

GOSPEL OF LUKE
NOTES

DR. JOHN G. MITCHELL

UNCHANGING WORD
BIBLE BROADCAST

UNCHANGING WORD
BIBLE BROADCAST



LUKE

behold the MAN

by
JOHN G. MITCHELL

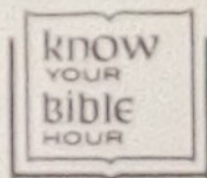
LUKE

by
John G. Mitchell



Multnomah Press
10209 S.E. Division
Portland, Oregon 97266

One of the "Know
Your Bible Hour" Outlines



Copyright 1974, All Rights Reserved
Printed in United States of America

THE FOUR GOSPELS

As we begin our study, it is well for us to see something of the contrast of the four testimonies concerning our Lord. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John are four witnesses to the life and ministry of Jesus Christ as He walked among men.

They all witness to His Person:

Matthew sets Him forth as the Messiah, the King.

cp Zechariah 9:9.

Mark reveals Him as the Servant of Jehovah. cp Isaiah 42:1.

Luke reveals Him as the Son of Man. cp Zechariah 6:12, 13:7.

John reveals Him as the Son of God. cp Isaiah 40:9.

These writers also witness to His work on the cross.

cp Leviticus 1-7:

Matthew reveals Him as the trespass offering.

Mark reveals Him as the sin offering.

Luke reveals Him as the peace offering.

John reveals Him as the burnt offering.

In Matthew, He is the Messiah. The writer seeks to prove that Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah. This he does in chapters 1-12. He proves His legal, moral, judicial, prophetic right to the throne and how He was rejected by the nation.

In Mark, He is the Servant of Jehovah, and this Gospel is full of the servant ministering to the people. Hence, very little is said about His birth. There is no genealogy. He is the servant and begins His ministry of service in the first chapter.

In John, He is God manifest in the flesh. This, John proves in chapters 1-8 where Christ presents His claims to Israel and is rejected.

In Luke, we see Jesus Christ coming into the human family as a man -- God's man. Luke relates what Jesus found in the human race, how He lived, how He ministered to man, and how He was received.

INTRODUCTION

This gospel is different from the other three gospels. It reveals to us our Saviour as a man in the midst of men.

How did Jesus live and minister while on earth? He did so in the power of the Holy Spirit. This is the only gospel that speaks of the filling of the Spirit. In chapters 1 and 2 we read of Zacharias, John the Baptist, Elizabeth, and Simeon being filled with the Spirit. In chapter 4 we read of our Lord being filled with the Spirit and led by the Spirit (v. 1), then in verse 14 "He returned in the power of the Spirit." In verse 18 He declared "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me." It is not mentioned again until chapter 24 where He commands His disciples "tarry at Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high." He mentions the Spirit in chapter 11, where our Lord answers the question of the disciples "Lord, teach us to pray." (In John we read of the indwelling Spirit who comes to abide in His people. cp John 7:37-39, chapters 14-16.)

In Luke our Lord found the human race under a three-fold terrible bondage. The bondage of sin, death, and hell. He came to deliver us from this bondage.

He came to deliver from sin. Here we see our Lord's great love in redeeming sinners:

In chapter 5 He forgives the sinner. In chapter 7 He loves the sinner.

In chapter 15 He is the friend of sinners and receives them.

In chapter 18 He justifies sinners. In chapter 19 He came to seek sinners.

In chapter 14 we see the heart of God going out to sinners, "Go into the highways and byways and compel (urge) them to come in."

He came to deliver from death: cp Revelation 1:17-18, Hebrews 2:14-15:

In chapter 7 He raised the widow's son and restored him to his mother.

In chapter 8 He raised the daughter of Jairus from the dead.

(The other case of resurrection is in John chapter 11 - Lazarus raised from the dead.)

He came to deliver from the power of hell: He cast out demons. His first miracle in Luke was the casting out of demons. Note, the demons knew who Jesus was. There is no question in hell who Jesus is. "Let us alone, Jesus of Nazareth, art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God." 4:33-36. "Thou art the Christ, the Son of God." 4:40-41 "What have I to do with thee, Jesus, Son of God most High." They knew Him also as their judge. cp 8:26-39, II Peter 2:4, also 9:37-42, 11:14-15, etc.

