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	Announcement and Arrival of the King Main Emphasis: His Credentials Birth Bagtism Temptation	MAA Proclamation and Reception of the King Main Emphasis: His Message Sermon on the Mount <u>Miracles</u> Discourses <u>Parables</u> CHAPTERS	TTHEW Opposition and Rejection of the King Main Emphasis: His Suffering and Death Spread of opposition Preparation of disciples Final predictions Crucifixion CHAPTERS	Resurrection and Triumph of the King Main Emphasis: His Conquest God's power Great Commission	
The King	1-4	5-15	16-27	28	
Scope	His identity: Israel's promised King Teaching the vast multitudes		His destiny: "Crucify Him!" Teaching the Twelve		
Location	Bethlehem and Nazareth Ministry in Galilee		Ministry in Judea		
eople's Reaction	Increased popularity		Increased hostility		State and a series
Theme	Jesus is the King, Israel's long-awaited Messiah.			county .	
Key Verses	16:16-19: 28:18-20				
Christ in Matthew	Jesus, the Messiah, fulfills the prophecies, promises, types, and expectations of the Old Testament Scriptures (16:16–19: 28:18–20).				

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Matthew 12:15-21 ¹⁵ Jesus, aware of this, withdrew from there. And many followed him, and he healed them all ¹⁶ and ordered them not to make him known. ¹⁷ This was to fulfill what was spoken by the prophet Isaiah: ¹⁸ "Behold, my servant whom I have chosen, my beloved with whom my soul is well pleased. I will put my Spirit upon him, and he will proclaim justice to the Gentiles. ¹⁹ He will not quarrel or cry aloud, nor will anyone hear his voice in the streets; ²⁰ a bruised reed he will not break, and a smoldering wick he will not quench, until he brings justice to victory; ²¹ and in his name the Gentiles will hope." Why does God refer to Jesus as his servant and not his son?

What does it mean that no one will hear His voice?

What is the full impact of Jesus' name being the hope of the Gentiles?



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