

## **Matthew's Gospel: Christ is the King, son of David**

Matthew's Story: Matthew Acrostic

M ethodical: Intertextual cf. Mk/Lk/James

A postling (Discipleship)

T heology of Christ & kingdom

T ime: past/present/future kingdom

H ebrew orientation

E xtensive (non-Jewish aspect)

W itness

S tyle

### **Matthew's story unique features:**

How does Matthew differ from Mark?

How does Matthew differ from Luke?

Point is: unique material indicates his take on Jesus

### **Methodical Matthew and Mark**

Develops brief statements of Mark

Temptation Mk 1:12-13 → Mat 4:1-11

Why would Matthew develop it? Jesus=new Israel

Preaching of the kingdom: Mk 1:14f but

Matt. develops it in SoM for 3 chapters;

Jesus = new Moses

Why would Matthew do more with Jesus' words and Mark with Jesus works?

Audience: Mark Roman, Matthew Jewish

### **Jesus as the New Moses: 5 Teaching Discourses**

"When Jesus finished" (7:28; 11:1; 13:53; 19:1; 26:1)

**Condenses Mark's Miracles**

Gerasene demoniac—Mat 8/Mk 5

326 words in Mark, --1 demoniac

134 in Mat. –2 demoniacs

Jesus Walking on water:

Mk 6:45-52; 139 words,

Mat. 14:22ff 101 adds Peter walking on

water and instructional lesson for Peter— falls in; little faith

**Methodical: compare Mat/Luke**

Mat. gathers what Luke scatters (SoM)

Mt 5:13 Salt of world Lk 14:34

Mt 5:15 Candle covered Lk 8:16

Mt 6:22 light body is eye Lk 11:34

Mt. 7:7 ask –receive Lk 11:9

What does that say about the narrative and chronology?

Mat. Topical – Luke more chronological

**Matthew compared with James**

James 1:12 Blessed is a man who perseveres under trial

Mat 5:10f. Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness

James 1:23: For if anyone is a hearer of the word and not a doer, he is like a man who looks at his natural face in the mirror..

Mat. 7:26 Everyone who hears these words of mine and does not act on them, will be like a foolish man who built his house on sand.

James 5:12 But above all, my brethren, do not swear, either by heaven or by earth or with any other oath; but your yes is to be yes, and your no, no, so that you may not fall under judgment

Mat 5:34ff: But I say to you, make no oath at all....but let your statement be "Yes, yes" or "No, no";

**Matthew's story: Apostling****Apostling (sent one): Discipleship theme**

How does one begin to be an disciple of Jesus?

Peter the consummate disciple:

Why so many unique stories of Peter:

Walking on water—little faith 14:28ff

Peter-Rock—representative disciple,

Get behind me Satan—16:21

Temple tax— 17:24ff

3x Denial —26:69ff

### What are the key qualities of a true disciple of Christ?

[CCOURT]=

Call,

Cost,

Obedience

Understanding,

Righteousness,

True/false disciples

### Peter as Consummate Disciple

#### The Call/Vocation

Rabbi's: students sought teachers out,  
not = Jesus, he goes to them

Ordinary people in the midst of life Mat 4:18f casting nets, not super-stars, leave fishing and follow Jesus—contrast Rich Young Ruler – Matt. 19 // Mk 10:21  
Mat 6:24—God and money; Matt. Called 9:9 tax-collector

### Apostling: Obedience

Obedience: Chs. 1-2, 28 –Importance

Who is the focus in ch. 1? Joseph or Mary? –Joseph instructed → obedient 1:24

Magi—why the magi? not elsewhere (Gentiles; Abrahamic covenant fulfilled; Gen. 12)

Joseph—going to Egypt instructions—Jesus=new Israel --

Herod?– fulfills Scripture (even he)—2:16ff

Great commission: inclusio-Nations (Gen. 12)

Student like teacher: Mt 10:24f imitatio

#### Orthodoxy/orthoproxy:

Mat 23:3-5 obey what they say, do not do what they do

Brotherhood not hierarchy (Mat 23:8f)— all brothers, humility not= power, etc, flat organizational structure, not hierarchy, servant leadership –upside down kingdom--WUD

What separated the wise and foolish man (house on rock/sand) Mat 7:24f→

**Who are my family → disciples? Mat 12:49—**

**How does “righteousness” play into discipleship (two big convergent themes in Matthew)?  
How do we prove that? 3 following examples**

Question: What is the difference between these next two verses?—Lk. 12:31 and Mat. 6:33→

1) Luke 12:31: But seek his kingdom, and these things will be added to you as well.

Compare Mat 6:33: But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness and all these things will be given to you as well.

Note the linking of righteousness and the kingdom

2) Luke 6:22: Blessed are you when men hate you, when they exclude you and insult you ...because of the Son of Man

Compare Mat 5:10: Blessed are those who are persecuted because of **righteousness**.

3) Luke 6:21 Blessed are you who hunger now, for you will be satisfied

Compare Mat 5:6: Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for **righteousness**, for they will be filled.

How do you account for the differences?

**Better righteousness** → head to

Mat 5:27f: adultery →

Mat 5:21f: murder →

Mat 12:36 accountable at judgment for every word

Better righteousness: mouth→

do what they say not as they do (Mat 23:3ff)

**Core righteousness:** love God / love neighbor