

Something a bit odd and surprising is present in that text—not what we might expect

- Jesus withdraws in the face of opposition
- Jesus warns people not to tell others about Him
  - Both of these actions are seen repeatedly in Matthew (4:12; 14:13; 15:21;16:5 / 8:4; 9:30; 17:9)

### Why?

- Obviously, Jesus could have handled the opposition (Cf. Matt 26:53 and twelve legions of angels)
- Didn't His mission as the Messiah necessitate people knowing about Him?
- Didn't the angel announce: I bring you good news of great joy which will be **for all the people**; for today in the city of David there has been born for **you** a Savior, who is Christ the Lord.
- Doesn't He late instruct the disciples to go and tell the whole world about Him?

Why the withdrawal, why the secrecy?

- Mark 1:40-45 and John 6:24-29, NASB
- Not to be overrun for the wrong reasons (i.e. mission misunderstood)
  - So, **verse 16** (He warned them not to tell others about Him)
    - Cf. Verse 19
    - I.e. His was not an approach aimed at proving self against the Pharisees and proclaiming Himself loudly 9Jesus would not have had Instagram)
    - That is part of it eventually (Cf. the Great Commission)

## But the immediate aim and trajectory of Christ's ministry at this point is the Cross

- This was hard for anyone present at the time to grasp
  - (1) Messianic expectations, coupled with (2) His clear power and authority
    - People, both then and now, have certain expectations they associate with the privileges of power and authority
    - While it may not be entirely clear what the popular expectation of a Jewish messiah was, it is probably fair to say that the idea of a self-sacrificial servant was not one very widely championed (or even considered).<sup>1</sup>
    - This combination of great power and authority seen in Jesus and His strange meekness and humility (led to the Cross) bewildered even those closest to Him
      - See: Matthew 16:13-23
      - So, to limit the sort of hyped up publicity approach to His messiahship by others was to avoid confusion about the nature of His mission (still nearly all missed it)

So Jesus continues in the Gospels to withdraw from confrontation and instruct people to keep it on the DL

- Until the moment of the Cross (Matt 26:45 = The hour has come)
- He told His disciples that after His resurrection they could reveal Him See: Matthew 17:1-9

Now, take note of verse 5 (chapter 17)

- What does that language/moment/declaration sound like? See: Matthew 12:17-18
- And that sounds exactly like what? (Matthew 3:16-17, HCSB)
  - There we see: The Spirit; chosen language; the Father's delight; and servant/Son clarification

### So, look what Matthew is doing here in telling the story about Jesus

- Bringing <u>clarity to the confusion</u> and grounding it in ancient Scripture
- Confusion because at the beginning the angel said, "Do not be afraid; for behold, I bring you good news of great joy which will be for all the people...
- Matthew 4 = The **people** living in darkness will see a **great light**...
- And now there is this sort of secrecy happing... withdrawal from confrontation—is this the same guy?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Roy B. Zuck, A Biblical Theology of the New Testament, electronic ed. (Chicago: Moody Press, 1994). 75. ©2017 Britt Merrick | January 8, 2017



# So Matthew shows us how the ancient prophecies (Isaiah) connect with <u>the Father's declarations</u> (3:16-17 and 12:17-18) to confirm Jesus' identity (12:18)

#### Matthew is tapping into a series of passage in Isaiah known as the "Servant Songs"

- Where God talks about this servant He would have who would accomplish His mission to save and redeem His people and bring about peace and righteousness on earth
- There is a series of them in Isaiah (42:1-4; 49:1-6; 50:4-9; 52:13-53:12)
  - Double fulfillment (Israel and the Messiah)
  - They climax in the famous Isaiah 53 passage—becomes clear who it is about (Isaiah 53:3-6, NIV)

Matthew uses the first of these "servant songs" to help us understand why Jesus is this way and where it all leads

- Cf. v. 17 = This was **to fulfill** what was spoken through the profit Isaiah
- Confirms His identity; reveals His humility; highlights His compassion; predicts His victory (v. 20b-21)

What is perhaps most surprising about the Servant is the way the victory comes about

- The reversal of the world's order (verse 20) = why things feel slow sometimes (Just kill the Pharisees!)
- The kindness of the Lord + The way of the Cross (Father forgive them...)

## This way in which the Messiah was identified and revealed and worked, is the <u>pattern</u> for our self understanding and service to God

(Cf. Matthew 12:18)

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- Jesus was the chosen, anointed, beloved Son (in Him, we are too)
  - Ephesians 1:3-5, NIV
    - Love, chosen, sonship, pleasure
- Jesus had the Spirit in Him (We do too)
  - Ephesians 1:11-14, NIV
    - The Spirit
- We pattern our service to God after Jesus
  - (Cf. Matthew 12:19-20)
    - The disciples would be endowed with great power and authority (Mark 3:15; 6:13). But like Jesus, they were to use this authority in humble service for others
      - Mark 10:42-45, NLT
        - A different approach to power and authority
    - Humility and compassion
      - Philippians 2:1-8, NIV
        - Loving each other from a place of humility
      - Galatians 6:1-5, NLT
        - Dealing with one another with gentleness and compassion

The life and ministry of the disciple of Jesus is to take on the flavor of the life and ministry of Jesus

Matthew 16:24-26, NIV

Flows from our identity as the chosen, beloved, celebrated sons and daughters of God!

And though this road is **cruciform**, it leads to glory

- After Cross: Philippians 2:8-11, NIV
- Same road for us: James 4:10, NIV
- Sharing in His glory: Romans 8:14-18, NLT

Where are we refusing to be like the Surprising Servant?

- Come back to the Cross...
- Lean into your true identity...
- Jesus has gone there for you