

MATTHEW – INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION:

1. Matthew is listed first in the New Testament books and is the first of three books known as the “Synoptic” Gospels. The other two are Mark and Luke.
 - a. “synoptic” means: “presenting or taking the same common view”.
 - b. Each of these three books presents a common view of the life of Christ.
 - c. The gospel of John does not contradict the three synoptic gospels, but views the life and teaching of Christ from a different perspective
 - (1) Matthew, Mark and Luke, though distinct in their presentations, emphasize Jesus’ life and work in Galilee, whereas the Gospel of John emphasizes Jesus’ work in Judea. Matthew, Mark and Luke emphasize Jesus’ teachings in the form of parables, whereas the Gospel of John emphasizes Jesus’ teachings in the form of His discourses.
2. Distinction between “gospel” and “Gospel”.
 - a. Our Anglo-Saxon word “gospel” (Greek- evangelion) means “good news”. It is God’s “good news” of how man can be saved in Christ (Romans 1:16).
 - b. The “Gospel” according to Matthew is the “good news” of the life of Christ as told by Matthew.
 - c. There are not four “gospels” (Gal.1:8-9), but there are four “Gospels” each one covering the life of Jesus from the “perspective of” or “according to” Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

I. AUTHOR AND DATE OF THE BOOK:

- A. With some exceptions, the authorship of this Gospel is commonly accepted from antiquity as being that of the apostle Matthew.
 1. Papias (125 A.D.), Irenaeus (182 A.D.), and Origen (210-250 A.D.) attributed the gospel to Matthew.
 2. While these early fathers believed that Matthew wrote the Gospel first in the Hebrew and then was translated into the Greek, they did attribute the Gospel account to him.
 3. There is no manuscript evidence of the Gospel first written in Hebrew. All manuscripts of Matthew’s Gospel are in Greek.
- B. Facts about the author: Matthew
 1. He was a Galilean Jew.
 2. He is also known as Levi (Lk. 5:27).
 3. He was the son of Alphaeus (Mark 2:14).
 4. He was a publican (a collector of Roman taxes) – many times the publicans were extortioners and looked down on by society (cf. Lk. 3:12, Matt. 9:10,11).
 5. He became an early disciple of Jesus (Matt. 9:9).

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6. He is mentioned in the four lists of the twelve apostles (Matt. 10:3, Mk. 3:18, Lk. 6:15, Acts 1:3).
 7. His name “Matthew” is from the Hebrew “Mattithiah” which means “gift of Jehovah”
- C. Date: varies between A.D 38 – A.D. 70.
1. Exact date is unknown.
 2. McGarvey places the date at A.D. 67 before the destruction of Jerusalem.
 3. Placed first in all manuscripts of the New Testament is evidence for some that it was a Gospel early written.

II. PURPOSE OF BOOK

- A. To present to the Jews Jesus as the MESSIAH
1. “Messiah” –is used of priests and kings who are consecrated to the office by the ceremony of anointing “Anointed One” – “Christ” (Lev. 8:12; I Sam. 10:1)
 2. Priest – “the anointed priest”; King “the Lord’s anointed” (Lev. 4:3 I Sam. 24:6, 10)
 3. “Christ Jesus” is “the anointed Saviour”(cf. Matt. 1:1, 17, 4:4, 16:16).
- D. To present to the Jews Jesus as the KING
1. Jesus is also presented as “King” pointing to Jesus’ rule over the coming Kingdom as prophesied (Dan. 2:44; 7:13-14; 2 Sam. 7:13-14, Matt. 3:2, 4:17, 6:10, 10:7).

III. DISTINCTIONS OF THE BOOK FROM THE OTHER GOSPELS

- A. Matthew traces the genealogy of Jesus to Abraham – Luke traces it to Adam.
- B. Parables found only in Matthew: The Tares, The Hidden Treasure, The Net, The Pearl of Great Price, The Unmerciful Servant, The Ten Virgins, and The Talents.
- C. Three miracles peculiar to the Gospel of Matthew:
1. The healing of two blind men (9:27-31).
 2. The healing of a dumb man possessed with a demon (9:32-33).
 3. The finding of the half-shekel (17:24-27).
- D. Matthew is the only Gospel where the word “church” occurs (Matt. 16:18, 18:17).

IV. OUTLINE OF THE BOOK

- A. The human ancestry of Jesus, His birth, His childhood, His baptism and temptation (1:1-4:12).
- B. Jesus' Galilean ministry (4:13-18:35).
- C. Jesus' ministry in Perea (a district in trans-Jordan) (19:1-20:34).
- D. Jesus' last week in Jerusalem (21:1-26:46).
 - 1. Jesus' triumphant entry, His discourses and arrest (21:1-26:56).
 - 2. Jesus' trial, crucifixion, burial and resurrection (26:57-28:10).
- E. Aftermath of Jesus' death among the Jewish authorities (28:11-15)
- F. Gathering of disciples and Jesus' great commission (28:16-20).

MATTHEW – LESSON ONE

I. THE GENEALOGY, VIRGIN BIRTH AND EARLY CHILDHOOD OF JESUS (Matthew 1-2).

- A. Jesus' genealogy connecting him as a descendant of David and Abraham (1:1-17).
- B. The virgin birth of Jesus (1:18-25).
 - 1. Joseph minded to put his betrothed Mary away due to her apparent sexual unfaithfulness (v.18-19).
 - 2. Angel intervenes in a dream encouraging him to take Mary as his wife, instructing him that She is with child of the Holy Spirit (v. 20-23).
 - a. Name to Be Jesus – save His people from their sins.
 - b. Fulfillment of Prophecy of son being born of a virgin– Isaiah 7:14).
 - 3. Joseph obeys angel of God and takes Mary to be his wife – no sexual relationship till Jesus is born (v. 24-25).
- C. Early childhood of Jesus (2:1-23).
 - 1. Born in Bethlehem – visit of Wisemen (v. 1-12).
 - 2. Joseph warned by angel in a dream to take the child Jesus and his mother and flee to Egypt (v. 13-15).
 - 3. Herod slaughters all male infants, two years and under, in Bethlehem and surrounding borders (v. 16-18).
 - 4. Joseph instructed by angel in a dream to return from Egypt – Joseph, Mary and Jesus live in Nazareth (v. 19-23).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What was the purpose of Matthew giving the genealogy of Jesus?
- 2. What do Tamar, Rahab and Ruth have in common other than being the only women mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus?
- 3. There are literally fourteen generations between King David and King Jechoniah (T) (F)

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4. How is “betrothal” among the Jews in Jesus’ day UNLIKE “engagement” in our day?
5. From verses 18-25, give THREE separate points that prove the literal virgin birth of Jesus:
6. What is the significance of the name “JESUS”?
7. In what TWO particulars did the birth of Jesus fulfill Isaiah 7:14?
8. In what town was Jesus born?
9. How does this fact fulfill prophecy?
10. Why did the wisemen come from the east?
11. Describe “the star” that the wisemen saw?
12. Three wisemen came to visit baby Jesus and found him in a manger. (T) (F)
13. By Herod’s actions, what was his true intention of wanting to know where Jesus was born?
14. Where did the angel of the Lord tell Joseph to flee with his family? Why?
15. Why did Joseph return to dwell in Nazareth?
16. Reviewing the fulfilled prophecies in Matthew 2, how do they counteract the argument of “self-fulfilled” prophecies?

MATTHEW – LESSON TWO

I. JOHN’S MINISTRY AND THE BAPTISM OF JESUS (3:1-17).

- A. John’s preaching of repentance in the wilderness of Judea (v. 1-6).
- B. John’s preaching and the Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his baptism (v. 7-12).
 - 1. Demands fruit of repentance
 - 2. Announces the coming of Christ
- C. Jesus baptized by John (v. 13-17).

QUESTIONS:

1. Why was John called, “the Baptist”?
2. Give TWO reasons for John now calling people to repentance?
3. What did John wear and eat?
4. What did the people do when they came to John from Jerusalem and all Judea?
5. Who were the Pharisees and Saducees?
6. What did John think about them?
7. What do we learn about “repentance” from the preaching of John?
8. Who does John say would baptize in the Holy Spirit and in fire?
9. Is the baptism in the Holy Spirit and fire one baptism?

