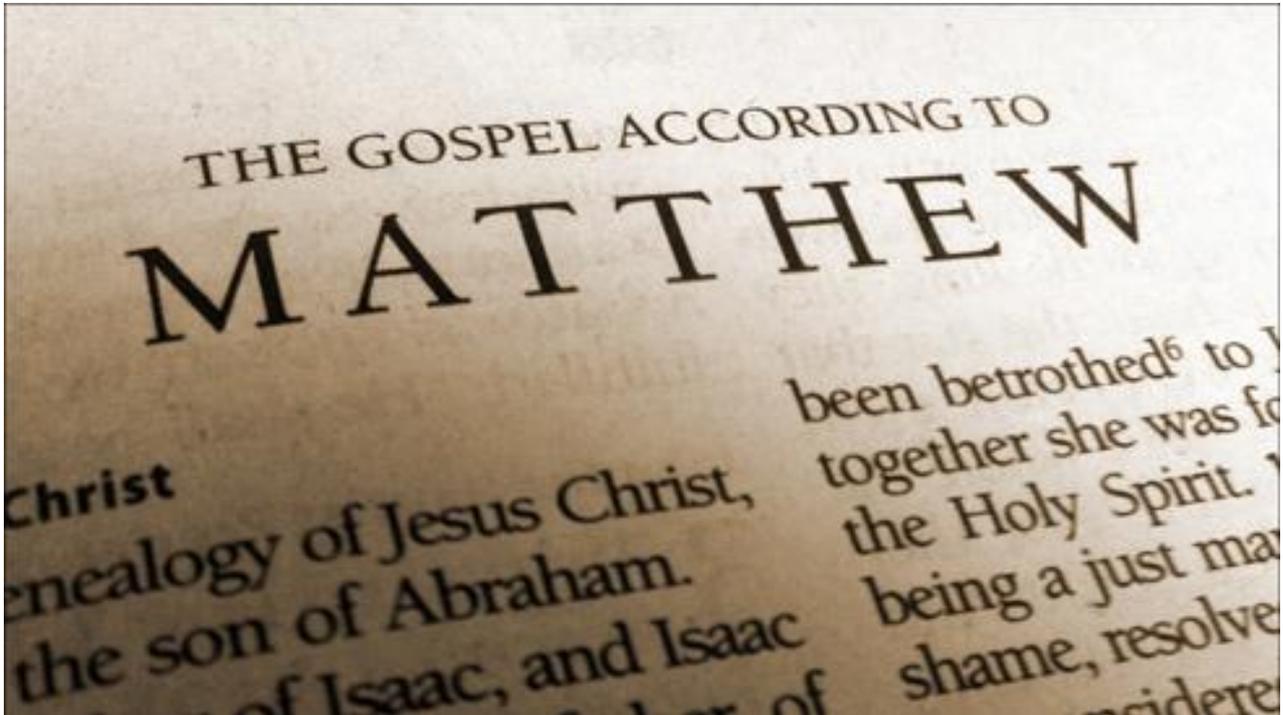


The Book of Matthew



2022 – Part 2

3 more studies in Matthew's Gospel

Brief Outline of Matthew's Gospel

- 1:1 – 4:16 Introducing Jesus
4:17 – 16:20 Public ministry in and around Galilee
16:21 – 18:35 Private ministry in Galilee; preparing the disciples
19:1 – 25:46 Ministry in Judea
26:1 – 28:20 The death and resurrection of Jesus

Please Note the following:

1. It is helpful, but not mandatory, to prepare your answers before meeting with your group.
2. It is not necessary to look up all the Bible cross references listed in a particular question; your Growth Group Leader will summarize these Bible cross references for you.
3. Just a reminder that sometimes in our Growth Groups, people feel comfortable sharing very personal and sensitive things about their lives. This information **MUST BE CONFIDENTIAL and NEVER LEAVE THE GROUP.**

Study 1 – Jesus and John, the Baptist – Matthew 11:1-15

(Sermon on 6-March-22)

Read Matthew 11:1-3

1. Where is John? What question does he get his disciples to go and ask Jesus?

John is in prison. The question is “Are you the one to come?” – that is “are you the promised Messiah?” (See Psalm 118:26)

2. **Ponder:** Why would John ask this question?

