MATTHEW'S EVANGELISM PARTY

Reference: miscellaneous Scripture Pastor Larry Webb

Matthew is listed in each of the four listings of the apostles and he's always in the same group; but, almost nothing else is said about him in the different gospel accounts. In fact, about all we know about him is found in just one passage from **Matthew chapter nine**.

	ice: Mathew 9:9-13
	re some things that stand out about Matthew from this passage iss them.
ONE is	that Matthew had almost the worse possible verse nine, "As Jesus passed on from there, He saw a man named Matthew sitting at the tax office"
	There were two basic categories of tax collectors: the and the
	There were also two kinds of Mokhes: Mokhes an Mokhes
TWO is	that Matthew his behind him. verse nine continued, "and He (Jesus) said to him (Matthew) 'Follow Me.' So he arose and followed Him."
	Reference: Luke 5:28 , "So he (Matthew) left all , rose up, and followed Him (Jesus)."
	is that Matthew wanted his and business tions to meet Jesus. verse ten, "Now it happened, as Jesus sat at the table in the house, that behold, many tax collectors and sinners came and sat down with Him and His disciples."
	Mark 2:15 and Luke 5:29 both indicate that Matthew held a big banquet in his own house and then invited all his friends and business associations to attend so that they might meet Jesus. This was Matthew's evangelism party.

verse eleven, "And when the Pharisees saw it, they said to His disciples, 'Why does your Teacher (Jesus) eat with tax collectors

and sinners?"

The Pharisees were upset that Jesus and His disciples would have the audacity to eat with sinners, i.e. people considered unacceptable to them.

Jesus **first argument** to the Pharisees complaint is found in **verse twelve**.

verse twelve, "When Jesus heard that, He said to them, 'Those who are well have no need of a physician, but those who are sick.""

expected to admi	nt is that just as a physician (doctor) is inister treatment to those who are a divine forgiver expected to minister to	
Jesus second argument is found in the first part of verse thirteen . verse thirteen , "'But go and learn what this means: 'I desire mercy (original language means compassion) and not sacrifice.""		
extend sinners	ment is that God wanted them to and even more than he wanted them to	
Jesus third argument is found in the second part of verse thirteen . verse thirteen continued, "' For I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance."		
associate with pu	ent is that Jesus didn't hesitate to iblicans and other sinners because they that	