Matthew 22:23-46 Marriage, The Law and Messiah

Yeshua concluded His series of parables about the Kingdom of God, which exposed the hypocrisy and wickedness of the Chief Priests, Elders of the people, Pharisees, Herodians, Scribes and Lawyers, only to be confronted with questions from the Sadducees that exposed their lack of knowledge and understanding of the Scriptures.

The Chief Priests, Elders of the people, Pharisees, Sadducees, Scribes, Lawyers, and Herodians were some murderous people who would destroy anyone who opposed or resisted their teachings, practices, and commandments.

They plotted to destroy Yeshua and attempted to bait and trap Him in public to give them a reason and convince the people that He deserved to be killed. This is manifest throughout the Gospel narratives. The Chief Priests' and Pharisees' fear of the multitude delayed their plot to lay hands on Yeshua.

Join us in this portion of Matthew as Yeshua responds to those leaders, who had joined forces to trap Him, and answers their questions with questions of His own that finally shuts them down and ends any further questions from them.

Mt 22:23 The same day came to him the Sadducees, which say that there is no resurrection, and asked him,

The same day that Yeshua had taught by parables about the wedding banquet and the Pharisees tried to trap Him along with the Herodians about paying taxes to Caesar, the Sadducees questioned Yeshua in an attempt to trap Him.

Matthew points out that the Sadducees did not believe in a resurrection. Luke wrote in Acts that the Sadducees did not believe in angels or spirits either, but that the Pharisees believed in a resurrection, angels, and spirits.

^{Ac 23:6} But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men *and* brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question.

^{Ac 23:7} And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided.

^{Ac 23:8} For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.

Mt 22:24 Saying, Master, Moses said, If a man die, having no children, his brother shall marry his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother.

Moses wrote, YeHoVaH said:

Dt 25:5 If brethren dwell together, and one of them die, and have no child, the wife of the dead shall not marry without unto a stranger: her husband's brother shall go in unto her, and take her to him to wife, and perform the duty of an husband's brother unto her.

Dt 25:6 And it shall be, *that* the firstborn which she beareth shall succeed in the name of his brother *which is* dead, that his name be not put out of Israel.

Judah practiced this Law before Moses was born or was instructed to give it as a Commandment to all of Israel.

Theologians call this a levirate marriage, but it has nothing to do with Levi. The term levirate is Latin and comes from the Roman Catholics.

Ge 38:6 And Judah took a wife for Er his firstborn, whose name was Tamar.

Ge 38:7 And Er, Judah's firstborn, was wicked in the sight of the LORD; and the LORD slew him.

^{Ge 38:8} And Judah said unto Onan, Go in unto thy brother's wife, and marry her, and raise up seed to thy brother.

^{Ge 38:9} And Onan knew that the seed should not be his; and it came to pass, when he went in unto his brother's wife, that he spilled *it* on the ground, lest that he should give seed to his brother.

Ge 38:10 And the thing which he did displeased the LORD: wherefore he slew him also.

^{Ge 38:11} Then said Judah to Tamar his daughter-in-law, Remain a widow at thy father's house, till Shelah my son be grown: for he said, Lest peradventure he die also, as his brethren *did.* And Tamar went and dwelt in her father's house.

Yeshua came through the bloodline of Tamar's son named Perez. Tamar bore twins by Judah, who he thought was a prostitute.

Mt 22:25 Now there were with us seven brethren: and the first, when he had married a wife, deceased, and having no issue, left his wife unto his brother:

Mt 22:26 Likewise the second also, and the third, unto the seventh.

Mt 22:27 And last of all the woman died also.

Mt 22:28 Therefore in the resurrection whose wife shall she be of the seven? for they all had her.

Mt 22:29 Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God.

Mt 22:30 For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven.

According to Paul's writing, before the resurrection we bare corruptible flesh.

^{1Co} ^{15:51} Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,

^{1Co} ^{15:52} In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the <u>dead shall be raised incorruptible</u>, and we shall be changed.

^{1Co} ^{15:53} For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal *must* put on immortality.

^{1Co} ^{15:54} So when this <u>corruptible</u> shall have put on <u>incorruption</u>, and this <u>mortal</u> shall have put on <u>immortality</u>, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.

Corruptible – perishable Incorruptible – nonperishable

All men will resurrect.

Mortal – dying Immortality – undying, eternal, pure

Mt 22:31 But as touching the resurrection of the dead, <u>have ye not read that which was **spoken unto you by God**, saying,</u>

 $^{\rm Mt~22:32}$ I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? God is not the God of the dead, but of the living.

Ex 3:6 Moreover he said, I *am* the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face; for he was afraid to look upon God.

When speaking to Moses, YeHoVaH used the singular father before continuing. Moses' father's name is Amram, from the tribe of Levi. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob/Israel, Levi, and Amram await the resurrection.

Mt 22:33 And when the multitude heard this, they were astonished at his doctrine.

Mt 22:34 But when the <u>Pharisees had heard that he had put the Sadducees to silence</u>, they were gathered together.

We witness in this passage the Pharisees and Sadducees competing in their attempts to trap Yeshua.

