#### Beware Of False Prophets

#### Matthew 7:15-23

#### Intro:

- A. Jesus has taught His disciples about judging one's brother. V.3&5
  - 1. The same measure we use to judge others will be used by them to judge us.
  - 2. We should not be critical of others unless we are certain we are free from the same fault.
- B. Jesus, at this point in His sermon, tells His disciples to beware of false prophets.
  - 1. There is a startling truth spoken by Him.
  - 2. They are to be judged by their, "fruits".
  - These, "<u>fruits</u>" are not what they do in Jesus' name but what the say in His name.
  - 4. What is the "wolf" clothed in? v.22
- I. The Warning Of Jesus.
  - A. "Beware of false prophets..." v.15
    - 1.  $\underline{\text{beware}} = \pi \text{pose}\chi \omega = \text{``to turn one's mind to,''}$ "to pay attention", "to give heed"
    - 2. <u>false prophet</u> = ψευδοπροφητηs = "one falsely professing to come as a messenger, and a message from God."
  - B. "which come to you in sheep's clothing..."
    - 1.  $\frac{\text{clothing}}{\text{clothing}} = \epsilon \nu \delta \nu \mu \alpha = \text{``anything put on'', ``a}$  garment of any kind,'' ``the clothing worn by the ancient prophets.''
    - 2. "Be on the watch for false religious teachers, men who come to you disguised as sheep..."
  - C. "..but inwardly they are ravening wolves."
    - 1. inwardly =  $\varepsilon \sigma \omega \theta \varepsilon v$  = "from within."
    - 2. ravening =  $\alpha \rho \pi \alpha \xi$  = "ravenous", "raging"
    - 3. "but beneath that disquise."
- II. The Nature Of The False Prophet.
  - A. "ye shall know them by their fruits..."

- 1.  $\frac{\text{know}}{\text{know}} = \epsilon \pi i \gamma i v \omega \sigma \kappa \omega = \text{``an exact knowledge,'' ``to know fully'', ``to recognize.''$ **V.16a**
- 2.  $\frac{\text{fruits}}{\text{"result"}} = \kappa \alpha \rho \pi o s = \text{"fruit," "produce",}$
- 3. Identification can be made by their product.

# B. "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles"? v.16b

- "can grapes be picked from thorn bushes..." -TCNT
- 2. "can you gather figs from thistle clumps"?

#### C. "Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit." V.17

- 1.  $good = \alpha \gamma \alpha \theta os = "good of its kind",$ "admirable"
- 2. fruit =  $\kappa \alpha \rho \pi o s = A$ , 2
- 3. corrupt = σαπροs = "rotten," "decayed", "used
   of things unsuitable," "things unusable",
   "unfit", "bad".
- 4. Trees bear fruit according their nature.
- 5. A tree cannot bear fruit contrary to its nature. **V.18**
- 6. The end of the rotten tree. V.19

### D. "wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them."

- 1. fruits =  $\kappa \alpha \rho \pi o s$  (same) A, 2
- 2. know = επιγινωσκω (same) A, 1

#### III. The End Of The False Prophets.

# A. "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven;" v.21

- 1. saith =  $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega$  = "to lay before", "relate"
- enter = εισερχομαι = "to come or go into"
- 3. "It is not everyone who keeps saying to me, Master, Master, who shall enter the kingdom fo heaven."

## B. "..but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."

- 1.  $\frac{\text{doeth}}{\text{produce}''} = \pi o \epsilon \omega = \text{"to make", "to form", "to produce"}$
- 2.  $\underline{\text{will}} = \theta \epsilon \lambda \eta \mu \alpha = \text{``active volition''}, \text{''desire''}$

3. "...but the man who actually does my Heavenly Father's will" - Phi

#### C. "Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name"? v.22

- 1. Lord, Lord = κυριοs = "might one, mighty one,"
  "ruler". "one who assumes and exercises
  power."
- 2. The same words as verse 21!
- 3. <u>prophesied</u> = προφητευω = "to hold the office of a prophet; to do the office of a prophet, to speak forth, warn, exhort, in the name of God."
- 4. "Didn't we preach in your name" Phi

#### D. "and in thy name have cast out devils"?

- 1. cast out = εξεβαλομεν = "we expelled"
- 2.  $\underline{\text{devils}} = \delta \alpha \mu \text{oviov} = \text{``Evil spirits which are to}$  be seen as influencing the lives of people for evil"

#### E. "...and in thy name done many wonderful works."

- 1. wonderful works = "mighty works" =  $\delta v \alpha \mu s$
- 2. works of power = "we did many wonder-works"

## F. "And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you..." v.23

- 1.  $\underline{\text{profess}} = o\mu o\lambda o\gamma \epsilon \omega = \text{``to speak or say the same with another'', ``to assent'' ``to agree with''}$
- 2. Jesus does not deny that they did all these things that they have said.
- 3.  $\frac{\text{I never}}{\text{time"}} = \text{ou}\delta\epsilon\pi\text{ot}\epsilon = \text{"not ever," "not at any}$
- 4. <u>knew</u> = γινωσκω = "to perceive", "to gain insight into", It denotes a true and personal relation between the person knowing and the object known."
- 5. This man never had a personal relationship with Jesus. He assumed His office and made him right with God. He assumed the office and made-p his message!

#### G. "...depart from me, ye that work iniquity."

- 1.  $\frac{\text{depart}}{\text{away''}} = \alpha \pi o \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega = \text{``to depart from'', ``go}$
- 2. work = εργαζομαι = "to form by labor"

- 3. <u>iniquity</u> = ανομια = "violation of law"; nonobservance or transgression of the law, whether unknown or will fully violated; lawlessness.
- 4. He spoke these works to those who prided themselves as keepers of the law!

### IV. God's Evaluation Of False Prophets.

#### A. In the Old Testament.

- Deuteronomy 13:1-11 "...shall be put to death"
   v.5
- 2. Jeremiah 23:16-21
- 3. Deuteronomy 18:15

#### B. In the New Testament

- 1. 2 Peter 2:1-2
- 2. 1 John 4:1-