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The Narrow and Wide Gates

Matthew 7: 13-14

The narrow and wide gates DIG: What is the point of the two gates, two ways, two groups, and two destinations? How might the golden rule in Matthew 7:12 define what Yeshua means by the narrow gate? Why is that way less traveled? Why is it more difficult? How must we enter the narrow gate? What makes the broad way very attractive?

REFLECT: What do you think of when you see the “coexist” bumper-sticker on the car in front of you (with Islam’s crescent moon, the Wiccan pentacle, the star of David, the Chinese yin-yang symbol, and the Christian cross)? What encourages you to stand with the Lord in this current evil world? What entices you to take the wide gate and the broad way? What motivates you to take the narrow gate and way?



In His fourteenth example the Savior of Souls teaches us that true righteousness will never be easy, as portrayed by the narrow way and narrow gate. The Sermon on the Mount contrasts the righteousness of the Pharisees and Torah-teachers with that of the Torah. Here the Messiah tells us that true righteousness chooses the narrow gate, while the false righteousness of pharisaic Judaism chooses the wide gate.

Ultimately, salvation is a choice each of us must make and the Bible presents several examples. Through Moshe, **ADONAI** confronted the Israelites when **He** said: **I have set before you life and death, blessings and curses. Now choose**

life, so that you and your children may live (Deut 30:19). Joshua challenged the children of Israel: **Choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your ancestors served beyond the Euphrates, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land you are living. But as for me and my household, we will serve ADONAI (Josh 24:15). Elijah** called for a decision on Mount Carmel: **How long will you waver between two opinions? If the LORD is God, follow Him; but if Baal is God, follow him (1 Kings 18:21). God** told **Jeremiah: Look! I am presenting you with the way of life and the way of death (Jer 21:8).**

Here are two **gates, narrow** and **wide**; two **ways, narrow** and **broad**; two **destinations, life** and **destruction**; and two **groups, the few** and **the many**. Then **Jesus** continues in **Matthew 7:16-27** to describe two kinds of **trees, good** and **bad**; two kinds of **fruit, good** and **bad**; two kind of **builders, wise** and **foolish**; and two **foundations, rock** and **sand**. There is no middle ground. **Yeshua** demands a decision. We are at the crossroads, and each of us must choose.

Whoever wanted to encounter **God** in the Temple had to purify themselves ritually, according to the Torah. Among the various methods of purification, the ritual baths played a rather emphatic role for the body, and even the clothes. The ritual baths were a fundamental part of everyday Jewish life (**Leviticus 14:8-9; 15:5-27, 16:4, 24, 26, 28, 17:15, 22:6; Numbers 19:7-8, 19, 21; Deuteronomy 23:11; John 13:10; Titus 3:5**).

Levitical impurity in its broadest sense was connected to **birth** and **death (Leviticus 12, 15 and 19** for example). It is through this that the two fundamental doctrines can be seen. David said: **Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me (Psalm 51:5)**. This means that they come into the world with a fallen nature inherited from Adam, which compels them toward **evil**. And secondly, **the wages of sin is death (Romans 6:23)**. Generally speaking, Levitical impurity taught that **sin** makes people impure. **Jesus** made it clear, however, that being ritually impure in itself is not **sinful**, it is what is inside our hearts and minds that make us impure (**to see link click [Fs - Why Do Your Disciples Break the Tradition of the Elders?](#)**). The possibilities for ritual purification in the Torah use symbolic language to point towards **ADONAI's** way of salvation. It led the worshiper from impurity and separation from **God**, to purity and communion with **Him**.

At the time of the Second Temple, purification was obtained through washing in a ritual bath of 40 Se'ah (292 liters) of water, completely immersing oneself. **There was a rabbinical prescription concerning the building of the ritual baths and the construction of the purification water (Talmud Tractate Miqva'oth). Only by observing those regulations could the water be considered pure.** The "doctrine of washings" by means of such ritual baths was uniquely Jewish (**Hebrews 6:1-2**).

There was a ritual bath and public house of purification near the monumental stairway (called monumental because they had a monumental width of 64m) up to the Beautiful Gate, the main entrance to the Court of the Women.



