Keeping the Lord's Charge

Deut. 6:1-9

Intro:

- *A.* How many know the story of the Rechabites? (*Jeremiah35*)
 - a. The Rechabites were descended from Jonadab, the son of Rechab who was of the Kennites. These in turn were the decedents of Jethro, Moses' father-in-law who were allowed to dwell with the Israelites in the land of Canaan:
 - b. They had been given a very specific set of charges to keep by their ancestral father
 - i. They were not to drink of any wine: *Jer. 35:6*
 - *ii.* They were to not do anything that might encourage the drinking of wine
 - 1. They were not to build a house, they were instead to dwell in tents as a nomadic people (*Jer. 35:7*)
 - 2. This was apparently to discourage the owning of land where they had also been commanded to never own a vineyard—or even to plant the seeds for own.
 - 3. In Jeremiah, the Rechabites are used by God to rebuke the Israelites by means of comparison:
- *B.* In *Jer. 35:2* God instructs Jeremiah to put the Rechabites to the test:
 - a. What might at first seem like a case of God tempting man to Sin, is actually part of what makes this example so powerful: In order to be tempted by something, it has to be a temptation in the first place
 - b. The Rechabites were so diligent in carrying out the charge of their forefather that God knew they would pass the test
 - *c.* Jeremiah set out the wine, the glasses, and bid them drink: Their response was one of faithfulness: *Jer. 35:6-11*
- *C.* The point of their trial comes when God laments the fact that His own people are unwilling to show Him such devotion for a single generation, let alone hundreds of years as these men and women had done!
 - a. Will you not receive instruction by listening to my Words? v 13
 - b. They've observed their fathers command to this day, but you've not listened to me v 14-16

- c. While Israel would be visited with calamity, the Rechabites would always stand before the Lord! V17-18
- *D.* If only God's people had shown Him a portion of that same devotion in keeping the charges that He had given them
 - a. Sadly this description doesn't apply or end with Israel alone: Faithfully carrying out the various tasks God has given us is something that God's people continually seem to struggle with.
 - b. In fact, God's people today are in danger of failing God on just as many fronts as His people of old did: 1 Corinthians 10, comes to mind: Paul warned that God's people were to take care not to fall into the exact same steps towards perdition that Israel did: 1 Cor. 10:6,11
- *E.* While there are many charges that God's people have failed to keep, we will begin by looking at one found in *Deuteronomy 6:1-9*
 - a. There can be no greater mission than teaching others how to serve God faithfully: If God's commands are not taught, made available, and passed down, then they do no good.
 - b. God has always been adamant about this charge: and His words in *Deut.* 6 make it clear that it is not a casual or half hearted pursuit. It is not something that we do on the side or when we have time: It is our mission!
 - Failure to faithfully keep this charge always brings spiritual disaster: for the one who should be being taught, and the one who charged with the teaching
 - *c.* The importance of this task is further made evident by the fact that God has always made it a point to set up a system of responsibility for passing on His teachings:
 - i. From parents to children in Deut. 6
 - *ii.* From those who handled His Word to the people at large, the Levites were charged in *Lev. 8-9*
 - *iii.* Evangelists charged to teach the lost, teachers and preachers to edify the church, older to younger, men to boys, women to girls, again parents to children. etc
 - 1. The fact that God holds those who know responsible is seen throughout scripture

- 2. In spite of the staggering amount of emphasis that God has placed on this charge, the failure to keep it is seen throughout the Bible narrative, continues today.
- In the time we have left, will look at some examples of this failure, the consequences involved, and what we can do as God's people today.

1) Eli Fails His Sons: 1Samuel 2

- a. As a Priest and a Father, Eli was responsible for passing on the Law to the people and his family:
 - i. The spiritual climate of the nation at the time made it all the more crucial! (Judges 21:25)
 - 1. Perhaps the task of righting the nation as a whole might be a little much for one man, but surely as a priest and Judge he would see to the ways of his house! Surely he would at least make sure that he didn't worsen the situation!
 - 2. And yet how are his men, also priests, described? 1 Sam. 2:12-13a
 - a. What frightening language to be used of these men!
 - i. What a sad commentary that the same language used to describe the pagan Pharaoh of Egypt in Ex. 5 is used to speak of priests in God's service
 - b. Not only did they not know God, but they didn't know their mission: Brings to mind a son being put in a position at a father's company with no instruction or qualification; just spoiled!
 - 3. Read on as to the sins of these two men: 1 Sam 2:13b-17,22
 - a. If the question is raised as to how they became so wicked,
 read the response of Eli: 2:23-25
 - b. Why didn't they listen? 2:27-30
 - i. What may at first seem like a heartfelt plea to his children is quickly undone by the revelation that Eli's heart was not in those words: he honored his sons above God, and grew fat from their sins!

