

CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION TO MATTHEW CHAPTER 2

In this chapter, we have the history of our Saviour's infancy, where we find how early he began to suffer, and that in him the word of righteousness was fulfilled.

Let's look at the text in four segments:

1. the coming of the Magi is Ch 2: 1-12, **Wise men from the east come to honor Jesus.**
2. the flight into Egypt 2:13-15,
3. the slaughter of the children 2:16-18, and
4. the return from Egypt 2:19-23.

[[Matthew 2:1]] Now when Jesus was born in **Bethlehem** of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came **wise men** from the **east** to Jerusalem,

Herod The Great - 37-4 B.C. Natural Death*
Herod Antipas - 4 B.C.- A.D. 39 Exiled
Herod Archelaus - 4 B.C.-A.D. 6 Exiled
Herod Agrippa I - A.D. 41 Eaten By Worms
Herod Agrippa II - A.D. 50-70 Natural Death

This is the original Herod, not the one of Acts 12. The one spoken of in Matthew dies before Christ is 4 years old. It's a family name like Ceseur.

Herod The Great

- He murdered his wife.
- He had his sons executed.
- He attempted to kill Jesus.
- He ordered the execution of children two years old and younger.
- He tried to commit suicide twice.

Herod the Great had ten wives, and two of them were his own nieces. He was known to have had affairs with his own eunuchs. Herod was not a Jew at all, but an Edomite; yet he was recognized by Rome as a vassal king over Judea.

MAGI OR WISE MEN (KJB)

An appellation given among the Medes and Persians to a class of priests, wise men, philosophers, etc., who devoted themselves to the study of the moral and physical sciences, and particularly cultivated astrology and medicine. Barjesus (Acts 13) was apparently one. This was going on as far back as Genesis 41:8 with Pharaoh.

How many magi were there?

Unknown. Matthew 2:1-16 simply uses the plural. We know there were two or more. It is interesting that Christian art from the first centuries of the Church show various numbers of magi, ranging from 2 to 8.

'wise men' - (astronomers); there were not only three, but probably a great company. The name Magi comes from the Greek word *magoi*. It is translated as 'wise men' in the King James Version and is used four times in the New Testament.

Strong's Lexicon identifies magi (Greek *magos*) as a title referring to the wise men of Babylon or Persia. Jewish legends say that Daniel himself, as an official of the Persian government, founded this order of *Magi (wise men)*, and instructed them to watch for the Messiah through the generations - Messianic expectation was not limited to Israel.

Pharaoh had his own version of 'wise men' –

Exodus 7:11 Then Pharaoh also called the wise men and the sorcerers: now the magicians of Egypt, they also did in like manner with their enchantments.

The kingdoms of the Babylonian and Medo-Persian monarchs surrounded themselves with "wise men." Originating from the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates, the Magi were religious priests, Chaldeans, physicians, philosophers, astronomers, astrologers, soothsayers, in short, the brain trust of their kingdom. In ancient Babylon, which is now modern Iraq, King Nebuchadnezzar dreamed of a great image, where he called upon his "wise men" to interpret the vision. They couldn't but Daniel was promoted to be the chief [Aramaic, *rab*] among the "wise men" for successfully interpreting Nebuchadnezzar's dream.

Daniel 2:12 For this cause the king was angry and very furious, and commanded to destroy all the wise [men] of Babylon.

Daniel 2:13 And the decree went forth that the wise [men] should be slain; and they sought Daniel and his fellows to be slain.

Daniel 2:14 Then Daniel answered with counsel and wisdom to Arioch the captain of the king's guard, which was gone forth to slay the wise [men] of Babylon:

Daniel 2:18 That they would desire mercies of the God of heaven concerning this secret; that Daniel and his fellows should not perish with the rest of the wise [men] of Babylon.

MYTH - The common legend about the wise men says that there were three of them, named Melchior, Balthasar, and Gaspar, from three different nations (Babylonia, Persia, and India). One early writer called them three kings.

'Bethlehem' - house of bread. Christ says "I am the bread". That's where the bread of life is born.

It doesn't say THREE wise men. It's tradition. They have 3 gifts, doesn't necessarily mean 3 wise men.

'east' - they are traveling east to west. That is the good direction of the gospels.

❖ Abraham - east to west

❖ **sun - east to west - the sun is a picture of Christ. The light of the world. See Malachi 4:2.**

Malachi 4:2 But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.

The sun is the life of the world.

