

THROUGH THE BIBLE



Matthew 11-18

Kristin Stansberry

11/13/2024

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Class Outline

THROUGH THE BIBLE



Matthew 11-18

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- I. OVERVIEW & CONTEXT
 - A. Book of Matthew - Overview
 - B. Timeline
 - C. Map and Key Locations
- II. HIGHLIGHTS
(Old Testament References & Locations Throughout)
 - A. **Matthew 11** *Find Rest In Him
 - B. **Matthew 12**
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 - D. **Matthew 14**
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OVERVIEW & CONTEXT



OVERVIEW & CONTEXT - Book of Matthew

Background, Message, Purpose

- Eyewitness testimony of the ministry of Jesus
- Gateway between the Old and New testaments
- Purpose: Present Jesus Christ as the Messiah and King
 - Emphasizes His fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies
 - Highlights His teachings, miracles and authority
- More Old Testament quotes than any other evangelists
- Links Christ with David (King) and Abraham (Sacrifice)
- Plans for His church and kingdom

Key Aspects

- Jewish Audience
- Kingdom of Heaven
- Teachings of Jesus
- Discipleship
- Mission

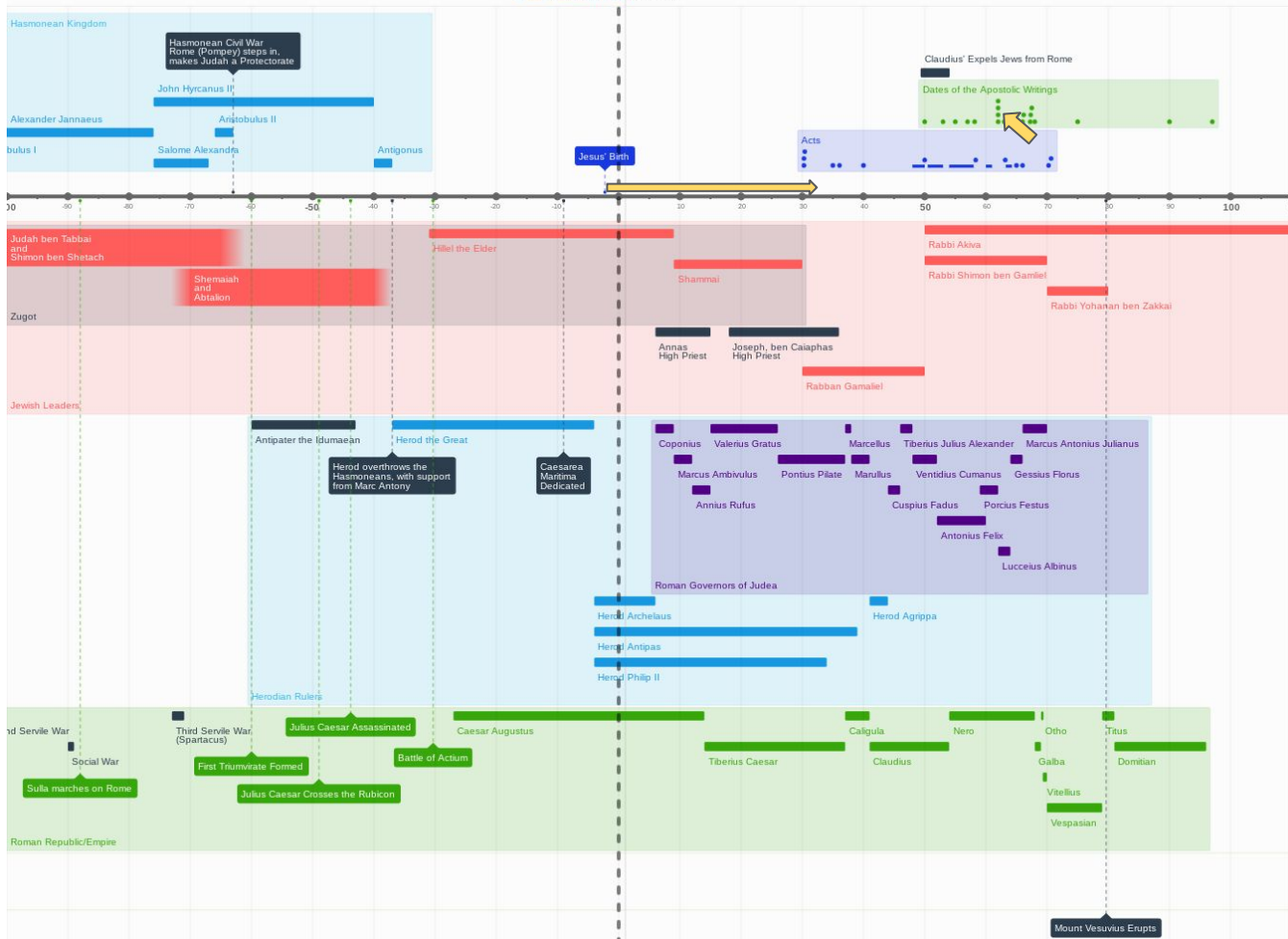
OVERVIEW & CONTEXT - About the Author

The Apostle Matthew

- Doesn't identify himself, but early church affirmed his authorship
- Was a tax collector at Capernaum under the Roman law
 - "Publican" - term of reproach
 - Man of means
- Jesus chose him as one of the twelve disciples
- Originally named Levi - Matthew considered his Christian name after conversion
- Matthew means "gift of the Lord"

OVERVIEW & CONTEXT - Timeline

