Matthew 7:3

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

Analysis

Jesus employs vivid hyperbole to expose the absurdity of judgmental attitudes. A 'mote' (κάρφος/karphos) is a speck of sawdust or small splinter, while a 'beam' (δοκός/dokos) is a large wooden plank or log. The image is deliberately ridiculous —someone with a log protruding from their eye attempting delicate eye surgery on another! This illustrates how easily we see minor faults in others while remaining blind to massive defects in ourselves. The Greek verb 'beholdest' (βλέπεις/blepeis) suggests focused attention, while 'considerest not' (οὖ κατανοεῖς/ou katanoeis) means failing to perceive or understand. This selective vision reveals pride and self-deception. Jesus doesn't forbid discernment of sin (verse 5 addresses removing the speck after self-examination), but He condemns hypocritical judgment that magnifies others' faults while minimizing our own.

Historical Context

Rabbinic literature also addressed judgmental attitudes, with similar emphasis on self-examination before correcting others. However, first-century religious culture often fostered proud comparison—Pharisees thanked God they weren't like 'other men' (Luke 18:11). Jesus' teaching reversed this dynamic, calling His followers to radical humility. This principle was crucial for the early church's unity amid diverse backgrounds (Jewish, Gentile, slave, free) where judging based on cultural practices could fragment the community (Romans 14:1-13).

Related Passages

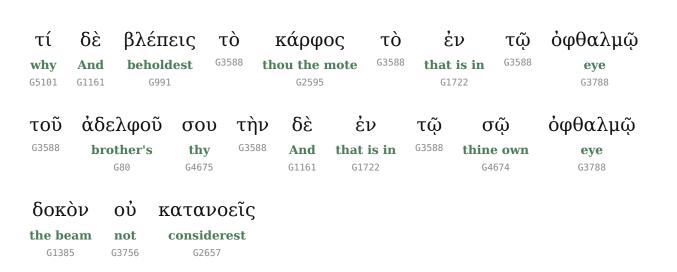
Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

- 1. What 'beams' in your own life might you be ignoring while focusing on others' 'motes'?
- 2. How does self-righteous judgment damage relationships and distort our witness to Christ?
- 3. What is the difference between righteous discernment and the hypocritical judgment Jesus forbids?

Interlinear Text



Additional Cross-References

Galatians 6:1 (Parallel theme): Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.

Luke 18:11 (Parallel theme): The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.

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