

# Sermon Notes

"Christ's Messianic Qualifications"

Matthew 1 – 2

November 29, 2020

- b. Why might this final one be significant?
  
  - c. Why would Matthew highlight how Jesus "fulfilled" so many OT texts? What is the point?
4. What does this kind of orchestration behind the scenes lead you to believe about God? How do you want to respond to this?

**Let's Pray:**

# Growth Group Homework

For the week of 11-29-2020

Questions adapted from James Galvin, ed., et al., *New Testament Lesson Maker*, NavPress, Colorado Springs, CO, 1992, pp. 9.

## Getting Started:

1. Why do you think genealogical research is such a growing and popular hobby?

## Digging Deeper:

2. Read Matthew 1:1-17.
  - a. What prominent ancestors of Christ are singled out at the start of the list (1:1)? Why are those two emphasized?
  - b. What significant women were ancestors of Jesus (Matt. 1:3-6, 16)? Compare and contrast these women from what you know or can research about them. Why do you think Matthew included mention of these specific women?
  - c. Why do you think Matthew traces Christ's ancestors back only to Abraham and not all the way back to Adam?

3. The Hebrew Scriptures – or Christian Old Testament – permeate Matthew's Gospel. Approximately fifty-five references prove close enough in wording for commentators typically to label them "quotations," compared to about sixty-five for the other three canonical Gospels put together. About twenty of these texts are unique to Matthew. Twelve times Matthew speaks explicitly of a passage or theme of Scripture being "fulfilled." In addition to explicit quotations, numerous allusions and echoes of Scripture may be discerned in every part of this Gospel, roughly twice as often as in Mark, Luke, or John. Virtually every major theological emphasis of Matthew is reinforced with Old Testament support, often by the addition of segments of texts to the source Matthew employed, most notably Mark. (Craig Blomberg, "Matthew," in G.K. Beale and D.A. Carson, eds., *Commentary on the New Testament Us of the Old Testament*, Baker Academic, Grand Rapids, MI, 2007, p. 1)
  - a. Write out the similar phrasing from each of the following verses so that you can see the parallels.

1:22  
2:15  
2:17  
2:23  
27:9

A similar set of statements:

4:14  
8:17  
12:17  
13:35  
21:4

Finally, take note of similar phrasing and who speaks in these:

2:5  
26:54  
26:56