- ❖ **When the OT priests left the tabernacle it was east to west.**
- ❖ **The movement of the gospels is east to west. (see Bible map)**

But, the world moves west to east. The world is against Christ.

East is the bad direction in the Bible

- **The wise man came out of the east.**
- **Adam and Eve left the garden west to east.**
- **Cain (Gen. 4) went east.**
- **Jacob ran from Esau and went east.**

God is north. North is the direction towards God.

Job 38:37 Who can number the clouds in wisdom? or who can stay the bottles of heaven,

But, Egypt and Arabia are south of Palestine.

[[Matthew 2:2]] Saying, Where is he that is born **King** of the Jews? for **we have seen his star** in the east, and are come to worship him.

'king' - (Last week) - We are not building a kingdom here, but a church.

At this time Herod is king of the Jews. He is the Roman governor. He doesn't want *anyone* else as king.

They knew to follow the star because they studied the scriptures. By computing the time mentioned in Daniel, (Dan 9:25-27) the Jews KNEW He would appear.

'we have seen his star' – (link 2 verses)

Numbers 24:17 I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth.

Genesis 49:10 The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him [shall] the gathering of the people [be].

Not a nova. The star was angel of the Lord pointing out the place of His own birth. The angel of the Lord is an 'appearance' ('theophany') of Jesus Christ. The account of the magi is rightly celebrated as an epiphany of our Lord. In other words, the main significance of this account is that God so wonderfully revealed the identity of Jesus as Messiah and King of the Jews to these Gentile magi. It seems to be a wonderful fulfillment of the prophet Simeon's prophecy, that Jesus would be, "a light of revelation to the Gentiles" (Luke 2:31).

In Revelation 1:20 an angel is said to be a star.

Revelation 1:20 The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the **angels** of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches.

They knew He was everlasting -

Isaiah 7:14 Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.

Isaiah 9:6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

Prince of Peace.

God's blessing would be on Shem. God will be from Shem. Genesis 49 and Numbers 24 should show God as the ruler. The sceptre is the emblem of the king.

In any case if they had studied Numbers, Daniel, they would have known when He was coming - Daniel's 70th week.

[[Matthew 2:3]] When Herod the king had heard [these things], he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him.

He was troubled. Herod had obtained the kingdom by great crimes, and by shedding much blood. He was, therefore, easily alarmed by any remarkable appearances; and the fact that this star appeared, and that it was regarded as proof that the King of the Jews was born, alarmed him. Besides, it was a common expectation that the Messiah was about to appear, and he feared that his reign was about to come to an end. He, therefore, began to inquire in what way he might secure his own safety, and the permanency of his government.

He knew these things were true. His job was at stake. The Pharisees and scribes were in trouble because their authority was at stake.

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Matthew 2:4 And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, He demanded of them where Christ should be born.

He wanted to know where Christ would be born. And how old He would be. He was planning to kill Him.

Scribes - Scofeild bible, a writer

Matthew 2:5 And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judaea: for thus it is written by the prophet,

'Behlehem' - house of bread

Micah 5:2 But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, [though] thou be little among the thousands of Judah, [yet] out of thee shall he come forth unto me [that is] to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth [have been] from of old, from everlasting.

They knew Micah 5:2. Matthew does not quote the exact words of the prophet Micah, but the sense.

The word 'not' is not found here.

They were hipocrites, saying they didn't know where He would be born.

Matthew 2:6 And thou Bethlehem, [in] the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a **Governor**, that shall rule **my people** Israel.

'my people' - the Jews, not the church.

'Governor' - that's what he was

'not' - not found in Micah 5:2. "Art not the least." In Micah, "though thou be little."

Micah 5:2 But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, [though] thou be little among the thousands of Judah, - **His humanity** [yet] out of thee shall he come forth unto me [that is] to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth [have been] from of old, from everlasting. - **Creator and angel of the Lord**

Born in Bethlehem Micah 5:2 Matthew 2:1

Bethlehem was only a small town in Judah, yet out of Bethlehem would come the Messiah. It was not what man would consider to be a great place, a noted place.

God loves to take the obscure and use it for His glory. Whether it be people or places, nothing is too small for the Lord to take up and make significant. David and his greater son both came from there.

Recall the reference in Matthew 2:6, where Micah 5:2 was quoted. These chief priests and scribes knew the word, but they didn't act on it or live by it. The wise men, on the other hand believed the word and by faith acted on the word of God, and they found the Lord. This could be a lesson for us today. Know the word, believe by faith and act on the word and live by it. Then you will find the Lord.