Mt 22:35 Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying,

Lawyer – **3544 νομικός** nomikos

{nom-ik-os'}

Meaning: 1) pertaining to the law, one learned in the law 2) in the NT an interpreter and teacher of the **Mosaic** law. **Usage:** AV - lawyer 8, about the law 1; 9

(It was and is called by many the Mosaic law, but in truth it was given to Moses by YeHoVaH to give to His people. YeHoVaH's Law was still being practiced in Yeshua's day and even to this day by those who Love YeHoVaH.)

Mt 22:36 Master, which is the great commandment in the law?

Mt 22:37 Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt **love the Lord thy God** with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

How do you love YeHoVaH with all your heart, soul and mind? Love and the Commandments

Church leaders, pastors, deliverance ministers and church people speak endlessly about generational curses while ignoring the fact they are caused by violating the Commandments of YeHoVaH as stated in Exodus 20.

Ex 20:5 Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God *am* a jealous God, <u>visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation</u> of them that hate me;

Ex 20:6 And showing mercy unto thousands of them that <u>love me</u>, and keep my commandments.

Ecc 12:13 Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this *is* the whole *duty* of man.

Love of Yeshua, or the love of God/YeHoVaH is directly tied to the Commandments.

John wrote extensively on the topic of YeHoVaH's love for us and how we demonstrate our love for YeHoVaH:

- The Gospel of John
- The Epistles of John
- Revelation
- Jn 14:15 If ye love me, keep my commandments.
- Jn 15:10 If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love.
- 1Jn 2:3 And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments.
- 1Jn 2:4 He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.
- 1Jn 5:2 By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep his commandments.
- 1Jn 5:3 For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous.
- Rev 14:12 Here is the patience of the saints: here *are* they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.
- Rev 22:14 Blessed *are* they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

Mt 22:38 This is the first and great commandment.

Mt 22:39 And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

Second – **1208 δεύτερος** deuteros (dyoo'-ter-os)

Meaning: 1) the second, the other of two

Usage: AV - second 34, the second time + 1537 4, the second time 4, again + 1537 2, again 1, secondarily 1, afterward 1; 47

Like – **3664 ὅμοιος** homoios {hom'-oy-os}

Meaning: 1) like, similar, resembling 1a) like: i.e. resembling 1b) like: i.e. corresponding to a thing

Usage: AV - like 47; 47

Yeshua did not rank the Commandments, the Pharisees and the Scribes did.

James wrote:

Jas 2:8 If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

Jas 2:9 But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors.

Jas 2:10 For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.

Jas 2:11 For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

Jas 2:12 So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.

Who is my neighbor? How do you love your neighbor as yourself?

Luke 10:30-37

The priest, the Levite the Samaritan, and mercy

Mt 22:40 On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

Yeshua turns the tables and asked the question of all questions which ultimately shut down the Pharisees, Elders of the people, Sadducees, Herodians, Scribes, and Lawyers.

Mt 22:41 While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them,

Mt 22:42 Saying, What think ye of Christ? whose son is he? They say unto him, The son of David.

Mt 22:43 He saith unto them, How then doth David in spirit call him Lord, saying,

Mt 22:44 The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool?

Ps 110:1 The LORD/YeHoVaH said unto my Lord/Yeshua, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.

Mt 22:45 If David then call him Lord, how is he his (David's) son?

Mt 22:46 And no man was able to answer him a word, neither durst any *man* from that day forth ask him any more *questions*.

The Kingdom of God/Heaven was never designed to be ruled by a mortal man. The Kingdom of God/Heaven contains everything (Creation) that was made by the Most High. No man is capable or qualified to rule over Creation.

When man demanded a king, they rejected YeHoVaH as King, so YeHoVaH gave man a king that He would choose and would lead them back to the ultimate King of kings, Himself.

Dt 17:14 When thou art come unto the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, and shalt possess it, and shalt dwell therein, and shalt say, I will set a king over me, like as all the nations that *are* about me;

^{Dt 17:15} Thou shalt in any wise set *him* king over thee, whom the LORD thy God shall choose: *one* from among thy brethren shalt thou set king over thee: thou mayest not set a stranger over thee, which *is* not thy brother.

Dt 17:16 But he shall not multiply horses to himself, nor cause the people to return to Egypt, to the end that he should multiply horses: forasmuch as the LORD hath said unto you, Ye shall henceforth return no more that way.

^{Dt 17:17} Neither shall he multiply wives to himself, that his heart turn not away: neither shall he greatly multiply to himself silver and gold.

^{Dt 17:18} And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law in a book out of *that which is* before the priests the Levites:

Dt 17:19 And it shall be with him, and he shall read therein all the days of his life: that he may learn to fear the LORD his God, to keep all the words of this law and these statutes, to do them:

Dt 17:20 That his heart be not lifted up above his brethren, and that he turn not aside from the commandment, *to* the right hand, or *to* the left: to the end that he may prolong *his* days in his kingdom, he, and his children, in the midst of Israel.

In Israel's limited mind and scope, they were looking for a king to rule over them in the land, but YeHoVaH was establishing a King for His entire Kingdom to rule over all kings; a King of kings and Lord of lords.