Following Jesus Around: How Do People Know the Kingdom of Heaven has Come?

Matthew 4-11

Pastor Chip Anderson, Christ Presbyterian Church in The Hill

As of January 1, My wife and I live in the Hill, an apartment on Carlisle Street, right next to the Park where we do our summer BBQ ministry. I'm even close enough to walk downtown to meetings and events. One evening, walking back to the apartment from an aldermen's meeting at town hall, I found myself waiting at a cross-walk when two guys (you can tell, kind of down and out, probably homeless) decided to go, even with traffic coming. One guy had a walker. He walked slow across the intersection, so I headed out with him, telling him, "They'll have to hit me first." He smiled and said, "Thanks." We made it safely, catching up with his friend. They continued to walk slow. I moved on ahead, walking down the block back to my apartment, when I saw a Dunkin Donuts and remembered I had a gift card in my wallet my mom had given me for Christmas. I stopped in to see how much it was for . . . there were no markings . . . \$10 the barrister said after scanning it. I went back up the block to my two slow walking friends and said, "Do you guys like coffee?" "Yes," one of them replied. "I have a gift card for \$10—it's yours." "Thanks." They smiled. "Good, we can get a sandwich, too." I told them: "I can't take credit for it, my mom gave it to me for a Christmas present." "Well then, tell your mom, thanks for us." (I did.) I gave them the card and said, "You'll see me around. You will see the hat and the ponytail" ... and, before I could get my name out ... "Yea, we know. You're the pastor of the church on Davenport. We know who you are."

How about that? Priceless. Two street, homeless guys, a few blocks from the Hill knew who I was and where our church is. This reminds me that we need to be known . . . and if I get my New Testament correctly, known for the things that indicate the presence of the Kingdom of God.

This morning I'd like to bring a message from a thread of passages in the Gospel of Matthew. There is a narrative thread connecting Matthew chapters 4 through 11 that we should listen to, which focuses on Jesus associating with tax collectors and sinners, the poor, the unclean, *and* the presence of the Kingdom of Heaven. Matthew is asking the readers: *How do others know that the Kingdom of Heaven has appeared?* To give you the spoiler: Matthew tells us, they can see our association with the poor, marginalized, outcasts, and unclean. This is how they know.

I. We are to Follow Jesus around and repeat (what he does)

We like to take small bites on the Bible, so sometimes we miss big picture things. This is A BIG PICTURE THING we need to see so we may be better Bible readers and more faithful followers of Jesus.

We begin in Matthew 4:19 where Jesus makes the invitation, "Follow [lit. come after] me and I will make you fishers of men." The command is to come-after Jesus. That's the command—follow after me, really follow me around. Most think the command is to be fishers of men—it is not, that's the promise. We are called to follow Jesus around and he promises to make us fishers of men. By getting the following correct, we become fishers of men.

So, what does it mean to follow Jesus around—Matthew tells us. Straight away, just after the call to follow Jesus, Matthew reveals what it was like to follow Jesus around. There is a divine,

inspired-ness to what the Gospel writers place into the narrative . . . so right after the scene where Jesus calls us to follow him around, we have . . .

"And he went throughout all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues and proclaiming the gospel of the kingdom and healing every disease and every affliction among the people. ²⁴So his fame spread throughout all Syria, and they brought him all the sick, those afflicted with various diseases and pains, those oppressed by demons, those having seizures, and paralytics, and he healed them (Matthew 4:23-24).

Matthew tells us: we are made fishers of men by following Jesus around—and what did he do? – Proclaim the gospel of the kingdom, healing every disease and every affliction of those sick and diseased, oppressed and mentally unstable, those that make us uncomfortable with uncontrollable seizures, those who can't walk . . .

We are all familiar with the Sermon of the Mount and its amazing wisdom. The crowd caught up by Jesus' fame is right there, *and seeing the crowd* (Matthew tells us, 5:1), Jesus sits down to teach his fisher-followers about the kingdom and He begins with those that make up that crowd: *Blessed are the poor in spirit, blessed are those who mourn*, and *blessed are the meek*. This same crowd, Matthew tells us, is astonished at his teaching (7:28) at the end of the sermon.

