

Matthew Outline

Outline based on an outline developed by J. Dwight Pentecost in his book *Things to Come: A Study in Biblical Eschatology*; Dunaham Publishing Co.; pg 456-463

“The purpose of the writing of the Gospel of Matthew was to record the presentation of Jesus Christ as Messiah, to trace the opposition to Him and His offered kingdom by the nation, and to record the official and final rejection of that King and kingdom by Israel.”

There are three major divisions to the Gospel of Matthew

1. The presentation and authentication of the king 1:1-11:1
2. The opposition to the King 11:2-16:12
3. The final rejection of the King 16:13-28:20

I. The presentation and authentication of the King 1:1-11:1

A. The presentation of the King of Israel 1:1-4:11

1. The King's arrival 1:1-2:23
 - a. The King's ancestry showing His right to the throne 1:1-17
 - b. The King's virgin birth to show He possessed the legal right to the throne 1:18-2:23
 - c. The King's name given to Him at birth links Him to Joshua who led Israel into the Promised Land and a life of peace and rest 1:24-25

2. The King's infancy 2:1-23

- a. The adoration of the Gentiles 2:1-12
- b. The rejection by the Jews 2:13-23

3. The King's ambassador showing fulfilled prophecy 3:1-12

4. The King's receiving approval 3:13-4:11

- a. The Messiah King receives God's approval at His baptism 3:13-17
- b. The Messiah King is victorious over Satan and the Kings' moral right to rule is established 4:1-11

B. The proclamations of the King establishing His judicial right to rule 4:12-7:29

1. The King's authority is demonstrated in being able to bring men to obedience 4:12-22

2. The King presents His credentials 4:23-25

3. The King's pronouncements demonstrate His regal authority 5:1-7:29

- a. The subjects of the Kingdom are described 5:1-16
- b. The relation of the King to the law is described 5:17-20
- c. The Pharisees' false interpretations of the requirements of the law are exposed 5:21-48
- d. The Pharisees' false practices are revealed 6:1-7:5

- e. Instructions are given to those who would enter the kingdom concerning prayer 7:6-11
- f. Instructions are given to those who would enter the kingdom concerning true righteousness 7:12
- g. Instructions are given to those who would enter the kingdom concerning the way of accessing the kingdom 7:13-14
- h. Instructions are given to those who would enter the kingdom concerning false teachers 7:15-23
- i. Instructions are given to those who would enter the kingdom concerning two foundations 7:24-29

C. The presentation of the power of the King to verify His claim to the Messianic office 8:1-11:1

1. The Messiah's authority is proved in the realm of disease as He heals the leper 8:1-4
2. The Messiah's authority is proved in the realm of disease as He heals the paralytic 8:5-13
3. The Messiah's authority is proved in the realm of disease as He heals the one held by fever 8:14-15
4. The Messiah's authority is demonstrated in the realm of the demonic 8:16-17
5. The Messiah's authority is demonstrated in the realm of men 8:18-22, 9:9
6. The Messiah's authority is demonstrated in the realm of nature 8:23-27
7. The Messiah's authority is demonstrated in the realm of sin 9:1-8
8. The Messiah's authority is demonstrated in the realm of tradition 9:10-17
9. The Messiah's authority is demonstrated in the realm of death 9:18-26
10. The Messiah's authority is demonstrated in the realm of darkness 9:27-34
11. The Messiah's authority demonstrates His right to Messianic office 9:35
12. The Messiah's authority is conclusively demonstrated in that He can delegate this authority to others 9:36-11:1
 - a. The Messiah is motivated by compassion 9:36-38
 - b. The Messiah issues a call to the disciples 10:1-4
 - c. The Messiah gives the disciples a commission 10:5-11:1
 - 1a. The message is entrusted to the disciples 10:5-15
 - i. The message is to Israel exclusively 10:5
 - ii. The message is because of Israel's lost condition 10:6
 - iii. The message revolves around the same message John the Baptist and Christ proclaimed 10:7
 - iv. The message was to be validated by the same signs that verified Jesus as the Messiah 10:8

