

Luke 13:31-35, Matthew 23:37-39 – O Jerusalem, Jerusalem

Introduction

1. The heretic, Marcion of Sinope, in 144 AD claimed the god of the Old Testament was different than the god of the New Testament – one was angry and vengeful while the other was gracious and loving \
2. Many pit Paul and Moses against Christ, as if the words of Christ have more weight than theirs, but ALL of Scripture is the words of Christ
3. Verbal Plenary Inspiration – All the words in the Scriptures were breathed out by God – the Spirit guided all the writers to write exactly what was intended to be expressed
4. God is eternally angry against sinners and at the same time eternally benevolent toward sinners

Main Idea: Christ the Lord is our courageous prophetic, priestly king. He is corrective, loving of His enemies, and steadfast and faithful to His mission to save His people from their sins. The Lord demonstrates not only His earthly prophetic office, but His Divine sovereign, authority over the past, present, and the future.

Christ, the Prophetic Priest King (Luke 13:31-32)

1. Christ is Bold with Courage in the face of murderous hostility
 - a. Jesus was hated without cause – the darkness hates the light
 - b. The world clings to lies and not the Truth, lovers of self and haters of God – we are not born indifferent to God, but hostile to Him
2. Herod Antipas was supposedly issuing murderous threats
 - a. Son of Herod the Great who murdered male boys at the time of Jesus' birth to snuff out his rival to his power
 - b. Ruler over Galilean and Perea areas of Judea
 - c. The Pharisees warn Christ, but why? They disliked Herod, for he was an Edomite and an oppressor of the Jews
 - d. The Pharisees and Herodians had one common enemy: Christ
 - i. We are not told why they warn Jesus, but probably to trap Him
 - ii. The Herodians and Pharisees were in league together (**Mk 3:6**)
 - e. Jesus calls him a fox – Jesus has disdain for Antipas
 - i. Luke 23 – Jesus remains silent before him, and if the Lord is silent toward you, you have been handed over
 - ii. Herod had a lust for power that resulted in deception & murder
3. Jesus is courageous for he tells the Pharisees he will continue his work until HE chooses to finish His course
 - a. Christ will complete the work His Father has given Him
 - b. The Fox will not dictate to the Hound of Heaven how to conduct His business
 - c. He does not flee from the threat of death
 - i. The Father has given Him a task to complete and He will do it
 - ii. If Jesus had fled, we would never be saved
 - d. Christ is sovereign over His own life and death
 - e. This gives us a great example & hope in our own life (**Ps 112:7**)

4. Jesus Christ has sovereign authority over your life and death
5. Christians should be bold for Christ and His righteousness, even in the political spheres, as Christ was with Herod; Christ is Lord, not Caesar
6. Jesus is sovereign over His enemies, their schemes will not succeed
7. Christians are to be kingly, boldly declaring the Truth in this world
8. Jesus knows His course – He is a Priest who will become the sacrifice for sins as the Lamb of God – this is His work, and he will do it
9. Jesus as prophet brings sinful man face to face with their fallen condition and as priest presents Himself as the Cure

Christ's Compassion To Rebels (Luke 13:33-34, Matthew 23:37)

1. The lost mind is hostile toward God and cannot submit to His Law (**Romans 8:7**)
2. Jesus knows the heart and paints a picture for us that He is the God of Israel active in the Old Testament, in Redemptive History
 - a. He sent the prophets to His people to preach repentance so He could pour out His mercy upon them (**Isaiah 1:2, Hosea 11:1-9**)
 - b. He pled with them to return to Him, but they would not
3. The heart of God is seen in Jesus Christ – He is compassionate, full of godly grief for those who rebel and reject Him
4. The Jewish people had the oracles of God – the Word! But rejected it and God's messengers (**Romans 3:1-2**)
5. A God of Love will discipline and chastise His children and judge the wicked; discipline is not fun, but brings forth fruit (**Hebrews 12:1**)
6. The Lord Jesus loves His enemies and grieves over them (**Ezekiel 33:1**)
7. The Lord's desire was to rescue them, but His people rejected Him

Christ's Judgment on Israel (Luke 13:35, Matthew 23:39)

1. Israel would become desolate and forsaken for breaking covenant and rejecting her Messiah
2. In 70 AD, the Lord God would bring judgment on the house of Israel by sending the Romans to destroy the temple and sack Jerusalem
3. The destruction of Israel brought about the salvation of the Gentiles, as redemption grafted them into the vine, who is Christ (**Rom 11:13-24**)
 - a. A jealousy was created within the Jewish race as Gentiles were brought into covenant with God through Christ

Christ's Salvation of Israel (Luke 13:35, Matthew 23:39)

1. Hope is given to ethnic Israelites – when Christ the Lord comes again, the partial hardening (**Rom 11**) that was placed on the Jewish peoples will be removed
 - a. When the final (fullness of the) Gentiles enter into the Kingdom of God, the Lord will save Israel
 - b. They will see Christ, mourn over their sin & believe (**Zech 12:7-10**)
 - c. They will bless the Lord (**Psalms 118:26**)
2. Christ is the God of Israel; Marcion was wrong
 - a. We need the Word of Christ from both testaments
 - b. Do not harden your heart to His Call to Save
 - c. Be thankful in your heart that His grace saved you