2025 years ago 1 year



- Possibly written around AD 60, before the fall of the temple in Jerusalem (AD 70)
- Events of took place during the life of Christ, between approx 5 BC and AD 33
- Israel under Roman Empire
- No man of “the house of David” had been allowed to sit upon the throne for 600 years

OVERVIEW & CONTEXT - Map



Jesus' Ministry in Palestine

Key locations from Matthew 11-18 added

Galilee in the north, with Capernaum, Chorazin, and Bethsaida nearby

- **Chorazin and Bethsaida (Matthew 11:20-24):** Jesus condemns these cities for their lack of repentance. Both are located on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee.
- **Capernaum:** Jesus frequently visits and teaches in this city, performing many miracles.

Nazareth located to the southwest of the Sea of Galilee (**Matthew 13:54-58**)

- Jesus returns to His hometown, where He faces skepticism from the locals.

The Sea of Galilee (Matthew 14:13-21)

- Jesus performs the miracle of feeding the 5000 near this body of water.

Tyre and Sidon on the Mediterranean coast to the northwest (**Matthew 15:21**)

- Jesus travels to these coastal cities in Phoenicia, encountering a Canaanite woman who seeks healing for her daughter.

Caesarea Philippi northeast of the Sea of Galilee (**Matthew 16:13**)

- This location is significant for Peter's confession of Jesus as the Messiah. It is situated at the northernmost part of Israel, near the base of Mount Hermon.

Mount Tabor Traditionally associated with the Transfiguration (**Matthew 17:1-9**)

- While the exact location of the Transfiguration is debated, some traditions suggest Mount Tabor, located in Lower Galilee.



