

WEEK 21, 2025

Bible Reading

	Event	Matt	Mark	Luke	John
1	Teaching on Judging others	7:1-6		6:37-38; 6:41-42	
2	Ask, Seek and Knock	7:7-12		11:9-13	
3	The two gates	7:13-14		13:24	
4	False and True Teaching	7:15-20		6:43-44	
5	Workers of Iniquity	7:21-23		13:25-27	
6	Parable - The Parable of the Two Builders	7:24-27		6:47-49	
7	Response to the Sermon – Astonishment	7:28-29			

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. Matthew 7:1 says “Do not judge, or you too will be judged”. State **one** thing that this scripture does not mean, and also, **one** thing that it means.

Answer

What it does not mean :- (Pick one of the two)

- This scripture does not mean a person who violates the law of the land should not be judged in the court of law. The Scripture says in **Romans 13:4** that government authorities are God’s servants for punishing those who do what is wrong.
- This scripture also does not mean those who commit sin in church, or do what is wrong should not be judged and disciplined by the church authorities. In **1 Corinthians 5:1**, Apostle Paul passed judgement on a man who committed fornication in the church.

What it means :- (Pick one of the two)

Our Lord Jesus was speaking against hypocrisy in judgement, and harsh judgment (i.e. judgment without mercy). For instance :

- In **John 8**, a set of scribes and Pharisees condemned a woman caught in adultery. They totally condemned the woman to death for her sin. But when Jesus said anyone who is without sin among them should first cast a stone at her, the bible says, beginning from the eldest, unto the last, they all left, being convicted by their own conscience. That means those condemning and judging this woman, were hypocrites, for they themselves were guilty of sin, just like the woman they were condemning.
- In **2 Samuel 12**, David who had committed a great sin of killing Uriah, and taking his wife, hastily condemned a man who committed a similar sin to death. And as such, the same way he judged the other man, he also was judged.

Simply put, before we judge others, we should put ourselves in their shoes. And we should judge others, according to how we would like to be judged, if found in their shoes.

2. **Matthew 7:3** (KJV, NLT) “And why beholdest thou the **mote (speck)** that is in thy brother’s eye, but considereth not the **beam (log)** that is in thine own eye”

Literarily define **mote (speck)** and **beam (log)**, and state what they mean figuratively in the text.

Answer

- a. Literarily, a **mote (speck)** is a tiny particle, like dust. While a **beam (log)** is a large branch of a tree that has fallen off or been cut off. **In short, moth or speck is very small in size, while beam or log is very big in size.**

Figuratively, in the context of Matthew 7, speck signifies small faults, errors or sins while log signifies large faults, errors or sins.

3. A brother, called Revelation, has beam (or **log**) in his eyes, and wants to help another brother who has moth (or **speck**) in his eyes.

In such scenario, what do we call Brother Revelation, and why?

Answer

Brother Revelation is a hypocrite (pretender, an actor). It is impossible for a man whose eyes are covered with a large branch of a tree, to see and help with the small dust in the eyes of another brother. He should fix his big problem, then, he can help the brother. **(For example, a brother who is a habitual late comer in church is organizing a seminar on how to arrive at church early).**

4. The first is “**ask**”, state the other two actions a believer must exercise in prayer, and the outcome of each.

Answer

The triad actions in prayer are **ask, seek, and knock**.

The outcome :-

- Anyone who ask receives.
- Anyone who seeks finds.
- And anyone who knocks, unto him, the door will be opened.

5. **Matthew 7:16 (NIV)** “By their fruit you will recognize them. Do people pick **grapes** from thornbushes (or thorns), or **figs** from thistles” (**GOLDEN**)

Briefly explain that scripture, and state the context where Jesus used it.

(Note :- The pictures below are given to aid your understading.)



Grapes (Good fruit)



Thorns (Bad Tree)



Figs (Good fruit)



Thistles (Bad tree/fruit)

Answer :-

Grapes and figs are good fruits, thorns and thistles are bad trees. It is impossible to get a good fruit like grape from a bad tree like thorn. And it is also impossible to get a good fruit like fig from a bad tree like thistle.