Luke is also the gospel of prayer; our Lord prayed at His baptism. c. 3:21 He prayed in the desert (5:16), on the mountain (6:12), when He was alone (9:18), on the Mount of Transfiguration (9:29), in the garden of Gethsemane (22:41-45), on the cross (23:34). Here we have the parables of prayer. See 11:5-8, 18:1-5, 18:10-14. This gospel starts with people praying and ends with our Lord's prayer on the cross, "Father, forgive them."

It is the gospel of the Son of Man, mentioned about 25 times. He is also called the son of Mary, the Son of God, and the Son of the Highest.

This gospel gives to us the story of the dying thief saved. We also hear the Roman centurion saying "Truly this was a righteous man," (c. 23). Since when did a Roman soldier call one dying by crucifixion, "righteous"?

We trust as you read and reread this wonderful gospel of our Saviour as the Son of Man, you will fall in love with Him. We pray, too, that something of His compassion and tenderness for man will flood all our hearts and lives.

This is the gospel of Luke -- read and reread it.

LUKE
The Gospel of the Son of Man

The writer -- Luke the beloved physician and companion of Paul.

He wrote to Theophilus, "Lover of God," a Gentile of high position. Luke wrote with exactness. He used his scientific mind to examine all the facts from eyewitnesses and ministers of the Word.

The purpose for the writing was that we might know the certainty of the truth.

I. THE BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD OF JESUS CHRIST 1:5 - 2:52

promise of the forerunner
A. The Birth of John the Baptist Foretold 1:5-25

1. The Character of his parents 1:5-10

They were godly in the midst of empty ceremonialism. They were ^{both} righteous, obedient to the Word, serving the Lord.

2. The Promised Child 11-25

Their prayer heard and would be answered, and they would be filled with joy.

The prophecy -- John would be great in the sight of the Lord.

He would be a Nazarite, a separated man.

He would be filled with the Spirit.

He would be the forerunner before the Lord, and minister in the power of Elijah.

cp. Malachi 4:5-6

The result -- He would turn many in Israel to the Lord.

The effect upon Zachariah. 18-23 Too great to believe. Gabriel, God's messenger gives him assurance. (He is smitten dumb.)

The prayer answered 24-25

B. The Announcement of the Birth of our Lord 1:26-56

1. The Announcement 1:26-38 cp. Matthew 1:18-23
Mary - highly favoured of the Lord. She is to have a son.

Her Character - a pure woman, full of grace, living in the midst of corruption. "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth."

Her Son -

His Name - Jesus vs. 31, cp. Matthew 1:21
A Saviour. He is to be the Son of the Highest.
 (His relationship)

His Power - He shall be great, shall reign forever. His will be an everlasting kingdom.

His Birth - 35-37 How? By the Spirit of God.
Mary raised the moral issue and the angel answered her question. "With God, nothing shall be impossible." vs. 37, cp. John 1:14, Philippians 2:6-8, Hebrews 10:5.

Her Faith - vs. 38, Mary's yieldness, obedience, humility.

2. The Confirmation through Elizabeth 1:39-45
Being filled with the Spirit she prophesied and sang. Note the testimony regarding the Lord and the recognition of Mary's faith. (The glory of Mary is because of the glory of her Son.)
3. The Song of Mary 1:46-56 The Magnificent
 cp. 1 Samuel 2:1-10
 Note: Her knowledge of the Scriptures
 - a. The Exaltation of the Lord 46-47 Her whole being occupied with the Lord her Saviour.
 - b. The Grace of the Lord 48-50 She reveals His character.
 Hence: Her humility 48 She is an object of grace.
 Her faith 48 She believed His Word.
 Her adoration 49-50 He is holy and merciful.

- c. The Power of the Lord 51-56
 Toward man 51-52 In His sovereignty.
 Toward the poor 53 In His compassion.
 Toward His Word 54-55 In His faithfulness.

"Her song reveals Mary's knowledge of the holiness of God, the mercy of God, the power of God, and the faithfulness of God."

C. The Birth of John the Baptist 1:57-80 cp John 1:6-7

1. His Birth 1:57-66 We see the faithfulness of God.
 "His name IS John." The issue settled.
2. The Song of Zacharias 1:67-79 A song of praise.
 The Lord is the object and theme of the song.
 - a. He Prophecies concerning Jesus Christ 67-75
 Our Lord as Redeemer, with the power of salvation for all, and Who would fulfill all the promises of God.
 His praise and worship is based on the faithfulness of God.
 - b. He Prophecies concerning John the Baptist 76-79
 The forerunner of Christ to prepare the way for the One who would save from sin, and be a light for the Gentile world.

