Jesus Pays The Temple Tax - Matthew 17.24-27 Sunday AM 09/02/18

Introduction:

Through out His ministry Jesus was asked difficult questions. At times He simply asked what the scriptures said; on other occasions He pointed out their inconsistency. Each time I read of a question directed at Jesus I see Him confound the people. Much like shooting fish in a barrel. This passage is a little different because of who is asked the question and how it is answered.

It is unique for a number of reasons: 1. Involved money, 2. Had any persona; benefit for Himself, 3. Involved only one fish, 4. Results not recorded. Let us take a look.

I) Place - Capernaum

- A. The adopted city of Jesus, *Matthew 4.13*
- B. Jesus healed a centurion's servant here, *Matthew* 8.5
- C. Jesus cast out demons, *Mark 1.21-28* His fame spread throughout the region
- D. He raised Jarius' daughter, Mark 5.22-24, 35-43
- E. He healed the woman with blood, *Mark 5.25-34*
- F. Jesus healed a noble man's son, *John 4.46,54*
- G. Not particularly receptive to Jesus' teachings, Matthew 11.23-24

II) Temple Tax

- A. Part of the Law of Moses, *Exodus 30.11-16*
 - 1. Same for every male over 20 years of age
 - 2. For a ransom or atonement
- B. Nehemiah 10.32 for the service of the house of God
- C. This was not a Roman tax but one imposed by God.
 - 1. Jesus taught that we should pay taxes to governing authorities, *Matthew 22.21*
 - 2. Paul stated the same principle in *Romans 13*.

D. The tax itself

- 1. Exodus 30.13 was half a shekel
- 2. Nehemiah was one third of a shekel
- 3. half of a shekel was equal to 2 Greek drachmae
- 4. 2 Greek drachmae was equal to 1 denarius. Therefore the tax was about 2 days wages

III) Method of collection

- A. Month of Adar (March-April) an announcement was made in all the towns and villages or Palestine.
- B. From the 15th to the 25th booths were set up in the towns and villages to collect the tax
- C. Afterward a man had to go to Jerusalem to pay the tax.

IV) Question-"Does your teacher not pay the temple tax?"

- A. Seems to imply that Jesus had not and would not pay the tax, therefore be in violation of God's law.
- B. They did not ask Jesus but Peter. Peter was a known disciple of Jesus.
- C. Peter answered without consulting Jesus which is pretty risky and presumptuous.
- D. In one sense Jesus would not of had to pay the tax because He was sinless and did not need atonement. Also He was the son of God.

V) <u>Jesus asked Peter whether a king would tax his own</u> household or strangers, *v.* 26

- A. Jesus did not have to pay the tax because He is the Son of God, *Matthew 16.16-18*
- B. Jesus called the temple the house of God, *John* 2.16

VI) Jesus pays the tax

- A. He did so as to not "offend" the tax collectors, or the people, or His enemies.
- B. Perhaps meaning to not give them occasion to blaspheme, *Matthew 12.31*
- C. This theme is taken up in *Matthew 18* with causing offense
- D. Jesus tells Peter to go to the sea and cast in a hook

- 1. He would catch a fish
- 2. The fish would have a coin in its mouth
- 3. The coin would pay for Jesus and Peter's temple tax

VII) <u>Lessons</u>

- A. Jesus asserts His deity and proves it. This should not have been lost on Peter, *Matthew 16.16-18*.
 - 1. He was omniscient He knew all things
 - 2. Omnipotent His power to either create a fish with a coin in its mouth or to know there would be a fish there with a coin in its mouth.
- B. Jesus made Himself subject to the Law. Philippians speaks of Jesus humbling Himself. *Phil. 2.*
 - There are times we might refrain from doing something we could do because of others. The weak brother in Christ (think eating of meats in 1 Corinthians), giving others a reason to reject the teaching of Christ, etc.
- C. Jesus was teaching Peter a lesson.
 - 1. They were asked a question about their teacher in Matthew 9.11
 - 2. Jesus was their teacher, *Matthew 23.8,10*
 - 3. Would people recognize us as being a disciple of Christ?
- D. Jesus paid the price for our atonement with His blood.