2nd OT prophecy of Matthew. Quoted to Herod as to where the king of the Jews would be born. Herod relayed it to the wise men. The scribes and priests knew this Scripture but didn't believe. The wise men did.

Micah 5:2

He is prophesying of the birthplace of the Messiah. He makes it clear that it will be in Bethlehem of Judea, the place of David's birth as well. But when did He reveal the precise location of where a person could find Him?

Not until He had an angel lead the Magi right to the house where the Messiah was at the time they arrived there.

Ephratha is the county Bethlehem is in. They are looking at Herod, the Governor so they add Governor. The bible 'mistakes' are there to test faith. It doesn't say which 'religions are wrong.

You must have a desire for the truth. The bible needs a spiritual understanding.

[[Matthew 2:7]] Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, enquired of them diligently what time the star appeared.

Herod attempts to use wise men to find this new born king that he may kill him.

He is trying to find the date of birth of Jesus because it is late. The wise men never came to a manger. The child is already almost 2 years old.

At the first coming of Christ the unsaved people knew more about the bible than the saved people do today. Most of the saved people knew nothing about the second coming. The Jews were dumped because the gentiles understood these events better.

[[Matthew 2:8]] And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found [him], bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also.

Message for us:

Everybody should search for Jesus. And when they find Him they should worship Him. They should then bring word to somebody else. A three-point sermon outline.

[[Matthew 2:9]] When they had heard the king, they departed; and lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

The star is the angel of the Lord. Star is either a heavenly body or an angel. Los Angeles (city of angels) is a place of fallen angels, stars.

God's purpose is to lead a man directly to Christ. As the angel of the Lord led the people through the wilderness in the OT.

[[Matthew 2:10]] When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

They were led right to the star. The journey was over so they rejoiced.

The baby in the manger was wrapped in grave cloths, He was born to die. There is a message in that. (luke 2). Judicially He was dead at two years old.

Luke 2:7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

There was no room for them in the inn. So Jesus, our Savior, had to be born in somewhat of an animal stable and lay in a manger. Do you realize that this scene has not changed much in over 2,000 years? There are many people today who still have the "NO VACANCY" sign out and offer no room for Jesus.

[[Matthew 2:11]] And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and

worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

Three gifts may lead one to believe there were three wise men. The three gifts picture three parts to His ministry. (prophet, priest and king). Some say there were more wise men/gifts.

- **prophet - 1st coming.**
- **This age – priest.**
- **2nd coming - as a king. Gold is highest. Solomon overlaid the temple with gold. The gold pictures Christ's ministry as king.**

Gold – king – deity - the gold was presented to the infant King in token of His royalty

Why gold? Gold is very precious - it is hard to find and that makes gold very expensive. The Wisemen believed that a new king had been born. Gold, an expensive gift, was often given to kings.

1Kings 10:18 Moreover the king made a great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with the best gold.

Deuteronomy 18:15 The LORD thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken;

'frankensence' – In temple days, sweet incense containing Frankincense was placed on the Inner Altar of the Tabernacle and burned morning and evening. It speaks of intercession.

Frankincense - this incense was used in the Temple by the priests. It was burned on the altar which was just in front of the curtain which separated the Holy of Holies from the rest of the Temple. The smoke drifted upward and the Jews believed that God smelled the sweet smelling smoke and was pleased. It was also a picture of the prayers of the people that went up to God. The Wise men gave Jesus a gift which was used by the priests.

Exodus 30:34 And the LORD said unto Moses, Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, and galbanum; [these]

sweet spices with pure frankincense: of each shall there be a like [weight]:

Exodus 30:35 And thou shalt make it a perfume, a confection after the art of the apothecary, tempered together, pure [and] holy:

Exodus 30:36 And thou shalt beat [some] of it very small, and put of it before the testimony in the tabernacle of the congregation, where I will meet with thee: it shall be unto you most holy.

Exodus 30:37 And [as for] the perfume which thou shalt make, ye shall not make to yourselves according to the composition thereof: it shall be unto thee holy for the LORD.

Exodus 30:38 Whosoever shall make like unto that, to smell thereto, shall even be cut off from his people. He is a priest now and not a king yet. You must rightly divide.

- **a precious ointment us to anoint.**

The first coming He was rejected.