HIGHLIGHTS



- 8 Understand O dullness of the people!
Eyes, when will you be wise?
9 He who planted the ear, does he not hear?
10 He who formed the eye, does he not see?
11 He who disciplines the nations, does he not rebuke?
12 He who teaches man knowledge—
the LORD—knows the thoughts of man
that they are but a breath.
- 13 Blessed is the man whom you discipline,
O LORD,
and whom you teach out of your law
to give him rest from days of trouble,
until a pit is dug for the wicked,
14 For the LORD will not forsake his people,
he will not abandon his heritage;
15 for justice will return in heart will follow it
and all the upright in heart will follow it.
- 16 Who rises up for me against the wicked?
Who stands up for me against evildoers?
17 If the LORD had not been my help,
my soul would soon have lived in the land
of silence.
- 18 When I thought, "My foot slips,"
your steadfast love, O LORD, held me up;
19 When the cares of my heart are many,
your consolations cheer my soul;
20 Can wicked rulers be allied with you,
those who frame injustice by statute?
21 They band together against the life of the
righteous
and condemn the innocent to death;
22 But the LORD has become my stronghold,
and my God the rock of my refuge;
23 He will bring back on them their iniquity
and wipe them out for their wickedness;
the LORD our God will wipe them out.

Matthew 11

Rebellion against the King begins to appear (chaps. 1-10) - The Jews rebel against every revelation Christ gave of Himself
Inquiry from John the Baptist: John sends messengers to ask if Jesus is the Messiah; Jesus responds by highlighting His miracles.

Jesus' Praise of John: Affirms John's greatness and the importance of the Kingdom.

Woes to Unrepentant Cities: Jesus condemns Chorazin and Bethsaida for their lack of repentance.

Invitation to the Weary: Jesus invites the weary to find **rest** in Him by taking on his **yoke**, emphasizing His humble nature.

Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Isaiah 35:5-6: Jesus cites His miracles as evidence of His messianic identity, fulfilling prophecies about the Messiah bringing healing and restoration.

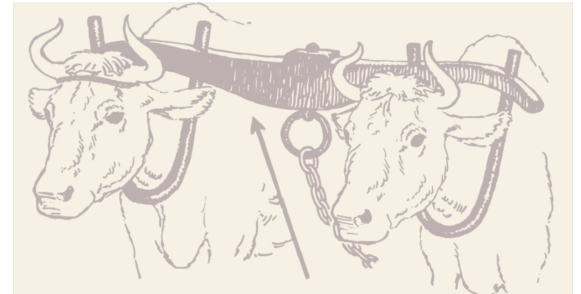
Isaiah 40:28-31: Jesus offers strength to the weary'

Jeremiah 6:16: Jesus offers a resting place for your soul

Key Locations

Galilee in the north, with Capernaum, Chorazin, and Bethsaida nearby:

- **Chorazin and Bethsaida (Matthew 11:20-24):** Jesus condemns these cities for their lack of repentance. Both are located on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee.
- **Capernaum (Matthew 11:23-24):** Jesus frequently visits and teaches in this city, performing many miracles.



Bible Translations

CATEGORY 1: MEDIATING VERSION

*A middle ground between formal and functional;
Primary use is for study and memorization*

Examples:

New International Version (NIV)
New English Translation (NET)
Christian Standard Bible (CSB)

CATEGORY 2: FUNCTIONAL VERSION

Idiomatic - using, containing, or denoting expressions that are natural to a native speaker

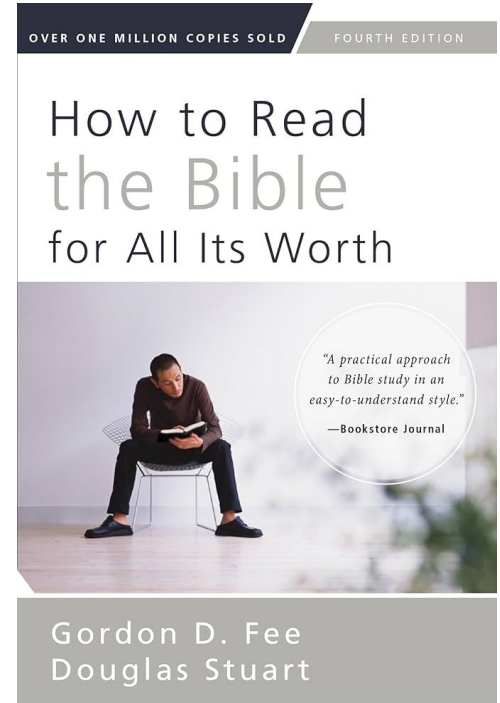
Examples:

