

MATTHEW 10, PART II

I) Review of Matthew

- Matthew shows that Jesus is _____ who has come to _____ by _____.
- Jesus is _____ as He is _____.
- The Sermon on the Mount tells of the King _____ the Torah through _____ in words of _____. This is _____.
- Echoing the _____ and fulfilling _____, Jesus proceeded to _____.
- “When Jesus had finished these words” (7:28; 11:1; 13:53; 19:1; & 26:1).

II) Review of Matthew 10

1. What was the twelve’s mission?
2. To whom were the twelve sent?

III) Matthew 10 & Deuteronomy

Throughout Matthew, Jesus has fulfilled the story of the Scriptures. He has passed through the Exodus (3:16). He has gone through the wilderness (4:1-11). He has given the Torah (5-7). He has brought ten great signs (8-9).

In Matthew 10, Jesus is drawing from Deuteronomy and Joshua to show that His twelve are entering the land for conquest. Consider the following examples:

- The twelve sent out
- Judgment on the forces of darkness
- “Do not fear”
- Reward
- A sword

Each of these apply equally to Matthew 10 & Deuteronomy. Do you notice others?

IV) Do Not Fear (10:26-33)

1. Why should the disciples not fear?
2. Yet Jesus tells them to fear (10:28). Is this passage referring to the Father or the Adversary?

V) Not Peace but a Sword (10:34-39)

3. This is a horribly abused passage of the Scriptures, so let's read it in context. How does this message connect with 10:11-15?
4. Notice the paradox. In 10:13, the disciples are bringing peace, yet in 10:34, Jesus says that He isn't bringing peace. So how do we resolve this?
5. When else in Matthew—think the Sermon on the Mount & 8/9—have we seen divisions because of the gospel message?

VI) A Righteous Reward (10:40-42)

6. How does this text demonstrate representation language?
7. What reward is Jesus referring to?