Christ in the Gospels

CHRIST IN THE GOSPELS Matthew, Mark, Luke, John MATTHEW 1:21 (Gospel presentation – Life of Christ) Matthew – King Mark – Servant Luke – Man John – God

- I. Matthew Jesus as King
 - 1. He does not relate the birth of Christ since a king does not have a lowly birth.
 - 2. Rather, Matthew traces Jesus' royal descent back to Abraham and David through Solomon.
 - 3. He is presented as a lion from the tribe of Judah, the promised ruler of Israel.
 - 4. He has a king's name, Emmanuel. (Matthew 1:23).
 - 5. He has king's position, governor. (Matthew 2:3).
 - 6. He has a king's announcement "make straight His path." (Matthew 3:2)
 - 7. He has a king's coronation- "This is my beloved Son." (Matthew 3:17)
 - 8. He has due respect, "worship the Lord, thy God." (Matthew 4:10)
 - 9. He has a king's proclamation, "He taught as one having authority..." (Matthew 7:29)
 - 10. He has a king's loyalty..." not with Me, against Me." (Matthew 12:30)
 - 11. He has a king's enemies, "He must go and suffer many things." (Matthew 16:21)
 - 12. He has a king's love, "... to give His life a ransom..." (Matthew 20:28)
 - 13. He has a king's glory, "... The king shall say unto them... Come, blessed of my father, and inherit the kingdom." (Matthew 25:31 and 34)
 - 14. He has a king's sacrifice, "... This is Jesus, the King of the Jews." (Matthew 27:35 and 37)
 - 15. He has a king's victory, "He is not here, for He is risen..." (Matthew 28:6)
 - 16. Matthew tells of the royalty of "wise men" coming to see Jesus.

Christ in the Gospels (Continued)

II. Mark presents Jesus as Servant

- 1. Jesus' lineage is omitted. No one is interested in the pedigree of a servant.
- 2. No visit of wise men is mentioned. Servants do not receive homage.
- 3. No quotations from the prophets except for one. (Mark 1:2)
- 4. Matthew quotes on every page. He calls Jesus "Lord"; Mark calls Jesus "Master."
- 5. Mark presents Christ as a perfect workman. A servant has no kingdom and frames no laws.
- 6. There is no statement that His work was finished at His death. It is not for a servant to say when his work is done.

III. Luke presents Jesus as a Man.

- 1. Luke deals with Jesus' perfect humanity, Jesus in the flesh.
- 2. Tells of the virgin birth in a cattle stall.
- 3. The genealogy of Jesus goes back to David through Nathan, then back to Adam, the first man.
- 4. Luke reveals Jesus with sympathies, feelings, toiling with his hands, weeping over a city, kneeling in prayer and in agony in suffering.
- 5. Shows Jesus' compassion for the outcast whether Samaritan, publican, prodigal, Zacchaeus or the thief of the Cross.

IV. John presents Jesus as God.

- 1. God has no genealogy, so John does not give one, either legal or blood line.
- 2. There is no account of His birth because He was "in the beginning" as God.
- 3. There is nothing about His boyhood, or his temptation and no appointing of His disciples.
- 4. In John, He is Called, the Word, the Creator, and the only begotten of the Father, the Lamb of God, and the great I Am.
- 5. In John, Jesus is the son of God and as such, He refers to "My Father" 35 times.