Myrrh - prophet

'mir' - pictures the bible's embalming fluid In Jesus day even very poor people would buy this expensive perfume. They would buy it when someone they loved had died. They anointed the body so that it would cover the smell of the body as it was turning to dust and bones. It was a way of honoring the person they loved

- **indicates that it was a valuable gift; cf. Song 3:6.**
- **Song of Solomon 3:6 Who [is] this that cometh out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke, perfumed with myrrh and frankincense, with all powders of the merchant?**

Mark 15:23 And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received [it] not.

Speaks of His death and His prophetic ministry as a prophet. The myrrh that was given to Jesus at his birth was

representative of two things in the life of Christ. Myrrh refers to Christ the prophet, and His agony, and His death on the cross, redeeming the human race.

Isaiah 60:6 The multitude of camels shall cover thee, the dromedaries of Midian and Ephah; all they from Sheba shall come: they shall bring gold and incense; and they shall shew forth the praises of the LORD.

At that time, the gifts brought to Christ will be gold and frankincense: no myrrh. Jesus Christ was dead and has come to life - there is no more need to bring Him myrrh!

- **First it represented the real reason Christ came to this earth (1st coming as a prophet.)**
- **In Jesus' day myrrh was used in the embalming of bodies (John 19:38-40). So here myrrh is symbolic of Christ's impending death. Jesus was given myrrh to revive Him when he hung on the cross. But being God He didn't need it. So we see that the myrrh that was given to Jesus at the beginning of His life here on earth shows up again at the end of His life.**

Prophet: First Advent, corresponds to Magi's gift of myrrh, which represents death.

- Deuteronomy 18:15: The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your own brothers. You must listen to him.
- Matthew 13:57: But Jesus said to them, "Only in his hometown and in his own house is a prophet without honor."

[[Matthew 2:12]] And being warned of God in a **dream** that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

'Dream' - a primary source of revelation in the OT. NT revelation is through the word of God. There was no complete revelation in the OT (no book) so dreams were used. The Jews had signs and wonders.

How did God reveal Himself and communicate His will to the people of ancient Israel and Judea?

Revelation through dreams

Hebrews 1:1 "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,"

The OT records that God chose to communicate His will to the people of Israel through the vehicle of dreams or "visions of the night" to certain selected persons.

One such type of Divine dream is the co-called incubation dream. These are dreams initiated by God to the sleeping dreamer in holy places, without the recipient having deliberately sought to receive such a dream.

Perhaps the most celebrated example of an incubation dream is Jacob's dream of the Divine ladder at Bethel (Gen 28:11-19):

1 Corinthians 1:22 For the Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:

Don't fall into a voluntary worship of angels (colossians 2).

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[[Matthew 2:13]] And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a **dream**, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.

If you follow these instructions, the Lord will reveal what is right for you. You should walk by faith.

Some great stuff in Job about this:

Job 33:14 For God speaketh once, yea twice, [yet man] perceiveth it not.

God tells things to man.

Job 33:15 In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men, in slumberings upon the bed;

Job 33:16 Then he openeth the ears of men, and sealeth their instruction,

Job 33:17 That he may withdraw man [from his] purpose, and hide pride from man.

Job 33:18 He keepeth back his soul from the pit, and his life from perishing by the sword.

God gave His people physical protection through dreams.

Job 33:19 He is chastened also with pain upon his bed, and the multitude of his bones with strong [pain]:

Job 33:20 So that his life abhorreth bread, and his soul dainty meat.

Dreams and physical manifestations to teach are an OT form of revelation.

The devil appears as an angel of light so you shouldn't listen to things that are contrary to the scripture.

Satan has always tried to destroy the seed of the deliverer so Herod is a type of the antichrist. The antichrist shows up in Revelation 13. Pharaoh is another type of the antichrist. Christ can't be destroyed until His time has come -

John 10:18 No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father.

[[Matthew 2:14]] When he arose, he took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into **Egypt**:

Egypt is a picture of the world.

Egypt represents a state of bondage such as holds the sinner prior to his conversion (Gal. 4:2; Rom. 6:17; 1 Cor. 10:1);

Egypt - A type of the world. As a picture of 'worldliness', the Egyptian empire oozed power, wealth and control, and it was from this empire that God called His people out so that they would be separate for Him. The same applies today.

[[Matthew 2:15]] And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, **Out of Egypt have I called my son.**

The Matthew 2 – Exodus connection. (The historical application)

There's Three applications here.