It may be that John had doubts, after his arrest and was now confused about exactly what Jesus arriving on the scene really means. There was always this confusion about Jesus’ mission – is it a military one or something else? Jesus, the Son of David, was not a military king but a servant King and the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.

Read Matthew 11:4-6

3. What evidence does Jesus present to John’s disciples in these verses?

Jesus assured John, that He was the Messiah. The evidence is the miracles – blind people now see – lame people now walk – lepers are healed – deaf people can hear – and even people are raised from the dead. Even poor people are not cursed they are included in Jesus’ ministry.

4. Where is Jesus quoting from, in verse 5?

Jesus is quoting from Isaiah 35:5-6.

5. What does Jesus mean by saying “**Blessed is anyone who does not stumble on account of me**” in verse 6?

The verse literally means – blessed is anyone who is not offended (literally scandalized in Greek) by Jesus’ teaching and ministry. Jesus knew that the focus of His ministry was offensive to the expectation of the Jewish people, who longed for political deliverance from Roman domination. But there was a blessing for those who were not offended because of the Messiah who came against the expectation of the people.

6. **Ponder:** What is Jesus confirming by his answer to John’s disciples?

Jesus is confirming – He is the Son of God and He is the Promised Messiah!

Read Matthew 11:7-15

7. How did Jesus describe John to the crowd?

Jesus describes John as one in the wilderness – not wearing fine cloths – but a prophet in the same vein as Elijah in the Old Testament. Someone not worried about himself but thoroughly devoted to delivering God’s message to the people.

8. Why does Jesus describe John as ‘**more than a prophet**’ in verse 9? (cf. Malachi 3:1)

John is more than a prophet because He's the herald (or messenger) specifically to prepare people to come to Jesus – as Malachi 3:1 says – to prepare the way before the Lord Himself coming!

9. What was John the Baptist's purpose?

To get people prepared to meet Jesus by telling them to turn away from their sin – repent – and come back to God; so that they can meet Jesus!

10. In verse 11 – Jesus makes the stunning claim *“Truly I tell you, among those born of women there has not risen anyone greater than John the Baptist; yet whoever is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he”*. How is it possible for people like us (the least in the kingdom of heaven) to be greater than John the Baptist?

Although John was great, he was not born again under the New Covenant. This is because he lived and died before the completion of Jesus' work at the cross and the empty tomb. Therefore, he did not enjoy the benefits of the New Covenant (1 Corinthians 11:25, 2 Corinthians 3:6, Hebrews 8:6-13).

We too on the other side of the cross and empty tomb, to John. We have the full revelation of Jesus in our hot little hands and so we fully understand how Jesus' conquered sin and death; whereas John only knew Jesus was coming and people had to repent.

11. What picture of the Kingdom of Heaven is Jesus painting in verse 12? And how might that apply today?

Jesus paints a picture of spiritual warfare. Don Carson puts it this way: “Carson probably gives the best sense of both expressions. “The kingdom has come with holy power and magnificent energy that has been pushing back the frontiers of darkness. This is especially manifest in Jesus' miracles and ties in with Jesus' response to the Baptist...The kingdom is making great strides; now is the time for courageous souls, forceful people, to take hold of it.”

12. What era is ending according to verse 13?

Jesus saw an era ending with John; all the prophets and the law anticipated John and his ministry as a herald. There is a sense in which John spoke for every prophet who heralded Jesus' coming. Under the Old Covenant, every other prophet announced, “The Messiah is coming.” John alone had the privilege of saying, “The Messiah is here.”

13. What does Jesus mean by describing John as the “Elijah who was to come” in verse 14?

Hint: See Malachi 4:5; Matthew 17:10-13; Mark 9:11-13; Luke 1:17.

John may also be seen as Elijah, in a partial fulfillment of Malachi 4:5. John was not actually Elijah, but he served in the same spirit and power of Elijah, thus fulfilling his “office” (Luke 1:17). Because John was Elijah in this symbolic sense, Jesus added “if you are willing to receive it.”