10. When does baptism in the Holy Spirit occur in the New Testament?
11. When does the baptism of fire occur?
12. Why was Jesus baptized of John?
13. Does Jesus' baptism teach us that baptism is not for the remission of sins, and therefore not essential unto salvation?
14. Was Jesus "sprinkled" by John for baptism?
15. What did John and Jesus see and hear at his baptism?

MATTHEW – LESSON THREE

I. JESUS' TEMPTATION BY THE DEVIL AND HIS EARLY PREACHING IN GALILEE (Chapter 4).

- A. Jesus led by Holy Spirit into wilderness to be tempted by the Devil (4:1-11).
 - 1. Jesus tempted through the lust of the flesh – hunger.
 - 2. Jesus tempted through the pride of life – cast self down from temple to be miraculously saved by God.
 - 3. Jesus tempted through the lust of the eyes – shown glory of the kingdoms of the earth.
 - 4. Devil leaves after failure to entice Jesus to sin – angels minister to Jesus.
- B. Jesus leaves Nazareth to begin preaching in Galilee following news of John being imprisoned (4:12-17).
 - 1. Jesus dwells in Capernaum fulfilling prophecy concerning light coming to the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali (v.12-16, cf. Isa. 9:1,2).
 - 2. Jesus begins to teach: Repent for the kingdom of Heaven is at hand (v.17).
- C. Jesus calls Simon Peter, Andrew, James and John from work as fisherman on the Sea of Galilee to become fishers of men (4:18-22).
- D. Jesus teaches in the synagogues of Galilee and miraculously heals the sick- great multitudes hear of His reputation and follow Him (4:23-25).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Who led Jesus to the wilderness to be tempted by the Devil?
Why was this an important event in Jesus' life?
- 2. In what ways was Jesus tempted in all points as we are (cf. Hebrews 4:15, I Jn. 2:16)?
- 3. What example did Jesus show us for overcoming the temptation to sin?
- 4. Was Jesus “tempted” by the Devil from the standpoint of Jesus being “just a man”?

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5. What principle regarding interpreting Scripture did Jesus show us in dealing with the wiles of the Devil?
6. Why did Jesus withdraw into Galilee?
7. What prophecy did Jesus fulfill when he came to dwell and preach in Capernaum?
8. In Galilee Jesus “began to _____ and to say, ‘ _____ ye; for the _____ of _____ is _____.’ “.
9. Jesus called Peter and Andrew who were _____ to be _____ of men.
10. Was this the first time Peter and Andrew had met Jesus?
11. What did James and John sons of Zebedee leave to follow Jesus?
12. From Jesus’ work in Galilee, is claiming a difference between “teaching” and “preaching” a distinction without a difference?
13. What “all” did Jesus heal the people of when they came to Him?
14. What kind of crowds followed Jesus?

MATTHEW – LESSON FOUR

I. JESUS' SERMON FROM THE MOUNT (Chapters 5-7)

- A. The Beatitudes – the character of true blessedness in the Kingdom (5:1-12).
- B. The relation of the disciples to the world: salt and light (5:13-16).
- C. The Law of Moses Jesus will fulfill – The righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees must be exceeded in order to enter the Kingdom (5:17-20).
- D. The righteous character in the Kingdom contrasted to the Law of Moses (5:21-48).
 - 1. No hate in contrast to just the act of murder (v.21-26).
 - 2. No lust in contrast to just the act of adultery (v.27-30).
 - 3. No divorce except for fornication in contrast to the law of giving a bill of divorcement to divorced wife (v.31-32).
 - 4. No empty oaths in contrast to the law of carrying out one's oaths (v.33-37).
 - 5. No vengeful retaliation, but going the second mile in contrast to the law of an eye for an eye (v.38-42).
 - 6. Loving one's enemies in contrast to the law of loving one's neighbor and hating one's enemy (v.43-48).
- E. Jesus warns against the wrong motives in doing righteous things (6:1-18).
 - 1. Giving alms to have the glory of men – Father sees in secret and recompenses righteousness (v.1-4).
 - 2. Praying to be seen of men – Father sees and hears in secret and recompenses righteousness (v. 5-15)
 - a. Jesus condemns vain repetitions in prayers.
 - b. Jesus offers a model prayer.
 - 3. Fasting to be seen of men – Father sees in secret and recompenses righteousness (v. 16-18).
- F. Jesus warns against the love for earthly riches – exhorts disciples to have a heart centered upon the spiritual treasure of heaven (6:19-24).
- G. Jesus exhorts disciples to not be distracted by anxiety – have faith in God to provide one's needs (6:25-34).
- H. Jesus warns against hypocritical judging, and casting holy things before those who prove themselves to be dogs (7:1-6).
- I. Jesus encourages disciples to pray, trusting God to answer (7:7-11).
- J. Jesus exhorts disciples: do unto others, as you would have men do unto you – Basic principle behind the law and the prophets (7:12).
- K. Jesus exhorts disciples in the way leading to eternal life (7:13-27).
 - 1. Exhortation to enter the by the narrow gate – straitened way (v.13-14).
 - 2. Warning of false prophets – look at their fruit to detect them (v.15-20).
 - 3. Doing the will of the Father brings one into the Kingdom – not just miracles or mere words acknowledging the Lord (v.21-23).
 - 4. Doing what Jesus teaches is what separates the wise from the foolish – illustration of the wise and foolish builders (v. 24-27).
- L. The multitude's response to Jesus' sermon: astonished with His speaking with such authority (v. 28-29).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Who were gathered to hear Jesus speak from the mount?
Do we know which mountain Jesus preached from?
- 2. Why are verses 3-12 called the "beatitudes" when they begin with "blessed are..." ?
- 3. What kind of spirit is essential for citizenship in God's kingdom?

4. List some things for which we mourn which end with God's comfort?
5. A "Meek" person is synonymous with:
 - (a). a non-confrontational type.
 - (b). a soft-spoken coward.
 - (c). a kind but weak person whom all can run over.
 - (d). a strong person who brings his strength under the control of God.
6. How does the meek inherit the earth?
7. What should be our "appetite" for "righteousness"?
8. What must we do if we are to obtain mercy from God?
9. Describe the heart that will allow one to "see God"?
10. Why are the "peacemakers" blessed?
11. To be persecuted for "righteousness" sake is synonymous with being persecuted for _____.
12. What *three facts* should comfort the disciple being persecuted for righteousness sake?
13. How does the disciple of the Lord affect the earth as "salt"?
14. How does the disciple of the Lord affect the world as "light"?
15. How does Jesus contrast his relationship with the Law of Moses with that of the scribes and Pharisees?
16. Explain what Jesus means when he demands that our righteousness must exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees before we can enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

17. In 5:21-48, Jesus is:
 - (a). correcting the misconceptions of the true application of the Law of Moses.
 - (b). contrasting the Law of Moses with His Law.
18. What type of heart and person is in danger of losing their soul in the hell of fire?
19. Why should the Lord's disciples agree with their adversary quickly?
20. What can a man do to guard himself from the act of adultery?
21. How does a man make his wife an adulteress?
22. How does his one action have the potential for causing four souls to be lost in Hell?
23. What is the "one cause" that Jesus allows for one to divorce his wife?
24. If the divorce is not for the right cause, then the divorce has not taken place in God's eyes.
(T) (F).
25. Jesus forbids all "swearing" (T) (F).
26. Jesus forbids swearing by things, which one thinks relieves him from a binding oath before God.
(T) (F).
27. What is Jesus teaching us to do in "turning the other cheek"?
28. Jesus teaches us to: "love your _____ and pray for them that
_____ you" .
29. Why is this so different from the actions of the Gentiles and Publicans?
Why is this showing we are sons of the Father?
30. God will bless us if we do righteous acts regardless of our motive for doing them (T) (F).
31. What motives did some have in their almsgiving, praying and fasting?
Jesus calls these people _____ Why?

