





**Good News**

**The Gospel is a**

**Verb**

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO MATTHEW

So all the generations from David were fourty generations from David to the de-  
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## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- The gospel ...
  - Starts **before** Matthew 1.1
  - It starts **before** the closing verses of Malachi
  - It was **proclaimed** by all of the prophets
  - It was **proclaimed** throughout Wisdom Literature
  - It was **anticipated** in the Mosaic Law
  - It was **present** in the Garden of Eden **after** sin
  - But it existed **before** that ...
    - From **eternity** • **Eph 3.11** (cf. Rom 8.28, 9.11, Eph 1.11, 2 Tim 1.9)





## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- The gospel ...
  - Was **revealed** in time
  - It was revealed **repeatedly** in time
- What God **planned** from eternity ...
  - Was/is **revealed in God’s word**
  - It centers on **the role of the Son of God**
  - As he **fulfills** God’s eternal will to **heal** the open wound of sin ...
    - **From Adam to** the cross ... And **from** the cross **to** judgment
    - **Not** two healings ... But **one** centered in Christ’s propitiatory atonement for all





## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- Matthew roots his gospel account ...
  - First, in Old Testament prophecy ...
  - And second, in its counter part, New Testament fulfillment
- **How** does that work?
  - First, with regard to Old Testament prophecy, Matthew ...
    - Starts his gospel record by alluding to two key OT figures • **David & Abraham**
    - **David**, first **king** from Judah, ancestor of Joseph and Mary **Mt 1, Lk 3, Jn 18.37**
      - Jesus, “Son of David” via Joseph **1.1, 20**, was defined by his mercy **9.27, 15.22, 20.30-31**, miracles **12.23**, redemptive message **21.9, 15** and **rule** 2 Sam 11-16





## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- **Abraham**, father of the Hebrews/Jewish **3.9, Lk 1.55, 73**
  - Had the gospel preached to him **Gal 3.6, 16**
  - Was “first” in the kingdom • We “sit down **with Abraham**” in the kingdom **8.11**
  - Was not only alive during his physical lifetime, but he **became** alive and **remains** alive even to this day **22.32, cf Ex 3.6**
    - God’s covenant with Abraham ... Extended to Moses and Israel in Egypt **Ex 2.24, 3.15-16, 4.5, 6.3, 8** • Fulfilled, in part, by Israel entering Canaan **Ex 6.8, 32.13** • Ultimately fulfilled by Christ’s “forever” kingdom **Gen 17.19, Mt 8.11, 22.32, Lk 1.54-55, 73, 3.8, 13.28, 16.19-25, 19.9, 20.37, Gal 3.6, 16**





## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- **From 1.1 to 1.17 ...**
  - Matthew chronicles three sets of fourteen generations • Abraham to David • David to the Babylonian captivity • the Babylonian captivity to Christ
  - Following that abbreviated overview of history from Abraham to Christ, Matthew introduces the birth narrative of Jesus **1.18ff**
  - The point: **Everything** from 1.1-17, including **all** history from Abraham forward — from **eternity** in other contexts **Eph 3.11** — **anticipated** the **coming** of Christ, the **message/the gospel** of Christ, the **death/burial/resurrection/ascension** of Christ and the **kingdom** of Christ [Christ's' genealogy was inseparable from covenant.]





## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- **From 1.18 to 1.24 ...**
  - In this context Matthew emphasizes multiple fulfillment elements of prophecy:
    - **Mary and Joseph**, Jesus’ parents, were part of OT fulfillment **1.18ff, 20**
    - The **Holy Spirit** was a vital part of that fulfillment **1.18, 20, cf 3.11, 16, 4.1, 10.20, 12.18, 28, 22.43, 28.19**
    - **Jesus’ birth** was the fulfillment of prophecy **1.21-23, cf Is 7.14**
    - **Redemption** was an intrinsic element of OT prophecy and fulfillment **1.21, 25**
      - Seen in the terms “Jesus”/“Immanuel” as well as in his incarnation, life and death
      - Reflected in the **message** and **ministry** of Jesus **5.17-20**





## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- **From 2.1 to 28.20 ...**
  - Some form of **fulfill** — πληρόω — appears 28 times in Matthew, used to refer to ...
    - The birth narrative of Jesus **1.1-22** • Fulfillment of Is 7.14, **1.22ff** • Fulfillment of Hos 11.1 **2.15** • Fulfillment of Jer 31.15, **2.17-18** • Fulfillment of Jesus’ life in Nazareth Judg 13.5, **2.23** • Fulfillment of righteousness **3.15** • Fulfillment of Is 9.1-2 **4.14-16** • Jesus came to fulfill (generally) the Law/Prophets **5.17** • Fulfillment of Is 53.4 **7.16-17**
  - This does not account for OT texts referenced without using the term **fulfill**





## Evangelism In Matthew #2

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### “Gospel” in Matthew

- Matthew was written by a Jew to Jews about a Jew named Jesus to show how and why the Jewish nation fit into God’s redemptive plan.
- It draws heavily from Old Testament texts, characters, principles and prophecies to show that Jesus was the promised Messiah and that, through him, the Jews (and all others) would/could be, finally and irrevocably, redeemed from sin.
- From the birth narratives, to John’s ministry, to the life and works and death of Jesus, Matthew shows the power of God at work in history. More specifically, in the lives of those who were touched and taught by Messiah Jesus.
- The gospel today remains just as active and just as powerful in the lives of those who, in love and faith, serve our Lord by sharing his good news with others.



