THE GOSPEL OF MATTHEW; YOUR KINGDOM COME...ON EARTH Week 6 – A Voice Crying in the Wilderness March 2, 2021

How are we to read the Gospel of Matthew as the first book in the NT and as the bridge between the OT & NT? How would the Jewish people recognize the Messiah? The OT tells us MUCH about the Messiah:

- He would be Jewish <u>Deut. 18:18</u> God is speaking to Moses, *I will raise up for them a Prophet like you* (Jewish) *from among their brethren* (Jewish), and will put My words in His mouth, and He shall speak to them all that I command Him. ¹⁹ And it shall be that <u>whoever will not hear My words</u>, which He speaks in My name, I will require it of him.
- He would be from David's lineage (Judah) <u>II Sam. 7:16</u> God is speaking to King David, *And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever.*
 - Gen. 49:10 Judah is the kingly tribe. "Shiloh" is a Messianic title which means "He Whose right it is."
- He would be born in Bethlehem <u>Micah 5:2</u> But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are little among the thousands of <u>Judah</u>, yet out of you shall come forth to Me

The One to be Ruler in Israel, Whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting (the days of eternity).

- He would perform miracles <u>Isa. 35:5-6</u> the Jewish people were told that when the Messiah comes *Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped.* 6 *Then the lame shall leap like a deer, and the tongue of the dumb sing.*
- He would be crucified Psa. 22; Isa. 53.
- He would rise from the dead <u>Psa. 16:10</u> *Nor will You allow Your Holy One* (the Messiah) *to see* (undergo) *corruption* (in the grave after His crucifixion).

Thus far in our study of the Gospel of Matthew...

- The Jewish people would recognize the Messiah as the Son of David (Messianic title) and the Son of Abraham (Matt. 1:1).
- The Jewish people would recognize the King Messiah Jesus' genealogy through David and the royal line of Solomon (Matt. 1:6).
- The Jewish people might connect the supernatural conception through the Holy Spirit (Matt. 1:20) to <u>Isa. 7:14</u> *Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel.*
- The Jewish people would connect Yeshua's name with the Hebrew word for salvation (*yeshua*) (Matt. 1:21, 25).

- The Jewish people might have connected the Magi's visit (Matt. 2) with Daniel and with <u>Isa. 60:1-3</u> regarding Gentiles coming with their wealth (Isa. 60:5b) and blessing Zion/Jerusalem.
- The Jewish people might have connected the "star" that appeared to the Gentile Magi and *went before them* (Matt. 2:9) to God's manifestation of His glory in Ex. 13:21 when He led the children of Israel out of Egypt at the first Passover *And the LORD went*

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before them by day in a pillar of cloud to lead the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light, so as to go by day and night.

The Jewish context in the first two chapters of Matthew is amazing! That Jewish context continues....

For 430 years since the close of the OT, during what has been labeled "the years of SILENCE," no prophetic VOICE had been raised in Israel. And then...

Matt. 3:1-6 - In those days John the Baptist came preaching in the wilderness of Judea, ² and saying, 'Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!' ³ For this is he who was spoken of by the prophet Isaiah, saying: 'The voice of one crying in the wilderness: 'Prepare the way of the LORD; make His paths straight."

⁴ Now John himself was clothed in camel's hair, with a leather belt around his waist; and his food was locusts and wild honey. ⁵ Then Jerusalem, all Judea, and all the region around the Jordan went out to him ⁶ and were baptized by him in the Jordan, confessing their sins.

OBSERVATIONS/QUESTIONS:

- *In those days John*.... Matthew assumes that his readers know this man, John. How would they know?
- John is given a title. What does it mean? Would it resonate with the Jewish people?
- John came from somewhere? Where?
- John's first word is "Repent." WHY?
- There's a reason John says, "Repent"!
- Do we read of John mentioning the kingdom of heaven/God in the other gospels? NO! WHY?
- John is connected to the prophet Isaiah about 700 years prior to *In those days* (the time of John).
- John is the voice spoken of in Isaiah! What is the significance of using the word "voice"?
- Why was this voice crying? To whom is the voice crying?
- Where is the "wilderness"?
- What preparation is to be assumed by the recipients of the voice's message?
- Who is the LORD?
- What is the LORD's way? His paths? What does straight mean?

- What is the relationship between these people and the LORD?
- Why are we being told about John's garments? Are these typical garments?
- Why are we being told about John's diet? Is this a common diet?
- What is the response on the part of people after hearing of the message of the voice, of John?
- WHY?