- 1b. The message will be received in the same way as when John proclaimed it 10:16-42
 - i. The disciples will be persecuted and rejected because of their announcement 10:16-23
 - ii. The disciples will be comforted in that they are special objects of the Father's care 10:24-33
 - iii. The disciples message will bring divisions 10:34-39
 - iv. The disciples will be rewarded by those who receive their message 10:40-4

So far in this Gospel, Matthew has carefully presented a Person to the nation of Israel. His legal right, moral right, judicial right, and prophetic right to the Messianic throne were proved. Full verification to support this argument has been presented.

- II. The opposition and rejection of the King by the nation Israel 11:2-16:12
 - A. The rejection of the King 11:2-24
 1. The rejection of the Kings' forerunner, John 11:2-15
 2. The rejection of the King by His critics 11:16-19
 3. The rejection of the King by those who dismissed Him 11:20-24
 ("The adverb of time in Matthew 11:20 shows a change in the emphasis in the ministry of Christ stemming from this attitude toward Him.")
 - B. The invitation to the childlike 11:25-30
 - C. The King's controversies with the authorities 12:1-42
 1. The controversy over the Sabbath question 12:1-8
 2. The controversy over the Sabbath question – second time 12:9-21
 3. The controversy over the demoniac 12:22-37
 - a. Division within the kingdom of Satan is impossible 12:22-26
 - b. Exorcists are not accused of using Satanic power 12:27
 - c. Therefore this is a demonstration of the Messiah's authority 12:28
 - d. Warning against rejecting the testimony of the Holy Spirit to the person of Christ 12:31-37
 4. The controversy over additional evidence of His being Messiah 12:38-42
 5. The controversy over evidence concluded 12:43-50

("...Christ [dismisses] natural relationships...and anticipates a new relationship based on faith...")

D. The consequences of rejection 13:1-52

(“In the parables of this chapter Messiah outlines the development of the kingdom program in the light of the rejection of the Messiah by Israel, and outlines the time period from Israel’s rejection of the Messiah unto Israel’s future reception of Messiah at the second advent.”)

E. Culmination of the rejection by the nation 13:53-16:12

1. Rejection in Nazareth 13:53-58
2. Rejection by Herod 14:1-36
3. Rejection by the Scribes and Pharisees 15:1-39
 - a. Rejection in spite of the healing of the Syrophenician woman 15:21-28
 - b. Rejection in spite of the sign of the healing of many 15:29-31
 - c. Rejection in spite of the feeding of the four thousand 15:32-39
4. Rejection by the Pharisees and Sadducees 16:1-12

(“This whole division of Matthew (11:2-16:12) is a record of progressive opposition to the Messiah. It manifested itself first in opposition to His forerunner and then to the Messiah Himself. The opposition took the form of open conflict between Messiah and the leaders of the nation. As a result of this opposition and anticipated rejection, the Messiah outlines His kingdom program from His rejection until His reception. The opposition develops into open rejection by the various parties in the nation until it is evident that there is no possibility that the nation will receive Him as their Messiah and His death is an eventuality.”)

III. The final rejection of the King 16:13-28:20

A. The preparation of the disciples 16:13-20:34

1. The revelation of His person in view of His coming death 16:13-16
2. The revelation of His program for the church 16:17-20
3. The revelation of His program for His death 16:21-26
4. The revelation of His program for the kingdom 16:26-17:21
5. The revelation of His instructions to the disciples 17:22-20:34
 - a. Instruction concerning persecution 17:22-23
 - b. Instruction concerning the privilege of sons 17:24-27
 - c. Instruction concerning humility 18:1-5
 - d. Instruction concerning offences 18:6-14
 - e. Instruction concerning discipline 18:15-20
 - f. Instruction concerning forgiveness 18:21-35
 - g. Instruction concerning divorce 19:1-12
 - h. Instruction concerning receiving children 19:13-15
 - i. Instruction concerning wealth 19:16-26
 - j. Instruction concerning service 19:27-20:16
 - k. Instruction concerning His death 20:17-19
 - l. Instruction concerning ambition 20:20-28
 - m. Instruction concerning Messianic authority 20:29-34