New Living Translation (NLT)
New Century Version (NCV)
Good News Translation (GNT)

CATEGORY 3: FORMAL VERSION

Literal translations

Examples: New American Standard Bible (NASB)
New King James Version (NKJV)



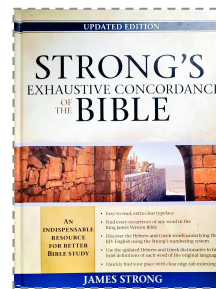
See Chapter 2:
The Basic Tool: A Good Translation

REST - Strong's Concordance

G372, G373, G303, G3973

Words That Stood out to Me:

Intermission	Pause
Recreation	Stop
Repose	Restrain
Remain	Quit
Refresh	Desist
Take Ease	Cease
Give Rest	Leave
Take Rest	Refrain
Repetition	



939		REST (cont.) - RESTORED	
o shall r there, and find for	H7280	Ex 16:30 So the people r on the seventh day:	H7673
nd find for herself a place of r.	H4494	20:11 that in them is, and r the seventh day:	H5117
nt to r for a light of the people.	H7280	31:17 the seventh day he r, and was refreshed.	H7673
ll enter into peace: they shall r in	H5117	Nu 9:18 the tabernacle they r in their tents.	H2583
e waters cast up mire and dirt.	H8252	23 of the LORD they r in the tents, and at	H2583
ill not r, until the righteousness	H8252	10:12 the cloud r in the wilderness of Paran.	H7931
			H7931
Mt 11:28 are heavy laden, and I will give you r.	G372		
29 and ye shall find r unto your souls.	G372		
12:43 dry places, seeking r, and findeth none.	G372		
26:45 now, and take your r: behold, the hour is	G373		
27:49 The r said, Let be, let us see whether	G3062		
Mk 6:31 a desert place, and r a while: for there	G373		

G372 ἀνάπαυσις *anapausis* from **G373**; *intermission*; by implication *recreation*:— rest.

G373 ἀναπαύω *anapaūō* from **G303** and **G3973**; (reflexive) to *repose* (literally or figuratively [*be exempt*], *remain*); by implication to *refresh*:— take ease, refresh, (give, take) *rest*.

G303 ἀνά *ana* a primary preposition and adverb; properly *up*; but (by extension) used (distributively) *severally*, or (locally) *at* (etc.). In compounds (as a prefix) it often means (by implication) *repetition*, *intensity*, *reversal*, etc.:— and, apiece, by, each, every, every (man), in, through.

G3973 παύω *paūō* a primary verb (“*pause*”); to *stop* (transitive or intransitive), i.e. *restrain*, *quit*, *desist*, *come to an end*:— cease, leave, refrain.

TRUE REST

*Lord, you promised that if we come to you
when we are feeling overburdened,
that you would give us rest, refreshing, relief,
and blessed quiet for our souls.*

*So we do that right now.
We come to you, Lord, and PAUSE.*

*Then, after receiving your refreshing,
we take up Your light and wholesome yoke
that is comfortable, gracious, and pleasant.
We are walking alongside You,
pulling TOGETHER with You,
and learning from You - to be humble like You.*

*We reject all other yokes and teachers,
and accept only Yours,
for Your yoke is easy and Your burden is light.*

This is how we find TRUE REST for our souls!

(see Matthew 11:28-30)

Matthew 12

Sabbath Controversy: Jesus defends His disciples for picking grain on the Sabbath; He claims lordship over the Sabbath.

Healing on the Sabbath: He heals a man with a withered hand, angering the Pharisees.

Blasphemy against the Spirit: Warns against speaking against the Holy Spirit, indicating its gravity.

Sign of Jonah: Refers to His death and resurrection as the sign for the people.

Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Isaiah 42:1-4: Jesus is identified as God's chosen servant who will bring justice to the nations, emphasizing His gentle nature and authority.

Psalms 110:1: Jesus refers to Himself as Lord, indicating His divine authority and status as the Messiah.

Matthew 13

Teaching in Parables: Jesus uses parables like the Sower, the Weeds, and the Mustard Seed to describe the Kingdom of Heaven.

Purpose of Parables: To reveal truths to those open to understanding.

Interpretation of the Sower: Different soil types symbolize various responses to God's message.

Value of the Kingdom: The Kingdom is likened to hidden treasure and a valuable pearl.

Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Isaiah 6:9-10: Jesus explains why He speaks in parables, fulfilling the prophecy about the people's inability to perceive the truth.

Psalms 78:2: Jesus speaks in parables fulfilling prophecy

Daniel 2:44: The parables about the Kingdom reflect the prophecy of God's everlasting kingdom established by the Messiah.

Key Locations

Nazareth located to the southwest of the Sea of Galilee (**Matthew 13:54-58**):

- Jesus returns to His hometown, where He faces skepticism from the locals.

The Kingdom of Heaven in Parables - The Sower

1. Parable of the Sower (13:1-23):

The Kingdom of Heaven is like a seed being sown on different types of soil (representing different responses to God's Word, the message of the Kingdom). The good soil, which represents those who hear and understand the message, produces fruit.

- The **hard ground** represents those who reject the message outright.
- The **rocky ground** represents those who are easily swayed and fall away when facing difficulty.
- The **thorny ground** represents those whose faith is choked out by worldly concerns.
- The **good soil** represents those who receive the Word, understand it, and allow it to produce lasting fruit in their lives.

Key Lessons from this Parable

- Different Responses to the Gospel
- Importance of Understanding
- Challenges in the Christian Life
- Abundant Harvest

The Kingdom of Heaven in Parables - Tares Among the Wheat

2. Parable of the Weeds (Tares) Among the Wheat (13:24-30, 36-43):

The Kingdom of Heaven is like a field where both good wheat and weeds grow together until the harvest. The weeds (representing the wicked) are separated from the wheat (the righteous) at the end of the age.

- The **man** is Christ (Mat 13:37).
- The **seed** is believers, children of the kingdom (Mat 13:38).
- The **field** is the world (Mat 13:38).
- The **enemy** is Satan (Mat 13:39).
- The **tares** are the children of the devil (Mat 13:38).
- The **reapers** are angels (Mat 13:39).
- The **harvest** is the end of the age (Mat 13:39).

KEY LESSONS - Ways Satan Opposes the Work of God

- Snatches the Word of God from hearts
- Smothers the seed with worldliness
- Scorches the shoots with persecution
- Plants false Christians (“children of the devil”) among true believers
- Influences what goes on in “Christendom”
- Plants false doctrine that deceives people

The Kingdom of Heaven in Parables - Mustard Seed, Yeast, Pearl, Net, Homeowner

3. Parable of the Mustard Seed (13:31-32):

The Kingdom of Heaven is like a mustard seed, which is very small when planted but grows into a large tree. This symbolizes how the Kingdom starts small but grows to be large and encompassing.

4. Parable of the Yeast (Leaven) (13:33):

The Kingdom of Heaven is like yeast that a woman mixes into a large amount of flour until it works through the whole batch. This shows how the influence of the Kingdom spreads gradually but completely.

5. Parables of Hidden Treasure and the Pearl of Great Price (13:44-46):

The Kingdom of Heaven is like a hidden treasure in a field or a precious pearl. Both are of such great value that a person will sell everything to possess them, indicating the immense value of the Kingdom.

6. Parable of the Net (13:47-50):

The Kingdom of Heaven is like a fishing net that catches all kinds of fish. At the end of the age, the good fish (righteous) will be separated from the bad fish (wicked), indicating the final judgment.