What we might not realize, however, is Jesus' first encounter after He finishes the Sermon . . . Matthew could have introduced a dozen different encounters, but this is the one He chooses:

"When he came down from the mountain, great crowds followed him. ²And behold, a leper came to him and knelt before him, saying, "Lord, if you will, you can make me clean." ³And Jesus stretched out his hand and touched him, saying, "I will; be clean." And immediately his leprosy was cleansed" (Matthew 8:1-3).

This is the Sermon on the Mount realized, illustrated, fulfilled. The Monday after the Sunday Sermon as it were. Now I'm going somewhere with this, so for now remember, following Jesus is actually following Jesus around, learning to do what he did . . . now we are to repeat . . .

II. We reveal the appearance of the Kingdom of Heaven when we extend mercy to the (physically and socially) unclean

When Lisa and I had moved into our apartment, we were immediately recognized. More typically than not, it seems I can't walk out my door without hearing, "Hey, Pastor, can I talk to you?" Or, "my friend here needs prayer." I am immediately confronted with many that are unclean, unbathed, reek of smoke and alcohol; with those who aren't very coherent; some who spent the night in the park, or the night selling themselves to support drug habits. This isn't so far from the crowds whom Jesus encountered. I am confronted daily with the difference between the clean and the unclean, literally and socially.

Now in Matthew 9:9, Jesus calls the tax-collector Matthew to follow him. Matthew represents half of the problem group of "tax collectors and sinners." Immediately (v. 11) we hear *many* of Matthew's *tax collector* buddies *and sinners came and were reclining* [at a supper meal] *with Jesus and his disciples*. This does not sit well with temple leadership.

You have to remember in the social-location at that time, this all would have been very public, with neighbors and "the crowd" and the curious all peering in to the supper venue. Most likely a curious Pharisee was able to get the attention of a few disciples, pulling them out to ask: "Why does your teacher eat with tax collectors and sinners?" (v 11). Jesus overhears the question and takes the opportunity to teach everyone: "Those who are well have no need of a physician, but those who are sick. ¹³Go and learn what this means: 'I desire mercy, and not sacrifice.' For I came not to call the righteous, but sinners" (vv. 12-13).

This begins a thread of accusations from the temple-leadership against Jesus—they don't like the nature of Jesus' fishing. The accusation from the Pharisees, "Why does your teacher eat with tax collectors and sinners" is juxtaposed to Jesus explaining his mission, "Those who are well have no need of a physician, but those who are sick." So, we have those who do not need a physician, meaning the accusing Pharisees and those who are sick, meaning the "tax collectors and sinners." This is the pattern here in Matthew.

Let's be fair to Matthew. We like to read what Jesus said as "everyone is like a tax collector and we're all sinners." No. No. No. Leveling and equalizing this robs us of the narrative impact: I think we can agree Jesus calls Matthew—a real life tax collector—and Matthew invites his friends and entourage to have a meal with Jesus. So here we have the context and the social group meant by "tax collectors and sinners." Tax-collectors are not only the bottom of everyone's hate list, they are traitors of the worse kind (Israelites in the employment of Caesar).

Sinners are not simply "everyone" (you know *because everyone sins*—although true, this is not the reference). It is not as if Jesus said, "but those who realize they are sick." Matthew has been pretty clear that the crowd he has been ministering to and who surrounds Him is made up of *all the sick, those afflicted with various diseases and pains*... (Matthew 4:23-24): these are most assuredly in the narrative the "sinners": The sick, the mentally unstable, the deceased, the lame. Elsewhere in the gospels, we know that sinners are outsiders (e.g., Galileans), the uneducated, those in sympathy with the Empire, those ignorant of the Law, those outside the insiders of the temple leadership and their friends and families. This is why the Pharisees are offended by Jesus. This is why they do not like the nature of his fishing.

Jesus says in the same breath (Matthew 9:13): "Go and learn what this means: 'I desire mercy, and not sacrifice.' For I came not to call the righteous, but sinners." Again, we tend to read this as if Jesus said, "I desire you be saved by grace and not by any works because sacrifices can't save you." All good (of course), but misses Jesus' point.

- → Why this tension or opposing attributes, sacrifice and mercy?
- → Sacrifice is a purity impulse, something given up or put to death so we are more pure, more sanctified, more clean.
- → Sacrifice is a boundary marker and a boundary to restore holiness, that which marks what is clean and unclean.
- → Mercy blurs the distinction, bringing the clean and unclean in contact with each other.

