

## MATTHEW – LESSON SIXTEEN

- I. JESUS DENOUNCES THE SCRIBES AND PHARISEES (Chapter 23)**
- A. Their inconsistency as they sit in authority (v. 1-4).
  - B. Their ostentatious spirit (v. 5-12)
  - C. Their conduct towards believers desiring to enter the kingdom, and proselytes (v. 13-15).
  - D. Their devising loopholes to get around fulfilling their oaths (v. 16-22).
  - E. Their corruption in reference to tithes and matters of the love (v. 23-24).
  - F. Their outward appearance of purity and their inward corruption (v. 25-28).
  - G. Their repeating what the ancient persecutors did towards God's messengers (v. 29-36).
  - H. Jesus laments over Jerusalem (v. 37-39).

### QUESTIONS:

1. What does it mean to “sit on Moses’ seat”?
2. Identify:
  - a). scribes:
  - b). Pharisees
3. Why were the multitudes and disciples not to follow after the works of the scribes and Pharisees?
4. What was the heart’s intention behind the works of the scribes and Pharisees?
5. How can we today, in principal, commit the same wrongs connected with the ostentatious spirit of the scribes and Pharisees in Jesus’ day?
  - a). Making broad our phylacteries:
  - b). Loving chief places at feasts and chief seats in the synagogue:
  - c). Desire to be called “Rabbi”?
6. What area of life does Jesus have in mind when he commands us: “*call no man your father on the earth*”?
7. Who are the truly great people in the Lord’s kingdom?

8. What will happen to those who exalt themselves?
9. What does the word “woe” mean in Jesus statements?
10. Why was the proselyte, converted by the scribes and Pharisees, “twofold” more a son of hell than they?
11. Why is “nothing” and being a “debtor” connected with swearing in verses 16-22?
12. What did the scribes and Pharisees advocate that caused Jesus to call them “blind”?
13. Does Jesus lessen the necessity of obeying the minute parts of God’s Law?
14. Why does Jesus call justice, mercy and faith “weightier” matters of the law?
15. To be truly pure on the outside, we must first do what?
16. What was underneath the appearance of righteousness among the scribes and Pharisees?
17. How were the scribes and the Pharisees going to “*fill up the measure*” of their “*fathers*”?
18. The righteous blood of Zechariah is that of:
  - a). Zechariah the author of the Old Testament Book with his name.
  - b). Zechariah the priest in 2 Chron. 24:20-22.
  - c). A Zechariah in the days of the current scribes and Pharisees.
19. What does Jesus’ cry over Jerusalem say about the free will of man?
20. What coming in the name of the Lord is referred to in verse 39?