7. Parable of the Homeowner (13:51-52):

The Kingdom of Heaven is like a homeowner who brings out both new and old treasures from his storehouse. This implies that the teachings of the Kingdom include both the old (the law and the prophets) and the new (Jesus' teachings).

THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN

May you EXPERIENTIALLY know the secrets and mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven (13:11).

*Blessed (SPIRITUALLY PROSPEROUS, happy, fortunate, to be envied) are your eyes because they see.
Blessed are your ears because they hear (13:16).*

You are like seeds sown on the good ground - hearing and understanding the Word, producing good fruit, and yielding a great return (13:23).

You are children of the Kingdom (13:38).

You are made righteous (upright and in right standing with God) through Christ, shining forth like the sun through the world of evil, dissipating the darkness of sin in our Father's Kingdom (13:43).

You are disciples in the Kingdom of Heaven and teachers who are like the owner of a house who brings out of his storeroom treasures new and old (13:52).

(See the Gospel of Matthew)

Matthew 14

Death of John the Baptist: Herod beheads John; Jesus mourns and withdraws.

Feeding the 5000: Jesus miraculously feeds 5000 men with five loaves and two fish.

Walking on Water: Jesus walks on water; Peter does also, but begins to sink, highlighting faith.

Healing the Sick: Many are healed as Jesus travels.

Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Deuteronomy 18:15: This passage speaks of a prophet like Moses, which connects to Jesus' role as a teacher and miracle worker.

Key Locations

The Sea of Galilee (Matthew 14:13-21):

Jesus performs the miracle of feeding the 5000 near this body of water.

Matthew 15

Tradition vs. Commandment: Jesus confronts the Pharisees and scribes about their traditions overriding God's commandments.

What Defiles a Person: Teaches that it's what comes out of the mouth that defiles, not what goes in.

Faith of a Canaanite Woman: A Canaanite woman's faith leads to her daughter's healing.

Healed Many People: including the lame, blind, crippled, and those unable to speak.

Feeding the 4000: Jesus feeds 4000 men with seven loaves and a few fish.

Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Isaiah 29:13: Jesus quotes Isaiah regarding the people honoring God with their lips but having hearts far from Him, highlighting the disconnect between religious practice and true worship.

Key Locations

Tyre and Sidon on the Mediterranean coast to the northwest (**Matthew 15:21**):

- Jesus travels to these coastal cities in Phoenicia, encountering a Canaanite woman who seeks healing for her daughter.

Galilee rural area in northern Israel (**Matthew 15:29**)

Region of Magadan northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee (**Matthew 15:39**)

Feeding of the 5,000 vs. 4,000

Feeding of the 5,000

Found in: Matthew 14:13-21, Mark 6:30-44, Luke 9:10-17, John 6:1-14.

Details:

- **Number of people:** 5,000 men, plus women and children (so the total crowd is likely much larger).
- **Location:** A remote area near the Sea of Galilee (specifically, a "desert place" or wilderness area).
- **Food:** Five loaves of bread and two fish.
- **Outcome:** Jesus miraculously multiplies the loaves and fish, and everyone eats and is satisfied. There are **12 baskets of leftovers**.
- **Context:** This miracle occurs after Jesus hears about the death of John the Baptist and withdraws to a solitary place to grieve. However, crowds follow Him, and He has compassion on them, teaching and healing them.

Feeding of the 4,000

Found in: Matthew 15:32-39, Mark 8:1-10.

Details:

- **Number of people:** 4,000 men, plus women and children (again, likely a larger crowd).
- **Location:** A different location from the feeding of the 5,000, in a region called **the Decapolis**, which was a mostly Gentile area.
- **Food:** Seven loaves of bread and a few small fish.
- **Outcome:** Jesus again multiplies the loaves and fish, and everyone eats and is satisfied. There are **7 baskets of leftovers**.
- **Context:** This event takes place after a period of teaching and healing among the Gentiles. Jesus expresses compassion for the crowd, which has been with Him for three days and has run out of food.

