

### Intro or segue from last week...

#### Verses 1-7

- The disciples that accompanied Jesus, and the crowds that gathered around Him had witnessed the heavy weight bout
  - Jesus had very easily handed the religious leaders a defeat as they sought to trap Him in saying something detrimental by challenging Him on issues of politics, the Bible, and morality
  - Since they ended up being discredited in front of everyone, Jesus is lovingly telling the <u>crowds how</u> to view them now (they had been, and were the <u>authorities</u>) (upset Israel's equilibrium)
- In doing so, Jesus exposes them radically
  - He had given them every chance to repent from their course and humble themselves and acknowledge the truth
  - o Refusing to do so, Jesus will now humiliate them by telling the truth about them (could be us)
- Verses 2-3a = The teachers of the law and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat. So you must be careful to do
  everything they tell you. (Affirms their work in part)
  - o The work of helping people understand the Torah and how to observe (keep) it
  - o (obviously they missed the mark sometimes (Cf. Mt 15:3-6), but Jesus is speaking in generalities)
- Verse 3b = But do not do what they do, for they do not practice what they preach
  - o **Hypocrisy** (recurring theme in chapter—we'll define it later)
  - o Verse 4
    - Making obeying God's law arduous and complicated (they had work-arounds)
    - Jesus in Matthew 11:28-30, NASB
  - Verses 5-7
    - Phylacteries = little leather boxes containing Scripture worn during prayer times
      - Deuteronomy 6:1-9, NASB
      - Photo
      - They make their phylacteries wide = bigger to denote better (be seen)
    - Tassels = little strands of material hanging from the corners of their garments
      - Numbers 15:37-41, NASB
      - Visual aids to help them remember to obey all His commands
      - Long = to denote better (be seen)
    - They love the place of honor at banquets and the most important seats in the synagogue
      - Important seats in synagogue = facing the people near the wooden platform
    - Greeted with respect and called "Rabbi" by others
      - They loved the admiration and praises of people (feeling important)
      - We all do... <u>but they used devices that were meant to draw attention to God and</u> His truth to draw attention to themselves and their piety
        - o = A temptation for religious people: Cf. Matthew 6:1, NASB (motivations)
        - Jesus expects us to bring glory to God, not to our selves (Matt 5:16, NASB)

## Verses 8-12

- "But you are not..." = adversative force (Jesus does not want His followers to be like them)
  - o Course correction: Don't make the goal being praised by people—make the goal praising God
- Rabbi, father, instructor as titles of exaltation and superiority that are desired by the proud
  - o The emphasis of exaltation is to be on Jesus
- Serving others as opposed to exalting self and seeking to be served is the way and the goal (Jesus; Cross)
  - o Humble yourself or God will do it for you

#### The religious leaders had not humbled themselves so now Jesus is going to do it for them (serious and sad)

- Let's not make it only about them (or others!)
- o Let's to try to discern anything in these "woes" that might be a helpful rebuke or warning for us



Woe = A'n expression of pity and compassion, and a <u>warning</u> of trouble someone is in if they persist in their course

- Does not denote any gladness in the person's fate, but rather sadness, and a desire for a diff. outcome
- Recurring theme = Hypocrisy (i.e. playing a part) (Means that Jesus believed them to be insincere)
  - o That they did what they did **for its effect** on those who observed them, not because deep down they believed it to be the right thing to do<sup>1</sup> (to be seen as good, not actually do good)
- The seven woes = a study in missing the point!

## Woe 1 & 2 are for the wrong direction (v. 13-15)<sup>2</sup>

- v. 13 = Opposing Jesus' work of announcing and bringing the kingdom (should have known better)
- v. 15 = Child of hell = relying on own righteousness as opposed to what God has provided in Christ

## Woe 3 is for the wrong affections (vv. 16-22)

- Swearing on something as a practice of the day; on most solemn/important (Cf. "on my mother's grave")
- Jesus is pointing out the fact that overall, they value the wrong things (human things, not God things)
  - o The gold versus the temple; the gift versus the alter; what man provided versus what God provided
- Philippians 3:7-10, NASB

#### Woe 4 is for the wrong conclusions (vv. 23-24)

- Gave very careful attention to small details of keeping the mosaic law (Cf. the letter of the law)
- Gave no attention to the big ideas, main point of the law (Cf. the spirit of the law)
- God expected both—but it is easier to do menial things than love unlovable people and serve others
- Missing the point; Tangibles versus intangibles (Colossians 3:12-14, NASB)

## Woe 5 &6 are for the wrong emphasis (vv. 25-28)

- They put effort into external observances and appearances but ignored the inward reality (heart)
- Right emphasis: Psalm 119:80, NASB
- Problem: Mark 7:20-23, NASB; Solution: Jeremiah 31:33; Ezekiel 36:25-27, NASB; Prayer: Psalm 139:23-24, NIV

## Woe 7 is for the wrong assessment (vv. 29-33)

- Their assessment of themselves was better than their assessment of others; or self-assessed as better
  - o Galatians 6:1-5, NIV
  - Our need to compare = identity issue (beloved)
  - o Our sin always looks worse on others and blinds us to our own
- Jesus says they are actually just like those they were accusing of being bad (descendants of those)
  - o It would be proven in the years to come (Cf. the Book of Acts) (verse 34)

# After the warnings (and their refusal to heed them), Jesus pronounces judgment (verses 35-36)

- Abel = first innocent killed (Genesis); Zechariah was killed in 2 Chronicles (last book of the Hebrew Bible)
- They were culpable for the whole revelation of God in their rejection of Jesus (Hebrews 1:1-3a, NIV)

#### After pronouncing judgment, Jesus expresses regret that they had not responded to His love (verses 37-39)

- Last sentence (v. 39) is a reference to the Second Coming (to judge and restore all things)
- Jesus had come to them to forgive and heal them (seek and save) they refused...
- Where is Jesus looking to "gather you under His wings" of love? Where are you unwilling?
- Do you see places where "your house is being left desolate" because of your refusal to come under the loving authority of Jesus?

## Last Thing (Don't miss this fact...)

- Jesus had wanted to gather and care for the rebellious in Jerusalem, even in the midst of their rebellion
- Jesus loves sinful rebels... like you
- He wants you to know His love, forgiveness and care (waits on high to have compassion on you)
- Don't run from Him in your sin and guilt, run to Him in humility and repentance (Isaiah 1:18)

Leon Morris, The Pillar New Testament Commentary: The Gospel According to Matthew (Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans, 1992), 579.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Verse 14 is omitted in the NIV since it is not found in the earliest manuscripts. It echoes what Jesus said in Mark 12:40, Luke 20:47—i.e. taking advantage of the vulnerable and saying prayers to be noticed by people.