In those days – cross referencing Matt. 3:1 with...

<u>Luke 3:1-2</u> - Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judea, Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, his brother Philip tetrarch of

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IturEa and the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene, ² while Annas and Caiaphas were high priests, the word of God came to John....

...we are told that this "John" is, in his timeframe, set solidly in the time of Jesus Some have speculated from this passage that John began to preach in late 28 AD/early 29 AD. Some have estimated a year or two earlier. MORE than the timeframe – *the word of God came to John*.... WHY? Does it have some connection to John as "the voice" – appearing after "the years of SILENCE"?

Continuing in Luke 3:2...

the son of Zacharias in the wilderness.

This is the John who was born to Zacharias and Elizabeth...John who was Jesus' relative...John whose miraculous birth to this couple, Zacharias and Elizabeth who were well-advanced in years, was announced by the angel Gabriel (Luke 1:5-17) who proclaimed that John would serve as the herald of the Messiah...

BUT WAIT – Zacharias was of the tribe of Levi...what's his son doing in the wilderness? Shouldn't his son, John, be following in his father's footsteps – training for the priesthood in the Temple in Jerusalem?

Let's return to Matthew 3...

In those days <u>John</u> the Baptist — in the Greek, bap TEES tace — one who administers the rite of baptism. The root word means - to cleanse by dipping, immersing, or submerging. The word baptism comes from the Hebrew "tevilah" and the Greek word "baptismos", meaning "to be immersed" in water. This John the Baptist came (came forth; make ones appearance) preaching in the wilderness of Judea - WHY? He was preaching! To whom??? John is in the wilderness! Who's in the wilderness? Wilderness means an uninhabited place, a desolate area. The wilderness of Judea was west of the Dead Sea but to the north near the Jordan River — on the east side of the Jordan River. How do we know that? Cross reference to... <u>John 1:28</u> tells us that These things were done in Bethabara <u>beyond the Jordan</u> (east of the Jordan). Had John been in seclusion prior to preaching in this desolate area?

<u>Luke 3:2b-3</u> - ...the word of God came to John the son of Zacharias <u>in the</u> <u>wilderness</u>. ³ And he went into all the region around the Jordan, preaching a baptism of repentance for the remission of sins, We're further told...earlier in John's life...

<u>Luke 1:80</u> - So the child grew and became strong in spirit, and <u>was in the deserts</u> till the day of his manifestation to Israel. It appears that John didn't follow his father's lineage – within the priestly tribe of Levi. God called John to a unique ministry that began outside the religious center of the land.

<u>Luke 1:15</u> – the angel Gabriel told Zacharias about his son, John, that - *He will also be filled with the Holy Spirit, even from his mother's womb.*

At John's circumcision and naming ceremony, God inspired Zacharias to speak these words about his son, John...<u>Luke 1:76-79</u> - you, child, will be called the prophet of the Highest; for you will go before the face of the Lord to prepare His ways, (you, John, will be the herald for the One Who will come – the Messiah) ⁷⁷ to give knowledge of salvation to His people by the remission (forgiveness) of their sins, ⁷⁸ through the tender mercy of our God, with which the Dayspring (lit "dawn;" Messiah) from on high has visited us;

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⁷⁹ to give light to those who sit in darkness and the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace.

Each gospel carries the account of John the Immerser. Because our study is in Matthew, let's delve into what this first gospel, date-wise, focuses on concerning John and God's calling on him.

John came preaching in the wilderness of Judea, and saying, 'Repent....' In the Bible, the word *repent* means "to change one's mind." The Bible also tells us that true repentance will result in a change of actions. In Matthew we read both John and Jesus' message - a call to repentance to the Jewish people in their day:

- Repent was the first word of John's message (Matt. 3:1-2)
- Repent was the first word of Jesus' message (Matt. 4:17)

WHY was John calling upon the Jewish people to repent?

Matt. 3:2b-3 – 'Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!' For this is he who was spoken of by the prophet Isaiah, saying: 'The voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the LORD; Make His paths straight.'

The first word we hear from *the voice of one crying in the wilderness* – as told in Isa. 40:3 - is "REPENT." Why did John tell the people to repent? What was God's message to Israel throughout the OT? RETURN TO ME, ISRAEL (Isa. 55:7) Check out: Deut. 6:5; Deuteronomy 5:29; Deuteronomy 30:1-6; Psalm 51:17; Jeremiah 24; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Hosea 5:15; Micah 7:18-19.

Why did John tell Israel to repent at this time? BECAUSE THE KING WAS COMING!