B. The formal presentation and rejection of the King 21:1-27:66

1. His formal presentation in His triumphal entry 21:1-11
2. His formal presentation in His authority to cleanse His Father's temple 21:12-13
3. His formal presentation in His authority to heal the sick 21:14
4. His formal presentation in His authority to accept praise from the populace 21:15-17
5. His formal rejection by the nation 21:18-22

("Following this formal presentation Messiah withdrew from Jerusalem. This is a significant act because of the rejection of Him by the nation. This is followed by the curse on the fig tree by Messiah (21:18-22). Inasmuch as the fig tree is used to represent the nation Israel in Scripture, this act will seem to be the setting aside of the nation by the Messiah because of their rejection of Him.")

C. The final conflict with the nation 21:23-22:46

1. The conflict with the priests and elders over the question of His authority 21:23-22:14
 - a. The conflict illustrated in the parable of the two sons 21:28-32
(Their attitude toward the ministry of John)
 - b. The conflict illustrated in the parable of the householder 21:33-46
(Their attitude toward the ministry of Jesus)
 - c. The conflict illustrated in the parable of the marriage feast 22:1-14
(Their attitude toward the invitation of God to enter the Kingdom)
2. The conflict with the Herodians over the question of taxes 22:15-22
3. The conflict with the Sadducees over the question of resurrection 22:23-33
4. The conflict with the Pharisees over the interpretation of the law 22:34-46

D. The nation of Israel rejected by Christ because of their rejection of Him 23:1-39

1. The pronouncement of judgment 23:33
2. The pronouncement of desolation 23:38

E. The prophetic predictions of the King 24:1-25:46

1. The tribulation period 24:4-26
2. The second advent 24:27-30
3. The regathering of Israel 24:31
4. The charge to remain watchful 24:32-51
5. The judgment on Israel 25:1-30
6. The judgment on the Gentiles 25:31-46

- F. The portrayal of the passion of the King 26:1-27:66
1. The events preceding the King's death 26:1-27:31
 - a. The announcement of the time of death 26:1-2
 - b. The conspiracy 26:3-5
 - c. The anointing 26:6-13
 - d. The betrayal 26:14-16
 - e. The observance of the Passover and the institution of the Lord's Supper 26:17-30
 - f. The prediction of the denial by Peter 26:31-35
 - g. The experience in the garden 26:36-46
 - h. The arrest and trial of the Messiah 26:47-27:31
 2. The events of the King's death and burial evidencing He was the Messiah 27:32-66
 - a. The parting of His garments fulfilling the Psalms 27:35
 - b. The superscription over the cross 27:37
 - c. The taunts because He claimed Messianic power 27:39-40
 - d. The jeers of the priests because He offered salvation 27:41-43
 - e. The supernatural darkness fulfilling the Psalmist's prediction 27:45
 - f. The cry from His lips fulfilling the Psalmist's prediction 27:46
 - g. The offer of the vinegar fulfilling the Psalmist's prediction 27:48
 - h. The miracles that accompanied His death 27: 51-52
 - i. The entombment that contained His body fulfilling Isaiah 53 27:57-60
 - j. The seal placed on the tomb lest the leaders be proven wrong 27:62-66
- G. The proof of the Messianic right of the King – the resurrection of the Messiah 28:1-20
1. The proof of the empty tomb 28:1-8
 2. The proof of His appearances after His resurrection 28:9-10
 3. The proof of a fabricated story to explain the empty tomb 28:11-15
 4. The proof of the final commission to the disciples of the resurrected Messiah 28:16-20

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