

Matthew

Transformed Materialist

I. Background of Matthew

- A. Tax collector – Taxed on transported goods
 - 1. Jews hated all tax collectors
 - 2. Jesus & Matthew ranked tax collectors as _____
- B. Matthew was probably one of the more _____ of the disciples
- C. Matthew was probably one of the more _____ of the disciples
- D. Matthew and James are both referred to as “son of _____” Matt. 10:3; Mark 2:14
- E. Matthew is also known as _____
- F. Matthew is not mentioned after _____

“(“And he went forth again by the seaside; and all the multitude resorted unto him, and he _____ them.” Mark 2:13) And as Jesus passed forth from thence, he _____ a man, named Matthew (“Levi the son of Alphaeus” Mark 2:14), (“a _____,” Luke 5:27) sitting at the receipt of custom: and he saith unto him, Follow me. (“And he _____ all,” Luke 5:28) And he _____, and _____ him.” Matthew 9:9

II. Matthew’s Life & Growth while traveling with Christ

- A. Matthew’s Call – Matt. 9:9; Mark 2:13-14; Luke 5:27-28
 - 1. Jesus came to him and said, “_____”

“And it came to pass, (“Levi made him a great _____ in his own house:” Luke 5:29) as Jesus sat at meat in the house, behold, many (“a great company of” Luke 5:29) _____ and _____ came and sat down (“_____” Mark 2:15) with him and his disciples (“: for there were many, and they _____ him.” Mark 2:15).” Matthew 9:10

- 2. Matthew made a large _____ for his fellow tax collectors
- B. Book of Matthew – Most _____ of Gospels during the early church
 - 1. Early church writings _____ Matthew the most
 - 2. The _____ of the New Testament started with Matthew
 - 3. Matthew emphasized Old Testament prophecy _____ in Christ

“And when the (“scribes and” Mark 2:16) Pharisees _____ it (“murmured (Lit - _____) against his disciples” Luke 5:30), they said unto his disciples, (“Why do _____ eat and drink with publicans and sinners?” Luke 5:30) (“How is it” Mark 2:16) Why eateth your _____ with publicans and sinners? ¹²But when Jesus heard that, he (“_____,” Luke 5:31) said unto them, They that be whole (Lit. - _____) need not a physician, but they that are sick. ¹³ But go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have _____, and not sacrifice: for I am not come to _____ the righteous, but sinners to repentance.” Matthew 9:11-13

4. Matthew recorded more of Jesus’ words and teaching than any other Gospel

III. Lessons from Matthew’s Life

What is important to us will come out in our conversation and lifestyle. Let’s look to see what was important to Matthew the Apostle.

Thomas A Pessimist Transformed

I. Background of Thomas

- A. Only the book of _____ features incidents involving Thomas
- B. He has two names given – Didymus – (Greek) _____; Thomas – (Aramaic) _____
- C. His character and personality reveal a _____
- D. Thomas is not mentioned after _____

II. Thomas’ Life and Growth while traveling with Christ

“Then after that saith he to his disciples, Let us go into Judaea again. ⁸ His disciples say unto him, Master, the Jews of late sought to _____ thee; and goest thou thither again?.....¹⁴ Then said Jesus unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead. ¹⁵ And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, to the intent ye may believe; nevertheless let us go unto him. ¹⁶ Then said Thomas, which is called Didymus,

unto his fellow disciples, Let us also go, that we may _____ with him. ¹⁷ Then when Jesus came, he found that he had lain in the grave four days already.” John 11:7-8, 14-17

A. Raising of Lazarus

1. Thomas’ statement was _____ and _____
2. Jesus’ desire was to see His disciples _____

“In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I _____ to prepare a place for you. ³And if I _____ and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also. ⁴And whither I _____ ye know, and the way ye know. ⁵Thomas saith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou _____; and how can we know the way? ⁶Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.” John 14:2-6

B. Upper Room teaching of Christ - John 14:1-7

1. All the disciples were confused and _____ by Christ’s words
2. Thomas’ question – and Christ’s wonderful answer

“But Thomas, one of the twelve, called Didymus, was _____ with them when Jesus came. ²⁵ The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the LORD. But he said unto them, Except I shall _____ in his hands the print of the nails, and _____ my finger into the print of the nails, and _____ my hand into his side, I will _____ believe. ²⁶And after _____ days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. ²⁷ Then saith he to Thomas, _____ hither thy finger, and _____ my hands; and _____ hither thy hand, and _____ it into my side: and be not _____, but _____. ²⁸And Thomas answered and said unto him, My LORD and my God. ²⁹ Jesus saith unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast _____: blessed are they that have _____ seen, and yet have _____.” John 20:24-29

C. Thomas’ unbelief of the _____ of Christ - Crisis in his Faith

1. Thomas was not with the disciples
2. “My Lord and my God.”

III. Lessons from Thomas' Life

God is able and willing to use anyone. Personality, family background, and status doesn't matter. What makes one useable to God? What has been the underlying characteristic of these men who eventually turned the world upside down?