

Jesus And His Church

**Matthew 16:13-20**

Intro:

- A. **Today there a millions of people at church.**
  - 1. All of these people have a reason.
  - 2. Few of these are correct or near correct.
  
- B. **The word "church" has a broad meaning.**
  - 1. It is in its current usage without specifics.
  - 2. Atheists and agnostics are comfortable in most church services.
  - 3. The world has redefined the word and the world has assigned the church its work.
  
- C. **We must ask ourselves some questions.**
  - 1. Who started the church?
  - 2. When was it started?
  - 3. Why was it started?
  - 4. Is there a church today?
  
- D. **These scriptures, along with others, give to all, true answers to these questions.**
  - 1. Jesus started His church.
  - 2. He started it before His crucifixion.
  - 3. He gave it explicit instructions.
  - 4. The true church exists today.
  
- I. Jesus, The Christ, The Son Of The Living God Started His Church.
  - A. **Who do men say that I am? V.13-14**
    - 1. These are those who have opinions.
    - 2. "Some say thou are John the Baptist:"
    - 3. "Some say thou art Elijah." (Malachi 4:4-6)
    - 4. "Others say thou art Jeremiah or one of the prophets."
  
  - B. **"But whom say ye that I am"**
    - 1. "And Simon Peter answered and said." V.15
    - 2. "Thou art the Christ."
    - 3. "The son of the living God."
  
  - C. **This is a spiritual truth not a human one.**
    - 1. "Blessed art thou, Simon Bar- Jona:"

2. "For flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee"
3. flesh = σαρξ = "the outward form of human nature", "man as a human being", depraved
4. blood = αιμα = "blood," "to be hot."
5. revealed = αποκαλυπτω = "to remove the veil or covering away from, and so to expose to open view what was before hidden."
6. "but my Father which is in heaven"

D. **"And I say also unto thee, Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church;"**

1. Peter = πετρος = "a stone," "a rolling stone," in one place today and another tomorrow."
2. rock = πετρα = a projecting rock, a cliff; "a rock as a landmark."
3. build = οικοδομω = "to build a house."
4. church = εκκλησια = "the assembly"
5. Jesus began His church when He called out men who had believed the preaching of John Baptist and had a sign of their repentance received immersion from John. His statement here means he will continue to build it up until it is complete. He will become the chief corner stone.

II. His Church Will Not Be Destroyed By Man Or By Satan.

A. **"and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."**

1. gates = πωλη = "one wing of a pair double gates" used as the gates of a town.
2. hell = αδης = A word that comes from the ancient time, Babel. It is translated, "the grave" and also, "hell."
3. prevail = κατασχω = "to be strong against anyone, to overcome as in a hostile sense, "to destroy or vanquish."
4. No problem with Jewish (Abrahamic) perpetuity.

B. **What does His statement mean?**

1. The gates of the city is where the rulers of a city sat. They were the chief authorities and therefore represented power.

2. here hell represents every form of evil, whether Satan or mankind.
3. The church cannot be exterminated. There will be true churches on this earth until Jesus comes again.

### III. What Is The Work Of This Church?

#### A. **"And I will give unto thee the keys of the Kingdom of heaven:" v.19a**

1. keys = κλεις = "a key for locking and unlocking"
2. Here, keys represent authority and power as well as the means to enter.
3. The church has the authority to represent the Lord in regard to the Kingdom heaven.

#### B. **What is the Kingdom of heaven?**

1. It is spiritual. It is not meat and drink!
2. It is not physical.
3. The churches business is to do what the Kings would do!

#### C. **"...and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." V.19b**

1. bind = δεω = to tie, fasten
2. loose = λυω = "to unbind"
3. This does not have anything to do with the salvation of any person's soul.
4. It has to do with membership in the assembly. The same statement in 18:18 has to do with the assembly.
5. If a person is excluded scripturally from a true church, God honors that action.
6. How many churches care about who is a member of their assembly?

#### D. **"Then charged he his disciples..." v.20**

1. charged = επιτιμαω = "to enjoin strongly with an air of urgency and authority"
2. Luke 9:21
3. It was not His time. The Pharisees and Sadducees would have demanded His arrest and death.

Jesus, The Suffering Messiah

**Matthew 16:21-23**

Intro:

- A. **God's people make many assumptions about what the Bible teaches.**
  - 1. The Jews in general did this about the prophecy of Isaiah 53.
  - 2. The disciple and Apostles did the same in regard to His suffering.
  
- B. **The early ministry of Jesus emphasized the nearness of the Messianic Kingdom.**
  - 1. This was, "the gospel of the Kingdom."
  - 2. He had not taught the "gospel of Salvation," is death burial and resurrection.
  - 3. At this point in His ministry He begins to teach them of His rejection as King.

I. Jesus Teaches His Disciples Of His Suffering.

- A. **"From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go into Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes..." v.21**
  - 1. shew = δεικνυμι = "to point out, as with the finger," "to show by words," "explain," "teach."
  - 2. suffer = πασχω = "to be acted on by anything from without," "to be subjected to evil."
  
- B. **"...and be killed and be raised again the third day."**
  - 1. killed = αποκτεινω = "to kill outright, end life"
  - 2. raised = εγειρω = "to cause to raise up" Properly from sleep. He will be surely killed but He will be raised up as from sleep, thus showing no signs of decay or corruption of the flesh.

II. Peter Rebukes Jesus.

- A. **"Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke Him. V.22a.**

1. took him = προσλαμβανω = "to take him aside"
2. rebuke = επιτιμαω = "to put more honor upon,"  
'estimate higher," of judges, "to estimate  
the value or penalty on a person; to find  
fault with, reprove, admonish strongly."
3. "But Peter took him aside and started to  
correct Him" - Beck

B. **"...Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall not be  
unto thee."**

1. be it far from thee = ιλεως = "God be  
favourable to thee..." v.22b
2. Heaven save you, Lord! This shall not be  
your fate" - Rieu

### III. Jesus Rebukes Peter.

A. **"But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee  
behind me Satan: thou art an offence unto me:  
v.23**

1. turned = στρεφω = "to turn one's self."
2. offence = σκανδαλον = "a cause of stumbling"

B. **"...for thou savourest not the things that be of  
God, but those that be of men."**

1. savourest = φρονεω = "to have mind;" "to  
think," "be minded;" "to regard, care for."
2. Peter was not thinking like God but like a  
man.

