# THIS WEEK'S MESSAGE

#### OCT 17TH-18TH, 2020 // BOOK OF MATTHEW

## THE WEDDING FEAST (MATTHEW 22:1-14)

At the end of chapter 21, Jesus is in the temple during Passover week

- After He exposed the religious leaders' refusal to acknowledge God's authority (Matt. 21:23-27), Jesus went on the offensive.
- He called out this religious class through three parables- the two sons (21:28-32), the tenants (21:33-46), and the wedding feast (22:1-14).

In the parable of the wedding feast, Jesus compares the kingdom of heaven to a king who gave a wedding feast for his son (vs. 2).

- He sent out servants to **invite the privileged citizens of the land to this elaborate feast**, but shockingly, everyone refuses **(vs. 3-6)**.
- Some are simply apathetic and have no good reason (vs. 2), others are just too busy (vs. 5), and others respond with hostility and anger (vs. 6).

The king viewed these responses as **insulting and disrespectful**- and in his rage he sends soldiers to destroy these ungrateful subjects and **burn their city to the ground (vs. 7)**.

• This is specifically a picture of God's dealing with Israel- they rejected God's invitation to "join the wedding feast" and mistreated those who extended the invitation (the prophets, John the Baptist, and even Christ Himself).

Because of Israel's rejection and refusal of God, God was going to judge them.

- In A.D. 70, the Romans destroyed much of Jerusalem.
- God's invitation to join the Kingdom is extended to all of humanity- and yet, many will refuse this invitation and respond to it with tremendous dishonor to God.

Some people will **respond with apathy-** they will remain completely unmoved.

- Some people **are just "too busy"** life on earth with all of its demands and responsibilities takes up all their **time, energy, and attention.**
- And some people will respond with **hostility**, **anger**, **and aggression** they'll find the Christian message offensive and hate any who speak it.

So the king in the parable **invites new guests**- the ones that the messengers would find along the "main roads", the riffraff, **the outcasts of society**, both "bad & good" (vs. 8-10).

 The banquet hall is filled, but in the middle of festivities the king notices someone who is not properly attired for a royal wedding feast.

• It's worth noting it was customary for guests at a royal event to **be provided with clothes**. But this guest isn't wearing **the clothes the king has provided**- and he has no answer for how he got in without having **put on a wedding garment (vs. 12)**.

- So the man is **bound and cast away from the presence of the king,** into a place of darkness, weeping, and gnashing of teeth **(vs. 13).**
- Many were invited to these feast, but those who were chosen to be allowed entrance were limited by a specific criteria (vs. 14).

Those guests that were "chosen" were the ones who received the invitation joyfully and allowed themselves to be clothed by the King.

- They weren't even the people who were invited first! But they were the ones who were hungry and willing to honor the King by simply receiving His free gifts.
- This is about Israel, but it's also about all of humanity.
- Many will be "called" to be a part of the Kingdom- but those who are chosen will be few.

### **TAXES (MATTHEW 22:15-22)**

The leaders in the temple were threatened by Jesus and were bent on destroying Him- so they hoped to trap Him into saying something that would permit them to arrest Him (vs. 15).

- But there was another reason for the questions, one that His enemies didn't realize.
- Jesus was going to die as the Lamb of God, and it was **necessary for the lamb to be** examined before Passover (Ex. 12:3-6).

If any spot or blemish was found on the lamb, it couldn't be sacrificed.

- Jesus was going to be examined, and yet they wouldn't be able to find any fault in Him.
- Two opposing groups of Jews (Pharisees & Herodians) on the opposite side of a hot button issue came together to ask Jesus an impossible question (vs. 16).

The question was **whether it was right under the Jewish law to pay** what was probably the poll tax to Caesar, the Roman emperor.

- If Jesus answered, "Yes, it's right", then He'd side with the Herodians who supported Roman rule, making Him a heretic and enemy of the people.
- If Jesus answered, "No, it's not right", then He'd side with the Pharisees who opposed Roman rule- then the Herodians could arrest Him on charges of treason.

