

“The King of the Jews Disowned”

Matthew 27:11–31

Introduction: Matthew’s Emphasis of Jesus’ Identity as the Promised King of the Jews

Big Idea: God’s covenant people disowned their king as a guilty rebel.

- I. The Silence of the Accused King (verses 11–14)
 - A. Jesus’ Acceptance of His Royal Title (verse 11)
 - B. Jesus’ Refusal to Answer Charges (verses 12–14)
- II. The Exchange of the Messianic King (verses 15–23)
 - A. The Choice between a Guilty Rebel and the Righteous Christ (verses 15–17)
 - B. The Mixed Motives of a Reluctant Judge (verses 18–19)
 - C. The Murderous Demand of the Rulers and the Crowd (verses 20–23)
- III. The Bloodguilt for the Disowned King (verses 24–26)
 - A. Pilate’s Attempt to Wash His Hands of Innocent Blood (verse 24)
 - B. The People’s Agreement to Answer for Jesus’ Blood (verse 25)
 - C. Pilate’s Acquiescence to the Bloodthirsty Crowd (verse 26)
- IV. The Abuse for the Insulted King (verses 27–31)
 - A. The Disowned King Surrounded by Gentile Enemies (verse 27)
 - B. The Disowned King Mocked and Abused by Gentile Dogs (verses 28–31)

Concluding Applications

- 1) Jesus deserves neither your malicious hatred nor your cowardly desertion.
- 2) Jesus knows the humiliation of injustice and the pain of abuse.
- 3) Jesus endured unjust suffering to save sinners from their just punishment.