32. How should we address God in our prayers?
33. What *three needs* do we have for which we should pray?
34. What happens if we do not forgive others who sin against us?
35. Give *three reasons* why we should lay up our treasures in heaven?
36. What does Jesus characterize as an “evil eye”?
37. If we are going to serve God, we cannot serve _____ .
38. What does Jesus forbid when he says “be not anxious for you life”?
40. Why is anxiety a manifestation of “little faith” ?
Why is anxiety a futile emotion?
41. What constructive actions does Jesus demand of us to combat anxiety?
42. All judging of others is condemned by Jesus (T) (F).
43. Who does Jesus call “dogs”?
What should we not do before them?
44. How does Jesus encourage us to pray?
45. What principle behind the law and the prophets should we apply in our actions towards others?
46. Why should we strive to enter the narrow gate and follow the straitened way?
47. Why should we beware of false prophets?
How do you know a false prophet when you see him?
48. What is more important than calling Jesus Lord and doing miracles in His name?
49. What is the difference between the wise and foolish builder?
50. What difference did the multitudes see in Jesus teaching than that of the scribes?

MATTHEW – LESSON FIVE

- I. JESUS WORKS MIRACLES MANIFESTING HIS POWER OVER DISEASE, DEMONS DEATH AND NATURE (Matthew 8:1-9:35).**
- A. Jesus heals man of leprosy (8:1-4).
 - B. Jesus heals a Centurion's servant afflicted with palsy (8:5-13).
 - C. Jesus heals Peter's wife's mother and others from their infirmities (8:14-17).
 - D. Jesus stills the tempest (8:18-27).
 - E. Jesus casts out demons in the country of the Gadarenes (Gergesenes) (8:28-34).
 - F. Jesus heals man of palsy who was unable to walk (9:1-8).
 - G. Jesus calls Matthew to follow Him and attends a feast (9:9-13).
 - H. Jesus answers question concerning fasting (9:14-17).
 - I. Jesus heals a ruler of the synagogue's daughter and heals a woman from her blood disease (9:18-26).
 - J. Jesus heals two blind men (9:27-31).
 - K. Jesus heals man who was unable to speak because of demon possession (9:32-35).

QUESTIONS:

1. How did the man with leprosy express his reverence and faith in Jesus?
2. Jesus healed the man from his leprosy by merely touching him. (T) (F)
3. Why did Jesus tell the man healed of leprosy to not tell anyone?
4. What did Jesus tell the man healed of leprosy to do?
Why?
5. What city did Jesus enter when a centurion met Him?
6. The centurion's servant was suffering from what?
7. What did the centurion do that caused Jesus to marvel?

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8. How does “logical reasoning” *fit* with the centurion’s “great faith”?
How does “human reasoning” *not fit* with “faith”?
9. Who are the “many” in the “kingdom of heaven” in 8:11?
Who are the “sons of the kingdom”?
10. When was the servant of the centurion healed?
11. Peter was an unmarried man and the first Pope. (T) (F)
12. What prophecy was fulfilled when Jesus healed the sick in Peter’s house?
13. Does the fulfillment of this prophecy establish the belief that followers of Jesus should expect to be free from physical sickness? Explain your answer.
14. What two principles does Jesus establish in the hearts of all who would like to follow Him?
15. What caused Jesus’ disciples to be fearful?
How did Jesus describe their faith?

16. What did Jesus do that caused his disciples to marvel?
17. Where is the “country of the Gadarenes” ?
18. What did the two men do because they were possessed with demons?
19. What do even the demons know and confess?
20. Why did the people in the country of the Gadarenes tell Jesus to depart from their borders?
21. Whose faith did Jesus see when he healed the man afflicted by the palsy?
22. What did Jesus do that the scribes considered to be an act of blasphemy?
23. Why did Jesus do it?
24. What *two* reactions did the multitude have when they saw what Jesus did regarding the man afflicted by palsy?
25. Where was Matthew when he was called to follow Jesus?
26. What did Matthew do when he was called?
27. Jesus justified having fellowship with sinners when he ate with them (T) (F)

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28. Why did Jesus not get up and refuse to eat with the publicans and sinners?
29. What was Jesus' answer to the disciples of John who noticed that his disciples did not fast?
30. What lesson was Jesus teaching the disciples of John with the illustration of the wine skins?
31. Jesus healing the ruler's daughter manifested his power over _____ .
32. How was the woman with a blood disease healed by Jesus?
33. What did Jesus want to see in the two blind men before he healed them?
34. What did demon possession cause in man in 9:32?
35. What was the reaction of the multitude to the miracle of healing the man possessed with a demon?

What was the reaction of the Pharisees to the same miracle?

Why were there two different reactions to the same miracle?

MATTHEW – LESSON SIX

- I. FIRST COMMISSION OF THE APOSTLES (Matthew 9:36-10:42).**
- A. The Occasion of the Commission – Jesus’ compassion for the lost multitude (9:36-38).
 - B. The Names and Empowerment of the Twelve (10:1-4).
 - C. Jesus Gives the Commission to the Twelve (10:5-8).
 - D. Jesus instructs the Twelve concerning their Means of Support (10:9-10).
 - E. Jesus instructs the Twelve concerning How They Should deal with the People (10:11-15).
 - F. Jesus warns the Twelve of Persecutions that lie ahead (10:16-23).
 - G. Jesus provides the Twelve with Motives for Endurance (10:24-33).
 - H. Persecutions Intended as a Test (10:34-39).
 - I. Kind Treatment of Disciples to the Rewarded (10:40-42).

QUESTIONS:

1. While many were moved by Jesus’ preaching and miracles to gather around Him, what was their true condition before the eyes of the Lord?
2. What possibilities did the Lord see among the multitudes?
What does Jesus say to do to meet the present need?
3. Jesus called “twelve disciples” to be “twelve _____” ?
What is the distinction?
4. Give a “short bio” for each of the Twelve:
 - a. Simon, called Peter –
 - b. Andrew –
 - c. James, son of Zebedee –
 - d. John, brother of James –
 - e. Philip-
 - f. Bartholomew-
 - g. Thomas –

- h. Matthew –
 - i. James, son of Alphaeus –
 - j. Thaddaeus –
 - k. Simon –
 - l. Judas Iscariot –
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- 5. To whom does Jesus send the Twelve in this first commission?
 - 6. What were the Twelve to *preach* and to *do* in connection with the preaching?
 - 7. What had they *freely* received that they were to *freely* give?
 - 8. Why does Jesus limit the Twelve's provisions as they journey to fulfill their commission from the Lord?
 - 9. Were the Twelve not to have a coat, wear shoes, or have a stave as they journeyed to fulfill the Lord's commission?
 - 10. What was the standard the Twelve were to use to determine if a house were "worthy"?
 - 11. If a house were, what two things were the Apostles to do regarding that house?
 - 12. If a house were not worthy, what two things were the Apostles to do regarding that house?
 - 13. What "principle" underlying the Judgment is present in Jesus' comments about Sodom and Gomorrah?

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14. How did Jesus want his Twelve Apostles to act as they would be face danger as sheep in the midst of wolves?
15. What kind of inspiration were the Apostles to have when they were brought before governors and kings?
16. What kind of persecutions did Jesus warn His Twelve Apostles that were ahead of them?
17. Did the son of man come as Jesus promised in verse 23?
Explain your answer-
18. Why should the Twelve not FEAR?
19. Why should God be feared, and not men who can take your life?
20. How important is confessing the Lord before men?
22. In what sense did Jesus not come to send peace?
23. What *two actions* show that we *are not worthy* of the Lord?
24. What does Jesus mean by teaching of losing one's life in order to find it?
25. By receiving the Twelve Apostles one would be receiving whom?
26. Is it important as to *why* we receive and help others?