This is a song of hope for Jew and Gentile.

3. The Preparation of John 1:80 He grew, waxed strong, and was a separated man.
 (In vs. 80 we have 30 years of history.)

D. The Birth and Childhood of Jesus 2:1-52

We see activity on earth and in heaven. It involves a Caesar, angels, shepherds, and a family. There are three movements--Rome, Bethlehem, and Heaven.

1. His Birth 2:1-7 Note the sovereignty of God.
God moves a Caesar to accomplish His purpose.
cp. Micah 5:1-2 The important person is not Caesar, but a baby.
God's time. (Galatians 4: 4)
God's place. (Micah 5:2)
He left heaven for a stable. He passed up the palace, the temple, the home, the inn, for a manger; yet the one in the manger was more important than Caesar on the throne. (The world still has no room for Him. cp John 1:10-11)
2. The Angels and the Shepherds 2:8-14
Angels in heaven, and shepherds on earth.
 - a. The Message of the angel 8-12
"Born a Saviour," hence all fears dispelled.
His Work - A Saviour is born - His humanity.
His Person - Christ the Lord - His deity.
(There is no doubt in heaven who Jesus is.)
The Sign - v. 12
Clothes and a manger - sign at His birth.
Clothes and a tomb - sign at His resurrection.
 - b. The Praise of the angels 13-14
The prospect - "Glory to God."
The plan - "On earth peace."
The pleasure - "Good will toward men."

3. The Experience of the Shepherds 2:15-20
Note their faith and their obedience to the message.
Note their testimony - they saw, made known, and praised God.
(Shepherds were the first to hear, to see, and to witness.)
The effect upon Mary, v. 19, "She kept . . . and meditated."
4. The Observance of the Law 2:21-24
cp. Galatians 4:4-5 Leviticus 12
Note the poverty of Mary, vs. 24, cp. Lev. 12:8
After 40 days she presented Jesus to the Lord.
cp. Exodus 13.
5. The Worship and Testimony of Simeon 2:25-35
 - a. His Character 25 He was upright before men; devout before God, waiting - his hope and faith.
 - b. His Experience 25-27
A life filled with the Spirit.
He was filled 25, instructed 26, led 27, by the Spirit.
His devotion is seen in vs. 29. The relation between a master and a slave, etc. Perfect submission.
 - c. His Testimony 28-35
A Saviour for Israel and the Gentiles.
Our Lord would suffer and be rejected, and Mary would experience affliction and sorrow.
6. The Experience and Testimony of Anna 2:36-40
 - a. Her Experience - She was a woman of prayer and devotion.

- b. Her Testimony - Encouraged those waiting for the Redeemer.

Note 39-40 Our Lord in Galilee until He was 12 years of age.

His growth as a child, vs. 40. The parents were responsible for him until He was 12.

7. At Jerusalem 2:41-50

The only history we have between birth and manhood.

- a. He attends His first Passover 41-45

He now became a Son under the Law and hence was responsible to His Father.

cp. Gal. 4:4 (His last Passover - Luke 22:15-20)

- b. In the Temple 46-48

Where else would they find Him but in His Father's house? (Where should we find His children? cp. Hebrews 10:25)

"In the midst of the doctors," vs. 46 asking and answering questions.

He is always in the midst - always the center.

cp. Luke 24:36, Hebrews 2:12, Revelation 1:13;

5:6. Wherever you find Him, He is always the center, at His baptism, on the Mount of Transfiguration, or on the road to Jerusalem, etc.

- c. The Purpose of His Coming 49-50

His dedication, "About My Father's business," His first recorded words.

Note the imperative, "I must." Here we have His purpose made known.

This is the keynote of His life and ministry.

cp. Psalms 40:6-10, John 4:34; 5:17, 30; 8:29, Matthew 26:39-42, Hebrews 10:7-9

(His last words, Luke 23:46)

What was His Father's business? cp. Luke 19:10

8. His Subjection 2:51-52

He expressed His Father's will by being in subjection to His parents.

A perfect example of grace, (cp. Ephesians 6:1-2) until 30 years of age.

He confounded the doctors, but was subject to Mary and Joseph.