- **Historically** it applies to Israel (God's son being taken out of Egypt).
- **Doctrinally** its to God's literal Son (Christ).
- **Prophetically** it applies to us (Sons of God) being called out of the world. The rapture of the body of Christ.

Hosea is referring to Isreal. (Historically)

In the process, another prophecy (though one that might not normally be applied to the Messiah) is fulfilled (namely, [Hosea 11:1](#)); even as Israel as a nation came out from Egypt, so does the Son of God.

Hosea 11:1 When Israel [was] a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt.

Israel nationally is spoken of as God's son.

Exodus 4:22 And thou shalt say unto Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD, Israel [is] my son, [even] my firstborn:

There are times when the text has double meanings, here in Hosea means both Israel nationally and Jesus when God calls His son out of Egypt. Matthew showing context of verse has a double meaning, and even further the book of Hosea has a double meaning:

- ❖ Herod is an alien power and he is on the throne, he drives the Son into Egypt, and God calls the Son out of Egypt.
- ❖ The Son is called 'the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sins of the world' by John the Baptist. Where was Passover instituted? Out of Egypt!

Matthew is implying that there is a symbolic validity to the history of Christ in terms of the history of Israel.

- ❖ As Israel was driven into Egypt and then called out, and that concept is tied up with the Passover Lamb
- ❖ Likewise, Jesus Christ, as a babe, was sent to Egypt for a while is called out .

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[[Matthew 2:16]] Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.

Knowledge obtained from the wise men.

[[Matthew 2:17]] Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying,

[[Matthew 2:18]] In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping [for] her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not.

Jeremiah 31:15 Thus saith the LORD; A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation, [and] bitter weeping; Rachel weeping for her children refused to be comforted for her children, because they [were] not.

'Rachel' - a picture of Israel

Rachel, the Nation of Israel

- a. Barren
- b. Despised
- c. An empty vine

Rachel, according to Scripture, shall bear fruit.

Genesis 30:23 And she conceived, and bare a son; and said, God hath taken away my reproach:

Genesis 30:24 And she called his name Joseph; and said, The LORD shall add to me another son.

- a. There is a time coming when she too shall become fruitful and bring forth Josephs and Benjamins, the beloved ones and the sons of the Lord's own right hand.

Israel, like Rachel will too -

- b. It is of this future restoration of the Nation of Israel, her fruitfulness, and her dominion over the earth that Isaiah speaks of in Isaiah 54:

Isaiah 54:1 Sing, O barren, thou [that] didst not bear; break forth into singing, and cry aloud, thou [that] didst not travail with child: for more [are] the children of the desolate than the children of the married wife, saith the LORD.

Rachel is being used by Jeremiah, idiomatically, as mother Israel. But Rachel is specifically linked to Bethlehem.

Rachel, mother of Joseph and Benjamin, is the symbolic mother of the northern tribes, who were taken away by the Assyrians as slaves. She was buried on the way to Bethlehem (Gen. 35:19). Rachel is pictured crying for the exiles of her sons at Ramah, which is also a staging point of deportation of people of Judah.

[[Matthew 2:19]] But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt,

[[Matthew 2:20]] Saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead which sought the young child's life.

[[Matthew 2:21]] And he arose, and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel.

[[Matthew 2:22]] But when he heard that Archelaus did reign in Judaea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither: notwithstanding, being warned of God in a dream, he turned aside into the parts of Galilee:

Archelaus is Herod's son.

Judaea was the Roman name for the Land of Israel during the heyday of the Roman Empire. This meant not only the area called Judea in Israel today; (West Bank) it included the whole area ruled and/or chiefly inhabited by Jews.

Judaea is said to be in the land of Israel here. That shows you that at the first coming all twelve tribes are in the land so that you can have an official offering of the kingdom as the nation is no longer split into Israel and Judah. Israel is the twelve tribes. There must be 12,000 from each of the twelve tribes according to Daniel's prophecy.

[[Matthew 2:23]] And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene.

Isaiah 9:1 Nevertheless the dimness [shall] not [be] such as [was] in her vexation, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more grievously afflict [her by] the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations.

This is a preview of the gentiles getting in on things.

Not repeated in the prophets in the OT. That doesnt mean its not valid.

John 1:46 And Nathanael said unto him, Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see.

God wants to destroy man's pride.

All the apostles were out of Galilee. Where you are from is not important. Being called a Nazarene didnt do Him any good.