MATTHEW – LESSON SEVEN

- I. JESUS GIVES TESTIMONY FOR JOHN AND REBUKES DISBELIEVERS (Chapter 11).
 - A. John sends messengers from prison to ask Jesus: “Art thou He, or should we look for another” (v.1-6).
 - 1. Jesus’ answer: Jesus’ miraculous signs are fulfilling prophecy
 - 2. Jesus offers blessing for those who will not be offended in Him.
 - B. Jesus provides true estimate of John (7-15).
 - 1. John admired for his strong defense of truth.
 - 2. John’s mission is the basis for him being greater than a prophet.
 - 3. John is the Elijah that was prophesied to come: therefore the Kingdom is near.
 - C. Jesus exposes the childishness of those opposed to John and Him (v.16-19).
 - D. Jesus rebukes the cities of unbelieving people (v.20-24).
 - E. Jesus offers thanksgiving to the Father (v.25-26).
 - F. Jesus’ invitation to those laboring under sin (v. 27-30).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Why did John send messengers to Jesus and not come to him in person?
- 2. Why is John asking questions concerning the identity of Jesus when he himself pointed out his identity in the beginning (cf. John 1:29,36)
- 3. What did Jesus offer for an answer to John’s question?
- 4. How could one ever be offended in Jesus?
- 5. How did Jesus contrast John with those who are swayed by public opinion and are accustomed to self-indulgence?

6. What is behind Jesus' statement that John is *more* than a prophet, and *greater* than all prophets before him?
7. Who is greater than John?
How?
8. How was the kingdom of heaven suffering *violence*, and being taken by *force*?
9. Jesus said the John was _____ who was to come?
10. Was the kingdom of God established in the days of John the Baptist?
11. How were those opposed to John and Jesus acting "childish"?
12. What does Jesus mean by saying, "But wisdom is justified of her children"?
13. What did Jesus expect to occur when people saw his miraculous works?
14. What *divine principle* lies behind Jesus' saying that in the judgment, it will be more tolerable for those who lived in Sodom than those living in Capernaum in the days of Christ?
15. Why did Jesus offer thanks to the Father?
16. What *three ways* does Jesus connect Himself with the Father?
17. How do people find rest for their souls in response to Jesus' invitation?

MATTHEW – LESSON EIGHT

I. DISPUTATIONS WITH THE PHARISEES (12:1-50).

- A. Dispute over Jesus' disciples plucking grain while passing through grain fields on the sabbath day (v.1-8).
- B. Dispute over healing man with a withered hand on the sabbath day (v. 9-14).
- C. Jesus withdraws temporarily from the strife – fulfilling Isaiah 42:1-4 (v.15-21).
- D. Dispute over Jesus healing a blind and dumb man possessed with a demon (v.22-37).
- E. Scribes and Pharisees seek a sign from Jesus (v.38-45).
- F. Interruption of Jesus' mother and brothers (v. 46-50).

QUESTIONS:

1. What commandment did Jesus' disciples transgress according to the Pharisees?
2. In referring to David eating the showbread, Jesus was proving the validity of "situation ethics". (T) (F).
3. How do the priests "profane the sabbath"?
4. According to Jesus, what truth would have kept the Pharisees from condemning his guiltless disciples?
5. Why was it important for Jesus to teach the Pharisees: "the son of man is Lord of the sabbath"?
6. In healing the man with a withered hand on the sabbath, Jesus taught the truth that it was lawful to do _____ on the sabbath.
7. What caused Jesus to withdraw, and tell the followers not to make Him known?
8. How did this action fulfill Isaiah 42?
9. What did Jesus do to heal the blind and dumb man?
10. By what power did the Pharisees say Jesus did his miracle of healing the man?
11. What *two points* does Jesus make to show the Pharisees' accusation as to the source of Jesus' power is *illogical*?
12. What only could one logically conclude from Jesus doing this miracle?

13. According to Jesus, what is the blasphemy of the Holy Spirit?
14. What is the consequence of this sin?
15. What does Jesus point to as the remedy for speaking “idle words”?
16. What is one reason we should be concerned with the character of the words we speak from day to day?
17. Since miraculous signs were given by God to confirm the word (cf. Mark 16:20), why does Jesus tell the Pharisees and scribes that they were “an evil and adulterous generation” in seeking a miraculous sign from Jesus?
18. How was the “sign of Jonah” applied to Jesus?
19. In what way will the men of Nineveh and the queen of Sheba be able to justly condemn the generation of Jesus’ day?
20. What point is Jesus making by speaking of the actions of an unclean spirit?
21. What lesson did Jesus drive home when his mother and brothers interrupted his speaking to the multitudes with the request to see him?

MATTHEW – LESSON NINE

I. JESUS TEACHES WITH PARABLES (13:1-53)

- A. Jesus teaches the multitudes with the PARABLE OF THE SOWER (v.1-23).
 - 1. The parable told (v.1-9).
 - 2. Jesus gives reasons for speaking in parables (v. 10-17).
 - 3. Jesus explains the parable (v.18-23).
- B. Jesus teaches of the kingdom of heaven with the PARABLE OF THE TARES (v.24-30).
- C. Jesus teaches of the kingdom of heaven with the PARABLE OF THE MUSTARD SEED (v.31-32).
- D. Jesus teaches of the kingdom of heaven with the PARABLE OF LEAVEN (v. 33).
- E. Jesus' teaching with parables is fulfillment of prophecy (v. 34-35).
- F. Jesus explains the parable of the tares to his disciples (v.36-43).
- G. Jesus teaches of the kingdom of heaven with the PARABLE OF THE HIDDEN TREASURE (v. 44).
- H. Jesus teaches of the kingdom of heaven with the PARABLE OF THE PEARL OF GREAT PRICE (v. 45-46).
- I. Jesus teaches of the kingdom of heaven with the PARABLE OF THE NET (v. 47-50).
- J. Jesus teaches disciples of the kingdom of heaven with the PARABLE OF THE SCRIBE (v. 51-53).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Where did Jesus speak his parables?
- 2. What is the difference between *parables* and *allegories*?
- 3. What do the following in the parable represent in the spiritual realm:
 - a. the seed sown –
 - b. the way side ground –
 - c. the rocky places –
 - d. the places of thorns –
 - e. the good ground –
- 4. Give Jesus' reasons for speaking to the multitudes in parables:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).

MATTHEW – LESSON NINE
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5. Before we can obey God's word, what responsibility do we have towards God's revealed word?
6. List the things that can cause us to fall away from the Lord and His word?
7. Does God expect all "good ground" to produce the same amount of fruit?
8. What do the following in the parable of the tares represent in the spiritual realm:
 - (a). The sower of good seed-
 - (b). The field –
 - (c). The good seed –
 - (d). The tares –
 - (e). The enemy –
 - (f). The harvest –
 - (g). The reapers –
9. Does the parable of the tares teach us that we should not separate ourselves from unruly members in the local church?
10. What about the kingdom of heaven do the parables of the mustard seed and the parable of the leaven have in common?
11. The parable of the mustard seed emphasizes what about the kingdom of heaven?
12. The parable of the leaven represents what about the kingdom of heaven?
13. What scripture was fulfilled in Jesus speaking in parables?
14. Jesus spoke occasionally with parables to the multitudes. (T) (F)
15. Jesus explained the parable of the tares to only his disciples. (T) (F)

MATTHEW – LESSON NINE
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16. Jesus spoke the parables of the hid treasure, pearl of great price, the net, and the scribe to the multitudes. (T) (F)
17. What point about the kingdom of heaven do the parables of the *hid treasure* and the *pearl of great price* have in common?
18. What is the kingdom of heaven worth giving up?
19. What aspect of the kingdom of heaven does the parable of the net represent?
20. What will the wicked experience when they are severed from the righteous?
21. Did the disciples understand what Jesus was teaching in the parables?
22. How is the scribe who becomes a disciple to the kingdom of heaven like a householder?

