

## Introduction:

Jesus was rejected by His people; **John 1.11** says such would happen. This happened despite His miracles of healing the sick, feeding great multitudes of people, answering questions according to the Law of Moses, and just providing proof of His deity. Various Old Testament passages speaks of His rejection. Even His rejection was proof of His deity and being the true Messiah. **Psalm 118.22-23** is repeated in **Matthew 21.33-45; Mark 12.1; Luke 20.9-18, Acts 4.10, Romans 9.31-33** and **1 Peter 2.7-8**.

### I) **Psalm 118**

#### A) **A song of praise to God from David**

1. David had been rejected by Saul.
2. David became King due to God selecting him, a humble herdsman.
3. Later on the Jews saw this as wonderful for David was a great King.

#### B) **Psalm 118 is speaking of Christ, type and anti-type.**

1. The Jews rejected Christ.
2. God made the rejected Christ the Head corner stone, **Isaiah 28.16**.

#### C) **Why the rejection?**

## II) Different Values

### A) Saul's rejection of David

1. Saul was jealous of David's popularity.
2. Saul had little regard for God's will.
  - a. Offering of a sacrifice, **1 Samuel 13.**
  - b. Not utterly destroying the Amalikites, **1 Samuel 15.**
  - c. Consulting a witch, **1 Samuel 28.**

### B) David had a deep respect for God's will

1. Spared Saul's life, **1 Samuel 24.1-8.**
2. Why? He was God's anointed.

### C) Why was Jesus rejected?

1. Jewish concept of the kingdom and Messiah.
  - a. A political kingdom to overthrow Rome.
  - b. A military leader, a warrior.
2. Jesus came to establish a spiritual kingdom, **John 18.36.**
  - a. Render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's and unto God that which is God's (spiritual).
  - b. A suffering servant instead of a military leader.

## III) New Testament Application

**A) The evil servants, *Matthew 21.33-45***

1. They rejected the master's son and his authority.
2. Through violence they thought they could overcome the master's will.
3. Saw the landowner as a rival.

**B) Reaction to the Apostles, *Acts 4.10-11***

1. Jewish authorities persecuted the apostles, thereby rejecting Christ.
2. They saw the apostles as rivals; instead of seeing the spiritual blessings they saw the material wealth.

**C) *Romans 9.32-33***

1. The Jews rejected message of salvation by faith in Christ Jesus.
2. They tried to establish their own righteousness by the Law of Moses.
3. They saw Paul and salvation by faith as rivals to the Law of Moses.

**D) God's use of the rejected stone, *1 Peter 2.6-8***

1. God used the rejected stone for His purpose, *Isaiah 28.16-20*.
2. The precious stone, no reason to be ashamed, *Romans 1.16*.

**IV) Stumbling**

- A) Those who value materialism, lust after power, humanism, selfishness, etc; will have a problem with Christ.**
- B) The conflict of values in three areas.**
1. Morality versus sensuality and licentiousness.
  2. Heavenly hope versus worldliness and humanism.
  3. Spiritual kingdom versus the social gospel and millennialism.
- C) The rejected stone will crush those with such values.**
1. The harvest application -- like a millstone grinding grain, or crushing grapes.
  2. Those who reject Christ will be destroyed.

**Conclusion:**

New morality represents perverted values in the realm of morals. Social Gospel represents perverted values in the area of the church's mission. Millennialism represents perverted values as to the nature of the Kingdom and church. Solution is to instill Biblical values in our homes, our schools, and church. Strong teaching and teaching programs stressing the nature of and purpose of Jesus' coming.