It's also worth noting that Elijah did appear in Jesus' ministry at the Transfiguration (Matthew 17:3).

14. What does the proverb in verse 15 mean?

It is a proverb used by Jesus after important teachings – the message puts it this way: “Are you listening to me? Really listening.

Read Isaiah 35:1-10

15. What is being described in this passage?

Verses 1 and 2 describe a picture of restoration – as Romans 8:19-22 – creation is groaning waiting for Jesus, the Messiah, to make everything new and restored.

Verses 3 and 4 show weak people being strengthened.

Verses 5 and 6 show the sick and diseased healed.

Verses 6 and 7 show abundance replacing a lack

Verse 8 – says that a Highway of Holiness is made for God's people – because Jesus is the Way! And verse 9 – says there is safety on this Highway. And verse 10 says it will be God's redeemed people who walk this Highway.

Here we have a picture of joy as the Messiah comes.

16. How does it relate to Matthew 11:1-15? (Hint: Isaiah 35:5-6)

Jesus' miracles usher in His Kingdom – which is pictured in the Isaiah 35 passage, especially verses 5 and 6 which relate to Jesus specific miracles so far in Matthew.

To finish up. Read John 3:27-30.

17. What is John saying about Jesus?

John is saying that John himself is only a messenger and not the Messiah.

John says Jesus is the bridegroom – His people are His bride – and John is just one of the guests at this wedding – and like all the guests – they are all hanging out for the bridegroom to speak.

When they hear the bridegroom speak – like John – they will be overjoyed. John is saying, he has done his job by introducing the bridegroom to the bride; now John must retreat; by becoming less and allowing Jesus to become more.

18. How does verse 30 apply to us?

It's the same for us in our lives; Jesus must become greater (increase); we must become less (decrease).

What's the **BIG IDEA** of **Matthew 11:1-15**?

The Messiah has come – He must be greater than everyone!



Give a **light globe** moment you experienced in this passage?

- ➔ How does this passage **apply to your life**?
- a. *Do we have doubts about Jesus – like John – take them to God – ask Him to reveal Jesus' identity through His Word.*
 - b. *Are we putting ourselves above/ahead of Jesus? We must decrease and He must increase*
 - c. *Thank God that we have the privilege of being this side of the cross and empty tomb – and have the full revelation of our Lord Jesus. What will we do with this revelation?*

Share the verse that had a special meaning to you in this study?

Matthew 11:11

Finish in prayer: Thank God for sending Jesus, the Messiah. Ask God to help us decrease and for Jesus to increase.

Study 2 – Woe to the Unrepentant – Matthew 11:16-24

(Sermon on 13-March-22)

Before we begin:

What does “woe” mean?

Woe is great sorrow or distress over something happening.

What does “repent” mean?

Admitting that we sin; saying sorry to God (and being genuinely sorry); then following God’s way and committing to follow Jesus and believe in His death and resurrection. In other words, a U-Turn back to God.

Read Matthew 11:16-19

1. What does Jesus say His current generation are like in verses 16 and 17 and what does He mean?

He says they are like people in the marketplace listening to music but not dancing – or like people who have heard a funeral song but they don’t mourn or grieve. In other words, they have critical hearts – and hearts that are stubborn and refuse to listen or respond to Jesus’ teaching.

2. What did John the Baptist “not” do? What did the people call him anyway? (Verse 18)

John – didn’t eat or drink (i.e., fasted) but they called him a demon! In other words, they rejected his message and just insulted him!

3. In comparison, what did Jesus do? And what did the people call Jesus? (Verse 19)

Jesus on the other hand did eat and drink – and so they called Jesus a glutton and a drunken and a friend of tax collectors and sinners. Ironically, Jesus has a tax collector follow Him and all followers of Jesus are sinners – that’s why He came!

4. What point is Jesus making about His current generation from verses 18 and 19?

In other words, there’s no winning with the people – they find fault in everything – and reject both John and Jesus. They refused to hear God’s voice – through prophets or through His Son!

