We've Never Done it That Way Before! A lesson about tradition Matthew 15:1-20

Introduction:

•Would you ever consider doing any of the following in a different way that you presently do?

- 1. Tying your shoes.
- 2. Putting a new toilet paper roll on its dispenser.
- 3. Religious traditions.
- •Religious tradition
 - 1. Jesus o_____ many Jewish traditions.
 - 2. Jesus also o_____ certain Jewish traditions.
 - 3. How do we know if our own religious traditions should be

kept or discarded? What is the s_____ of the tradition? (1,2)

•What was the source of the tradition for washing one's hands before eating? – from the e_____.

- 1. These elders were the respected rabbis of the p_____.
- 2. These elders established certain traditions, which were passed down o_____ from generation to generation.
- 3. The traditions were not w_____ down until 200 A.D.
- 4. The source of the tradition was outside the S .
- If the source of tradition is not Scripture
 - 1. It does not automatically mean that it is _____ (e.g. praying with head bowed, having an order of service)
 - 2. Human tradition must not hold the same level of a_____ that the Scripture has.

•There are some traditions that come from the Scriptures.

- 1. Believers g_____ together on a regular basis (Heb 10:24,25).
- 2. Observing the Lord's S_____ (1Cor 11:23-26).
- 3. B_____ those who become disciples (Matt 28:19).

•Always keep in mind whether the tradition is from man or God.

What is the p_____ for the tradition? (3-6,10,11,15-20)

- •Jesus pointed out two traditions and their purposes.
 - 1. Making a v_____ to designate something as a future gift for the temple.

- a. This tradition was established to insure funds for the ongoing e_____ of the temple.b. The v_____ could not be revoked.
- c. The purpose was c_____
 - 1) By some who did not want to use their inheritance to c_____ for their aged parents.
 - 2) The purpose changed from g_____ to g_____.
- 2. Washing one's hands before eating
 - a. This tradition was established not for personal hygiene, but to avoid s_____ contamination.
 - 1) Rabbis saw from God's word that w_____ purified a person from spiritual uncleanness when coming into contact with a dead animal (Lev 11:24,25).
 - 2) Rabbis made a big jump to say that Jews could be spiritually contaminated by t_____ something that non-Jews (Gentiles) touched.
 - 3) It is one thing to be contaminated on the outside, but on the inside would bring t_____ defilement. Washing one's hands before eating could prevent this.
 - b. Jesus showed that spiritual defilement does not come from the o but from the i (vv. 11,18-20)
 - 1) F_____ to observe a man-made tradition does not defile you.
 - 2) S defiles you.
- •Think about the purpose of some of our traditions.
 - 1. Why do we meet on Sundays?
 - 2. Why do we have Bible Hour and why before our big service?

Is God's word h in carrying out the tradition? (7-9, 12-14)

- ●Tradition must never be a_____biblical (7-9) (e.g. I_____ baptism was a man-made tradition established to keep infant's from going to hell. But there is only one way to take away sin -Jesus's blood applied by f_____(Rom 3:25; Eph 1:7; Rev 1:5).
- •Tradition can be un_____ and still honor God's word (e.g. music, meeting on Sunday)
- How many churches have s_____ over tradition?
- Carrying out tradition must be done in a way that honor's God.