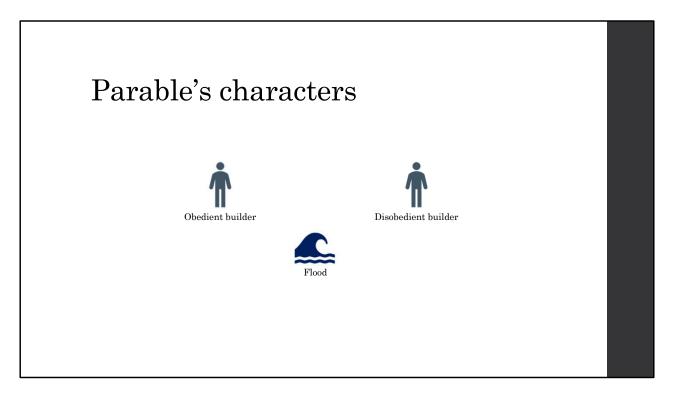


- Structure called *step parallelism*
- Step parallelism places climax at end of each series of steps, so in this case at then end of verse 48 and 49 (i.e. sections 3 and 6 here)
- Contrasts two alternative ways to behave and their consequences



- Obedient builder
  - "who comes to me and hears my words and does them"
  - Contrast with disobedient builder is only in doing or not doing Jesus' words, since both hear them
- Disobedient builder
  - "hears and does not do them [Jesus' words]"
- Flood
  - A reality of our world that comes to everyone, good or evil represents God's judgement (ultimately on Judgement Day)

## Parable's literary context

#### • In Luke:

- · Addresses those who call Jesus "Lord, Lord"
- Comes at end of section on ethical teaching, "The Sermon on the Plain"
  Beatitudes and woes, love your enemies, judging others, a tree and its fruit
- Followed by new section

#### • In Matthew (Mt 7:24-27):

- · Comes at end of section on ethical teaching, "Sermon on the Mount"
  - Beattitudes, salt & light, Christ fulfilling the law, anger, lust, divorce, oaths, retaliation, love your enemies, Lord's Prayer, fasting, treasure in heaven, don't be anxious, judging others, ask God, the Golden Rule, a tree and its fruit, entering heaven
- Followed by a new section

## Differences in versions

#### • Matthew's version:

- Built on rock vs. sand
- Wise man vs. foolish man
- · Rains -> floods and winds -> fall or not

#### • Luke's version:

- $\,\cdot\,$  House with foundation vs. no foundation
- Man vs. man
- Broken river/stream banks -> fall or not

### Parable's social context

- · Building a house done by owners, not contractors
- "building a house is not an easy endeavor. Rather it involves exhausting and frightening efforts, strenuous hardships, along with continuous and life threatening struggles." —Ibn al-Tayyib
- · Israelites only built in summer (winter too cold)
- In summer, clay soil like bronze
   Lots of effort to dig down to rock
  - · However, rock always present a little beneath the surface
- In winter, rains come, clay softens to mud and walls built on clay sag and easily collapse
- · Isaiah 28:14-18 expresses same reality with same metaphor

| Isaiah 28:14-18 | Therefore <i>hear the word of the LORD</i> , you scoffers, who <i>rule this people in Jerusalem</i> !<br>Because you have said,  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
|                 | <ol> <li>a. "We have made a covenant with death,</li> <li>b. and with Sheol we have an agreement;</li> <li>c. when the overwhelming scourge passes through</li> <li>d. it will not come to us;</li> </ol>                            | COVENANT MADE WITH<br>Death, Sheol     |
|                 | <ol> <li>a. for we have made lies our refuge,</li> <li>b. and in falsehood we have taken shelter";</li> </ol>  | REFUGE<br>Shelter made                 |
|                 | therefore thus says the Lord GOD,<br>3. "Behold, I am laying in Zion for a foundation<br>a stone, a tested stone,<br>a precious cornerstone, a sure foundation:  | BUILDING<br>Material                   |
|                 | 4. 'He who believes [in it—LXX]<br>will not be shaken.'  | INSCRIPTION                            |
|                 | <ol> <li>And I will make justice the line,<br/>and righteousness the plummet;</li> </ol>   | BUILDING<br>Tools                      |
|                 | <ol> <li>a. and hail will sweep away the refuge of lies,</li> <li>b. and waters will overwhelm the shelter."</li> </ol>  | REFUGE<br>Shelter destroyed            |
|                 | <ol> <li>a. Then your covenant with death will be annulled,</li> <li>b. and your agreement with Sheol will not stand;</li> <li>c. when the overwhelming scourge passes through</li> <li>d. you will be beaten down by it.</li> </ol> | COVENANT ANNULLED WITH<br>Death, Sheol |

## Parable's surprises

- · Behaviour of foolish man (placed second)
- · Fragility of foundationless house
- Greatness of ruin

## Parable's theology

#### Theology

- Jesus is Lord (v. 46)
- · Jesus' word is true, and should be obeyed
- Obedience has costs
- · Obedience has rewards
- · Disobedience has immediate benefits
- Disobedience has ultimately disastrous consequences ("great ruin")
- Placed at end of Sermon on the Mount/Plain, this emphasises the nature of Jesus' words: they are not advice or suggestions, they *must be obeyed*

## So the parable's point is?

- $\circ\,$  The person who knows Jesus' words and doesn't do them will have their life (now and after death) shattered
- The person who knows Jesus' words and obeys them, will have a secure life (now and after death)
- Saying that we love Jesus' teachings and yet refusing to follow them is asking for disaster

• A modern context where this parable is useful is in discussion about Christians who refuse to bow to some social trend, such as sexual license, materialism, relativism, identity politics, etc.

# Break time!

# **DIY** Parable

Take the theology and build your own using a contemporary context

## Parable context?

#### **Context must:**

□ Communicate the foundational nature of Jesus' words

 $\square$  Communicate the good results of obeying Jesus' words

□ Communicate the great disaster of not obeying Jesus' words

## Parable's story

#### Should have:

 $\Box$  Surprise

 $\square\operatorname{Symmetry}$  & simplicity

 $\Box$  Shared metaphors

 $\hfill\square$  Setup for judgement

Must communicate:

 $\square$  The foundational nature of Jesus' words in all human life

□ The life-or-death importance of obeying Jesus words