5. What does Jesus mean at the end of verse 19, when He says “*But wisdom is proved right by her deeds*”?

Time will show that both John and Jesus – were telling the truth. Their actions will speak for themselves. A wise person who listens to them – will be proven right.

People might criticize John, but look at what he did – he led thousands of people into repentance, preparing the way for the Messiah. People might criticize Jesus, but look at what He did – taught and worked and loved and died like no one ever has.

Read Matthew 11:20-24

6. What towns are given a “woe”? And why?

Chorazin, Bethsaida and Capernaum (Jesus’ home town!)

Because they have witnessed Jesus’ teaching and miracles but have not repented.

They literally have no excuse for not believing – God Himself, in the flesh, has come and spoken to them!

7. What point does Jesus make about the cities of Tyre and Sidon?

Tyre and Sidon (Gentile cities – not Jewish) would have repented if they heard and saw Jesus!

8. What point does Jesus make about the city of Sodom?

Sodom (destroyed because of its evil and wicked behaviour) would have repented if they heard and saw Jesus!

9. What point is Jesus making in verse 24 by saying “*it will be more bearable for Sodom on the day of judgment than for you*”?

These towns that have rejected Jesus will face a worse judgment than Sodom.

These towns didn’t attack Jesus or drive Him out – they didn’t even seek to crucify Him – they simply disregarded and dismissed His message! Jesus says that is culpable too!

Read Isaiah 14:1-15

10. Who is being judged and what does that mean for Israel?

Babylon is being judged and it means mercy for Israel

11. Who is the King of Babylon being compared to in verse 12? (cf. Ezekiel 28:14-16; Luke 10:18)

The King of Babylon is compared to the morning star (aka Lucifer in KJV). The King was once a bright shining star but now fallen. This is also an allusion to the Devil being cast down out of Heaven; see Luke 10:18.

12. How would you summarize the offence that the King of Babylon; the towns Jesus mentions in Matthew 11:26-30 and Satan, all guilty of, as described in Isaiah 14:13-14?

They are tried to make themselves bigger than God and think they know better than our awesome God! They exalt themselves above God!

13. **Ponder:** How is that a warning to us?

Not to exalt ourselves above God.

Not to think we know better than God.

14. What will the punishment be in Isaiah 14:15?

Death in a fiery pit!

15. Finish up by reading 1 Peter 5:6 and Mark 9:35. What attitude are we to have?

1 Peter 5:6 - Humble yourselves, therefore, under God's mighty hand, that he may lift you up in due time

Mark 9:35 - Sitting down, Jesus called the Twelve and said, "Anyone who wants to be first must be the very last, and the servant of all."

What's the **BIG IDEA** of **Matthew 11:16-24**?

Examine our hearts for any pride that might be exalting ourselves above God – and Repent!



Give a **light globe** moment you experienced in this passage?

Whether it's Babylon, Satan, the towns that Jesus mentioned – they all have the same problem of pride – and think they know better than God – and think they are better or equal with God; when they are not. Isn't that a picture of SIN – we think we are above God's rules – and know better than God was is right and wrong!



How does this passage **apply to your life**?

- a. *Remove any pride.*
- b. *Repent*
- c. *Humbly serve Jesus.*

Share the verse that had a special meaning to you in this study?

Matthew 11:19b – But wisdom is proved right by its deeds.

Finish in prayer: Ask God to reveal to us any unrepentant sin in our hearts. Ask God to help us to commit to humble service of Jesus in order that He is exalted, rather than us!

Study 3 – Jesus' Invitation – Matthew 11:25-30

(Sermon on 20-March-22)

Before we begin?

What is rest? And how much proper rest do you get?

Dictionary definition for rest: cease work or movement in order to relax, sleep, or recover strength.

Often, I hear people reply when asked how they are, by saying "I've been busy!". I've said it myself many times. We certainly don't seem to rest like we did, say a generation ago. Especially when it comes to having a Sabbath (or Sunday) day of rest. Shops, cinemas and sport are all available on Sundays these days. None of us are really getting much rest. When I first came to Australia in 1988 and began work; my initial observation was that Australians work hard and play hard.

I wonder if God intended for us to have such little rest? And what about rest for our souls?

