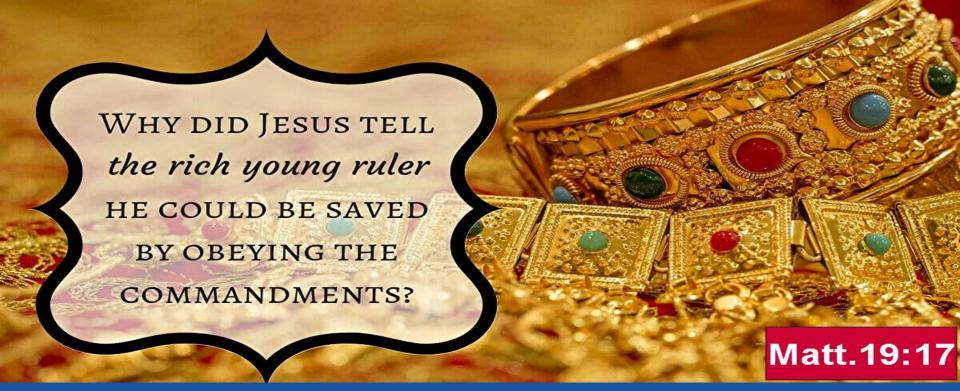
What is eternal life?

MATTHEW 19:16 - 22

- Matthew 19, Mark 10, and Luke 18 all tell the story of the rich man seeking eternal life
- The Church says that eternal life comes by placing our trust in Jesus as Lord and Savior, and then upon death having an eternal afterlife with God
- This was NOT something that the rich man or the disciples knew anything about, yet



- Charity was a high virtue, and the wealthy were expected to be generous
- Only after telling the rich man to obey the Law does Yeshua say "follow Me"
- Not either/or Obey the Law AND follow Me!
- The gentile Church says that to obey the Law AND follow Christ is trying to "work our way to Heaven"



- Christ taught obedience to the Law in Matt.5:17 19
- Romans 2 and 3 are detailed about the place of the Law in the life of a Believer Rom. 2:7 -8, 13
- > James, brother of Jesus James 2:17 -20, 24
- The Law is the beginning of the faith journey; following Christ is the culmination
- One apart from the other is incomplete



WEALTH AS AN OBSTACLE

- Rich man could not give whole-hearted obedience to Jesus
- Was this a call to poverty?
- Yeshua's conversation with the rich man was not an all-encompassing proverb about wealth
- Wealth can provide a false security

TINIEST VS. THE LARGEST

- "..camel ...through the eye of a needle..."
- No evidence of a gate called The Eye of the Needle
- Camel the largest land animal of the Middle East
- Needle eye, very tiny
- Yeshua was summarizing His conversation with the rich man
- Wealthy were privileged and thought to have divine favor

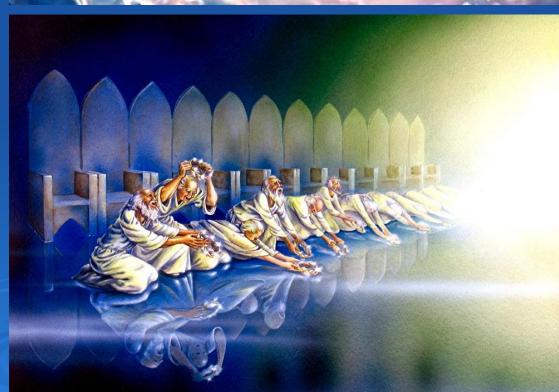


What is the Christian Doctrine of Salvation?

- Abundance a sign of Heavenly Blessing Deut. 28
- The thought: if a blessed rich man can't get into the Kingdom, how can a poor (not blessed) man get in?
- Yeshua's answer: NO ONE CAN! But there is hope because all things are possible with God
- > **Sozo** = to be rescued from destruction or kept safe
- Christian doctrine is to be saved means to have our sins forgiven
- This was NOT what the disciples were thinking it meant

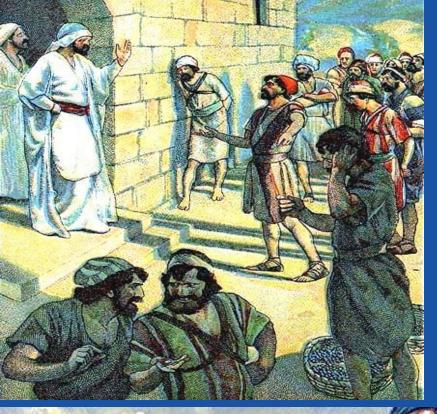
- Yeshua sits on His throne in a re-generated (re-created) earth
- At the same time, the12 Disciples sit asJudges on their thrones
- Everyone that left everything behind to follow Him will get 100 times more (an expression)
- God is not done with Israel!
- The Kingdom of Heaven brings with it a reversal of fortunes

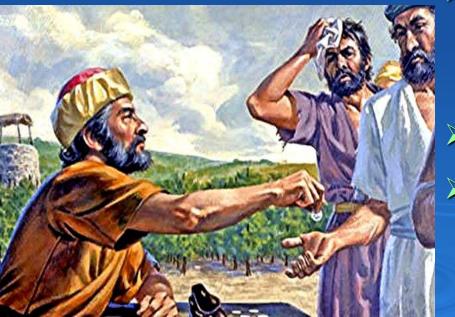






- Matthew chapter 20 begins with a Parable about what the Kingdom of Heaven is like
- A farmer was usually a well-to-do landowner
- A vineyard was a long understood symbol for Israel
- Farmer agreed to pay some men 1 denarius for a day's work... Not generous, but fair
- Later he hired more workers, then again, and still again, and then finally only an hour before the sun set





THE GRUMBLING WORKERS

- Men were not lazy; they waited each day at the market square to be hired
- The farmer was doing the hiring himself; unusual
- The steward pays the men, the last to work first, and the first to work last
- They all got the same pay
- This seemed totally unfair to the men who had worked the longest

- Yeshua's listeners would have identified with the grumbling laborers!
- A Chamsin was blowing, making the matter of fairness even more acute
- The Farmer says he paid as he promised, so that's not unfair
- "Thus the last ones will be first, and the first last"
- Parable was designed to shock the listener

WAS THE FAIR FARMER UNFAIR?





- Parable's moral: In the Kingdom of Heaven, a reversal of standards and status of the present age will occur
- Many allegories possible, but most likely they miss the single point Yeshua is making
- Brad Young, "...the Fair Employer is usually viewed as... the message of grace in Christianity... contrasted.. to works in Judaism..."