He could even live in despised Nazareth.

His growth, vs. 52. He grew physically, mentally, and spiritually. Hence He was full of wisdom, and the grace of God was upon Him.

("He was responsible to the law 41-45, to the Scriptures 46-47, to His Father 48-50 in obedience, and to His parents 51-52 in subjection.")

II. The Ministry of John the Baptist 3:1-20

Note his character - fearless 7-9; wholly given over to God. cp. John 1:6; the greatest born of woman, Matthew 11:11 humble, Luke 3:16, John 1:15

A. His Ministry 3:3-18 cp. Luke 1:14-17

The time of His ministry 3:1-2

1. His message 3:3-6 Repentance unto the remission of sins.

Where he preached - in the country about Jordan.

What he preached - repentance.

It was moral preparation for the coming of the King with ultimate millennial blessing.

"All flesh shall see the salvation of the Lord."

This will be realized in His coming Kingdom.

2. The Warning 3:7-9 It is one of judgment.
Note their condition - vipers. This was their nature, and hence under the wrath of God.
(Especially of their leaders, cp. Matthew 3.)
The call is for reality - A tree is known by its fruit. Ancestry does not count with God.
He promises judgment upon Judaism, v. 9, because it was found wanting -- no fruit.
 3. His Exhortation 3:10-14 He points out their great need.
 - a. To the people 10-11 The need for benevolence (They were selfish)
 - b. To the Publicans 12-13 The need for honesty. (They were covetous)
 - c. To the soldiers 14 The need for gentleness, truthfulness, and contentment.
 4. His Testimony Concerning the Lord 3:15-18
He witnesses to the Person of Jesus Christ.
John's humility 15-16 He testifies to the pre-eminence of Christ. cp. John 1:19-28
John's message 16-18 Christ will baptize with the Holy Spirit. Christ will baptize with fire - hence the Judge.
John calls on them to believe on Him. v 18
cp. Acts 19:4
- B. John's Boldness and Imprisonment 3:19-20
cp. Matthew 11:1-15
Herod reproved for his sinful life.

III. The Baptism of Jesus 3:21-22

Our Lord is dedicated officially to His ministry.

Note- When our Lord comes officially to His public ministry, the work of John is finished. cp John 1:35-51, 3:30

The Lord dedicated Himself, and the Father consecrated Him.

Note- Luke notes that our Lord was praying. vs. 21
cp 9:18, 29 23:34

Why was Jesus baptized? cp 3:22, Matt. 3:13-17, John 1:29-30
(He associated Himself with His repentant people.)

Note- Jesus was officially recognized as the Son of God.
The Father was well pleased with His Son. cp vs. 22.
(Three times from heaven--At His Baptism 3:22, On the Mount of Transfiguration 9:27-36, and just before the cross, cp John 12:27-28.)

IV. The Genealogy of Jesus 3:23-38

"The first Adam was made in the likeness of God,

The last Adam was made in the likeness of man."

In Luke the genealogy goes right back to Adam.

In Matthew the genealogy goes right back to Abraham and David.

V. The Temptation of Jesus 4:1-15

Following His dedication, He is immediately tested by the devil.

As the perfect man He is led by the Spirit. (In Mark, as the servant He is driven.)

Our Lord as the Last Adam must be tested on the same three grounds upon which Adam was tested, namely: the grace, Word, and Person of God.

Note-He was full of the Holy Spirit; was led by the Spirit; and returned in the power of the Spirit, vs. 1, 14.

A. He was Tested as Man 4:1-4 Self preservation.
(The flesh)
Is God's grace sufficient for my need.
Perform some miracle--prove yourself to be the Son
of God.
His answer - Deut. 8:3 Our Lord manifests complete
dependence upon God.

B. He was Tested as God 4:5-8
The question of His person. (The devil)
The test is to personal ambition. cp Genesis 3:5
Satan offers the kingdoms of this world. vs. 5, 6
cp John 12:31, 14:30, 16:11

The condition, "Worship me." cp Rev. 13, Isa. 14:12-14
This has always been Satan's desire - to be worshipped
as God.

The answer - Deut. 6:13 Our Lord manifested complete
obedience to God - there was (no compromise). He
affirmed the complete sovereignty of God.