Lookup the following Old Testament passages to see what God says about rest: Exodus 16:23; 20:8; 31:13-16; **35:3**; Psalm 116:7 and Jeremiah 6:16

*Exodus 16:23: He said to them, "This is what the LORD commanded: 'Tomorrow is to be a day of **sabbath rest, a holy sabbath to the LORD**. So, bake what you want to bake and boil what you want to boil. Save whatever is left and keep it until morning.'"*

*Exodus 20:8: Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it **holy***

*Exodus 31:13-16: Say to the Israelites, '**You must observe my Sabbaths**. This will be a sign between me and you for the generations to come, so you may know that I am the LORD, who makes you holy. ¹⁴"Observe the Sabbath, because it is **holy** to you. Anyone who desecrates it is to be put to death; those who do any work on that day must be cut off from their people. ¹⁵For six days work is to be done, but the seventh day is a day of sabbath rest, holy to the LORD. Whoever does any work on the Sabbath day is to be put to death. ¹⁶The Israelites are to observe the Sabbath, celebrating it for the generations to come **as a lasting covenant**.*

*Exodus 35:3: Do not **light a fire** in any of your dwellings on the Sabbath day*

*Psalm 116:7: Return to your **rest, my soul**, for the LORD has been good to you.*

*Jeremiah 6:16: This is what the LORD says: "Stand at the crossroads and look; ask for the ancient paths, ask where the good way is, and walk in it, and **you will find rest for your souls**. But you said, 'We will not walk in it.'*

*From these verses there seems to be both **physical rest** – when our bodies need to rest and recharge – and **spiritual rest** – rest for our souls. The soul is the part of a human being that last eternally after the body experiences death. Every human being has a soul. The question is: where will our soul end up when we physically die? There are only two options: the souls that reject God's love will spend eternity in Hell and the souls that acknowledge their sinfulness and accept Jesus as the one who gives forgiveness will live in Heaven for eternity.*

Which brings us to our NT passage where Jesus makes an invitation for rest.

Read Matthew 11:25-27

1. What “tone” do verses 25 to 26 have?

There is a sense of joy or happiness (thankfulness) in these verses as the Son and the Father commune as part of the Trinity.

2. What is Jesus thankful for in verses 25 and 26?

He’s thankful that the Gospel message has been hidden from the wise and learned (i.e., the religious leaders who rejected John and Jesus because they were spiritually proud and saw no need for Jesus) and thankful that the Gospel message has been revealed to children (those who were humble and honest about their sinfulness and need for a Saviour). This brought great joy and thankfulness to Jesus.

The MSG describes two types of people: the know-it-alls and ordinary people.

Knowledge of God is not in the first place through investigation or intellect but through revelation. Revelation does not depend on intellectual capacity but on the disposition of the heart. The Father revealed “these things” to “little children” – not the wise and learned. That’s because the “little children” had hearts that were open and accepting as opposed to the “wise and learned” who had closed and rejecting hearts.

3. What remarkable statement does Jesus make about His relationship with God, the Father in verse 27? How is that relationship different to our relationship with God, the Father?

The remarkable statement is that: God the Father has committed ALL THINGS to His Son, Jesus. The relationship is different in that: No one knows the Son the way the Father does and no-one knows the Father the way the Son does. It is a unique Father-Son relationship.

4. **Ponder:** What does Jesus explain about His role in revealing God to people?

Only Jesus reveals who the Father is and Jesus chooses who to reveal the Father to. But before we think this is an arbitrary revelation. V28 says Jesus is willing to reveal God’s Kingdom of Heaven to all who are prepared to listen to Jesus and come to Him in faith (i.e., accept Him and not reject Him!)

Read Matthew 11:28-30

5. In verses 28 to 29, Jesus issues an invitation.

What are people to do?

***People are commanded to “Come to Jesus”** Only Jesus can give proper rest from our burdensome lives and only Jesus can give salvation of our souls for Heaven. No-one else – not ourselves – only Him!*

People are commanded to “Take Jesus’ yoke”

People are commanded to “Learn from Jesus”

Who are invited?

