



The Storyteller

Matthew 13



Kaitlyn

 lanae

Brothers

1:00 PM

Saturday

2620

May 12

at
Union University





**TWO FOR THE
PRICE OF ONE**

- **Preacher**
- **Parables**
- **Purpose**

Pivotal Points

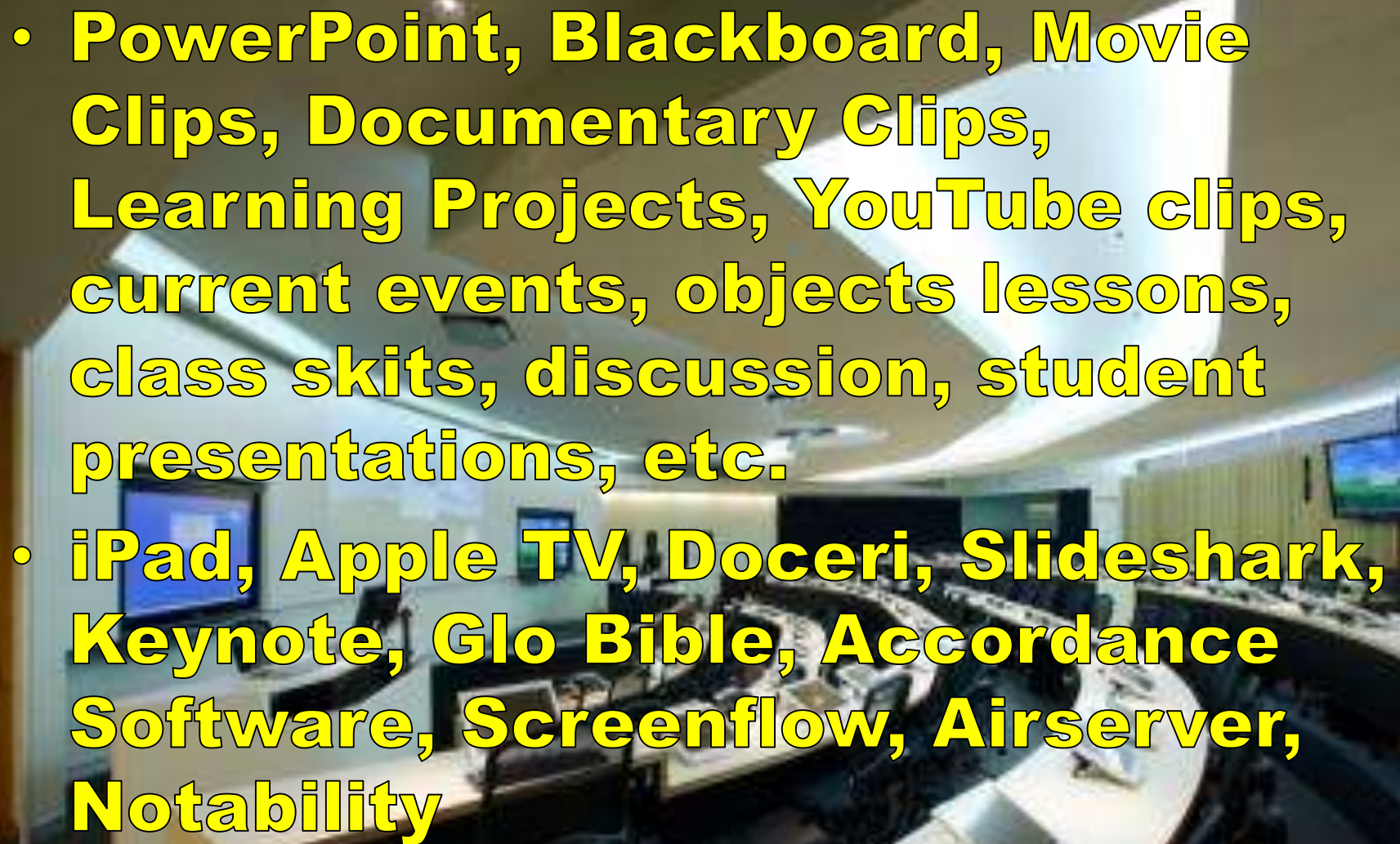
The Preacher

- Matt. 13:1 That day Jesus went out of the house and was sitting by the sea. 2 And **large crowds gathered** to Him, so He got into a boat and sat down, and the whole crowd was standing on the beach. 3 And **He spoke many things to them in parables**, saying...