MATTHEW – LESSON TEN

I. VARIOUS VIEWS OF JESUS CONCERNING HIS WORKS (13:54-15:20).

- A. View of the Nazarenes (13:54-58).
 - a. Astonished at Jesus' wisdom and miraculous works.
 - b. Offended in Him.
- B. View of Herod (14:1-12).
 - a. Thinks Jesus is John the Baptist, risen from the dead.
 - b. The account of Herod having John beheaded.
- C. The multitude follows Jesus (14:13-21)
 - a. Follow Jesus on foot
 - b. Jesus' miraculous feeding of the 5,000
- D. Jesus' walking on the water and the faith of the disciples (14:22-33)
 - a. Jesus sends disciples to the other side by boat and sends the multitudes away.
 - b. Jesus prays alone.
 - c. Jesus approaches disciples by walking on the water.
 - d. Peter's manifestation of little faith
 - e. The disciples' belief that Jesus is the Son of God.
- E. Jesus heals the sick in Gennesaret (14:34-36).
 - a. Men in the area send their sick to Jesus to be healed.
 - b. All that touch Jesus' garment are healed.
- F. Opposition of the Pharisees and Scribes (15:1-9).
 - a. Leaders question Jesus concerning his disciples transgressing the tradition of the elders by eating with unwashed hands.
 - b. Jesus questions leaders for transgressing the commandment of God to honor their father and mother.
 - c. Jesus exposes hypocrisy of his generation as Isaiah did of his.
- G. Jesus teaches cleanliness must be in the heart (15:10-20).
 - a. That which proceeds from the mouth defiles the man.
 - b. Pharisees are offended in Jesus.
 - c. That which comes from the mouth proceeds from the heart to defile the man- not unwashed hands.

QUESTIONS:

1. Where did Jesus go when he went into his "own country"?
2. What two things about Jesus astonished the people in His own country?
3. Why were the people in Jesus' own country offended in Him?

MATTHEW – LESSON TEN
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4. If Jesus' miracles were done to produce belief (John 20:30-31), why did Jesus not do many mighty works in his own country?
5. What caused Herod to think Jesus was John the Baptist, raised from the dead?
6. What had caused Herod to put John the Baptist in prison?
7. Point out at least *three truths* that led to John the Baptist being beheaded?
8. How did Jesus react to the news of John the Baptist's death?
9. What attitude did Jesus have towards the multitude that followed Him?
10. What "miraculous power" did Jesus manifest among the multitude in a desert place?
11. What did Jesus do when he sent the multitudes away?
12. Describe the natural conditions surrounding the disciples as they were journeying by boat.
13. What mode of transportation did Jesus use to approach his disciples at sea?
14. What was the reaction of the disciples when they saw Jesus?
15. How did Jesus respond to the reaction of his disciples?

16. What in Peter overcame his faith that day at sea with Jesus?
17. What happened when all were in the boat?
18. What two things did the disciples do that expressed their faith in Jesus?
19. How did the men of Gennesaret react to Jesus coming into their country?
20. How were the people healed by Jesus in Gennesaret?
21. Among the Pharisees and Scribes, what had taken on more importance than the commandments of God?
22. What is also involved in honoring our father and mother besides obeying them when we are children?
23. What is vain worship?
24. What two sources did Jesus point to for the defilement of man?
25. How did Jesus respond to the report of the disciples that the Pharisees were offended in Him?
26. Is there a standard for proper thinking?

MATTHEW – LESSON ELEVEN

I. JESUS' WORK AWAY IN TYRE AND SIDON , DECAPOLIS, MEGADAN AND CAESAREA PHILIPPI (15:21-17:23).

- A. Jesus heals the Canaanitish woman's daughter of a demon based upon the woman's great faith (15:21-28).
- B. Jesus heals many sick people near Sea of Galilee causing multitudes to glorify the God of Israel (15:29-31).
- C. Jesus feeds a multitude of at least four thousand men plus women and children with seven loaves and a few small fish (15:32-39).
- D. Near borders of Magadan, the Pharisees and Sadducees team up to test Jesus by asking Him for a sign (16:1-4).
- E. Jesus warns His disciples of the leavening influence of the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees (16:5-12).
- F. Jesus has conversation with His disciples concerning his identity and promises to build His church (16:13-20).
- G. Jesus gives first plain prediction of his death and resurrection to His disciples (16:21-23).
- H. Jesus teaches His disciples concerning self-sacrifice and the judgment (16:24-28).
- I. Jesus is transfigured before the eyes of Peter, James and John (17:1-13).
- J. Jesus heals a man's son from an obstinate demon (17:14-21).
- K. Jesus' second plain prediction of His death and resurrection (17:22-23).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. How did Jesus first respond to a crying Canaanitish woman who pleads, "Have mercy on me, O Lord..."?
- 2. Jesus' disciples wanted Jesus to:
 - (a) ignore the Canaanitish woman?
 - (b) send the Canaanitish woman away so she could no longer cry after them?
 - (c) respond to the Cannanitish woman's cries and then send her away?
- 3. What reason does Jesus give for responding to the Canaanitish woman the way He did?
- 4. How was "great faith" manifested in the Canaanitish woman?
- 5. How was the Canaanitish woman's great faith rewarded?

MATTHEW – LESSON ELEVEN
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6. Where was Jesus when he healed the lame, blind, dumb, maimed and many others after leaving the area of Tyre and Sidon?
7. What is remarkable about this fact?
8. How many did Jesus feed and fill with seven loaves and a few small fish?
9. What did Jesus do with the loaves and fishes before feeding the multitude?
10. What borders did Jesus come to after the miracle of feeding the multitude?
11. Who teamed together to try Jesus concerning showing them a sign from heaven?
12. Why is this teaming up so unique?
13. Explain the signs Jesus said the trying people before Him could not discern?
14. Where was Jesus when he warned of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees?
15. What did Jesus' disciples first think when they heard of Jesus' above warning?
16. How did Jesus correct their thinking?
17. What is the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees?
18. Where was Jesus when he asked his disciples of who men say the son of man is?
19. What did John the Baptist, Jeremiah, and Elijah have in common in the times of Jesus?

MATTHEW – LESSON ELEVEN
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20. What two important facts does Peter reveal in his confession of who the Son of man is?
21. The “rock” Jesus said He would build His church upon is:
 - (a) Himself
 - (b) Peter’s confession of who Jesus is?
 - (c) Peter
22. Explain what shall not prevail against the church?
23. Who did Jesus say He would give the “keys of the kingdom of heaven”?
24. How would these “keys” be seen?
25. Why did Jesus charge his disciples to “tell no man that he was the Christ”?
26. What did Jesus begin to tell his disciples would occur in Jerusalem?
27. Why did Jesus refer to Peter as “Satan”?
28. What *three things* **must** one do if he or she is to be a disciple of Jesus?
29. “For whosoever shall _____ his life shall _____ it: and whosoever shall _____ his life for _____ shall _____ it.”
30. What *three facts* does Jesus reveal to us about the Judgment?
31. How do you know that Jesus has already come “in His kingdom”?
32. What is meant by Jesus being “transfigured”?

33. What was the purpose of the *transfiguration*?
34. When were Peter, James, and John permitted by Jesus to tell about the transfiguration?
35. How did John the Baptist relate to the coming of Elijah as pointed out by the Scribes?
36. How did Jesus relate to the coming of Elijah?
37. What was demon possession causing in a son of a certain man?
38. Jesus cured the son of demon possession by _____ and the boy was _____ that _____ .
39. How “little” was the disciples’ faith that hampered them from removing the demon from the son?
40. What is the difference between the first and second response of Jesus’ disciples when they hear Jesus’ second detailed prediction of what was to occur to Him in Jerusalem ?

MATTHEW – LESSON TWELVE

- I. JESUS' CLOSING SCENES IN GALILEE – (17:24-18:35)**
- A. In Capernaum, Jesus helps Peter respond to the collector's question concerning the payment of the temple: "the half-shekel" (17:24-27, cf. Exodus 30:12-16, 2 Chron.24:5,6).
 - B. Jesus answers the disciples' question concerning "who is the greatest" (18:1-14).
 - C. Jesus teaches disciples about how to gain a brother who sins against you (18:15-20).
 - D. Jesus teaches disciples about the duty of forgiveness (18:21-35).

