

# [Jesus rejected at nazareth theology religion essay](https://assignbuster.com/jesus-rejected-at-nazareth-theology-religion-essay/)

54A Coming to his hometown, he began learning the people in their temple, A and they were amazed. Where did this adult male acquire this wisdom and these marvelous powers. ” they asked. A 55A ” Is n’t this the carpenter ‘ s boy? A Is n’t his mother’sA name Mary, and are n’t his brothersA James, Joseph, Simon and Judas? A 56A Are n’t all his sisters with us? Where so did this adult male acquire all these things? “ 57A And they took offenseA at him. But Jesus said to them, A ” Merely in his hometown and in his ain house is a prophesier without award. “ A 58A And he did non make many miracles at that place because of their deficiency of religion.

Introduction:

The aforesaid poetries are from Matthew of New Testament and the writing of the book conditions it was written by Mathew himself or non is in inquiry itself. Matthew was revenue enhancement aggregator in his early life. Harrington ( 1991, pp. 8 ) references though this Gospel is called anon. but we still can happen the revivalist and his community to be from Judaic background.

In the above given poetries, it talks about Jesus being rejected at his place town when he returns from his ministry. If we follow the histories in synoptic Gospels, Jesus rejection has been mentioned in Mark 6: 1-6, Matthew 13: 54-58 and Luke 4: 16-30. France ( 2007, pp. 20 ) states that it was widely accepted Matthew was first Gospel until middle of 19th century and for more than a century it was considered Mark as first and Matthew and Luke drew on Mark, along they had entree to some beginning called as Q.

The incident takes topographic point in Nazareth. The poetries includes Jesus and the people of Nazareth as parties of communicating. Before rejection narrative Matthew references about Jesus utilizing parable to learn his adherents.

The above transition are full of deductions, people were in tolerant of his visit due to his ministry at the topographic point. He is pointed non as a christ instead as a common labour, they were non ready to accept him anything else than a common carpenter ‘ s boy. Mathew 58 sums up he did non performed many mighty plants because of their disbelief. Whereas Mark 5 says he could non make many might plants but mend some people at that place. Both agree that Jesus did execute some miracles in his hometown. Mathew put it as Jesus did non performed much miracles because of their unbelief irrespective of what they saw. it is non that he could non instead limited himself because of their disbelief.

Body:

In this portion we try to size up the rejection from different position. This is a alone pericope where Jesus does non stand as a cardinal subject instead other characters are dominant in the narrative.

Position of pericope through Mark:

Mark negotiations about fables in 4: 1-34 and the rejection narrative in 6: 1-6, but the middele of those two incident are filled with Jesus ‘ miracles, Jesus calms the storm ( Mark 4: 35-41 ) , reconstructing Demon-possessed adult male ( Mark5: 1-20 ) and raising a dead miss and mending a ill adult female ( Mark 5: 21-43 ) . As Rudolf Schnackenberg, “ In Mark 6: 1-6, Jesus ‘ rejection in Nazareth is recorded by manner of knowing contrast with his remedies in Mark 5 ” . In Mark the rejection narrative starts after Jesus healed the lady and small kid ( Mark 5: 21-42 ) . So through this verse Mark tells us Jesus can make miracle and had worked. But when he visits Nazareth, the people at that place can non accept the wisdom and miracles of Jesus with the ordinary Jesus they knew as. So Mark ‘ s writes about Jesus non being able to make much miracles. Mark here tries to demo the accent on importance of relationship between religion and miracles

Position of pericope through Matthew

. Whereas Matthew negotiations less about miracles. There are no back uping miracles in front of these above poetries. In Mark, the people ask about legion inquiry at a clip about wisdom, beginning and miracles as they can non associate this with common adult male. While we go through Matthew we come to the poetries appear after parable discourse. Besides it focuses on instruction of Jesus instead than miracles. Here Matthew tries to demo Jesus himself chooses non to demo miracles to people because of their disbelief.

54: When he visits Nazareth he teaches people in temple and gives them messages of God when he delivers it people are taken in surprise but they lacks the religion to believe it was Jesus who did it. Nazarens asks. “ Where did this adult male acquire this wisdom and these marvelous power? ” Here we can read people cognize what Jesus was stating is wise and he had marvelous power but they can merely retrieve him being carpenter ‘ s boy.

55-56: The reference of Jesus household and its members is to disrespect or to demo that he was from socially lower beginning. And when the poetries it to finish Matthew provinces, ” Where so did this individual acquire all this? ” ( which we can non read in Mark ) .

57:

58: Levi focuses on disbelief of people of Nazarens for less miracles of Jesus whereas Mark merely concerns about Jesus deficiency of miracles.

Decision:

Unbelief is negative attitude and it is ever put offing. The nazarene after his long ministry out of his hometown comes back to place with recollections of friends and household. But his town couples at Nazareth refuses to admit his wisdom, his instruction and his mission as they identified Jesus with his ordinary childhood. When Jesus limits himself with miracles its non because he could non instead it was his will.

Now we can see the significance of the whole narrative. It is narrated as a rejection narrative in thick of miracles and wisdom. But the verve of the narrative lies in portion of Jesus and his reaction to whole rejection. Matthew convinces us that despite what Jesus has to hear from his hometown folks he stands strong and confronts the rejection. He wins a conflict of rejection with a rejection to demo many of his mighty workss. He does so because he Jesus knew its non deserving to alter unbelief through miracles.

This pericope on the rejection of Jesus at Nazareth is followed by rejection and decease of John. Immediately after rejection by his people, Matthew tells us about decease of John in Matthew 14: 6-10, here we can besides see how the instruction of Jesus have been rejected by a swayer of his place town.