We are most glad, most thankful that Jesus choses mercy over sacrifice. Looking at the surrounding miracles stories and the summaries in Matthew: Jesus chooses mercy

- → Jesus forgives and heals a paralytic
- → Eats with tax collectors and sinner
- ⇒ Jesus has close proximity to the crowd, so a woman with a discharge of blood touches him
- → Jesus takes the hand of a dead girl
- → Jesus touched the eyes of two blind men
- ⇒ Jesus cast demons from a deaf-mute

These are not the things and situations one chooses in that culture and social classing if one wants to be pure (the goal of the religious elite) or perceived as holy. Not at all. We are, however, to live out mercy by being in the proximity of the crowd, and thus touching the unclean (literally and socially). This is following Jesus around; and this is doing what Jesus did, here we are made fishers of men, demonstrating that the kingdom of heaven has appeared.

III. We demonstrate the presence of the Kingdom by sending Laborers into God's Field to do what Jesus did

We have moved into the Hill. We relocated. This is important: most pastors of churches in places like the Hill don't live in the church's neighborhood. Our moving into the Hill is a big deal—that's what our neighbors tell, too. This is *huge* because there is a connection between the gospel and the community . . . between Shepherds and the community . . . between churches and the community. No wonder Jesus calls for laborers for the harvest. Another summary at the end of Matthew 9.

³⁵And Jesus went throughout all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues and proclaiming the gospel of the kingdom and healing every disease and every affliction. ³⁶When he saw the crowds, he had compassion for them, because they were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd. ³⁷Then he said to his disciples, "The harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few; ³⁸therefore pray earnestly to the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into his harvest."

The reason for Jesus' compassion is that they were sheep without a shepherd, harassed and dispirited. Jesus mixes his metaphors and says that there is a need for Shepherds for the Harvest is rip. "Harvest" is a great eschatological, end time word used throughout the Old Testament. "Harvest" means we are in the age of the appearance of the Kingdom of Heaven, but it also suggests that the end is near (of course eschatologically near, but also timely, the time to harvest is now; this gives us an urgent frame for the task). We should not be surprised that there is a relationship between this crowd of outsiders, unclean, lame, diseased, their condition (harassed and dispirited), and the absence of a Shepherd. People die without a shepherd. This is why we pray to the Lord of the Harvest to send forth laborers, send Shepherds into the field.

I am humbled by how I am greeted on our apartment's street: "Pastor." "Rev." "Park Pastor." My favorite is "Preach." But the one that honors me the most is when my neighbors call me, "Pastor of the Hill." That's crazy, right?

I had just walked out of our apartment front door, heading to my car for a meeting, when I heard, "Pastor, come here." This happens often. I do not carry cash on me. This is an important rule ministering where I pastor. Usually it is, "Do you have a dollar?" or "I need \$8.50 for a bus ticket." It's hard, but I need to say, "No, I don't." Yet, I am a neighbor. And, a pastor (which most of our neighbors know) . . . so, sometimes I try to find other ways to help. This morning an older gentleman, who lives across the street (he admits his drinking problem and has a hard time walking because of his heart), pulled me in close and whispered to me, "Do you have a bag of groceries?" This is a tough one . . . I gave him my normal reply, but also said, "When I get back, I'll see what I can do to get you some food."

I located a \$20 and found him still sitting where I left him. "Let's go to the corner store and get you \$20 bucks worth. No cigarettes though." We walked slowly, stopping every 25 feet or so for him to catch his breath. Once inside the corner store . . . it was missional . . . a small crowd was there. Some teens shouted, "Hey, Pastor Chip!" I introduced myself to the others. Fist bumps all around. My older neighbor then surprised me when he started introducing me to his friends in the store, "This is my pastor." Didn't expect that. And, he said it more than once. I held back tears.

Of course, there are plenty of food resources, shelters, and food pantries in New Haven, which is my usual go-to reply. But, my presence in the neighborhood isn't to be a social-worker or caseworker. This is a neighbor, someone I talk to regularly, and to whom I have given some street pastoral counseling—hard to just defer when, in some way, he's one of *my* sheep (at least a street sheep). Plus, this man is abused by his boarding roommate, his food stamp-card taken regularly, and his landlord won't do anything—and complaining just makes it harder on him. All this gentleman knows is his drinking, bad health, and sometimes Jesus shows up as his neighbor who also happens to be *his* pastor. These people need a Shepherd . . .

