Introduction: The word “gospel” in Greek is euaggelion, which means “glad tidings” or “good news!” This good news is about Jesus Christ, who is the Son of God, who died for our sins, who resurrected from the grave, who offers eternal life to all that repent of their sins and place faith in Him for salvation!

Matthew is the first book of the New Testament. The New Testament has four Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John); the Book of Acts (the actions of the early church); the Epistles (Romans through Jude); and the book of Revelation (Prophecy of the Last Days).

Matthew, Mark, and Luke are called the synoptic (“seeing together”) gospels, whereas John is called the supplemental gospel.

Observe how God used each gospel writer in a unique and special way to reach a sinful world with salvation:

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<th>Gospel</th>
<th>Written to:</th>
<th>Presented as:</th>
<th>Typology:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td>Jewish Mind (religious)</td>
<td>Messiah-King</td>
<td>The Lion (strength, authority)</td>
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<td>Mark</td>
<td>Roman Mind (pragmatic)</td>
<td>Servant-Redeemer</td>
<td>The Bull (service, power)</td>
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<td>Luke</td>
<td>Greek Mind (idealistic)</td>
<td>Perfect Man</td>
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<td>John</td>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>Son of God</td>
<td>The Eagle (deity, person)</td>
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- Who is Matthew? In Hebrew, Matthew's name means "gift of God," but we know from his trade that he delighted in the gifts of others as well. He was a tax collector (Matt 9:9-11) who worked in or around Capernaum under the authority of Herod Antipas.

In Jesus' day, land and poll taxes were collected directly by Roman officials, but taxes on transported goods were contracted out to local collectors. Matthew was such a person, or else he was in the service of one. These middlemen paid an agreed-upon sum in advance to the Roman officials for the right to collect taxes in an area. Their profit came from the excess they could squeeze from the people.

The Jewish people hated these tax collectors not only for their corruption, but also because they worked with the despised Romans. Tax collectors were ranked with murderers and robbers. The attitude found in the gospels is similar. Tax collectors are lumped together with harlots (Matt 21:31), Gentiles (Matt 18:17), and, most often, sinners (Matt 9:10). They were as offensive to Jews for their economic and social practices as lepers were for their uncleanness; both were excluded from the people of God.


Tradition says that Matthew ministered to the Jews both in Israel and abroad for many years, which included missionary journeys to Persia, Ethiopia, Syria, and possibly Greece, before being martyred for his faith (burned at the stake). This man gave up a lucrative career, corrupt as it was, to gain eternal life through Jesus Christ His Lord!

Matthew uses more Old Testament quotations and allusions than any other book (almost 130). The son of David or Davidic references occur 9 times in Matthew, but only six times in all of the other gospels. Matthew is a meticulously organized accountant giving us the audited reports, which prove that Jesus is the predicted Messiah-King!

Key Verses: Matthew 16:16-18 - Simon Peter answered and said," You are the Christ, the Son of the living God." Jesus answered and said to him, "Blessed are you, Simon Bar-Jonah, for flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but My Father who is in heaven. And I also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build My church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it.

Matthew 22:37-40 - Jesus said to him, "'You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind.' This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like it: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets."

Matthew 28:18-20 - And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, "All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age." Amen.

> Gospel According to Matthew Outline:
Chapters 1 – 2 Messiah-King’s birth certificate
Chapters 3 – 4 Messiah-King’s baptism & battle
Chapters 5 – 7 Messiah-King’s sermon on the mount
Chapters 8 – 9 Messiah-King’s miraculous power
Chapter 10 – 11 Messiah-King’s discipleship program
Chapter 12 Messiah-King’s rejection
Chapter 13 – 20 Messiah-King’s parables, miracles, instructions for life, & continued rejection
Chapter 21 – 22 Messiah-King’s triumphal entry & presentation
Chapter 23 Messiah-King’s condemnation of the nation & religious leaders
Chapter 24 – 25 Messiah-King’s prophesies of the last days
Chapter 26 – 27 Messiah-King’s passion
Chapter 28 Messiah-King’s resurrection & great commission

The Gospel According To MATTHEW
Chapter 1
“Jesus, The Promised MESSIAH!”

(v1-17) The Genealogy of Jesus Christ the Promised MESSIAH!
- Matthew records the genealogy of Christ through Joseph’s lineage, while Luke gave Mary’s family tree.