QUESTIONS:

1. Explain what "the half-shekel" was in the lives of the Jews and the temple of God.
2. What *two* important lessons is Jesus teaching Peter in connection with the question of the half shekel?
3. How does Peter catching a fish prove Jesus to be "the son of the king"?
4. What character of a little child does Jesus point out as making one great in the kingdom of heaven?
5. Having this character of a little child is not essential to one being saved. (T) (F)
6. Who are the "little ones" that we must not overlook?
7. In what *two* ways does Jesus say we should be involved with these little ones, which show we are not overlooking them?

MATTHEW – LESSON TWELVE
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8. What are “occasions of stumbling”?
9. How does Jesus say we can avoid stumbling?
10. How does Jesus sober our thinking regarding taking steps to avoid stumbling?
11. What is one characteristic of “the hell of fire”?
12. What is Jesus teaching us by saying that the “little ones” have “their angels” in heaven?
13. What are the occasions that Jesus **demands** that we go to our brother or sister **first in private** about their sin:
 - a. You read false teaching in a religious paper ?
 - b. You hear false teaching from the pulpit?
 - c. A brother or sister has quit attending services?
 - d. A brother or sister has committed a wrong against you personally?
 - e. A brother or sister is publicly practicing sin?
14. What is important about having “two witnesses”?
15. What does it mean to be “as the Gentile and the publican”?
16. What we first bind or loose on earth will be bound or loosed in heaven (T) (F).
17. What is “two agreeing” on anything or being “gathered together” in the name of the Lord referring to?
18. How often should I be willing to forgive someone who sins against me?
19. What lessons about forgiveness do you learn from Jesus’ parable in 18:23-35?

MATTHEW – LESSON THIRTEEN

I. JESUS HEALS AND TEACHES IN PEREA (19:1-20:16).

- A. Jesus responds to Pharisees' question regarding divorce, and teaches them and His disciples His law concerning marriage, divorce and remarriage (19:1-12).
 - 1. Pharisees' question: "Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for any cause?" (v.3).
 - 2. Jesus responds with God's plan for the man and woman from the beginning(v.4-5).
 - 3. Jesus concludes: What God has joined together let not man put asunder (v.6).
 - 4. Pharisee's rejoinder: Why did Moses command to give a bill of divorcement? (v. 7).
 - 5. Jesus' response: Because of the Jews' hardness of heart, God suffered them to put away their wives – but from the beginning it has not been so (v.8).
 - 6. Jesus teaches that "fornication" is the only cause for a man to divorce his wife (v.9).
 - a. If a man puts away wife, but not for the cause of fornication, and he then remarries, he commits adultery.
 - b. One who marries a woman who is put away commits adultery.
 - 7. Disciples conclude that with such restrictions on the husband and wife, it is therefore not expedient to marry (v. 10).
 - 8. Jesus' teaching regarding marriage must be received by all except by those unable: those born as, made into, or have made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom's sake (v.11-12).
- B. Jesus receives little children (19:13-15).
 - 1. Disciples rebuke those bringing children to Jesus.
 - 2. Jesus lays hands on the children and prays.
 - 3. Jesus reminds disciples that those who are like children belong to the kingdom of heaven.
- C. Jesus' discussion with the young rich man concerning inheriting eternal life (19:16-26).
 - 1. Rich man went away sorrowful.
 - 2. Jesus teaches disciples concerning the perils of riches.
- D. Peter asks Jesus concerning future for him and the apostles who have left all and followed Him (19:27-20:16).
 - 1. Apostles will be sitting on twelve thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel. (19:27-28)
 - 2. Followers will receive a hundredfold and inherit eternal life (19:29)
 - 3. Jesus speaks a parable about the laborers in the Vineyard to illustrate the principle of "the last shall be first – the first shall be last (19:30-20:16).

QUESTIONS:

1. What Scriptural designation is given for the area of Perea?
2. What was the attitude of the Pharisees behind their question concerning divorce?
3. Marriage from the beginning has been for what two people?
4. Before a man cleaves to his wife, he must first do what?
5. When two people, who have a right to one another, marry, what does God do?
6. Why should man not put asunder a marriage?
7. What does “put asunder” mean?
8. What did Moses command regarding divorce in the Old Testament?
9. This command was given because:
 - (a). God did not mind divorce if love had been lost in the marriage.
 - (b). men’s hearts were hardened towards their wives and were putting them away.
 - (c). men’s hearts were hardened towards God in that they wanted to put away their wives for any cause.
 - (d). both (a) and (b).
 - (e). both (b) and (c).
10. What has been God’s plan for marriage from the beginning?
11. How does Jesus’ law of marriage honor God’s plan from the beginning?

MATTHEW – LESSON THIRTEEN
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12. “Whosoever puts away his wife and marries another commits _____.”
13. What is the “exception” to this law?
14. “Fornication” is
 - (a.). any act that seeks sexual gratification outside the marriage relationship.
 - (b). having illicit sexual intercourse with anyone other than one’s husband or wife.
15. Give a reason why “whosoever” in Matthew 19:9 applies ONLY to the Christian:
16. Give a reason why “whosoever” applies to the Christian and non-Christian alike:
17. If you marry a woman divorced from her husband because she committed adultery, you will not commit adultery if you marry her because she is not *bound* before God to her husband *who Scripturally put her away*. (T) (F). Be prepared to explain your answer:
18. What was the response of Jesus’ disciples to Jesus’ teaching regarding marriage, divorce and remarriage?
19. Jesus would never expect one who has been divorced for another reason than *fornication* to keep from marrying another if he or she will burn with passion in the days ahead. (T) (F)
20. Who does Jesus have in mind when he says, “not all men can receive this saying”?

MARRIAGE – LESSON THIRTEEN

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21. Why were children being brought to Jesus?
22. What was Jesus' reaction to his disciples rebuking those who were bringing the children to Jesus?
23. What was Jesus impressing on the mind of the young rich man who addressed Him as “good “ teacher?
24. Jesus told the young rich man to keep what in order to inherit eternal life?
25. What did the young rich man *lack*?
26. As it is impossible for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle, it is impossible for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. (T) (F).
27. What does Peter and Jesus understand as being involved in following Jesus?
28. Explain what the apostles will be doing in the “regeneration”?
29. What is the main teaching of the parable of the laborers in the vineyard?

MATTHEW – LESSON FOURTEEN

- I. **JESUS' JOURNEY UP TO JERUSALEM (20:17-21:22)**
 - A. Jesus prophesies about his upcoming fate in Jerusalem (20:17-19).
 - B. Jesus addresses the ambitious kingdom requests of James and John (20:20-28).
 - C. Jesus heals blind men outside of Jericho (20:29-34).
 - D. Jesus enters Jerusalem through Bethphage and the mount of Olives (21:1-11).
 - E. Jesus cleanses the Temple of the moneychangers and receives the praise of the children (21:12-16).
 - F. Jesus curses a barren fig tree as he returns to the City (21:17-22).

QUESTIONS:

1. What makes Jesus' prophesy of his future in Jerusalem so remarkable?
2. Why does Jesus take his apostles aside from the multitudes to tell them of the upcoming events in Jerusalem?
3. Who asked Jesus about being on the right and left hand of Jesus in His kingdom?
4. Why does Jesus address his answer to "ye" (plural)?
5. What is Jesus' concept of true "honor" and "greatness" in His kingdom?
6. Describe the concept of "the cup" that Jesus said James and John would drink?
7. James and John were desiring the honor of _____.
Jesus was emphasizing the honor of _____.
8. Peter had more authority than the other apostles (T) (F).
Establish your answer with Scripture:

MATTHEW – LESSON FOURTEEN
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9. Why did Jesus give his life?
10. From what direction is Jesus approaching Jerusalem?
11. What significance is there in the blind men addressing Jesus as “the son of David”?
12. Why did the multitude “rebuke” the two blind men?
13. How did Jesus heal the blind men?
14. What was significant about Jesus entering Jerusalem riding upon the fold of an ass?
15. What is the meaning of “Hosanna”?
How is the term used by the multitude as Jesus enters Jerusalem.
16. How did the multitudes answer the city’s question of “who is this”?
17. Why did Jesus overthrow the tables of the moneychangers and seats of those who sold doves?
18. What did Jesus also do in the temple?
Why was this permissible?
19. What two events caused the chief priests to be moved with indignation towards Jesus?
20. Where did Jesus go to spend the night after he entered Jerusalem?