C. He was Tested as Messiah 4:9-12
The question of the Word of God. Prove yourself as
the Messiah--Do something spectacular. (Do we have
to prove God? His Word?)
A doubt is raised "If" - "Cast thyself down" etc.

Satan misquoted the Psalm 91:11-12. He left the key
phrase out. He offered our Lord a short cut to the
Kingdom.

The answer - vs. 12, Deut. 6:16 Our Lord manifested
complete confidence in God. He could wait God's time
for the outworking of His purpose.

D. The Victory 4:13 The ground for it is the written
Word of God. Eph. 6:17, Psalms 119:9, 11

E. The Result 4:14-15 He returned in the power of the Spirit.

VI. His Galilean Ministry 4:16 - 9:50

We now see our Lord in His ministry.

A. At Nazareth 4:16-30 Here He reveals His purpose. He had taught in their synagogues and was well received 14-15, and now He comes to His home town and enters their synagogues.

1. The Exposition 4:18-19 cp Isa. 61:1,2, 42:1
His ministry defined--to preach, heal, deliver.

2. The Application 4:20-21 He Himself the fulfiller of Isa. 61. Note - "He closed the book." Why not finish reading of Isa. 61:2?

3. Their Unbelief 4:22-27
Manifested in their attitude toward Him. 22-24
To them He was just a man, the son of Joseph.

Manifested in the nation. 25-27 cp I Kings 17, II Kings 5 The (unbelief) of Israel and the (faith) of Gentiles contrasted.

4. Their rejection 4:28-30
Their first attempt to kill Him. Their unbelief leads to hatred and murder, then eventually to crucifixion.
Being rejected He leaves them.

- B. At Capernaum 4:31-44 Became the base for His ministry. Note - His Word was with Power (authority) and here He present His credentials as the Messiah.

1. His Power over Demons 4:31-37
Deliverance from the power of hell. (This is His first miracle in Luke's gospel.)

Note - Where the man was - in the synagogue.

What the demons knew. 34-41

They Knew Who Jesus was - "The Holy One of God." 34-41

They Knew What Jesus was - their judge.
(There is no question in hell who Jesus is.)

He spoke with authority. vs. 36 (Not delegated authority.)

2. His Power over Disease 4:38-44
He healed all, irrespective of the disease.
Note - The reason why He came, vs. 42-44, to preach the Kingdom of God.

- C. Manifesting His Power and Authority 5:1-39

1. His Power over Creation 5:1-11
There are two instances of catching fish - here and in John 21 and Peter is involved in both.
- a. The Test 1-4 "Launch out into the deep." etc.
His command guarantees a catch.
- b. The Obedience 5 "Nevertheless at Thy Word."
Peter acknowledged his failure. Experience said - It is not the right time or place, etc.
Faith said, "Nevertheless at Thy Word." His Word demands obedience. cp John 14:21-23
- c. The Revelation, 6-7, of His Person and Power.
Note the cooperation of the other men.
cp I Cor. 3:9

- d. The Confession 8-9 The revelation of His Person brings confession from men.
cp Job 42:5-6, Isaiah 6:5, Daniel 10:8

- e. The Call 10-11 "To catch men."
To be His disciples.

They left all and followed Him. Where He went, they went. (What place does He have in our lives?)

2. His Power over Disease 5:12-26

- a. His Power over Leprosy 12-15 Illustrative of the defilement caused by sin.

The man did not question our Lord's power to cleanse him, but he doubted if He would cleanse him.

The Lord's answer, "I will, be thou clean."
He shows His love as well as His authority.
"Shew thyself to the priest." Lev. 14
Messiah is here!

- b. The Secret of His Power 16-17
As a man, He prayed.

Why not stay with the crowds, etc. No! He went into the wilderness to pray. cp 6:12
He loved to be with His Father--do we?

- c. His Power over the Palsey 18-26 cp Psa. 103:3
The helplessness caused by sin.

Note the faith of these friends--obstacles mean nothing to faith. The Lord "seeing their faith." He always answers to faith.
cp The Pharisees wanting to find fault.

The challenge Which is the greater, the physical or the spiritual? 22-24

Forgiveness of sins. cp Eph. 1:7, 4:32
I John 2:12, etc.

He knew their thoughts. His omniscience--

The healing - He performed the one to prove His authority for the other.

