

Matthew - The King And His Kingdom
The Great Adventure
Notes For Session 3: Chapter 2 The King in Exile

1. Matthew uses "formula quotations" or "fulfillment citations" which point to an Old Testament prophet at a particular place. It is probably one association that you are probably not going to get it just by looking at it. (This is the fulfillment of this). He does this to show that Jesus was the one to whom the prophecies were pointing.
 1. Matt 1:23 refers back to Isaiah 7:14
 2. Matt 2:5-6 refers back to Micah 5:1
 3. Matt 2:15 refers back to Hosea 11:1
 4. Matt 2:17 refers back to Jeremiah 31:15
 5. Matt 2:23 refers back to Isaiah 11:10

Foundation from the Old Testament

- A. Central event in OT, Exodus 12 - the Passover. Another Central Event is the Exile. 1400 bc- Exodus from Egypt, 1000 bc – King David and the Royal Kingdom, 930bc united kingdom splits into two nations (Israel to North 10 Tribes, and Judah to South with 2 Tribes -Judah and Benjamin)
 - North 10 tribes fall away from the Lord completely in 722bc taken away by the Assyrians.
 - Prophets speak to Judah and Benjamin one of the main prophets is Isaiah. Isaiah is speaking mainly to the South warning them to repent.
 - B. The Book of Isaiah is divided into two main sections: Chapters 1 - 39 is referred to as the Book of Woes (or Judgment) which tells of the exile of Israel to Babylon and the situation in Judah after their return, and Chapters 40 - 55 is the Book of Consolation which tells of the coming of a new King and the liberation of Israel.
 - Israel goes into Exile (Babylonian captivity) for 70 years. Then they return from Exile. One think Israel is continually listening for the Consolation. Still awaiting the Consolation in Jesus' time.
 - When John the Baptist and Jesus come onto the scene, they start talking from Isaiah Chapter 40 on.
2. Wisemen mostly from the Priestly Class in Persia. The Magi represent the Gentiles. See Catechism 528.
 3. Herod was not a good man, he murdered his wife and three of his sons who threaten his throne.
 - Appointed King of the Jews by the Roman Senate in 40bc.
 - Famous for his building – restoration of the Jewish Temple.
 4. Why was Herod so upset?
 - Herod was not a full Jew – he was an Edomite (Esau). He does not have a legitimate right to be a Jewish King.
 - Book of Numbers – Ch 24:17:"I see him, though not now; I behold him, though not near: A star shall advance from Jacob, and a staff shall rise from Israel." That shall smite the brows of Moab, and the skulls of all the Shuthites, 24:18 Till Edom is dispossessed, and no fugitive is left in Seir. Israel shall do valiantly, 24:19 and Jacob shall overcome his foes.

- He was afraid that he would be dispossessed.
7. Catholic Bible Study - Review
 - a. Literal Sense (Catechism 116)
 - b. Spiritual Sense (Catechism 117)
 - 1) Allegorical- as it relates to Christ
 - 2) Moral- as it relates to my life
 - 3) Analogical- as it relates to the future
 8. Three Gifts
 - a. St. Irenaeus gives us the allegorical sense. They signify the mystery of Christ Incarnate.
 - Gold - Kingship of the Lord.
 - Frankincense - Worship of Christ pointing to his Divinity.
 - Myrrh - Christ's humanity.
 - b. St. Gregory gives us the moral sense. They signify the gifts we present to Christ in our daily life.
 - Gold – Christ's wisdom that shines in us.
 - Frankincense - Prayer and Adoration we give to Christ.
 - Myrrh - Our daily sacrifice to the Lord (See Romans 12: 1).
 9. Comparison of Jesus to Moses
 - a. Both were threatened in their infancy by an edict to kill Hebrew children.
Jesus- Matt 2:16; Moses- Exodus 1:15-16
 - b. Both were saved by a family member- Jesus by Joseph; Moses by his Mother.
Jesus- Matt 2:13; Moses- Exodus 2:1-10
 - c. Both found protection for a time in Egypt.
Jesus- Matt 2:14; Moses- Exodus 2:5-10
 - d. Both were called back to their birthplace after a time of flight.
Jesus- Matt 2:19; Moses- Exodus 4:19
 - e. Both spent 40 days and nights fasting alone in the wilderness.
Jesus- Matt 4:1; Moses- Exodus 34:28
 - f. Both were commissioned by God to promulgate his covenant law.
Jesus- the New Covenant; Moses- the Old Covenant
 10. The children killed by Herod (Holy Innocents) are considered the first martyrs for Christ. Their Feast Day is 12/28.
 - Matt 2:17-18 refers back to Jeremiah 31:15
 11. Matthew sees Bethlehem (at the time of the Massacre of the infants) is considered the new Ramah or place of sorrow, where the Messiah is being carried away. Ramah was the gathering point for the hauling away of the captives of Babylon. (See Jeremiah 40)
 12. Nazorean is a reference to such Old Testament texts as Isaiah 11:10 where the king of the future is called a "nesar" or bud from the roots of Jesse and Judges 13:5-7, where the future deliverer is a "Nazarite", one who is consecrated to God at birth. Salomon, Samson, John the Baptist and Jesus are all considered to be Nazarites.

13. All the fulfillment quotations point to the Restoration of Israel.

a. Isaiah 7 - 11 is called the Book of Emmanuel

1) Isaiah 7:14 A virgin shall conceive.

2) Isaiah 8:14 Both the Northern and Southern tribes of Israel shall be restored.

3) Isaiah 9:1-2 People who walk in darkness will see a great light.

4) Isaiah 11:1 He shall be called a branch.

5) Isaiah 11:10-12 The nations will be restored to the root of Jesse, Judah and Israel.

b. Micah 5:2 speaks of restoration of Judah and Israel (South and North).

c. Jeremiah 31-33 speaks of the new covenant of restoration.

Conclusion: Jesus has come to restore Judah in the South, Israel in the North and all of the Gentiles. I am coming to restore, you are still spiritually in exile.

- 722bc 10 Tribes gone, but I am not going to forget you. We will see how He remembers the North later.
- Two Tribes to the South – gone exile 587bc restored 70 years later. But in Daniel 9, he is visited by Gabriel 70 years is not enough, the exile will be extended 70 x 7 (490 years), bringing you right up to the point of Jesus.
- Jeremiah 34 gives you an idea of why they went into exile.
- Jesus Christ is bringing in all of the Nations. This will upset the Pharisees because Jesus is focusing on the Gentiles.