

Jesus is the Christ

Matthew 1:1

The Greek word “_____” = The Hebrew word “Messiah”

Messiah/Christ = _____ One

4 Old Testament expectations for the Messiah

1-This Messiah would be a _____

2-This Messiah would be a _____ - Psalm 89:3-4

3-This Messiah would _____ the people-Psalm 2

4-And all of this would be in accordance with what the _____ declared

The gospel of Matthew begins by declaring that Jesus is the Christ who was a _____ and a descendant of _____ (Matthew 1:1, 16-18)-fulfilling expectations 1 & 2

Three truths are then shown: 1. The angel announces that Jesus was chosen by God to deliver the people. 2. Jesus is _____ by God. 3. He declares that He is ushering in the kingdom of God (Matthew 1:20-21, 3:16, 4:17)-fulfilling expectation 3

Matthew stresses the idea of biblical _____ in the opening chapters of this book (Matthew 1:22, 2:4-6, 15, 17, 23, 3:15, 4:14)-fulfilling expectation 4

“Thus, Matthew in beginning his Gospel leaves no room for doubting that he purposes to present the story of Jesus’ life as the life of the Messiah.”-Warfield

Jesus is clearly shown to be the Christ. However, He was not the Christ everyone had _____.

While Jesus was not the Messiah they expected, He was accomplishing _____ feats but they were to blind to see this truth. He came to deliver His people from their true enemies (sin, guilt, death, hell, Satan) and this deliverance was attained by what appeared like failure. They could not see past what looked like weakness.

“Jesus constantly avoided being called ‘Messiah’ in public. This is known as Jesus’ ‘messianic secret.’ He was the Messiah, but He did not want it known publicly. The reason for this is that Jesus’ kingdom was not political but spiritual. If Jesus had used the title ‘Messiah,’ people would have thought he was a political king. But Jesus understood that the Messiah, God Anointed One, was to be the Suffering Servant. The fact, that Jesus was a suffering Messiah-a crucified deliverer- was a stumbling block to many of the Jews. They saw the cross as a sign of Jesus’ weakness, powerlessness, and failure.”-NBD

Uses of this doctrine:

- To strengthen our _____

-To fill us with _____

-To help us better understand the Scriptures and keep us from faulty _____ in our own lives. We must focus on the spiritual promises and not fall into the same error of wanting a Messiah who will deliver us from all of our physical problems.