

The Parable of the Householder



Matthew 13:51-53

○ **Review Lessons Taught:**

- **In Matthew 13:10, Jesus began using parables to teach about the kingdom of heaven. His disciples noticed the change in His method of teaching, and asked Him the question, “Why do You speak to them in parables?”**
- **According to Mark 4:34, “Jesus did not say anything to them without using a parable and when He was alone with His disciples He would explain what He meant.”**
- **Purpose: to assist us in growing in our understanding by exploring these divine truths found in Christ’s teaching. To teach us what they mean and how they relate to our present and future life in Christ Jesus.**
- **Goal: to allow the Holy Spirit speak to our hearts and draw us closer to Jesus Christ.**

1. What is a parable?

- **It is a simple yet powerful story that Jesus used to illustrate a great truth. Jesus used parables to help His followers understand spiritual truths.**
- **The word “parable” is taken from the Greek word that literally means to cast or throw alongside.**
- **Parables were stories that were “cast or thrown” alongside a truth in order to illustrate a divine truth.**

2. The Parable of the Sower. (Matthew 13:3-9, 18-23)

3. The Parable of the Wheat and The Weeds (Matthew 13:24-30)

4. The Parable of the Mustard Seed. (Matthew 13:31-32)

5. The Parable of the Leaven (Matthew 13:33, Luke 13:20-21)

6. The Parable of the Hidden Treasure (Matthew 13:44)

7. The Parable of the Pearl of Great Price” (Matthew 13:45-46)

8. The Parable of the Dragnet

The Parable of the Householder

Matthew 13:51-53

- Jesus had just finished teaching His disciples seven different parables. He asked them a very specific question, “Have you understood all these things?” They said to Him, “Yes, Lord.” (vs. 51)
- A. Jesus taught in parables to simplify His teaching so His disciples could understand and apply it to their lives.
 - The statement is true, “Teaching is not complete until learning takes place.”
 - 1. Jesus uses another parable to further elaborate on everything He had previously taught as it relates to the Kingdom of heaven.
 - 2. What was Jesus Christ’s great concern?
 - Had the disciples fully understood His teaching about the Kingdom of heaven?
 - Had the disciples focused on just the messenger but not His message?
 - Had the disciples become disinterested in His teaching and unwilling to embrace the gospel of the Kingdom?
 - 3. Jesus questioning His disciples if they understood wasn’t to demean or disgrace them.
 - Jesus wanted them to fully understand His teaching about the Kingdom of Heaven and how it relates to their lives and the life of every true believer.
 - Jesus wanted them to grow in their knowledge and understanding about the Kingdom of heaven and the gospel of the Kingdom.
 - Jesus reveals both His love and patience for His disciples by not questioning their depth of understanding.
 - 4. Notice it wasn’t until the disciples said, “Yes Lord.” Then Jesus moved on and began to teach them the parable of the Householder. (vs. 51-52)
 - a. Jesus Christ knew they had replied truthfully to His question. The disciples were very sincere in their response to Jesus’ question.

- The disciples didn't respond in a prideful and arrogant manner.
- The disciples didn't respond out of fear and intimidation.
- b. Jesus Christ knew that His disciples still had much to learn. (Matthew 15:16)
 - Bishop Thomas made this statement: "God is always more interested in our development than He is our arrival."
 - They become unteachable and unusable by God because of their arrogant attitude. (2 Peter 3:18, 2 Timothy 3:1-7)
 - Be careful not allow your knowledge of somethings cause you to think that you know everything.
 - This type of attitude can cause you to think more highly of yourselves to where you begin to operate independently of God and the body of Christ. (Romans 12:1-5)

- B. Jesus compares the disciples to the Jewish Scribes who were known teachers of the Law and the prophets of the Old Testament. (vs. 52-53)
 1. In ancient Israel, scribes were sometimes called lawyers which identified them as experts of the Law. (Matthew 22:35, Luke 7:30)
 - They were responsible for both teaching and interpreting the law.
 - They were responsible for preserving and enforcing the law.
 - They were very devoted to their role, religious practices, and study of the Law.
 2. Jesus' disciples were known fishermen, tax collectors, physicians, and one was a thief. Jesus now identified them as "scribes – teachers of the law" (vs. 52).
 - There are Three Things that Jesus expects from all His disciples.
 - 1. The disciple must have an unwavering love and devotion to Jesus Christ.
 - The disciple is to be devoted to Jesus Christ, not to religion, not to religious practices, not to a social club (fraternity, sorority, mason, eastern stars).
 - The disciple is to be a "living sacrifice." (Romans 12:1-2)
 - The disciple is to be "crucified with Christ." (Galatians 2:20)

- The disciple is to “love God” with all their heart, soul and mind. (Matthew 10:37-38, 22:37)
- 2. The disciple must be devoted to the study of the Word. (2 Timothy 2:15, Romans 10:17, James 1:22)
 - Jesus’ subject was the Kingdom of God and the gospel of the Kingdom, not religion, not philosophy, not psychology, not astrology (zodiac sign, horoscope). (Colossians 2:8)
 - Jesus’ objective was to teach them simplistically, so they could apply the knowledge they learned.
- a. Knowledge that is obtained and unused is knowledge that is wasteful and unbeneficial.
- Jesus’ expectation was for every disciple to remain devoted to His Kingdom, His Kingdom message, and His Word. (Ephesians 2:10, Colossians 3:16-17)
- b. The Word of God (The Bible) must become our number #1 source of Biblical Truth.
- c. The highest authority for every believer is the Word of God.
- d. The Spiritual Principle of Authority – “God’s plan to protect our lives.”