ALL [Both Jews and Gentiles as per Matthew 10:5-6] who are weary (exhausted) and burdened. If we look at Matthew 23:4 – that’s how the people felt in Jesus’ day; **They tie up heavy, cumbersome loads and put them on other people's shoulders, but they themselves are not willing to lift a finger to move them.** The people were tied up with burdensome rules that were too hard to keep. For example, in Acts 15:10 – some of the Jewish Christians were expecting the Gentile Christians to be circumcised – but Peter said - **Now then, why do you try to test God by putting on the necks of Gentiles a yoke that neither we nor our ancestors have been able to bear?**

According to Don Carson: those who are weary are those who have taken burdens upon themselves and those who are burdened are those who have had burdens put upon them by someone else.

It is ALL those who are weary of carrying their own burdens, ALL those who are overwhelmed by their lack of resources, ALL those who come in humility and place their own burdens on His shoulders and learn to rest on Jesus and learn from Him.

Throughout Scripture, God tests people’s heart and disposition towards Him not their intellect!

How are people joined to Jesus? Why do you think Jesus uses a yoke as an example?

We are yoked together with Jesus – just like two oxen are yoked together.

Jesus used a yoke to show that we are meant to be joined to Jesus – up close and personal with Him – and not going it alone – but allowing Jesus – to help us, unburden us, carry us and teach us.

A yoke on oxen was to ease the discomfort in carrying a heavy load. It also symbolized obedience and acceptance of responsibility. The Rabbis often spoke of taken on the ‘yoke of the Law’, and under their direction that burden could become heavy. Jesus’ yoke, by contrast, is easy, not because His call to discipleship is less demanding but because it makes us pupils of one who is gentle and humble in heart (as below). The key lies in the personal invitation Jesus makes “Come to me”

How does Jesus describe Himself?

He is gentle and humble of heart.

This reveals that Jesus has a Servant’s heart – meaning He is more than qualified and willing to bear our burdens.

KJV says gentle and lowly; by lowly it means that despite Him being God’s Son and despite Him belonging in Heavenly glory; Jesus is accessible.

What is the result for people who accept Jesus’ invitation (cf. Jeremiah 6:16)?

The result for people who accept Jesus’ invitation is – rest for their souls.

*This means **peace with God** (Romans 5:1) Therefore, since we have been justified through faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ*

*This also means **peace of God** (Philippians 4:6-8) which surpasses all understanding*

*Then a **deeper peace** as we learn from Jesus, we begin to trust Him more and more and hand over our lives more fully to Him, we become less burdened. Ultimately, we have rest for our souls – as we gain **eternal life** – if we accept His invitation.*

6. What assurance does Jesus give in verse 30?

*The assurance is that being yoked to Jesus – is not a heavy yoke that weighs us down – it’s a **light and easy yoke!** Easy in Greek literally means “**kind**”. The MSG says “I won’t lay anything heavy or ill-fitting on you. Keep company with me and you’ll learn to live freely and lightly.”*

7. **Ponder:** What is Jesus trying to achieve by his invitation to us? (cf. Exodus 33:14; John 13:15; Phil 2:5; 1 Peter 2:21; 1 John 2:6)

*Exodus 33:14: The Lord replied, “My Presence will go with you, and I will **give you rest.**”*

*John 13:15: I have **set you an example that you should do as I have done for you.***

*Phil 2:5: In your relationships with one another, have the **same mindset as Christ Jesus:***

*1 Peter 2:21: To this you were called, because Christ suffered for you, **leaving you an example, that you should follow in his steps.***

*1 John 2:6: Whoever claims to live in him must **live as Jesus did.***

8. **Optional question: Read Hebrews 4:1-13**

- a. What prevented a whole generation of ancient Israelites, who were brought out of slavery from Egypt, from entering into rest in the Promised Land? (vv1-2)

The ancient Israelites had the promise of entering into rest in the Promised Land but they did not have faith in God nor obey Him; so, they were prevented from entering the Promised Land.

