

### **Matthew 22: 23-33**

Who was this second confrontation from?

#### Sadducees

Wealthy upper class

Involved with priesthood

Lives revolved around temple

Committed to the Torah

Did NOT believe in resurrection

Did NOT believe in angels

#### Pharisees

more rep. Of working class

respected by masses

Controlled the synagogues

Followed traditions of the Fathers

Did believe in resurrection/angels

Dedicated legalists

This confrontation targets a theological debate.

The use of "Teacher" = insincere respect

Deuteronomy 25:5-6 - from the law of Moses

V 29 - Jesus says they were wrong in not knowing God's power of the scriptures.

V 30 - Jesus addresses God's power - (Isaiah 26:19; Daniel 12:2; Job 19:25-27)

V 31-32 - Jesus addresses the Scriptures = Exodus 3:6

Who was impressed by his answer? Sadducees or the listening crowds?

### **Matthew 22:34-40**

Who is now coming back at him again?

V37 - Deut. 6:5 and Levit. 19:18

How do all the Law and the Prophets "hang on" these two commandments?

### **Matthew 22:41-46**

V42 - 2Samuel 7:13-14; Isaiah 11:1, 10; Jeremiah 23:5

V 44 - Psalm 110:1

Who was able to answer this?

This all happened probably on Tuesday or Wednesday of Passion Week.

## Matthew 22 Study Notes

3/22/23

### Matthew 22:1-14

Parable Part 1 -

The parable of the great feast is another illustration of \_\_\_\_\_

What was being honored by the feast?

Who were the first invited into the Kingdom of Heaven by Jesus?

This parable highlights their rejection of grace.

Where were the new invitations offered?

Who were they offered to?

Did they accept the invitation?

The invitation Jesus offers is the invitation of grace, a joyful celebration of freedom!

Parable Part 2 -

Who is invited into the banquet hall?

Is there action expected to be taken on those invited?

What response did the "friend" have to the king?

This implies what?

What does v 14 mean?

### Matthew 22:15-22

Who are the people confronting Jesus here?

Who were the Herodians? A sect of Hellenistic (Greek influenced) Jews, that combined Jewish religious tradition with elements of Greek culture.

What dualistic speech do the leaders use here with Jesus?

This confrontation targets a political debate.

How does Jesus respond?

Jesus does not avoid the true intentions of those trying to lay a trap.

How did they respond to Jesus' answer to their sneaky question?