No matter how Jesus answers- He loses.

- Either a "yes" or "no" alienates a significant portion of His following and might even get Him incriminated under Roman law!
- Immediately, Jesus saw through this scheme and saw their real purpose- so **He called them** hypocrites and simply asked for a Roman coin (vs. 19).
- Each ruler minted his own coins and put his own image on them, so **Jesus asks whose image** was on the coin (vs. 20).

If it's Caesar's image, then there's nothing wrong with giving to Caesar what is Caesar's.

- In other words, **honoring certain obligations as a citizen of a nation** doesn't indicate our ultimate allegiance.
- Paying taxes, obeying the law, and respecting earthly leaders isn't a form of worship- it's simply rendering to them what's due as a resident of the nation they govern.

But on the other hand, we have an obligation to, "give to God the things that are God's" (vs. 21).

- If a coin bears the image and likeness of a national leader, **who's image and likeness does a human being bear?**
- Therefore, we must honor and obey God first and we owe God EVERYTHING.

When they heard Jesus' answer, they marveled and went away, probably stunned (vs. 22).

- Why? Because they couldn't paint Him into a corner, get Him to play for their team, and they
  couldn't get Him to endorse their "tribe" and demonize their opponents.
- The authority and wisdom of Jesus **transcends our political and ideological tribes** He's the true King and His is the true Kingdom.

#### THE RESURRECTION (MATTHEW 22:23-33)

After Jesus escaped **the Pharisees and Herodians attempt to entrap in a political argument**, the Sadducees entered the scene hoping to trap Him in a **theological argument**.

- This group only accepted the authority of **the five Books of Moses**, they didn't believe in the spirit world or the resurrection, and **they were the doctrinal enemies of the Pharisees.**
- Their absurd "question" was dripping with **hypocrisy and insincerity (vs. 24-27)**.

They were asking Jesus about the resurrection- in which they did not believe!

- So they make up this ridiculous story of a woman who's married to an unfortunate succession of seven brothers (vs. 24-27).
- According to the OT law, a man was obligated to marry his brother's wife so that she wouldn't die childless and his name wouldn't die out in Israel.

• So at the resurrection (which they don't believe in), whose wife will she be?

Jesus confronted them as being ignorant to the Scriptures and the power of God (vs. 29).

- Like many people today, **they imagined that this idea of "heaven" (the future life)** is just an extension of the present life- only better.
- But Jesus tells them that there will be no need for marriage in the next life because there will be no death- **there's no reason to bear children.**

Humanity will be "like angels in heaven" in the fact that we won't be married.

- So since there will be no marriage in heaven, the **Sadducee's question was invalid.**
- The answer was that no one would be the **woman's husband at the resurrection**.

• For some of us, **the idea of an afterlife without marriage or sex** seems unthinkable.

Our marriages now are simply pictures on earth of the heavenly marriage between the Messiah and His bride the Church (Eph. 5:22-33).

- When the actual marriage of Christ and Church takes place in heaven, **the greater reality will displace the need for the thing** that pointed to it on earth.
- In **the limitations of our humanity**, we can't understand any greater intimacy or pleasure- but God has more for us than we can imagine **(1 Cor. 2:9)**.

But then Jesus got down the real issue- the reality of the resurrection.

- In Ex. 3:6, God spoke to Moses from the burning bush telling him, "I AM the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob"- not, I was, but I AM!
- The words of God are proof that these three patriarchs had been resurrected to new life- "He is not God of the dead, but of the living" (vs. 32).

"The crowds were astonished at His teaching" (vs. 33)

- Just like the crowd at the Sermon of the Mount, this crowd was astonished by the authority with which Jesus handled the scriptures and dealt with His opponents.
- Jesus proved His authority over **political and theological debates**, and showed that His truth and **His Kingdom transcend the kingdoms of this world**.

#### **PIGEON-HOLING JESUS...**

• Are we rendering to God the things that are God's? Or are we simply trying to "pigeon-hole" eternal God into our temporal, tiny boxes?