Jesus said we should beware of false prophets that come to us, camouflaging as true ministers through their clothing and outward appearance. They do well to hide their true nature, so that they can deceive us. Inwardly, they are ravaging wolves, but outwardly appear as sheep.

The way to identify them is true their fruits, not gifts. Fruit means **actions** and **characters**.

Using the power of darkness, A false prophet can manifest some gifts like prophecy, word of knowledge, working of miracles etc, in order to deceive God's people. Spiritual gift is therefore not the only way to identify a genuine prophet. We need to look at the fruit of the Spirit in such prophet.

A false prophet will not be able to produce the good fruit, that is, the fruit of the Spirit, like love, joy, peace, longsuffering, meekness, temperance etc. No matter how much he tries to manifest the fruit of the Spirit, with time, he won't be able to keep up.

Instead of the fruit of the Spirit, we will see bad fruit, that is, the works of the flesh in such false prophet, like sexual immorality, uncleanness, idolatry, hatred, strife, heresies, drunkenness, etc.

(This was why in **Deuteronomy 13:1-2**, Moses said, the false prophet, after manifesting spiritual gift, he will one day ask God's people to sin against God, by committing idolatry, going to worship other gods.)

6. **Matthew 7:22** “Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name and in thy name have cast out devils? And in thy name done many wonderful works? 23. And I will profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity”

Why did the Lord say to them, “I never knew you”, despite that they called him “Lord, Lord”? Does that also mean they lost their salvation?

Answer

The reason why the Lord would ask them to depart from him is that he **never knew them**. NEVER KNEW means there was no point in time when Jesus acknowledged them as his own people or servants. They were part of his audience and followers, listened to his teachings and sermons, but there was no genuine Lord-servant relationship between them. They called him “Lord”, but he never knew them as his “servants”

They called him Lord (Master), but they never submitted to him or obeyed him. In **Luke 6:46**, Jesus said they called him Lord, Lord, and **yet did not do the things which he said to them**. They heard his words, but disobeyed out of unbelief. That means they were children of disobedience, and unbelievers. And to disobey God is to commit iniquity, hence the term “workers of iniquity”. It is not enough to call him Lord with your mouth, your heart must acknowledge his lordship through obedience and submission.

7. **Matthew 7:22** “Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name and in thy name have cast out devils? And in thy name done many wonderful works? 23. And I will profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity”

How were they able to cast out devils in Jesus’ name, and do many wonderful works, yet, the Lord denied them?

Answer

Calling him Lord, doing miracles in his name, and casting out devils in his name does not necessarily mean the Lord accepts them as his own.

Remember that Judas had contact with the anointing of Jesus, and cast out devil in his name, and did miracles also. Yet, he was called “son of perdition”. He followed Jesus and called him Lord, but in reality, he was a son of the devil.

8. Using building construction as parable, Jesus categorized his hearers to “wise” and “foolish”. Narrate the parable.

Answer

Jesus said, those who hears his word and do them are wise. He likened them to a man who builds his house upon a rock. And when **rain** descended, and **floods** came, and **winds** blew, and beat upon the house, it did not fell because it was founded or built upon a rock.

But, those who hear his word and do not obey them are foolish. He likened them to a man who built his house upon the sand. And when **rain** descended, and **floods** came, and **wind** blew, and beat upon the house, it fell and great was the fall of it.

9. God's word is profitable. But it's profitability in the life of men varies by individuals. Two men can receive the same word of God, one can be profited, and the other not profited. What factor determines the profitability?

Answer

According to Matthew 7:24-27, the profitability of God's word is dependent on the hearer's obedience to it. For it to be profitable, the hearer must exercise faith in the word, by acting upon it. The word of God works, if we exercise our faith in it through works of obedience.

(Acting upon the word is what we call "works". When we exercise faith in God's word through works, we receive the profit of the word.)

In addition, **Hebrews 4:2** says "For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it"

10. After Jesus was done with his teaching on the mount, Matthew recorded that the people were astonished at his doctrine. Why were they astonished?

Answer

They were astonished because he taught them, as one having authority, and not as the scribes.

(NOTE :- All the parts in red are optional. You don't need to mention them).