

Remember Where Your Light Comes From

There is a temptation that is common for those who are knowledgeable in God's word. We are talking about the temptation to be arrogant, feeling that we are the repositories of God's wisdom. When someone stumbles into this sin, they often start to feel that their own opinions are always absolutely true. They become angry when their opinions are challenged, feeling that their word is infallible. The path to avoiding this problem is to remember that we are simply servants of God who are reflecting His light. All our wisdom, all our knowledge, comes from God's word.

Tradition Versus Law

Source of authority: Read through John chapters 14-16 to get the context of this section, then answer these questions:

- I. To whom specifically is Jesus talking in this section? _____
 - II. In John 14:15-17, who would give the Spirit? _____
 - III. In John 14:26, what two things would the Holy Spirit do for them?
 - a. _____ you _____ things
 - b. And bring to your _____ all that _____ _____ to you.
 - IV. In John 15:26, from Whom would the Spirit of truth proceed? _____
 - V. What would the Spirit do? _____
 - VI. In John 16:12-15, what does Jesus call the Holy Spirit? _____
 - VII. In to John 16:13, into what would the Spirit guide them? _____
 - VIII. By Whose authority would the Spirit speak? _____
 - IX. In John 16:14, Who would the Spirit glorify? _____
 - X. What would the Spirit do with "what is Mine?" _____
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Traditions:

- I. Study both Matthew 15:1-20 and Mark 7:1-23 for the answers to these questions:
 - a. **Whose** tradition were the apostles breaking? _____
 - b. **What** was the tradition that the apostles were breaking? _____
 - c. Which passage describes this tradition in greater detail for the benefit of the reader? _____

- d. Did Jesus directly answer their question, or did He ask a question of His own? _____
- e. Which commandment did Jesus say the Pharisees broke? _____

- f. In what way were they breaking this commandment? _____

- g. What does Jesus say they were doing to the Word of God for the sake of their traditions? _____
- h. Which prophet does Jesus quote after He calls the Pharisees "hypocrites?" _____
 - i. **Extra credit question:** What is the reference in the Old Testament for this quote? _____
- i. According to Jesus, what **does not** defile a person? _____
- j. What **does** defile a person? _____

Opinions:

- I. Study Romans 14:1-12 to answer these questions:
 - a. What is the Strong's number for the Greek word translated as "opinion" ("Doubtful things" in NKJV) in verse 1? _____
 - b. What is the definition for this word? _____
 - c. What opinion is spoken of in verses 2-4? _____
 - d. What opinion is spoken of in verses 5-6? _____
 - e. According to verse 3, people who have differing opinions are **not** supposed to do what? _____
 - f. Each person stands and falls before Whom? His own _____
 - g. According to verse 7-8, we live and die for Whom? _____
 - h. According to verse 10, who will stand before the judgement seat of God? _____
- II. To answer these questions, study Colossians 2:6-15
 - a. In Whom must we walk, be rooted and built up? _____
 - b. We must avoid being taken captive by what two things?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____

- c. These are according to:
 - i. Human _____
 - ii. The _____ of the world
- d. They are not according to _____
- e. What is the Strong's number for the Greek word translated as "captive" ("Cheat" in NKJV) in verse 8? _____
- f. What is the definition for this word? _____

- g. What dwells in Christ? _____
- h. In what form does this dwell? _____
- i. What did Christ do for us according to verses 11-15? _____

The Dangers of Hypocrisy

- I. In Matthew 7:1-5 what is the Strong's number for the Greek word translated "hypocrite?" _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____

 - b. What word picture does Jesus use to illustrate the attitude of a hypocrite? _____

 - c. What should the hypocrite do in order to fix their hypocrisy? _____

 - d. What parable does Jesus use in Luke 6:39-42 to further expand on this idea? _____
 - i. Does this encourage 1) self-reliance, 2) blind obedience, or 3) listening to instruction? _____
 - ii. In what way do the applications of these two parables compliment each other? _____

II. Study Matthew 23 to answer these questions:

a. Record how many occurrences of the following words are found in this chapter:

i. "woe" _____

ii. "Hypocrites," or "Hypocrisy" _____

iii. "Scribes" _____

iv. "Pharisees" _____

v. "Blind" _____

b. In verse 3, Jesus defines hypocrisy by saying: "For they _____, but do not _____." (ESV)

c. When Jesus describes their hypocrisy in verse 4, what made their teachings and actions hypocritical? _____

d. In verses 5-7, what attitude did Jesus condemn in them? _____

e. According to verses 8-12 what attitude should we have instead? _____

f. What did Jesus say the Scribes and Pharisees were doing in verse 13?

g. What did Jesus say the Scribes and Pharisees were doing in verse 15?

h. In verses 16-22, what teaching does Jesus condemn? _____

i. How many times is the word "swears" in this section? _____

ii. In this section, what derogatory terms does Jesus use to describe the Scribes and Pharisees? _____

i. According to verse 23-24, what weightier matters had they neglected?

i. Does Jesus say that it is acceptable to ignore one part of God's commands in favor of following another part? _____

ii. Jesus illustrates their actions by saying: "Blind guides, who strain out a _____ and swallow a _____!" (NKJV)

- j. In verses 25-26, what was the point of Jesus's analogy about cleaning the inside of the dish and not just the outside? _____

- k. To what does Jesus compare the Scribes and Pharisees in verses 27-28? _____
- i. What did they appear to be outwardly? _____
 - ii. What was within them? _____
- l. In verses 29-36, what claim did the Scribes and Pharisees make? _____
- i. What derogatory term does Jesus use to refer to them in verse 33? _____
 - ii. What did Jesus promise He would send them? _____

 - iii. What did Jesus say they would do with those He sent? _____

- m. In verses 37-39, what did Jesus long to do with the children of Jerusalem? _____
- i. Were they willing to accept this? _____
 - ii. When did Jesus say they would see Him again? _____

- III. In Luke 12:1, Jesus said the leaven of the Pharisees was what? _____
- a. What point did Jesus make in verses 2-3, and how does it apply to the leaven of the Pharisees? _____

- IV. In Luke 13:10-17, why were the Synagogue officials indignant with Jesus? _____
- a. What every day action does Jesus use to demonstrate their hypocrisy? _____

 - b. In what way does Jesus describe the woman? _____

 - c. As Jesus said this, what happened to His opponents? _____

- V. In Galatians 2:11-14, who is rebuked for hypocrisy? _____
- a. What was the catalyst for this hypocrisy? _____

- b. Who else was influenced by this hypocrisy?
- i. _____ ii. _____
- c. Who issued the rebuke? _____
- d. Was this rebuke issued in private or in public? _____
- VI. According to 1 Peter 2:1-3, what should we do with hypocrisy? _____

- a. What other negative attitudes and actions accompany hypocrisy here?

- b. What should we long for instead of these? _____
- c. What illustration is used to show how we should long for this? _____

- d. What is the result of this? _____