

Southside Baptist Church
Wednesday Night Worship – 9-30-26
Matthew Chapter 22 Part 2
Tribute Money to Caesar

1. Introduction:

a. Taking a look back:

1) We have covered 3 parables from Matthew chapters 21 and 22.

a) There is wisdom in reviewing these parables because the truth of these parables is often missed.

2) The Parable of the Two Sons – Matthew 21:28-32

a) By rejecting the message of John the Baptist, they were rejecting God the Father.

3) The Parable of the Vineyard – Matthew 21:33-46

a) They took the Son outside the vineyard and killed Him. Thus, they rejected the Son.

b. The Parable of the Marriage Dinner. Matthew 22:1-14

1) Verses 1-2 – Since the Son is mentioned, we reason that He is alive.

a) This helps us see that the timing of the parable is after the resurrection.

2) Verses 3-4 – The Father is still inviting Israel to come, regardless of what they did to His Son.

3) Verses 5-6 – The invitation to the wedding feast was God's gracious call to salvation.

4) Verse 7 – The King was very angry.

a) Sent his armies to destroy their city.

5) Verses 8-10 – The king sent His servants out to the highways to invite as many as they could find to the marriage dinner.

6) Verses 11-14 – The wedding garment takes center stage here.

a) The King desired that everyone come.

b) Verse 14 speaks of the truth that God invites many, but He chooses only those who accept His invitation.

7) How did the man get into the wedding feast without a garment?

a) He thought he could come to God in his own way.

c. Taking a look ahead:

1) Matthew records for us a series of questions that Jesus is asked.

a) What is the motive for these questions?

2) You may remember their first question back in Matthew 21:23.

a) They wanted to know where His authority came from.

3) In Matthew 22 we will look at four questions they ask.

a) Should we pay taxes? Verse 15-22

b) A question about the resurrection. Verses 22-23

c) Which is the great commandment of the law? Verses 34-40

d) Whose son is Christ? Verses 41-46

4) There is an amazing truth in the midst of all of this.

a) Exodus 12:3-6 –

b) Do you remember Passover?

c) Jesus is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.

d) Take note of the parallel here.

2. Should we give tribute to Caesar? Matthew 22:15-22

a. Verse 15 –

1) "Took counsel" – meaning they participated together in a plan against Jesus.

- 2)“entangle” – the attempt to elicit from someone some remark which can be turned into an accusation against him.
- b.Verse 16 –
 - 1)We have the Pharisees and the Herodians.
 - a)These opposing groups united to come against Jesus.
 - b)Why did they choose to do this?
- c.Four statements here that bother me.
 - 1)“Master, we know that thou art true...”
 - 2)“and teachest the way of God in truth,”
 - 3)“neither carest thou for any man:”
 - 4)“for thou regardest not the person of men.”
- d.Verse 17 –
 - 1)“Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?”
 - a)“tribute” – a tax levied on individuals and paid yearly.
- e.Verse 18 –
 - 1)Jesus called them out specifically here about their hypocrisy.
 - a)“wickedness” – speaks of malice – extreme enmity of heart, a desire to injure others without cause for mere personal gratification.
- f.Verses 19-20 –
 - 1)This argument would not work today.
 - a)Notice the principle that Jesus employs here. The “image” has a key part in this.
- g.Verse 21 –
 - 1)“Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar’s.”
 - a)Should they as Christians pay taxes? Yes!
 - b)Why? It is a part of their submission to the authorities God has placed in their lives.
- 3.Our dual citizenship has responsibilities.
 - a.We are citizens of heaven.
 - 1)Philippians 3:20 –
 - a)“conversation” – speaks of citizenship, the commonwealth whose citizens we are.
 - b)Here on earth is the temporal while heaven is eternal.
 - b.How are we to live in this duality?
 - 1)With dual citizenship we are to “Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar’s; and unto God the things that are God’s.”
 - 2)When it comes to government believers have all kinds of opinions, ideas and attitudes.
 - 3)What did God do? Did God establish government?
- 4.What had God said about government? Romans 13
 - a.Verse 1 –
 - a)“every soul” this is every person, everyone, whether believer or unbeliever.
 - b)“be subject” – to subject oneself, to obey.
 - c)“higher powers” – authorities, a ruler, human magistrate.
 - 2)“For there is no power but of God:”
 - a)No one is allowed to rule unless God permits him to have it.
 - 3)“the powers that be are ordained of God.”
 - a)Only God has given power to those who rule.
 - 4)Governing authorities are appointed by God and are part of His plan.
- b.Verse 2 –
 - 1)Whosoever” – everyone, anyone, believer or unbeliever.
 - 2)“resisteth the power” – to range in battle against, resist.

- 3)“resisteth the ordinance of God” – range in battle against, resist the arrangement of God.
- 4)“they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation” –
- 5)“damnation” – refers to a condemnatory sentence, penal judgement, sentence.