It is no surprise that immediately after having compassion for the sheep and praying for the needed laborers to go harvest, Jesus appoints his twelve in Matthew 10:1-4. Although there is far more to this list and their mission, I want to call attention to one thing very much related to this thread: Jesus instructs them to proclaim that the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand.

He calls the 12 disciples and gives them authority to do what he has been doing. They have followed Jesus around and now are to be fishers of men by casting out demons and healing every disease and every affliction (10:1) and so they were to demonstrate that the kingdom of God is present: (10:8): Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse lepers, cast out demons.

IV. Our Church Life should be an Invitation to Come to Jesus, take His Yoke, and Find Rest

We are to embody the invitation to Come: Our little Hill church puts itself into the heart of the community: at the Hill North Community Management Team, the Free Sidewalk Breakfast each Saturday, our Summer Park BBQ ministry; showing up to almost every community event, and my pastoral street counseling right out my front door.

When John the Baptist was facing the end of his ministry (in Matthew 11), he told his own disciples to go ask Jesus if he was the One or should they look for another (was this for John or

his disciples, I have my opinion on that, but it is surely for the church). How do they know Jesus is the One and there is none other to look for? Jesus asks them what they see (which implies action, demonstration, something happening): how do they know?

- → the blind receive sight
- **⇒** the lame walk
- ⇒ lepers are cleansed
- **⇒** the deaf hear
- **⇒** the dead are raised up
- ⇒ the poor have the gospel preached to them (Matthew 11:4-6)

No doubt this is Matthew's version of Luke's draw on Isaiah 61, which promises that God's Spirit would be on the Messiah to preach the gospel to the poor, to heal, to free and bring justice (Isaiah 61:1). This is the context in Matthew. This is exactly what Jesus is doing. This is what the temple and synagogue leadership miss, ignore, or are fighting against. They are still bothered for in Matthew 11:19 there is more accusation: . . . they say, 'Look at him! A glutton and a drunkard, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!'

We end our thread in Matthew 11 where Jesus invites all who labor and are heavy laden to come. First, Jesus praises the Father that "all things have been handed over" to Him (to Jesus) "and no one knows the Son except the Father, and no one knows the Father except the Son and anyone to whom the Son chooses to reveal him." As Presbyterians, we identify with this divine election. Yet we forget that the means of grace to call the elect is given at the same time: ²⁸Come to me, all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. ²⁹Take my yoke upon you, and learn from me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. ³⁰For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."

Recently during a Hill Sunday sermon on Matthew 11, I asked my own congregation: "How do you think the young church, with nothing much to offer, no social or political power, possessing little resources—and life didn't really get easier and better for early believers. They risked everything, and for most, life got harder. In the first 150 years after Pentecost, how did Christianity became the largest religious sect in and around the Roman Empire? How?

They accepted all into their fellowship, this changed their households . . . street by street, village by village, table by table. It all changed where gathered-churches lived out "Come all who labor and are heavy laden."

The body of Christ, the local church, with Jesus our Head, ruling and reigning at the Father's right hand, is His presence in the community, in the Hill community, in your community right here in Concord. We show them Jesus by who we are and what we do so that all who struggle and toil and are carrying burdens no one should carry alone (because they see) hear the invitation to Come to Jesus and take on His yoke and find rest. We are to embody the invitation to Come.

We need to be refreshed in the gospel every time we gather because we need the power of the gospel in order to be the gospel in action.

I might get everything else wrong about church planting . . . I might not even be very good at it, at least not good at what is expected . . . but one thing I will get right, by God's grace, to help the CPC in The Hill flock understand and know what it means to follow Jesus around . . .

Our church does this . . . even though we are a church in an under-resourced community, we spend ourselves on our community, attempting to associate with the lowly, the hurt, those who's lives are messing, unclean, spoiled, and forgotten. A church needs to be where crowds are (out in the ebb and flow of community life): this is why our small under-resourced church spends its time in the community, places where crowds show up. This is what it means to follow Jesus around and it is how others know that the kingdom of heaven has appeared.

*Originally prepared for and preached at Redeemer Presbyterian Church in Concord, MA.