A Common Sense Commentary: Matthew 7:21-23

Matt 7:21 Not every one that saith unto me, Master, Master, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. 22 Many will say to me in that day, Master, Master, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? 23 And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

Not every one that saith unto me, Master, Master, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven.

How can this be? We know that:

Rom 10:9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Master Ahashua, and shalt believe in thine heart that Eloah hath raised him from the dead, *thou shalt be "saved"*.

Eph 2:8 For by grace are ye "saved" through faith; and that not of yourselves: [it is] the gift of Eloah: 9 Not of works, lest any man should boast.

Act 16:30 And brought them out, and said, Sirs, <u>what must I do to be "saved"</u>? 31 And they said, Believe on the Master Ahashua HaMashiach, and <u>thou shalt be "saved"</u>, and thy house.

So to be "saved" we must confess and believe to receive the Father's free gift/grace.

Now we have the exact same question in Acts 16:30 as here in Matthew 19:16, Right??

Mat 19:16 ... what good thing shall I do, that I may have "eternal life"? 17 And he said unto him, ... but if thou wilt enter into "life", <u>keep the commandments</u>.

Instead of "confess and believe", Messiah says "keep the commandments". Well, we know the Scriptures cannot be broken

Jhn 10:35 *If he called them mighty-ones, unto whom the word of Eloah came, and the scripture cannot be broken;*

Therefore "<u>saved" and "eternal life</u>" are not the same concepts. One comes by <u>confession/faith</u> and one by <u>observing the commandments</u>.

<u>Commentary</u>: Not everyone that is "saved" is going to enter into the kingdom of heaven. Only those that are "saved" and keep the commandments. Revelation defines what a true "saint" is,

Rev 14:12 Here is the patience of the "saints": here [are] they that keep the commandments of Eloah, and the faith of Ahashua.

The following passage is a prophecy.

22 Many will say to me in that day, Master, Master, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?

<u>Commentary</u>: "Many" is a lot. Not a "few" or "several". It is less than "all" but could be more than half. "In that day" is a future date. They are pleading with Messiah, could it be Judgment Day? These people are clearly "saved", they call on Him by title, they prophesy in His name, they did wonderful works. Could they

Please read and consider each sentence, do not just skim.

be members of the Laodicean church that eat pork and break Sabbaths? This is a prophecy not a parable, these are literal events.

23 And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

<u>Commentary</u>: "Ye that work iniquity", from what I am reading He cast them out because they "work iniquity". But these people cast out demons, did good works how could they be "workers of iniquity"? This is the key to the "kingdom of heaven"

Lookup "iniquity" in Strong's Concordance, it is **#458**. It means:

1. properly, the condition of one without law either because ignorant of it, or because violating it.

2. contempt and violation of law, iniquity, wickedness:

It is translated 15 times in the KJV

The KJV translates Strong's G458 in the following manner: iniquity (12x), unrighteousness (1x), transgress the law (with G4160) (1x), **transgression of the law** (1x).

IJo 3:4 *Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the* "*transgression of the law*" < 458 > .

The KJV translates the same word for "iniquity" Strong's 458 as "*transgression of the law*". So it follows that:

23 And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that "transgress the law".

That is why they could do wonderful works (catholics/protestants) but still not enter the kingdom because they "<u>transgress the law</u>" and teach others to do so.

This verse leaves no doubt what the issue is:

1Jo 2:3 And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments. 4 He that saith, **I know** him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

All of these phrases mean the same thing: "the will of my Father", "the law", "the commandments", Torah

Summary and Implications

The Creator of this universe has left us a clear and specific warning from 2,000 year ago and actually gives us a 2nd witness in the parallel passage Luke 13:23-28.

Luke 13:23 Then said one unto him, Master, are there few that be saved? And he said unto them, 24 Strive to enter in at the strait gate: for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able. 25 When once the master of the house is risen up, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying, Master, Master, open unto us; and he shall answer and say unto you, I know you not whence ye are: 26 Then shall ye begin to say, We have eaten and drunk in thy presence, and thou hast taught in our streets. 27 But he shall say, I tell you, I know you not whence ye are; depart from me, <u>all [ye]</u> workers of iniquity. 28 There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see <u>Abraham, and</u> Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of Eloah, and <u>you [yourselves] thrust out</u>.

So, let's look at this closer and try to understand the implications.

28 There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see <mark>Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and</mark> <mark>all the prophets</mark>, in the kingdom of Eloah, and you [yourselves] thrust out.

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and the prophets all kept the commandments (the law/Torah)! They "knew Him" because they kept His commandments. The Word/Torah became flesh and dwelt among us. If you believe the law/Torah has been "done away with", you have been deceived by ignorance and design.

Briefly, Messiah replaced the "Law of Animal Sacrifice" by becoming our Sacrificial Lamb once and for All, but He did not replace the entire Torah. Paul's teachings are a bit more complicated but there was a written law (Torah) and an Oral law (Talmud). The Pharisee's as Moses' successors were to interpret the written law and that is what was called the "Oral law". But competition, pride and vanity made the Oral law a great burden that no one could keep. Messiah/Paul both denounced the Oral law because it became a burden, they did not denounce the written Torah.

[Rom 3:31 KJV] 31 <u>Do we then make **void the law** through faith</u>? Eloah forbid: yea, <mark>we establish the</mark> <mark>[written] law</mark>.

Please see this writing for further details: Paul's Conversion.



So why haven't you heard any of this before? I would say there is fault both corporately and with the individual. From my experience clergy teach sermons that jump from one verse in the NT to the OT and different books, etc. They do not read the Scriptures in chronological order. If they did you would see/hear every verse and maybe see some contradictions in their teachings and what the Word actually says. Evidently that is what they are taught in seminary (indoctrination school). I know I can not be the first one to make this connection since the KJV came out in 1611.

As an individual, you should "study to show thyself approved, …rightly dividing the word of truth." Although we are taught from childhood to rely on people in positions of authority, however you cannot depend on someone else when the stakes are this high. Anyway, it is now your duty to "keep the commandments" and share this knowledge with others.

Remember:

[*Mat 10:33 KJV*] 33 But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.

So, What do I do Now?

Repent and start doing what you are supposed to be doing as shown below:

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My Burden is Light

ORAL LAW was a burden, not the written Torah

Summary of Written Torah:

- 10 Commandments
- 7 Festivals
- No more pagan holidays
- Dietary Rules
- Most not applicable today

Have you ever looked at the 613 commandments that make up the written Torah?

- 1. Repent
- 2. Keep the 10 Commandments
- 3. Keep the 7 Feasts
- 4. Stop honoring/observing Xmas, Easter, Halloween, Birthdays
- 5. No Pork, Shellfish, Catfish etc

2Co 6:17 Wherefore come out from among them, and <u>be ve separate</u>, saith Ahashua, and touch not the unclean [thing]; and I will receive you,

The 613 Commandments are a guide to keeping the 10 Commandments. Most are not applicable today because the priesthood is gone, animal sacrifice is gone and the Temple. <u>Take a look at them</u>.

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The 613 Commandments This paper lists the dreaded 613 commandments that make up "the law". Have a look then ask yourself, "Is this a burden or common sense on how to relate to my fellow man?"