Matthew 16

Testing Jesus: Jesus warns against the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

Peter's Confession: Peter declares Jesus as the Messiah; Jesus speaks of building His church.

Prediction of Suffering: Jesus predicts His death and resurrection; Peter rebukes Him.

Cost of Discipleship: Teaches about self-denial and taking up one's cross to follow Him.

Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Psalms 118:22-23: The reference to Jesus as the stone the builders rejected speaks to His rejection by the religious leaders, fulfilling this prophetic image of the Messiah.

Isaiah 28:16: The cornerstone imagery connects to the establishment of the church on the foundation of Jesus.

Key Locations

Caesarea Philippi northeast of the Sea of Galilee (**Matthew 16:13**):

- This location is significant for Peter's confession of Jesus as the Messiah. It is situated at the northernmost part of Israel, near the base of Mount Hermon.

Matthew 17

Transfiguration: Jesus is transfigured, revealing His glory with Moses and Elijah.

Healing a Demon-Possessed Boy: Jesus heals a boy after the disciples fail to do so, emphasizing the need for faith.

Temple Tax: Jesus teaches Peter about the temple tax and miraculously provides a coin to pay it.

Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Exodus 24:16-18 & 1 Kings 19:11-13: The transfiguration scene connects to the presence of Moses and Elijah, representing the Law and the Prophets, affirming Jesus as the fulfillment of both.

Key Locations

Mount Tabor (Traditionally associated with the **Transfiguration**, **Matthew 17:1-9**):

- While the exact location of the Transfiguration is debated, some traditions suggest Mount Tabor, located in Lower Galilee.

Matthew 18

Greatest in the Kingdom: Jesus teaches humility, saying one must be like a child to enter the Kingdom.
Lost Sheep Parable: God's desire to seek and save the lost is emphasized.
Church Discipline: Instructions on resolving disputes and the process of church discipline are provided.
Parable of the Unforgiving Servant: A servant is forgiven a great debt by his master, but then refuses to forgive a smaller debt owed to him, teaching of God's great mercy and forgiveness.

THE DEBT FORGIVEN

10,000 Talents

1 DENARII = 1 DAY'S WAGE
10,000 Talents = 60,000,000 denarii
Days to Repay = 60 million
Years to Repay = 164,384

REFUSED TO FORGIVE

100 Denarii

1 DENARII = 1 DAY'S WAGE
100 Denarii = 100 Day's Wages
Days to Repay = 100
Months to Repay = 3 to 4

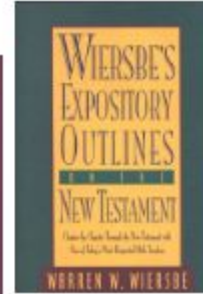
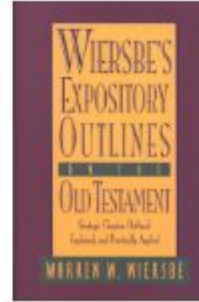
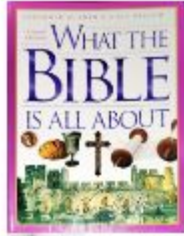
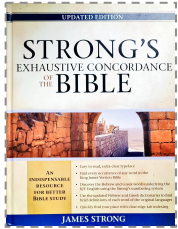
Key Old Testament References to Messiah

Isaiah 40:11: The imagery of God as a shepherd aligns with Jesus' teachings about humility and care for His followers, reinforcing His role as the shepherd of Israel.