The steps down into the ritual bath (in an impure state) were **wide**. After immersion one would make a turn of 180 degrees and (in a pure condition) walk up the steps on **the narrow way**.

Two other ritual baths have been excavated in the Jewish Quarter where the way of impurity and the way of purity were even marked out by separate **gate** entrances standing next each other. Markings for two entrances have also been found next to the two **ways** of a ritual bath near the Robinson's Arch.⁵⁹³



There have always been two systems of faith in the world. One is built on faith in **the LORD**, and the other is built on faith in self. One is built on **ADONAI's** grace, and the other is built on human works. One is of faith and the other is of flesh. One is of an internal sincere heart and the other is of external hypocrisy. Human religion is made up of thousands of forms and names, but are all built on human achievements and the inspiration of the Enemy of Souls. But, for those who **love** the **God** of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, our faith is built on divine accomplishment and is apart from works (**Romans 3:28**). Therefore, the choice we make between the **two gates** and the **two ways** is a choice for eternity.

Two gates: Enter through the narrow gate. In **Yeshua's** Kingdom, **the gate** to life is not easy, but **narrow**. But, **wide is the gate and broad is the way** of the world **that leads to destruction, and many enter through it (Mattityahu 7:13 DBT)**. Everyone enters one **gate** or the other – that is unavoidable. Here, **Jesus** pleads for us to enter the righteous **gate, God's gate**, the only **gate** that leads to **life** and to heaven. The person who enters **the narrow gate** must enter *alone*. We can bring no one else and nothing else with us. There is no group rate. Next, **God's gate** is so **narrow** that we must go through it *naked*. It is **the gate** of self-**denial**, through which we cannot carry the baggage of **sin** and self-will (**Matthew 16:24-25**). And finally, **the narrow gate** demands *repentance*. **The rabbis taught that by simply being a Jew, a physical descendant of Abraham, was enough to guarantee a place next to Abraham's bosom.** Many **people** today believe that church or messianic synagogue membership qualifies them for heaven. But, just because you sit in the garage doesn't make you a car. Some believe **God** is too good and kind to send anyone to hell. But, only by turning from our own **way** and our own righteousness to **God's**, is the only **way** to

enter **His** Kingdom and the only way to keep from perishing.⁵⁹⁴

Many unbelievers trust in universalism that teaches that everyone goes to heaven. It makes them feel secure in **their sin**. Satan fools **them** into believing that there will never be any eternal consequences for rejecting **Yeshua**. **Destruction** (Greek: *apoleia*) does not refer to total extinction or annihilation, but to total ruin and loss (**Matthew 3:12, 18:8, 25:41 and 46; Second Thessalonians 1:9; Jude 6-7**). It is the destination of hell and everlasting torment because **the wicked will be destroyed (Psalm 1:6b NCV)**.

Two ways: **Jesus** used things that were familiar to **His** hearers when **He** taught. **He** used the lilies of the field, soils, a gate, a coin, light, bread, birds, a shepherd, and sheep. And so **He** did here. When **He** used the examples of **the narrow gate - the difficult way** (in a pure condition) **that leads to life**, and **the wide gate - the broad way** (in an impure state) **that leads to destruction**, **His** audience could relate instantly to **His** teaching. **The broad way** is the easy, attractive, inclusive, permissive, self-absorbed way of the world. There are few rules, few restrictions, and few requirements. All you need to do is “be religious” and you are accepted. **Sin** is tolerated, truth is compromised and humility is ignored. The Bible is praised but not studied and **Yeshua’s** standards are admired but not followed. **The wide gate** requires no spiritual maturity, no moral character, no commitment and certainly no sacrifice. It is **the way that appears to be right, but in the end it leads to death (Proverbs 14:12)**. The **person** who says yes to **Messiah** must say *no* to the things of this world.