- b. What proof is there that a “rest” remains for the people of God? (vv3-9)

The reasoning is:

1. *If Israel (those to whom the promise of “rest” was first preached) failed to enter the rest because of their disobedience, then others must enter the rest instead, because God always keeps His promises.*
2. *The appeal quoted in Hebrews 4:7 from Psalm 95:7-8 proves that there is a rest remaining for God’s people to enter, beyond the fulfillment under Joshua. If Joshua completely fulfilled the promise of rest, God’s appeal later (after Joshua) through David, saying “Today” makes no sense.*

- c. What does entering God’s rest mean in verse 10?

Entering God’s rest means there is no longer any place for “working” as a basis for our own righteousness. We must rely on Jesus to make us righteous (right with God and approved by God). We rest knowing Jesus has done all the work!

This cessation from works as a basis for righteousness fulfills our “Sabbath rest.” God rested from His works on the original Sabbath of Genesis 2:2 because the work was finished. We cease from self-justifying works because Jesus finished the work on the cross.

- d. How do we enter God’s rest according to verse 11?
- God does not force the rest on us; we must make every effort to enter the rest. Clearly, we enter that rest by faith; but it takes us being diligent in our faith (make every effort). Our faith must not be passive; it takes diligence to trust in, rely upon, and cling to Jesus and His work for us, no matter what.*
 - By avoiding continual and deliberate disobedience; which the ancient Israelites failed to do.*
- e. How does God’s Word “find us out” in verses 12 to 13? How does that relate to “us” being yoked to Jesus?

God’s Word diagnoses the condition of humans with a surgeon’s precision. It lays open our heart and discerns our spiritual health. In the case of those the writer to the Hebrews first addressed, they were too ready to follow in the failure of the children of Israel and to give up strong, living faith.

Remember God’s Word is alive. God’s Word exposes our weakness and unbelief. It demonstrates its inherent power, sharpness, and accuracy. It bears constant reminding that as we submit ourselves to the word of God, we do it for far, far more than intellectual knowledge or to learn Bible facts. We do it for the ministry of the Word, because God meets us in His Word and the Holy Spirit works powerfully through the word of God. This spiritual work of God’s Word goes far beyond the basic educational value of learning the Bible. God’s Word challenges and judges our thoughts and attitudes.

We can’t hide anything from God; and we must all give an account.

How this relates to being yoked to Jesus: Jesus is the Word of God in flesh form. It stands to reason that if we are yoked to Jesus (the Word of God); we can learn from Him (that’s what Matthew 11:29) and that will have an impact on our behaviour, our attitude and our thoughts.

What’s the **BIG IDEA** of **Matthew 11:25-30**?

ACCEPT JESUS’ INVITATION



Give a **light globe** moment you experienced in this passage?



How does this passage **apply to your life**?

- Confess that we fail to follow God’s way (Jeremiah 6:16) or listen to God’s Word (Jeremiah 6:17)*

- b. We need to have faith in Jesus like a child (Matthew 18:3) – i.e., childlike faith*
- c. We can only know God and be saved for Heaven – through Jesus*
- d. We need to acknowledge we are burdened by our sin and this world – and admit we don't have all the answers – and COME to Jesus*
- e. We need to take His yoke upon our shoulders – and stay connected/joined to Him*
- f. When we are yoked to Jesus – we find rest – relief – for our souls – and are saved for eternity in Heaven*
- g. When we are yoked to Jesus – we can learn from Him – from His teaching and from His example for living.*

Share the verse that had a special meaning to you in this study?

Matt 11:29 - Take my yoke upon you and learn from me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and you will find rest for your souls.

Finish in prayer: Thanking Jesus for His invitation to enter into His rest. Ask God to help us remain yoked to Jesus and to learn from Him.

Studies prepared by Paul O'Rourke
February 2022

Resources:

The MacArthur Study Bible

New Bible Commentary (Carson, France, Moyter & Wenham)

Life Applications from Every Chapter of the Bible (G. Campbell Morgan)

The Message of Matthew (Michael Green)

Focus on the Bible: Matthew (Charles Price)

Matthew Volume 1 (Barclay)

Be Loyal Following the King of Kings NT Commentary on Matthew (Warren W. Wiersbe)

Notes/Prayer Points