

The Parable Of The Marriage Supper

Matthew 22:1-14

Intro:

- A. **The Lord has spoken two parables.**
 - 1. The parable of the two sons.
 - 2. The householder who planted a vineyard.

 - B. **Both of these parables were spoken to the chief priests and temple elders.**
 - 1. They had rejected John the Baptist.
 - 2. They had rejected the prophets.
 - 3. They had (would) killed the son, the heir.

 - C. **Jesus also spoke to them of scriptures predicting the rejection of "the stone."**
 - 1. Psalm 118:22, Isaiah 28:16
 - 2. They perceived that Jesus spoke of them.

 - D. **Jesus continues His teaching of them.**
 - 1. "And Jesus answered and spake unto them again by parables and said." **22:1**
 - 2. answered = αποκρινομαι = "to give a judicial answer," "to respond", to reply to a question or a charge."
 - 3. They feared the people if they harmed Him.
- I. The Parable Of The Kings Marriage Supper.
- A. **The king had a son.**
 - 1. He invited people to a wedding feast.
 - 2. They had already been invited.
 - 3. "all things are ready."
 - 4. His guests refused two invitations.

 - B. **The humiliation of the king.**
 - 1. "But they made light of it..."
 - 2. light = αμελεω = "not to care for, neglect"
 - 3. They mistreated his servants.

 - C. **The anger of the king.**
 - 1. He sent forth his armies.
 - 2. He destroyed those who murdered.
 - 3. He burned their cities.

- D. **The king's extended invitation.**
1. The wedding was ready.
 2. The ones who were bidden weren't worthy.
 3. The servants were to go into the highways.
 4. The servants did what they were told and the feast was furnished with guests.
- E. **The guest without a proper garment.**
1. "...which had not on a proper garment."
 2. He inquired of the guest.
 3. He was speechless.
 4. He is bound, taken away and cast into outer darkness.
 5. This was a place of great sorrow.
 6. This is a kingdom principle. **V.14**

II. What Does This Parable Teach?

- A. **The Jewish nation was invited to do the work of God.**
1. They are the husbandmen of the parable of the householder.
 2. They killed the prophets God sent.
 3. They gave their own sentence.
 4. 21:41
- B. **God called another people from the Gentiles.**
1. These are the people from the highway.
 2. In Luke there are highways and hedges.
 3. They responded to His call.
- C. **Scriptural baptism is important.**
1. Remember the subject that Jesus introduced, The baptism of John, whence was it? **21:25**
 2. The rejected guest was in the house, but he did not have on the proper garment.
 3. All guests were furnished with proper garments by the King.
 4. This guest was speechless.
 5. He was removed from the place of blessing.
 6. Many are called to be in the bride of Christ but few are chosen.
- D. **What is scriptural baptism?**
1. A scriptural person.
 2. A scriptural method.
 3. Scriptural authority.

Talking One's Self Into Trouble

Matthew 22:15-22

Intro:

- A. **There are two things that can happen when our enemies hear us talk.**
 - 1. We can talk ourselves into trouble.
 - 2. We can talk ourselves out of trouble.
 - 3. They are always looking for trouble!

- B. **Jesus had many enemies.**
 - 1. The Pharisees, lawyers, chief priests, Sadducees, Herodians.
 - 2. These all tried to trick and trap Jesus into some unpopular stand.
 - 3. This is an account of such an attempt by the Pharisees.

I. The Attempt Of The Pharisees.

- A. **"Then went the Pharisees, and took counsel how they might entangle him in his talk."**
 - 1. took counsel = συμβουλιον = "a joining in counsel, those who sat in public trials with the governors of a province."
 - 2. entangle = παγιδευω = "to lay a trap or a snare for," "anything which fixes or holds fast"
 - 3. talk = λογος = "anything spoken."

- B. **Laying the trap by flattery. V.16**
 - 1. They sent their disciples with the Herodians.
 - 2. Herodians = a political party that took their name from Herod the Great. Two principle beliefs. 1.) That although the law forbade a non-Jewish person to rule the Jews, Deuteronomy 17:14-15. Herod taught that this referred only to a voluntary act. If they were conquered by a foreign power then they could have a king set over them and should pay tribute to him. 2.) The Jews should also accept the religious views of this non-Jew king. Mark 8:15
 - 3. "...we know thou art true..." αληθης = unconcealed, open, real, actual, the what one appears.

4. "...teachest the way of God in truth..."
5. "...neither carest thou for any man..."
6. "...thou regardest not the person of men."
7. person = προσωπον = "that which is seen," "the face of a person", "the front of anything."

C. **The trap is sprung.**

1. "What thinkest thou"? v.17
2. lawful = εξεστιν = can it be found in the law or in any writings about the law?
3. tribute = κησος = "an enumeration of the people and valuation of property, hence a poll-tax."

II. Jesus Evades Their Trap.

A. **"But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites?" v.18**

1. perceived = γνωσκω = "obtain insight"
2. Jesus knew the hearts of all men. He knew that these people did not have honest hearts of inquiry.
3. tempt = πειραζω = "to try," "to test"

B. **He asked for the "tribute money". v.19**

1. (See I,C,3)
2. penny = δηναριον = a Roman coin

C. **The coin examined.**

1. image = εικων = "to be like," "likeness."
2. superscription = επιγραφη = "a writing upon" This was some saying or statement by the person whose image was on the coin.

D. **Jesus teaches them the truth.**

1. "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's..." v.21
2. render = αποδιδωμι = "to give away from one's self," "to give up", "to pay over as wages"
3. "...and unto God the things that are God's"

III. The Defeat Of His Enemies.

A. **"When they had heard these words, they marveled..." v.22**

1. heard = ακουω = "to learn by hearing"

2. marveled = θαυμαζω = "to be amazed"
- B. **"...and left him, and went their way."**
1. They were amazed at His wisdom.
 2. They had no other course than to leave Him.
 3. They failed in their mission.