MATTHEW – LESSON FOURTEEN
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21. When Jesus entered Jerusalem in the morning, what human desire did he feel?
22. Why did Jesus curse the fig tree?
23. What lesson does Jesus teach from the cursed fig tree?
24. What is the context of Jesus' promise: "And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive."?

MATTHEW – LESSON FIFTEEN

I. DISCUSSIONS AND QUESTIONS IN THE TEMPLE (21:23-22:46)

- A. Chief priests and elders demand source for Jesus' actions (21:23-27).
- B. Jesus speaks three parables emphasizing attitudes towards Jesus (21:28-22:14).
 - 1. Parable of the two sons: Jewish leaders' attitude towards doing the will of the Father contrasted with publicans and harlots (v.28-32).
 - 2. Parable of the wicked husbandmen: Jewish leaders in rejecting God's Son (v. 33-46).
 - 3. Parable of the King's wedding feast: King's invitation of marriage feast for His Son offered, rejected and to be properly accepted (22:1-14).
- C. Pharisees question Jesus concerning paying tribute to Caesar (22:15-22).
- D. Sadducees question Jesus about the Resurrection (22:23-33).
- E. Pharisees question Jesus about the Greatest Commandment (22:34-40).
- F. Jesus questions Pharisees concerning the Lordship of the Christ (22:41-46).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What things had Jesus done that caused the chief priests and elders to ask him about the authority behind his actions?
- 2. Why did Jesus answer the Jewish leaders' question with a question concerning the authority behind his actions?
- 3. From what two sources do we have authority?
- 4. Why did Jesus not directly answer their question concerning authority?
- 5. How could the Jews have done the will of God in the parable of the two sons?

MATTHEW – LESSON FIFTEEN
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6. How did the Jewish leaders manifest the character of the husbandmen in the parable of the wicked husbandmen?
7. How does Jesus lead the Jewish leaders to properly condemn themselves?
8. How is Psalm 118:22-23 fulfilled in Jesus?
Can one avoid Jesus and escape judgment before God?
9. To whom shall the kingdom of God be given to in the parable of the wicked husbandmen?
10. Why did the Pharisees fear laying hold on Jesus?
11. How were those invited to the King's marriage feast for His Son not worthy?
12. Who are "the chosen" that are "few" in Jesus' parable of the invitation to the marriage feast?
13. Why did the Pharisees seek to ask Jesus questions?
14. How is this motive seen in the first ones sent to question Jesus?
15. What principle does Jesus teach us regarding giving tribute to Caesar?
16. What was the question from the Sadducees designed to do?
17. In what two ways did the Sadducees err in the thrust of the question?

18. What logical way did Jesus teach that there is a resurrection?
19. Why did the Pharisees “gather again” to ask Jesus a question?
20. Explain how the ten commandments hang on two great commandments?
21. How is Psm. 110:1 fulfilled in Jesus?
22. How is Jesus both David’s son and David’s Lord?
23. Does Psalm 110:1 teach us that Jesus is Jehovah?

MATTHEW – LESSON SIXTEEN

- I. JESUS DENOUNCES THE SCRIBES AND PHARISEES (Chapter 23)**
- A. Their inconsistency as they sit in authority (v. 1-4).
 - B. Their ostentatious spirit (v. 5-12)
 - C. Their conduct towards believers desiring to enter the kingdom, and proselytes (v. 13-15).
 - D. Their devising loopholes to get around fulfilling their oaths (v. 16-22).
 - E. Their corruption in reference to tithes and matters of the law (v. 23-24).
 - F. Their outward appearance of purity and their inward corruption (v. 25-28).
 - G. Their repeating what the ancient persecutors did towards God's messengers (v. 29-36).
 - H. Jesus laments over Jerusalem (v. 37-39).

QUESTIONS:

1. What does it mean to “sit on Moses’ seat”?
2. Identify:
 - a). scribes:
 - b). Pharisees
3. Why were the multitudes and disciples not to follow after the works of the scribes and Pharisees?
4. What was the heart’s intention behind the works of the scribes and Pharisees?
5. How can we today, in principle, commit the same wrongs connected with the ostentatious spirit of the scribes and Pharisees in Jesus’ day?
 - a). Making broad our phylacteries:
 - b). Loving chief places at feasts and chief seats in the synagogue:
 - c). Desire to be called “Rabbi”?
6. What area of life does Jesus have in mind when he commands us: “*call no man your father on the earth*”?
7. Who are the truly great people in the Lord’s kingdom?

MATTHEW –LESSON SIXTEEN
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8. What will happen to those who exalt themselves?
9. What does the word “woe” mean in Jesus statements?
10. Why was the proselyte, converted by the scribes and Pharisees, “twofold” more a son of hell than they?
11. Why is “nothing” and being a “debtor” connected with swearing in verses 16-22?
12. What did the scribes and Pharisees advocate that caused Jesus to call them “blind”?
13. Does Jesus lessen the necessity of obeying the minute parts of God’s Law?
14. Why does Jesus call justice, mercy and faith “weightier” matters of the law?
15. To be truly pure on the outside, we must first do what?
16. What was underneath the appearance of righteousness among the scribes and Pharisees?
17. How were the scribes and the Pharisees going to “*fill up the measure*” of their “*fathers*”?
18. The righteous blood of Zechariah is that of:
 - a). Zechariah the author of the Old Testament Book with his name.
 - b). Zechariah the priest in 2 Chron. 24:20-22.
 - c). A Zechariah in the days of the current scribes and Pharisees.
19. What does Jesus’ cry over Jerusalem say about the free will of man?
20. What coming in the name of the Lord is referred to in verse 39?

MATTHEW- LESSON SEVENTEEN

- I. JESUS PROPHECIES OF NEARER JUDGMENT UPON JERUSALEM (Temple) AND THEN THE FINAL JUDGMENT UPON THE WORLD (Chapters 24-25).**
- A. The occasion of the prophesy of destruction of temple (24:1-3, Mk. 13:1-4, Lk. 21:5-7)
 - B. Four things occurring before destruction of temple (24:4-14, Mk. 13:5-13, Lk. 21:8-19)
 - 1. False Christs – great apostasy (v.5)
 - 2. Wars, Famines, Earthquakes (v.6-8)
 - 3. Persecutions, betrayals, hatred, false prophets (v.9-13)
 - 4. Gospel goes to the world (v. 14).
 - C. Three signs when the end is close at hand for temple and Jerusalem (24:15-28, Mk. 13:14-23, Lk. 21:20-24)
 - 1. The abomination of desolation as prophesied by Daniel (v15-18).
 - 2. The great tribulation (v.19-22).
 - 3. False Christs and prophets; carcass and gathering of eagles (v.23-28, cf. Lk. 17:22-37).
 - D. Apocalyptic picture of Jesus' coming in judgment and end for temple and Jerusalem (24:29-31, Mk. 13:24-27, Lk. 21:25-28).
 - 1. Sun and moon darkened, stars fall, powers of heaven shaken (v.29)
 - 2. Sign of son of man, coming in clouds with power and glory (v.30).
 - 3. Angels sent forth, trumpet, gathering of elect (v. 31)
 - E. Counsels and Warnings (24:32-51, Mk. 13:28-37, Lk. 21:29-36)
 - 1. Similitude of the fig tree (v. 32-33).
 - 2. All to occur in THIS GENERATION (v.34-35).
 - 3. Day and hour unknown (v. 36).
 - 4. Admonition to watch (v.42-51).
 - F. Preparation for the coming of Jesus in judgment upon the world at the end of time (25:1-46).
 - 1. Parable of the Ten Virgins (v. 1-13)
 - 2. Parable of the Talents (v. 14-30)
 - 3. The FINAL JUDGMENT (v. 21-46)

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What is the context of the disciples' question: "Tell us when shall these things be?"
- 2. What danger does Jesus warn his disciples about before the end occurs?
- 3. What would happen to the disciples before the end occurs?

