

JESUS REBUKES THE PHARISEES REGARDING THEIR GREED

(Luke 16:14-18)

A. THE PARABLE OF THE SHREWD STEWARD (Luke 16:1-13)

B. JESUS REBUKES THE PHARISEES FOR THEIR GREED AND IGNORANCE OF THE SCRIPTURES (Luke 16:14-18)

1. The Pharisees “*were lovers of money*” but they had no real love for _____ nor for _____; and this seems to be a “calling card” among false teachers. (v. 14a, cf. Luke 11:39; 20:47; Philip. 3:18-19; 2 Pet. 2:1-3)
2. Jesus’ teaching concerning the proper use of money (in verses 1-13) prompted the Pharisees’ open _____; they literally “turned up their _____ at Him.” (v. 14b)
3. The Pharisees were very busy in trying to keep their rituals and ceremonial laws, justifying themselves before others that they had a zeal for the _____ of God, but tragically they had no zeal for the _____ of _____. (v. 15a, cf. Rom. 10:3)
4. The Lord Jesus knew their hearts, their _____, their intentions, and their _____; there was no fooling an omniscient God. (v. 15b cf. John 2:24-25; 1 Sam. 16:7)
5. The Pharisees’ _____ façade appeared to be righteous and pious among men, but all the while it was revolting and _____ in the sight of God. (v. 15c, cf. Matt. 23:5-7, 27-28)

6. Since John the Baptist had come on the scene, the message that he and Jesus had been preaching was that the Messiah was actually _____ and the kingdom was now _____.
(v. 16)
7. Regardless of the Pharisees' opinions, the Old Testament would stand as the final authority; and v. 17 is a very strong testimony to God's preservation of Scripture.
- a. Jesus promised, *"I say to you, till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle will by no means pass from the law till all is fulfilled."* (Matt. 5:18)
- b. A *"jot"* is the smallest _____ in the Hebrew alphabet.
- c. A *"tittle"* is the little bend or point which serves to _____ certain Hebrew _____ of similar appearance.
8. Some Pharisees took a liberal view on divorce and remarriage, and they condoned that if a man wanted another woman he could simply divorce his wife for no good reason. (v. 18)
- a. The Pharisees did not view this as adultery but the _____, and this was a perfect example of them "justifying themselves."
- b. Jesus refrained from getting caught up in the "Hillel-Shammai" debate of the day, instead He taught _____ original intent, and the _____ of marriage.
- * What can you personally apply from this passage?