- *b.* The consequences of Eli's shortcomings made a bad situation worse by affecting other people:
 - *i.* His sons forcefully caused others to violate God's laws by altering the nature of their sacrifice 2:16-17
 - ii. He is charged with bringing physical affliction to his entire household 2:31-34
 - *iii.* His leadership perpetuated the climate of spiritual ignorance: Consider the anecdotal evidence of 4:1-4
 - 1. The consensus of the people was that victory would be secured by employing the Ark of God as an idol and instrument of war!
 - *iv.* His pattern for raising children was passed on to others:
 - 1. Samuel is the polar opposite of Hophni and Phinehas: 2:18, 26; 3:19-20
 - 2. While it may appear that Samuel was the new and improved Eli, Samuel's efforts in child rearing brought forth the same results: 8:1-3

2) The Prophets Condemnation of the Captivity Era Spiritual Leaders:

- a. The Priests and Scribes had allowed the people to wallow in a state of ignorance:
 - *i.* Their leadership had brought about a people who would perish for their lack of knowledge: *Hosea 4:6, Isa 5:13*
 - ii. Their example had created an attitude of contempt for God's word: Isa. 5:24
 - iii. Their teaching had confused the people as to what was good and evil: Isa.5:20
 - *iv.* God describes the people under their leadership as unwilling to hear: *Isa.* 6:9-10
- b. These heart wrenching descriptions of God's people were brought about by:
 - Leaders who are constantly described by the prophets as perverting justice, leaving the people without a Godly example to follow
 - ii. Leaders who filled the land with false, easy message Jer. 14:13
 - iii. Kings who brought in other Gods with regularity: II Kings 16
 - iv. Kings who lost the law of God: II Kings 22

3) Jesus Rebukes the Leaders of His Day:

a. The Lord's sermon on the mount is filled with "you have heard it said" comments:

- i. Jesus implication was that the teaching of many religious leaders of the day (Pharisees, Saducees, etc.) fell short of imparting the fullness of God's law: The degree to which this spread is shocking: Matt 5
 - 1. Anger v 21
 - 2. Lust v 27
 - 3. Marriage v 31
 - 4. Oaths v 33
 - 5. Vengeance v 38
 - 6. Love v 43
- *ii.* This teaching is paired with a denunciation of the example the hypocritical spiritual leaders had left the people with:
 - 1. Praying: 6:5
 - 2. Fasting 6:16
 - a. Further in on Matthew's gospel as well:
 - i. The Pharisee's hypocrisy is condemned: 23:3
 - ii. They are charged with keeping souls from God: 23:13
 - iii. Even described as murderers! 23:34
- *iii.* As a result, their teaching did not bring about salvation, or a people who hungered for it:
 - In 23:15 their converts are described as being "twice as much a son of Hell" as them!
 - 2. When Jesus came He was greeted by a wicked and adulterous generation more interested in His signs than His teaching! 16:1-4
- 4) The Urgency of Carrying This Charge Continues in the Epistles:
 - a. Paul urged for continued growth in God's law: Col. 1:9-10, 23
 - *i.* Filled with all knowledge is a continual increase
 - *ii.* v 10 describes this increase as being needed for our walk to be worthy
 - iii. This necessitates that someone is carrying out the charge to teach, v 23
 - 1. This means that each of us is answering the call of being a spiritual priest!
 - b. The Hebrew writer pleads for leadership as well: He. 5:11-14

- *i.* He laments not only their inability to hear, but that fact that they are not able to fill their role as teachers!
- *ii.* Pray that we take up the charge to teach and lead, lest we be doomed to be described in the same way!

Application:

- Do we still have Eli's among God's people today?
 - Are there parents who not only have failed to teach their children, but join with them in their excess?
 - Are there parents who honor their children above God?
 - Are their leaders and teachers in the church who don't know how to carry out their responsibilities?
 - Sadly yes! The church is filled parents and teachers like Eli
- Do we still have groups of God's people who are ignorant to their own destruction?
 - O How many Christians do you know who have embraced the denominational world and left the church because they've become enlightened?
- Do people still suffer from diets of milk, milk, milk?
 - o These problems still flourish among God's people today; but it is needless!
- How can You and I fix it?
 - Make the decision to show the same resolve of the Rechabites in carrying out God's charge to pass on His law
 - Decide that we will embrace the responsibility of passing on the knowledge that we've been blessed with:
 - o The consequences of failure are too drastic to do otherwise: *Jer. 5:30-31*