<u>Isa. 40:3</u> - The voice of one crying in the wilderness: 'Prepare the way of the LORD; make straight in the desert a highway for our God.' This prophetic message from Isaiah 700 years before John tells Israel to prepare for the LORD. <u>John is noted as the "voice" in Matt. 3:3</u>. John is the voice following the 430 years of "silence." John's proclamation for them to repent in Jesus' day is followed by the "WHY" - the kingdom of heaven was at hand. The kingdom of heaven was coming/was approaching. The long-awaited Davidic King had drawn near to earth in the person of Jesus the Messiah.

NOTE: Matthew, in his gospel, is the only one who states the "why" of the message to "repent"!!

What kingdom??? What is the kingdom?

Firstly, notice that the kingdom of heaven is left undefined by John. John does not explain the kingdom. Why? The kingdom had been presented in the Hebrew Scriptures. The Jewish people knew what the OT promised. The Kingdom of God was Israel's hope for the establishment of the promised rule of the Messiah in His physical/material kingdom on this earth. And, John announced a literal kingdom on the earth under the personal rule of the Messiah. John's baptism was in preparation for the kingdom. Think of Jesus' words to Nicodemus – *Unless you are born again you will not see the kingdom of God!*

Secondly, did that kingdom arrive on earth during Jesus' first coming? NO!

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Let's travel to the Jordan River...the entrance to the land of promise in Joshua's day. It appears that approximately 30 years following John's birth, he emerged from seclusion and began to proclaim what was about to happen.

Matt. 3:4-5 - Now John himself was clothed in camel's hair, with a leather belt around his waist; and his food was locusts and wild honey. 5 Then Jerusalem, all Judea, and all the region around the Jordan went out to him 6 and were baptized by him in the Jordan, confessing their sins. The customary attire of a prophet in Biblical times: a garment of hair cloth or sackcloth around his loins and sandals on his feet.

When the angel Gabriel appeared to Zacharias in the Temple, Gabriel told Zacharias that he and Elizabeth would have a son, John. Gabriel likened John to Elijah. II Kings 1:2-8 gives us a description of Elijah... *A hairy man wearing a leather belt around his waist.* John's clothing and food are described. He wore a homespun camel's hair shirt, a wide leather belt, and ate locusts and honey. This description had special meaning for the people looking for the Messiah. WHY? Malachi told the people that the Messiah's arrival would be preceded by the appearance of Elijah. And here comes John looking just like Elijah! Would that cause you to WONDER...to PAUSE...to PONDER?

John the Immerser emerged from the same desert where Elijah spent most of his life. He preached with the same boldness as Elijah. He dressed like Elijah. Elijah, when he was taken up to heaven bodily, he had crossed the Jordan from the west side to the east side.

Elijah was translated bodily into heaven on the east side of the Jordan. John baptized on the east side of the Jordan – from where Elijah was last seen!!

Elijah ministered in a time of crisis in Israel, when the nation was far from God, and a time that immediately preceded a terrible judgment. The ministry of John signaled a spiritual crisis in Israel. Would the nation accept Jesus as their King? And, multitudes... Jerusalem, ALL Judea, and ALL the region around the Jordan went out to him. WHY? Isaiah spoke of John (Isa. 40:3) as did Malachi (Mal. 3:1). John was connected with the coming of the Messiah. There was expectation. And, Malachi had warned that they, as a NATION, must repent or else God would strike the earth with a curse. These multitudes were being immersed and they were confessing their sins!

<u>Luke 3</u> - The voice of one crying in the wilderness: 'Prepare the way of the LORD; make His paths straight. Every valley shall be filled and every mountain and hill brought low; the crooked places shall be made straight and the rough ways smooth; and all flesh shall see the salvation of God.' This voice was telling the people that the LORD was coming! It was the custom of some Eastern monarchs to send heralds before them to announce that they, the monarchs/royalty, were on their way. They would send an envoy to ensure that the roads were safe. So – obstacles had to be cleared away, causeways had to be built, and crooked roads straightened, and the land leveled. The verbiage concerning the valleys and the mountains points to hearts changed by God. The humble are lifted up and those who elevate themselves will be brought low.

John proclaimed a new government!!!! Did you ever consider... <u>Isa. 9:6</u> - For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and the government will be upon His shoulder. And

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His name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

John did not proclaim this kingdom of God in Jerusalem, the nation's governmental center. Instead, John preached first to a handful of country folk living along the Jordan River, twenty miles to the east of the capital city.

