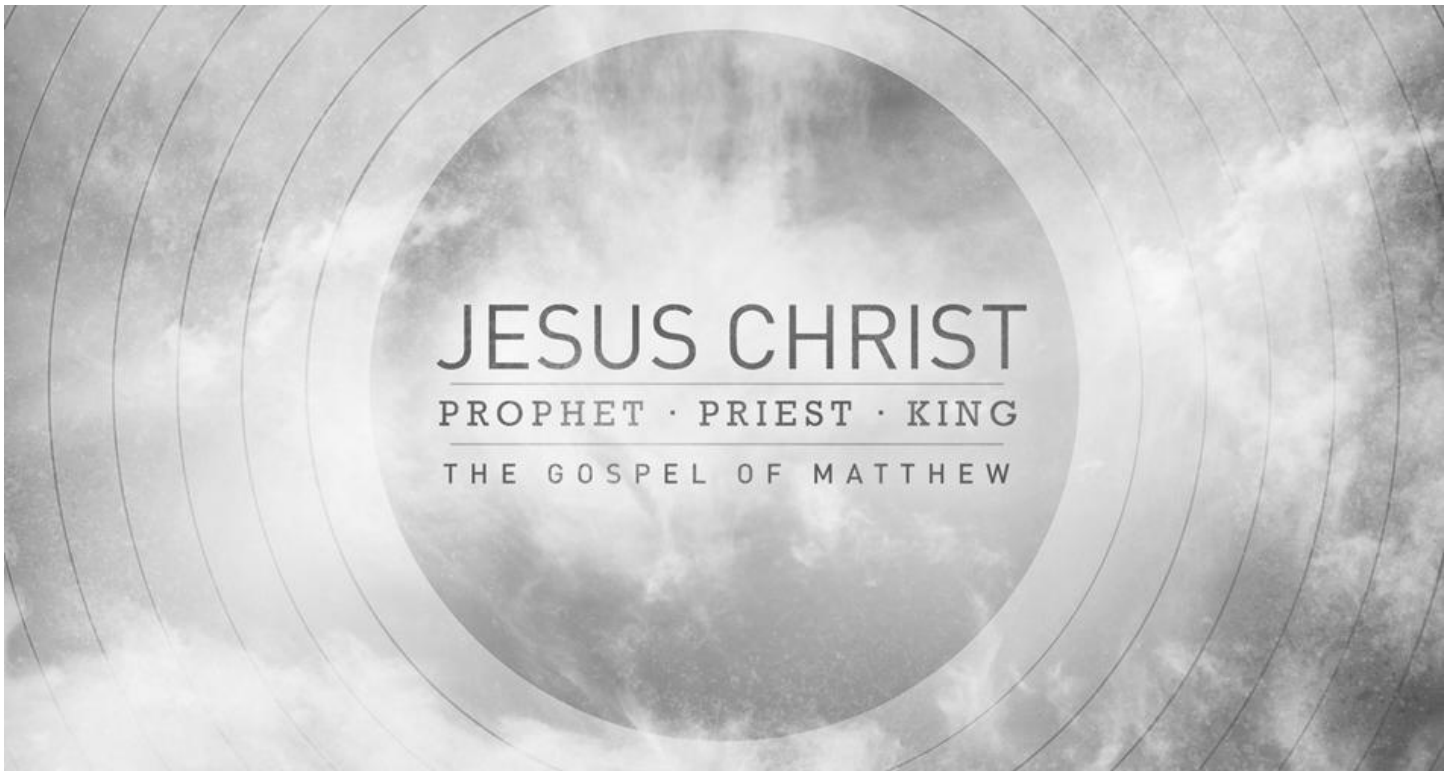




MATTHEW 9:18–26

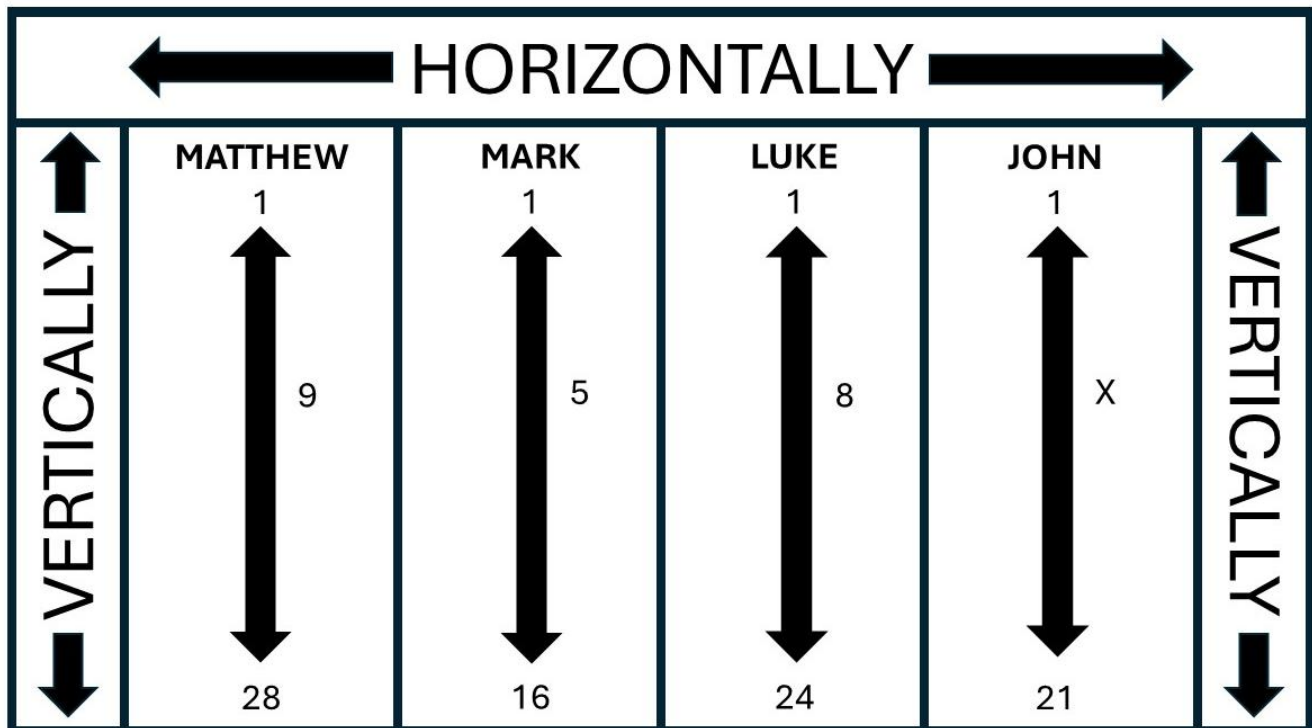
Introduction

- Matthew begins his gospel by identifying Jesus as the “_____” (Matthew 1:1).
 - The word “Christ” is the Greek version of the Hebrew word “Messiah” – both words mean “Anointed One.” Prophets, priests, and kings were anointed for service in the Old Testament.
 - The title “Christ” came to be used of the One promised throughout the Old Testament (Genesis 3:15, 12:1-3, 15:1-6, 17:1-8, Deuteronomy 18:15, 2 Samuel 7:12-16, Psalm 2, Isaiah 52:13-53:12).
 - The miracle of the incarnation teaches us that Jesus Christ was (and is) Immanuel – God with us (Matthew 1:23). We would expect the God-man to perform miracles.
 - Psalm 2 tells us that the Anointed One (Messiah, Christ) is a great King, God’s Son, the One who will rule the nations with a rod of iron, and One who offers refuge to sinners.
- Matthew 8-9 contains a series of _____ (a leper, a centurion’s servant, Peter’s mother-in-law, two demon possessed men, a paralytic, a dead girl, a chronically sick woman, two blind men, and a mute man).

The Big Idea

- Jesus Christ is a _____ Savior.

“Read the gospels _____. What is each author teaching you about Jesus by the way he arranged his material? Read the gospels _____. Look for each author’s additions or omissions, reorganization of events, and use of proportion.” (Dr. Bill Cook, “Introduction to Biblical Hermeneutics,” 2004)



The Miracles (Matthew 9:18-26 ... Mark 5:22-43, Luke 8:41-56)

- The father came to Jesus with desperation and _____.
- The woman came to Jesus with desperation and _____.

Application

- In order to be saved, every sinner must reach a point of _____.
- In order to be saved, every sinner must place their _____ in Jesus.
- Despite the difficult _____ of life, Jesus is a willing Savior.