MATTHEW – LESSON SEVENTEEN
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4. What would happen to the many before the end occurs?
5. What would happen to the Gospel before the end occurs?
6. What is the abomination of desolation?
7. Who should take heed of the abomination of desolation?
8. Why would Jesus consider these times as “great tribulation”?
9. How does Jesus strengthen his disciples against the appearances of false Christs?
10. What does Jesus have in mind in the reference of a carcass and the gathering of eagles?
11. The Son of Man coming in the clouds in verse 31 is “literal” (T) (F)
Back up your answer with clear references of Scripture:
12. What is to learn from the parable of the fig tree?
13. Are verses 34 and 35 the dividing line between Jesus talking about the destruction of Jerusalem and final Judgment at the end of time?
Why do you say “yes”?
Why do you say “no”?

14. What stands out as characterizing the “wise servant”?
15. What stand out as characterizing the “evil servant”?
16. What lessons about “watching” do you learn from the parable of the Ten Virgins?
17. What do the “talents” represent in the parable of The Talents?
18. What does God expect of us if we are going to avoid the title of “unprofitable servant”?
19. Jesus paints the final judgment scene by focusing on what responsibility we have as followers of Jesus?
20. What will the “unrighteous” inherit at the judgment?
21. What will the “righteous” inherit at the judgment?

MATTHEW – LESSON EIGHTEEN

I. PLOTS AND PREPARATIONS LEADING UP TO THE ARREST OF JESUS (26:1-56)

- A. Jesus predicts his betrayal and crucifixion (v.1-2).
- B. The counsel, at the house of Caiaphas, plots the death of Jesus (v. 3-5).
- C. Jesus anointed with costly ointment at house of Simon the leper in Bethany (v. 6-13).
- D. Judas agrees with chief priests to deliver Jesus unto them (v. 14-16).
- E. Jesus and disciples make preparations for the Passover (v. 17-19).
- F. Jesus speaks of his betrayal to the apostles while eating Passover (v. 20-25).
- G. Jesus institutes the Lord's Supper (v. 26-30).
- H. Jesus predicts desertion of disciples and Peter's denial of Him (v.31-35).
- I. Jesus prays in Gethsemane (v. 36-46).
- J. Jesus is arrested (v. 47-56).

QUESTIONS:

1. Characterize the mindset of the counsel that met at the court of the high priest.
2. How did Jesus view being anointed with ointment?
3. Give *two points* that show Jesus' hope for the world was not like the humanistic and humanitarian views for the world today?
4. From chapter 26, describe the character of Judas Iscariot.
5. The unleavened bread is connected with what feast?
6. What did Jesus do when he "blessed" the bread of the Lord's Supper?
7. What is the "cup" in the Lord's Supper?

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8. Where does Jesus say he would partake of the Lord's Supper again with His disciples?
9. Why did the disciples sing a hymn with Jesus before departing unto the mount of Olives?
10. What prophesy was to be fulfilled when Jesus was arrested?
11. What lesson do you learn from the comments of Peter and the disciples in response to Jesus' predictions of their being offended in Him?
12. What kind of place is Gethsemane?
13. Why is it that Jesus is so sad and troubled in Gethsemane when He has been preparing his disciples for his death so much?
14. Why is it important that Jesus' capture be done with no resistance?
15. What did Peter do in defense of Jesus?
16. How did Jesus respond to Peter's defense?
17. Could God have stopped the arrest and death of Jesus?
Why did not stop the killing of His Son?

MATTHEW – LESSON NINETEEN

I. THE TRIAL OF JESUS (26:57-27:26)

- A. Jesus before the High Priest, Caiaphas and Counsel (26:57-75)
 - 1. Testimony sought to put Jesus to death (26:56-63).
 - 2. The High Priest condemns Jesus by Jesus' own words (26:63-68).
 - 3. Peter denies the Lord (26:69-75).
- B. Jesus sentenced before the Counsel – delivered to Pontius Pilate (27:1-2)
- C. Remorse and suicide of Judas (27:3-10).
- D. Jesus before Pilate (27:11-26)
 - 1. Silence of Jesus (v.11-14)
 - 2. Barabbas preferred by the Jews to be released, instead of Jesus – message from Pilate's wife (v. 15-23).
 - 3. Pilate yields to the People - delivers Jesus to be crucified (v. 24-26).

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What was already determined in the counsel of Jews when Jesus went before the High Priest?
- 2. What pious gesture did the counsel set forth in trying Jesus?
- 3. What witness could you have given on behalf of Jesus, showing it was a false charge to charge Him of saying, "I am able to destroy the temple of God..."?
- 4. Why did Jesus hold his peace in the face of this charge?
- 5. Did Jesus swear that He is Christ, the Son of God?
- 6. What did those holding Jesus do to Him when He was before the Counsel?
- 7. Where exactly was Peter when Jesus was being tried before the Counsel?

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8. How did Peter react to the statements of the damsel and others connecting him with Jesus?
9. Why did Peter weep bitterly?
10. Why did the Counsel deliver Jesus up to Pilate?
11. What went through Judas' mind leading up to his suicide?
12. How did Judas and the chief priests and elders fulfill Scripture?
13. What did Jesus confess before Pilate?
14. Why did Pilate marvel at Jesus?
15. Why did Pilate want to release Jesus?
16. Who was released instead of Jesus?
17. Why did Pilate wash his hands before the Jews?

MATTHEW – LESSON TWENTY

I. Death, Burial and Resurrection of Jesus (27:27-28:20)

- A. Jesus beaten, mocked and led away to be crucified (27:27-32).
- B. Jesus suffers the crucifixion (27:33-38).
- C. The people rail at Jesus (27:39-44).
- D. Three hours of darkness at midday unto the end (27:45-56)
- E. The Burial of Jesus (27:57-61)
- F. The Pharisees take precaution with Pilate to secure the tomb (27:62-66).
- G. The women come to the tomb of the body of Jesus (28:1-8).
- H. Resurrected Jesus appears to the women (28:9-10).
- I. The account of the guards (28:11-15)
- J. Jesus meets disciples in Galilee (28:16-20).

QUESTIONS:

1. What all did Jesus suffer from the soldiers after he was scourged, but before the actual crucifixion?
2. Why was Simon of Cyrene compelled to go with Jesus unto the crucifixion?
3. Why was the place of Jesus' crucifixion called "the place of the skull"?
4. Why did Jesus not drink the wine given to him as his crucifixion began?
5. What happened to Jesus' garments as he was crucified?
6. How true was the "accusation" placed above Jesus' head?
7. What did the crowd not understand as they reproached Jesus concerning the temple?
8. What lessons concerning making deals with God in order to be a believer do you learn from the accusations of the chief priests?

MATTHEW – LESSON TWENTY
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9. How did the robbers being crucified with Jesus react to the railing of the Jews?
10. What strange physical events took place during the last three hours of Jesus' resurrection?
11. Does each event have a spiritual application?
12. Why did Jesus cry out to God "Why hast Thou forsaken me"?
13. Why was Jesus given a sponge filled with vinegar?
14. Why did people want to see if Elijah was to come to save Jesus?
15. What happens at the point of death regarding our spirit?
16. Saints were raised from the dead when Jesus was crucified. (T) (F)
17. What moved the Centurion to say, "Truly this was the Son of God" ?
18. Who were the women beholding Jesus' crucifixion from afar?
19. How does Joseph of Arimathaea in burying Jesus offer strong objective evidence for Jesus' resurrection?

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20. Why were the Pharisees so concerned with the sepulchre of Jesus?
21. What did the Pharisees do to “make sure” the sepulchre of Jesus?
22. When did the women come to the tomb of Jesus?
23. What affect did the descending angel of the Lord have on the guards?
24. What did the angel say to the women as they came to the tomb?
25. What did the women do when they saw Jesus?
26. What is the background for the idea that Jesus’ body was stolen from the tomb instead of being miraculously resurrected from the dead?
27. What were the reactions of the disciples when they saw Jesus in Galilee?
28. .Why should we “therefore” make disciples of all the nations?
29. What should be our concept in baptizing in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit?
30. How is Jesus with us until the end of the world?