Both Joseph and Mary belonged to the “house of David.” The Old Testament prophecies indicated that the Messiah would be born of a woman (Gen 3:15 - And I will put enmity between
you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel."), of the seed of Abraham (Gen 22:18-19) in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice."), through the tribe of Judah (Gen 49:10 - The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh comes; and to Him shall be the obedience of the people.), and of the family of David (2 Sam 7:12-13 - "When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.").

It is worth noting that Jesus Christ is the only Jew who can actually prove His claims to the throne of David, all other records were destroyed when the Romans crushed a Jewish rebellion in A.D. 70.

- C.I. Scofield writes regarding Matthew’s genealogy, “As in the genealogies of the OT (Gen. 5; 1 Chr. 1—9), certain generations are omitted here in order to make the arrangement uniform. Cp. 1 Chr. 3:11-12; Ezra 7:1-5. The list may have been put in this form for purposes of memorization. Memorization is aided by the fact that each of the triads of names concludes with an important era in Israel’s history, i.e. David’s reign, the Babylonian captivity, and the advent of the promised Messiah.

(v3) Observation: It is unusual for women to be named in genealogies. Matthew names 5: “Tamar” was a Canaanite woman who posed as a prostitute to seduce Judah (Gen. 38:13–30). “Rahab” (v. 5) was a Gentile and a prostitute (Josh. 2:1). “Ruth” (v. 5) was a Moabite woman (Ruth 1:3) and thus her offspring were forbidden to enter the assembly of the Lord for 10 generations (Deut. 23:3). “Bathsheba” (“Uriah’s wife,” v. 6) committed adultery with David (2 Sam. 11). And “Mary” (v. 16) bore the stigma of pregnancy outside of wedlock. Each of these women is an object lesson about the workings of divine grace.

(v16) Notice that Jesus was not begotten by Joseph, but born of Mary. Jesus who is the Christ – Christos means anointed, the Greek form of the Hebrew Messiah (Dan.9:25-26), is the official name of our Lord, as “Jesus” is His human name (Lk. 1:31; 2:21). The name, or title, “Christ,” connects Him with the entire OT foreview of a coming Prophet (Dt. 18:15-19), Priest (Ps. 110:4), and King (2 Sam. 7:12-13). As these were anointed with oil (1 Ki. 19:16; cp. Ex. 29:7; 1 Sam 16:13 respectively), so Jesus was anointed with the Holy Spirit (Mt. 3:16; Mk. 1:10-11; Lk. 3:21-22; Jn. 1:32-33), thus becoming officially identified as the Christ.

(v18-25) The Birth of Jesus Christ the Promised MESSIAH!

(v18) Jewish betrothal was as binding as modern marriage. A divorce was necessary to terminate the betrothal (v. 19) and the betrothed couple was regarded legally as husband and wife (v. 19)—although physical union had not yet taken place.

(v19) Observe Joseph’s character, “being a just man ...was minded to put her away secretly” - Stoning to death was the law for this kind of adultery (Deuteronomy 22:23-24 - If a man happens to meet in a town a virgin pledged to be married and he sleeps with her, you shall take both of them to the gate of that town and stone them to death--the girl because she was in a town and did not scream for help, and the man because he violated another man's wife. You must purge the evil from among you.).

Joseph’s righteousness meant he was also merciful; thus he did not intend to make Mary “a public example.” The phrase “a just man” is a Hebraism suggesting that he was a true believer in God who had thereby been declared righteous, and who carefully obeyed the law (see Gen. 6:9). To “put her away” would be to obtain a legal divorce (19:8, 9; Deut. 24:1), which according to the Jewish custom was necessary in order to dissolve a betrothal.
(v20-21) Why did Jesus come? **To save His people from their sins!** The very name Jesus is the Greek form of Jehoshua, meaning Jehovah is salvation!

**Who are His people? Romans 3:21-26** - But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, **to all and on all who believe.** For there is no difference; for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God set forth as a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed, to demonstrate at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

(v22-23) The prophet is Isaiah (7:14) proclaims that when the Messiah comes He shall be God in the flesh, **Immanuel, “God with us!”**

John declares in John 1:1- *In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.*

John 1:14 - *The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the One and Only, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.*

- C.S. Lewis, the great Christian writer and professor at Oxford and later Cambridge, wrote, “A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. He would either be a lunatic—on a level with the man who says he is a poached egg—or else he would be the Devil of Hell. You must make your choice. Either this man was, and is, the Son of God: or else a madman or something worse. You can shut Him up for a fool; you can spit at Him and kill Him as a demon; or, you can fall at His feet and call Him Lord and God. But let us not come up with any patronizing nonsense about His being a great human teacher. He has not left that open to us. He did not intend to.”