REFERENCES & RESOURCES



REFERENCES & RESOURCES



Through the Bible (TTB) Website & Bible History Timeline by Joshua Tallent: <https://www.joshuatallent.com/bible/>
<https://time.graphics/line/728507>

The Bible Project website <https://bibleproject.com/guides/>

Warren Wiersbe's Expository Outlines (Book)

Bible Hub (including Keil and Delitzsch OT Commentary)

What the Bible is All About by Henrietta Mears (Book)

She Reads Truth Bible (CSB version)

The Jewish New Testament Commentary by David H. Stern

The IVP Bible Background Commentary by Craig S. Keener

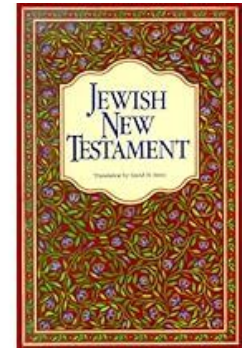
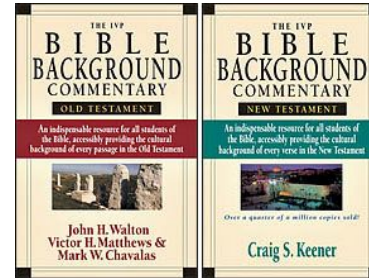
Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible

Blue Letter Bible App

Wikipedia <https://en.wikipedia.org/>

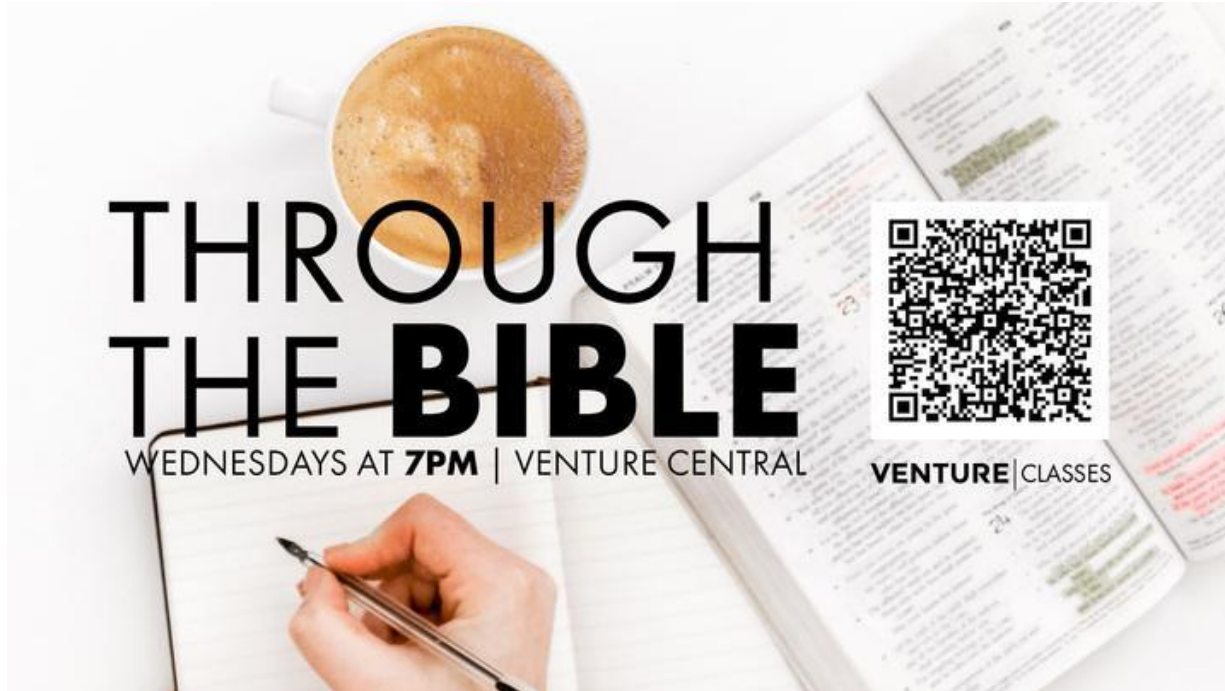
Sefaria website - A Living Library of Torah <https://www.sefaria.org/>

Armstrong Institute of Biblical Archaeology <https://armstronginstitute.org/>





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