

Matthew Series

Lesson #119

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Dean Bible Ministries

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MATTHEW

JESUS: KING OF THE JEWS

Give Thanks for God's Deliverance

Matthew 21:1–10; Psalm 118

The formal presentation of the King, Matthew 21:1–17

Our Lord prepares the circumstances for His presentation, 21:1–7

Our Lord enters Jerusalem, 21:8–11

Our Lord then began demonstrate His Messianic credentials, He cleanses the Temple and heals the blind and the lame, which sets off a reaction among the chief priests and scribes, 21:11–16

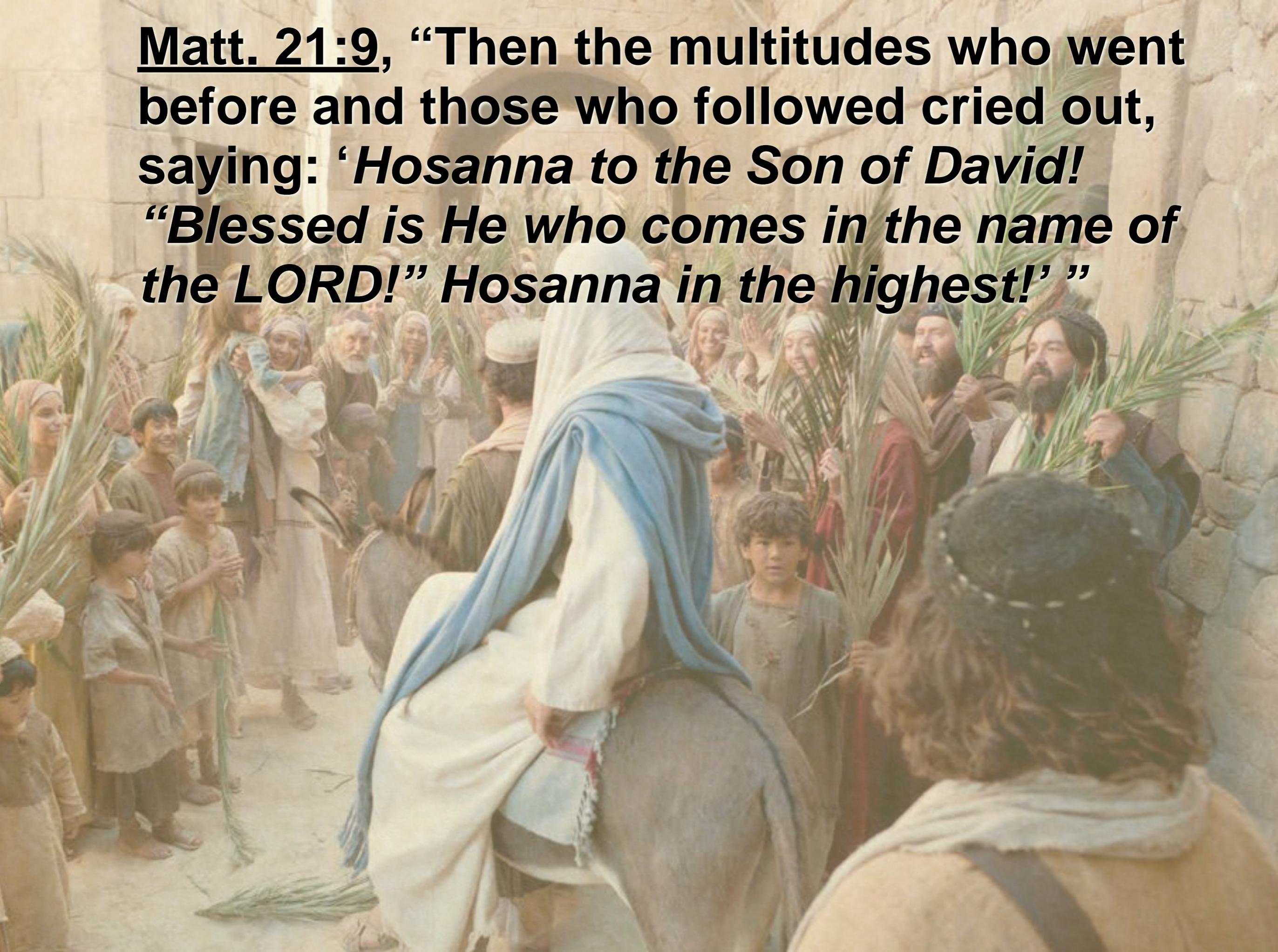
The confrontation between the Messiah and the religious leaders, Matt. 21:17–22:46.

Following this Jesus condemns the religious leaders. They have rejected Him, and He rejects their religiosity Matt. 23.

In Matt. 24–25 Jesus reveals what will happen in the future in relation to God’s plan for Israel.

In Matt. 26–27 we have the crucifixion and resurrection of the Messiah.

Matt. 21:9, “Then the multitudes who went before and those who followed cried out, saying: ‘*Hosanna to the Son of David!*’ “*Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD!*” *Hosanna in the highest!*” ”



Matt. 23:39, “for I say to you, you shall see Me no more till you say, ‘*Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD!*’ ”

Psa. 118:26, “Blessed is he who comes in the name of the LORD! We have blessed you from the house of the LORD.”

“... It was Luther’s favourite Psalm: his beautiful *Confitemini* [praise/thanksgiving psalm], which ‘had helped him out of troubles out of which neither emperor nor king, nor any other man on earth, could have helped him.’ With the exposition of this his noblest jewel, his defense and his treasure, he occupied himself in the solitude of his Patmos.”

**~C. F. Keil & Franz Delitzsch,
*OT Commentary on the Psalms***

2 Chron. 20:26, “And on the fourth day they assembled in the Valley of Berachah, for there they blessed the LORD; therefore the name of that place was called The Valley of Berachah until this day.

2 Chron. 20:27, “Then they returned, every man of Judah and Jerusalem, with Jehoshaphat in front of them, to go back to Jerusalem with joy, for the LORD had made them rejoice over their enemies.

2 Chron. 20:28, “So they came to Jerusalem, with stringed instruments and harps and trumpets, to the house of the LORD.”

Options for the occasion:

- 1. The first celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles in the seventh month of the first year of the Return, when there was only a plain altar as yet erected on the holy place, Ezra 3:1–4.**
- 2. The laying of the foundation-stone, cornerstone of the Temple in the second month of the second year, Ezra 3:8–13.**
- 3. The dedication of the completed temple in the twelfth month of the sixth year of Darius, Ezra 6:15ff. So Stier. These references to contemporary history have all three more or less in their favor.**
- 4. The great Feast of Tabernacles which was observed after the completion of the Temple, Neh. 8:13–18.**

Conclusion:

The psalm refers to a historical event and *must* be interpreted first in terms of that historical event.

The New Testament then applies that event as a type of future events related to God's messianic plan of redemption for Israel and the world.

**Psa. 118:1, “Oh, give thanks to the LORD,
for He is good! For His mercy endures
forever.”**

