4-18
Parables explained and told in private	13:36-53		
Rejection in Nazareth	13:54-58	6:1-6	4:14-15*

\* There is some disagreement as to whether the record in Luke was the same or a different occasion when Jesus was rejected in Nazareth.







## Session 4

# The Triumphal Entry to the Return of the Promised Messiah

## “THE KING IS COMING”

*“Your king is coming on a donkey” Matt 21:5*

*“The Son of Man coming on the clouds of Heaven” Matt 24:30*

### 1. MESSIAH’S FIRST COMING – COMING IN HUMILITY - The Thorny Crown

#### I. BEHOLD YOUR KING

##### A. The Official Presentation of the Messiah to Israel – Matt 21:4; Zech 9:9

1. Compare ‘tell no one’ – compare Matt 16:20 and John 6:14, 15.
2. The ‘time of your visitation’ – Lk 19:41-44.
3. The Messiah “the Prince” – Dan 9:26.  
The 69<sup>th</sup> week – Palm Sunday.





## Session 4



### II. MESSIAH BETRAYED AND ARRESTED – Matt 26:54-56

#### A. The Necessity of prophecy to be fulfilled

*“that it must happen thus”?* Matt 26:54, 56

#### B. Thirty Pieces of Silver – the price of a slave

*“they took thirty pieces of silver”* – Matt 27:9, 10

### III. MESSIAH CRUCIFIED – Matt 27:33-37

*“they divided my garments and cast lots”*

#### A. The Spectacle of the Cross – Matt 27:35

## 2. MESSIAH’S SECOND COMING – COMING IN POWER AND GLORY - The Regal Crown

### *THE MESSIAH PROPHECYING – TEMPLE PROPHECIES*

### I. THE DESOLATE HOUSE PROPHECY (Matt 23:37 – 24:3)

A. “Your House (Temple) is left to you desolate” Matt 23:38.

B. “You will see me no more till you say “Blessed is He who comes in the Name of the Lord”“ Matt 23:39; Ps 118:26.

C. The Tribulation Temple Prophecy Matt 24:1-3, 15.



## Session 4



### II. THE DEFILED SANCTUARY PROPHECY (Matt 24:15)

- A. The Abomination of Desolation in the 'holy place' (Matt 24:15; 2 Thes 2:3, 4)
- B. The Middle of Daniel's 70<sup>th</sup> Week (Dan 9:27; Rev 11:1, 2)

### III. THE SON OF MAN PROPHECY

- A. Coming on the Clouds of Heaven (Matt 24:30; Dan 7:13, 14)





# Some Take Home Truths

## **SEARCHING**

*“search the scriptures for they speak of me”  
John 5:39*

## **FINDING**

*“we have found Him of whom Moses and the prophets wrote”  
John 1:45*

## **SHARING**

*“beginning at this scripture (Isa 53), he preached Jesus to him”  
Acts 8:35*

*“And we have something more sure, THE PROPHETIC WORD,  
to whom you will do well to pay attention as to a lamp shining in  
a dark place” - 2 Pet 1:19 – ESV (emphasis added)*