### The Savior Of The Gentiles

#### Matthew 12:14-21

#### Intro:

- A. Jesus had answered the accusations of the Pharisees.
  - 1. They accused Him of Sabbath breaking.
  - 2. He answered with Scriptures.
- B. The Pharisees sought the help of the Herodians, a political party.
  - 1. Mark 3:6
  - 2. These are the descendants of Herod who sought to slay Jesus as an infant.
- C. These all sought how they could ruin Him.
  - 1. v.14
  - 2. Mark 3:6
- I. Jesus Avoided Confrontation.
  - A. "But when Jesus knew it, he withdrew himself, from thence: and great multitudes followed him, and he healed them all." V.15
    - 1.  $\frac{\text{withdrew}}{\text{recede,"}} = \frac{\alpha \nu \alpha \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega}{\text{recede,"}} = \frac{\alpha \nu \alpha \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega}{\text{to retire."}}$
    - 2. "...went away from that place" TCNT
  - B. Jesus drew great multitudes.
    - 1. "...and many followed him." ASV v.15b
    - 2. They came from many places. Mark 3:7-8
    - 3. He healed many. ("them all") v.15
    - 4. He was identified by unclean spirits. Mark 3:11
    - 5. "Thou are the Son of God."
  - C. Jesus forbade them to make Him known.
    - 1.  $\frac{\text{charged}}{\text{urgency,"}} = \epsilon \pi i \tau i \mu \alpha \omega = \text{``to admonish strongly with urgency,"}$  ``to enjoin upon." **V.16**
    - 2. "sternly forbidding them." Rieu
    - 3. "Not to make His location conspicuous by telling others what He had done."
  - D. This retiring, non-confrontational stance was in fulfillment of Scripture.

- 1. He was not to engage the enemy at this time. V.17
- 2. It would be difficult for the Jews to accept His actions.

### II. Isaiah Prophesied Of Jesus.

- A. "Behold, my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased:" v.18-21
  - 1.  $servant = \delta o v \lambda o s = "one bound to serve"$
  - 2.  $\frac{\text{chosen}}{\text{"to hold up"}} = \text{"to take with the hand,"}$
  - 3.  $pleased = \epsilon \nu \delta o \kappa \epsilon \omega = \text{``not only to have the appearance of good but good in resolve an intent."}$
  - 4. soul =  $\psi v \chi \eta = God's$  very being (here)

# B. "I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall show judgment to the Gentiles." V.18b

- 1. put =  $\pi \theta \eta \mu i$  = "to set," "to place"
- 2.  $\underline{\text{show}} = \alpha \pi \alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega = \text{``to give up intelligence'',}$  ``to announce or report.''
- 3. judgment = κρισιs = "judicial procedure."
- 4. He will announce the basis and cause and result of judgment to all nations.

# C. "He shall not strive, nor cry; neither shall nay man hear his voice in the streets." V.19

- 1.  $\underline{\text{strive}} = \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega = \text{``to quarrel'', ``to be} \\ \underline{\text{vociferous like wranglers,'' ``to challenge''}}$
- 2. cry = κραυγαζω = "to make a clamour"
- 3. He will not be a person that quarrels and makes like a wrangler in the concourses of the city. He will not be like the others who have challenged authority.

### D. The character of Messiah. V.20

- 1. "A bruised reed shall he not break"
- 2. "and smoking flax shall he not guench.
- 3. He will be tender and compassionate to those who are poor, ill, and downtrodden.

## E. He will maintain this course of action until the Millennium.

judgment = κρισιs = "separating"

- 2. victory = victory in battle"
- F. "And in his name shall the Gentiles trust." V.21
  - 1.  $\frac{\text{trust}}{\text{one's}} = \epsilon \lambda i \zeta \omega = \text{``to expect, to hope'', ``to set}$
  - 2. "And his name shall bring hope to the Pagans."
- G. What Gentiles were (are) without Christ.
  - 1. Ephesians 2:11-13