Cf. Mark 4, Luke 8

- **Verbal Messages**
- **Visual Messages**
- **Simulated Experiences**
- **Real-life Experiences**
 - **Socratic Method**
 - **Word Pictures**
 - **Parables**



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- A photograph of a modern, curved computer lab. The room features a long, curved desk with multiple workstations, each equipped with a computer monitor and keyboard. The walls are light-colored, and there are large windows or skylights on the ceiling. The overall atmosphere is bright and professional.
- **PowerPoint, Blackboard, Movie Clips, Documentary Clips, Learning Projects, YouTube clips, current events, objects lessons, class skits, discussion, student presentations, etc.**
 - **iPad, Apple TV, Doceri, Slideshare, Keynote, Glo Bible, Accordance Software, Screenflow, Airserver, Notability**

Parables

- Neil Lightfoot states that parables make up **over one-third** of Jesus Recorded teachings (1).
- Jess Hall, Jr. would put the percentage at **75%** and adds that parables make up 52% of the Gospel of Luke alone (Hall, “Illustrating...”).
- ***Parabole*** is found 48 times in Matthew, Mark, and Luke

Parables

- **Parabole** - Literally means “a throwing alongside” and “signifies a placing of two or more objects together, usually for the purpose of a comparison” (ISBE).
- USING THE KNOWN TO TEACH THE UNKNOWN
- John never uses this term. He uses **paroimia**: “A saying out of the usual course or deviating from the usual manner of speaking, a current or trite saying, a proverb; any dark saying which shadows forth some didactic truth” (Thayer).

Parables

- 1. There are **TRUE PARABLES** such as The Good Samaritan (Lk 10). These are parables that have the “classic” characteristics of a parable. They are stories with a beginning, an end, and a plot.
- 2. There **are SIMILITUDES** such as The Mustard Seed (Lk. 13). These parables take normal everyday occurrences (sowing, mustard seeds etc.) and use them to illustrate a point.
- 3. There are also **METAPHORS and SIMILES** such as “You are the salt of the earth” (Mtt. 5.13). There are subtle differences between these and similitudes (especially in the purpose of their telling).
- 4. There are also **EPIGRAMS** such “Do people pick grapes from thorn bushes, or figs from thistles?” (Mtt. 7.16). These are satirical and often witty sayings which prove a point and inspire thought.
- 5. There are some parables that have **allegorical features**, such as The Wicked Tenants (Mk 12; Mt 21; Lk 20). Do not let this draw you into the trap of allegorizing every part of a parable (Fee 125).

Principles for Pondering Parables

- **Core Idea:** Generally one or two key ideas
 - **Circumstances** that led to the parable
- **Comments** by Jesus before or after the parable

- **Matt. 13:10** And the disciples came and said to Him, **“Why do You speak to them in parables?”**
11 Jesus answered them, **“To you it has been granted to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it has not been granted.**
12 **“For whoever has, to him more shall be given, and he will have an abundance; but whoever does not have, even what he has shall be taken away from him.**
- **16** **“But blessed are your eyes, because they see; and your ears, because they hear.** **17** **“For truly I say to you that many prophets and righteous men desired to see what you see, and did not see it, and to hear what you hear, and did not hear it.**

Purpose: Clarification

- 13 “Therefore I speak to them in parables; because while **seeing they do not see**, and while **hearing they do not hear**, nor do they understand. 14 “In their case the prophecy of **Isaiah** is being fulfilled, which says, ‘**2YOU WILL KEEP ON HEARING, 3BUT WILL NOT UNDERSTAND; 4YOU WILL KEEP ON SEEING, BUT WILL NOT PERCEIVE; 15 FOR THE HEART OF THIS PEOPLE HAS BECOME DULL, WITH THEIR EARS THEY SCARCELY HEAR, AND THEY HAVE CLOSED THEIR EYES, OTHERWISE THEY WOULD SEE WITH THEIR EYES, HEAR WITH THEIR EARS,**
- **AND UNDERSTAND WITH THEIR HEART AND RETURN, AND I WOULD HEAL THEM.’**

Purpose: Confusion

PURPOSE

- **9 His disciples began questioning Him as to what this parable meant. 10 And He said, " To you it has been granted to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God, but to the rest it is in parables, so that SEEING THEY MAY NOT SEE, AND HEARING THEY MAY NOT UNDERSTAND.**
- Luke 8:9-10 (NASB)
 - **PARABLES CONFUSE THE CURIOSUS**
 - **PARABLES CLARIFY THE COMMITTED**



**TWO FOR THE
PRICE OF ONE**

- **Christians:** Tell the Story
- **Teachers:** Illustrate to Saturate
- **Everyone:** Curious or the committed?

LESSONS TO LEARN