Immersion was nothing new to the Jewish people. Purification rites are noted in the Torah. Priests were cleansed (Ex. 19:10-14; Lev. 8:6), and articles were also cleansed (Lev. 11:32). There was cleansing for bodily discharges. Leprous garments were cleansed as where leprous homes. The expression clean and unclean is one of the prominent themes in Leviticus. Cleanliness and uncleanliness are related to holiness!

John told the people to believe in the coming One after him – Jesus. John's baptism was in view of the coming of the Messiah (Matt. 3:2). It was in view of the

people's uncleanness (Mk. 1:5). It was based on confession and repentance (Mk. 1:4). It was with a view to receiving forgiveness of sins (Matt. 3:11; Mk. 1:4).

John's baptism brought the Jewish religious leadership to the shores of the Jordan – for a very different reason – to investigate John. If immersion was practiced by Jewish people, why were the Jewish religious leaders <u>investigating</u> John (John 1:19)? John was immersing the Jewish people! Jews accepting John's baptism were admitting that they had been as Gentiles and needed to become the people of God genuinely, inwardly. Jews immersed <u>Gentiles</u> when they, Gentiles, converted to Judaism. Jewish people immersed Gentiles who were seen by the Jews as being outside God's saving covenant. John immersed Jewish people who were seen as already clean! It was thought that Jewish people were already righteous because they were descendants of Abraham. Lineage doesn't assure salvation! Man, both Jew and Gentile, is declared righteous through faith alone in the Jewish Messiah alone!

Matt. 3:6-12 - But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his baptism, he said to them, "Brood (offspring) of vipers! Who warned you to flee from the wrath to come? 8 Therefore bear fruits worthy of repentance, 9 and do not think to say to yourselves, 'We have Abraham as our father.' For I say to you that God is able to raise up children to Abraham from these stones. 10 And even now the ax is laid to the root of the trees. Therefore every tree which does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire. The Pharisees (separatists; not espousing Greek philosophy) and the Sadducees (aristocrats; embraced Greek philosophy; didn't believe in the resurrection nor spirit beings/angels; ruled over the Temple) appeared on the scene. Both groups were self-righteous and, as such, considered themselves acceptable to God. They denied having sin that needed to be confessed or unrighteousness that needed to be forgiven.

They saw themselves as acceptable to God because they were children of Abraham – they were Jewish.

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John lashed out at the Jewish religious leadership. A viper was seen as unclean and unacceptable to God and would defile anything it touched. And John came <u>against</u> the teaching that ones relationship to Abraham was the basis for entrance into the Kingdom of God. John reminded them that God was able to give life to stones to make them the children of God. It has been suggested that John might have been pointing to the stones on the riverbank – the stones were possibly the memorial stones of Joshua (Joshua 4).

Matt. 3:10 - even now the ax is laid to the root of the trees. Therefore every tree which does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire. John told the religious leadership that judgment was at hand. He exhorted them to escape this judgment through exhibiting lives that resulted from true repentance.

Matt. 3:11-12 - ¹¹ I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but He who is coming after me is mightier than I, whose sandals I am not worthy to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire. The One Who would give the Holy Spirit as an identifying sign of relationship would be the true Messiah. Messiah's baptism would not be external but internal.

¹² His winnowing fan is in His hand, and He will thoroughly clean out His threshing floor, and gather His wheat into the barn; but He will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire. Fire was associated with judgment just as the winnowing fork. The winnowing fork separates the wheat from the chaff. The chaff consists of the husks of grains and grasses that are worthless. The seed falls to the ground in the winnowing process and the chaff is scattered to the wind.

Many thought that John was the Messiah. John replied with, "I am not the Messiah. I am sent ahead of Him. John was merely a "voice," merely a messenger sent by God to proclaim the truth. John knew that once Jesus appeared at the Jordan, his work/John's work would be all but finished. John willingly served the Messiah. John's life was a total surrender to Jesus and to the proclamation of the Kingdom of God on earth!

John declared, *He must increase*, *I must decrease* (John 3:30).

QUESTIONS:

SO WHAT? What's the significance of this chapter?

What impacted you about John?

What impacted you about his message?

What impacted you about the Kingdom of God?

Any V8 moments?

What lessons are you taking away?

Can you see the connection between the OT and John?

Does it help you to reread the handout from the Tuesday lesson with the Biblical references?

SUGGESTED HOMEWORK:

Reread Week 6 with the Biblical references

Jot down observations and questions and begin to find answers in the Bible.

Share what you learned through this lesson with at least one person.

Read Week 7 when you receive it.