Consequently, there are **many people** on **their way** through **life**, yet **only a few** on the more difficult **way** of **Christ**. **But narrow is the gate and difficult the way that leads to life, and only a few find it (Mattityahu 7:14 DBT)**. The fact that there are **few** who find **ADONAI’s way** implies that **it** is to be sought after with persistence. **You will seek Me and find Me when you seek Me with all your heart (Jeremiah 29:13)**. Nobody ever stumbled into the Kingdom or wandered through **the narrow gate** by accident. When **someone asked Yeshua**, “**Lord, are only a few people going to be saved?**” **He said to them: Strive to enter the narrow door, because many, I tell you, will try to enter and will not be able to (Luke 13:23-24)**. The Greek word for **strive** (*agonizomai*) shows that entering the door to **God’s** Kingdom takes conscious, purposeful, and intense effort. The Kingdom is not for weaklings . . . it is not for Balaam, the rich young ruler, Pilate or Judas. It is not won by means of deferred prayers, unfulfilled promises, and broken resolutions. It is for strong and sturdy men like Moses, Joseph,

Elijah, Dani’el, Mordecai, Stephen and Rabbi Sha’ul; valiant women like Sarah, **Ruth**, Hannah, Deborah, **Esther**, Anna and Lydia attain it.

Two Groups: Going into the two **gates**, traveling down two **ways**, and heading for two different **destinations** we find two different **groups** of **people**. Those who go in through **the wide gate** travel **the way** that is **broad** toward **destruction** are **many**. These unbelievers will include atheists, “religious **people**,” “spiritual **people**,” humanists, agnostics, Jews and Gentiles – every **person** from whatever age, background, belief, and circumstance who has not come to saving faith in **Yeshua Messiah**. From a human perspective, **the broad way** is the path of least resistance. It’s easy to follow the crowd because **people** prefer **sin** to righteousness. **John** reminds us that **people love darkness instead of light because their deeds are evil (Yochanan 3:19)**. But, all **these people** will be judged at the great white throne (see my commentary on **Revelation Fo - The Great White Throne Judgment**).

In contrast to the lost, those who go in through **the narrow gate** travel **the way that is difficult** but **leads to life, and only a few find it**. In **Luke 12:32**, **Jesus** looked at **His** talmidim and said: **Do not be afraid, little flock**. The word translated **little** is the Greek word *mikros*, from which we get our prefix *micro*, meaning *something very small*. It is the same word used of the mustard seed, one of the smallest of seeds (see **Ew - The Parable of the Mustard Seed**). **Many are called but few are chosen (Mattityahu 22:14)**. The number of believers is **few** not because **the gate** is too **narrow** to welcome more. There is no limit to the number who could go through **the narrow gate**, but, **they** must go through **His gate His way**. Nor is the number **few** because heaven is limited in some way. **ADONAI’s** grace is infinite, and heaven’s dwellings are without end. **The narrow gate** is not the easiest **way**, nor the most popular one. But, it’s the only **way** that leads to eternal life.⁵⁹⁵

Two Destinations: Both **the wide** and **narrow gates** point to the good life, to salvation, to heaven, to **God** and **His** blessing. But, in reality, only **the narrow gate** leads there. There is no sign on **the broad way** that reads, “This **way** to hell,” because the Adversary **is a liar and a thief (John 8:44 and 10:10)**. He **masquerades as an angel of light (Second Corinthians 11:14)**. **The broad way** that starts out so easy gets harder and harder and can lead nowhere but to hell. What initially looks so inviting eventually only leads to **destruction**. That **way** is crowded with travelers because it’s attractive and appealing.

But, **the LORD's way, the difficult way**, leads to eternal life (see [Ms - The Eternal Security of the Believer](#)); eternal fellowship with **ADONAI, His** angels, and **His people**. Eternal **life** is a quality of **life**, the **life** of **God** in our souls. David said: **As for me, I will be vindicated and will see Your face; when I awake, I will be satisfied with seeing Your likeness (Psalm 17:15). My Father's house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I AM going to prepare a place for you? I will come back and take you to be with Me that you also may be where I AM. You know the [difficult] way to the place where I AM going (Yochanan 14:2-4). The narrow gate and the difficult way** may not look very appealing, but it's the only **way** to heaven.⁵⁹⁶