

Matthew Series

Lesson #162

May 7, 2017

Dean Bible Ministries

www.deanbibleministries.org

Dr. Robert L. Dean, Jr.



MATTHEW

JESUS: KING OF THE JEWS

**Philo-Semitism and the
Gospel of the Kingdom
Matthew 25:31–46**

Matthew 25:31–46

- 1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
- 2. What is the connection to the previous three parables?**
- 3. What is the significance of “Son of Man” and “throne of His glory?”**
- 4. Which judgment is this—Great White Throne, Judgment Seat of Christ, or something else?**
- 5. Are the “sheep” saved by works?**
- 6. What are the implications for us?**

Matt. 24:3, “Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to Him privately, saying, ‘Tell us, when will these things be? And what will be the sign of Your coming, and of the end of the age?’ ”

παρουσία *parousia*

gen fem sing 1. The state of being present; 2. Arrival as the first stage in presence. BDAG cf., Acts 1:6

Matthew 25:31–46

- 1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**

Matthew 24:23–31

1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?

a. Jesus is addressing Jews about a Jewish issue: His announced temporal judgment on the religious leaders of Israel in Matthew 23:37–39; 24:2.

“As we have seen, Matthew stressed judgment in his Gospel (Matt. 3:12; 6:2, 5, 16; 7:24–27; 13:30, 48–49; 18:23–34; 20:1–16; 21:33–41; 22:1–14; 24:45–51; 25:1–12, 14–30)

... It is not surprising, therefore, that Jesus concluded this discourse that reveals events leading up to the inauguration of the kingdom by explaining the judgment that will precede it.”

~Thomas Constable, *Expository Notes*

Matthew 24:23–31

- 1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
 - a. Jesus is addressing Jews about a Jewish issue: His announced temporal judgment on the religious leaders of Israel in Matthew 23:37–39; 24:2.**
 - b. The analogy with Noah focuses on two groups, believers and unbelievers. (Matthew 24:37–42)**

Matthew 24:23–31

1. **Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
 - c. **The context is on Israel, not the Church. There are four distinct entities that must be distinguished. Jews, Gentiles, Church Age believers, Tribulation saints.**

Matthew 24:23–31

1. **Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
 - c. **The context is on Israel, not the Church. There are four distinct entities that must be distinguished. Jews, Gentiles, Church Age believers, Tribulation saints.**
 - d. **The passage is talking about Jesus' coming, His *Parousia* to establish the Kingdom.**

Matthew 24:23–31

1. **Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
 - c. **The context is on Israel, not the Church. There are four distinct entities that must be distinguished. Jews, Gentiles, Church Age believers, Tribulation saints.**
 - d. **The passage is talking about Jesus' coming, His *Parousia* to establish the Kingdom.**
 - e. **The Rapture and the Second Coming are distinct events, separated by 7 years.**

Matthew 24:23–31

1. **Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
 - f. **The parable of the fig tree was to teach the Jewish Tribulation saints to be watching and be prepared for the coming of the Messiah (Matt. 24:32–35).**

Matthew 25:31–46

- 1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
- 2. What is the connection to the previous three parables?**

Matthew 25:31–46

- 1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
- 2. What is the connection to the previous three parables?**
- 3. What is the significance of “Son of Man” and “throne of His glory?”**

Matthew 25:31, “When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory.”

Daniel 7:13, “I was watching in the night visions, and behold, One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, and they brought Him near before Him.

Daniel 7:14, “Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom the one which shall not be destroyed.”

**Psalm 110:1, “The Lord said to my Lord,
‘Sit at My right hand, till I make Your
enemies Your footstool.’ ”**

Daniel 7:13, “I was watching in the night visions, and behold, One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, and they brought Him near before Him.

Daniel 7:14, “Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom the one which shall not be destroyed.”

Revelation 3:21, “To him who overcomes I will grant to sit with Me on My throne, as I also overcame and sat down with My Father on His throne.”

Matt. 24:27, “For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming (*Parousia*) of the Son of Man be.”

Matt. 24:30, “Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming (*erchomai*, ‘coming’) on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.”

παρουσία *parousia*

gen fem sing 1. The state of being present; 2. Arrival as the first stage in presence. BDAG cf., Acts 1:6

Matt. 24:37, “But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming (*Parousia*) of the Son of Man be.”

Matt. 24:39, “and did not know until the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming (*Parousia*) of the Son of Man be.”

Matt. 24:44, “Therefore you also be ready, for the Son of Man is coming (*erchomai*, ‘coming’) at an hour you do not expect.”

Matthew 25:31–46

- 1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
- 2. What is the connection to the previous three parables?**
- 3. What is the significance of “Son of Man” and “throne of His glory?”**
- 4. Which judgment is this—Great White Throne, Judgment Seat of Christ, or something else?**

Matthew 25:32, “All the nations will be gathered before Him, and He will separate them one from another, as a shepherd divides his sheep from the goats.

Matthew 25:33, “And He will set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left.”

Differences Between the S/G and GWT Judgments

Sheep/Goat

1. No mention of resurrection; only living Gentiles
2. Three classes of people (Jew, Gentile, “my brethren”)
3. Some enter the Kingdom, some are condemned to eternal fire
4. Evaluated on philo-Semitism
5. End of the Tribulation

Great White Throne Judgment

1. The dead stand before the throne and are judged
2. Only the unsaved
3. All are cast into the Lake of Fire
4. Evaluated on works
5. End of the Millennial Kingdom

Matthew 25:32, “All the nations will be gathered before Him, and He will separate them one from another, as a shepherd divides his sheep from the goats.

Matthew 25:33, “And He will set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left.”

**ἔθνος *ethnos*
nom neut plur
nation, people, *Gentile*
Gentiles as individuals**

Joel 3:1, “For behold, in those days and at that time, when I bring back the captives of Judah and Jerusalem,

Joel 3:2, “I will also gather all nations, and bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat; And I will enter into judgment with them there on account of My people, My heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations; They have also divided up My land.

Joel 3:3, “They have cast lots for My people, have given a boy as payment for a harlot, and sold a girl for wine, that they may drink.”

- 1. Valley of Jehoshaphat is identified with the Valley of Berachah, 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. The valley is the Kidron Valley between the Temple Mount and the Mount of Olives.**
- 3. The valley opened up by the earthquake split in the Mount of Olives.**

Zechariah 14:4, “And in that day His feet will stand on the Mount of Olives, which faces Jerusalem on the east. And the Mount of Olives shall be split in two, from east to west, making a very large valley; Half of the mountain shall move toward the north and half of it toward the south.”

Matthew 25:31–46

- 1. Review: What is going on here? What have we learned so far?**
- 2. What is the connection to the previous three parables?**
- 3. What is the significance of “Son of Man” and “throne of His glory?”**
- 4. Which judgment is this—Great White Throne, Judgment Seat of Christ, or something else?**
- 5. Are the “sheep” saved by works?**