He fulfilled Psalms 103:3

Having presented His credentials, the people were amazed and they glorified God, but they had no place in their hearts for Him. vs. 26

3. His Power over Men 5:27-39

- a. The Call of Levi 27-29 "Follow Me."
"Accompany Me." He saw Jesus, heard His Word, then left all and followed Him.
Note - Our Lord's enemies opposed Him through His disciples. They criticized His disciples, then Jesus.
- b. Whom He Calls 30-35 Sinners to Himself
cp Matt. 11:28-29, John 6:37 - He must be the center.
- c. Why He Calls 36-39 A parable.
One cannot mix the old with the new.
He transforms sinners into saints.
God demands a new creation. cp II Cor. 5:17
Gal. 6:15

D. His Teaching 6:1-49

- 1. Concerning the Sabbath 6:1-11 cp Leviticus 23, Exodus 31:12-17 Their traditions had made void the intent of the law.
The Sabbath day - It is the remembrance of a finished creation.
The Lord's Day - It is the remembrance of a finished redemption.
The Sabbath day is the seal of a covenant between God and the people of Israel. Exodus 31:12-17 (The Lord of the Covenant having been rejected, what further need was there for the sign?)
The Lord's answer 3-5 Faith takes precedence over laws. cp I Sam 21 Life is more important than a day.
Another Sabbath 6-11 He answers His critics. Our Lord's challenge showed up their evil hearts.
The result-The man healed and the leaders are mad. Why be mad because a man is made whole?
The unreasonableness of unbelief.

2. Choosing the Twelve 6:12-16

He communed with His Father all night, then chose those who should accompany Him. cp John 6:70-71

3. His Instruction 6:17-49

Especially to disciples. cp Matt. 5-7

a. Manifesting His Authority Again 17-19

He healed them all. His miracles were the evidence of His authority.

b. The Blessings and the Woes 20-23

Note the contrasts.

There are four blessings, 20-23, given to his disciples.

Tested here but blessed in heaven.

There are four woes, 24-26, which are aimed at His enemies.

Blessed now but afterward - - ?

c. Our Attitude to Others 27-38 He warns against selfishness.

Human and divine samples are given, to love, do good, give, etc.

We are not to judge others, not to be selfish and conceited.

d. The Illustrations of the Teaching 39-49

The call is for reality.

The Blind 39-40 Condemns blind leadership. It leads to disaster.

The Hypocrite 41-42 He condemns hypocrisy. It is so easy to see the mistakes in others.

The Trees 43-45 A tree is known by its fruit. Righteousness is of the heart.

The Two Houses 46-49 cp Matt. 7:21-23
He condemns empty profession.

E. His Ministry Around Capernaum 7:1-50

Here we see Jesus commending, rebuking and defending.

1. He Commends Faith 7:1-10

He marvels at the faith of a Gentile, and at the unbelief of His own people. cp Mark 6:6

Note the Centurion's character, his humility and faith. (A master pleading for his slave.)

The Lord healed without seeing, hearing, or touching.

2. He Raised the Dead 7:11-18

Note His compassion. cp John 5:28-29

The Lord never varied His method of raising the dead - He speaks the Word and the dead are raised.

3. He Removes Doubts 7:19-23 cp Matthew 11a. The Doubts of John the Baptist 19-20

He had looked for a reigning Messiah.

Had he made a mistake in announcing Jesus as the Messiah?

If Jesus was the Messiah, why would he be in prison?

b. Removing the Doubts 21-22 Presented His credentials. cp Isa 61:1, 2, 35:4-6c. The Rebuke 23 The Lord desires us to trust Him.4. Commending His Servant John 7:24-30

This is before his enemies.

Note the stability and simplicity of John.

The greatest of prophets, and the greatest born of woman.

Why? It was one of position, not relationship.

cp John 3:29

5. He Rebukes Unbelief 7:31-35

Their unbelief manifested toward John the Baptist and Jesus.

"Wisdom is justified of all her children."

cp Job 28:28, Proverbs 1:7, Psalms 111:10

6. His Love for Sinners 7:36-50

a. The Pharisee had respect, but no love for Jesus. vs. 36 (Did not even perform the common courtesies of life.)

b. The Woman - repentant - love for Christ - devoted. vs. 37-40

(Wherever Christ Jesus is, the repentant sinner has full access.) Christ was her only hope for forgiveness. Her love for him placed all at His feet. Have we?

c. The Lesson 41-50 The story of two debtors. It was not their love for the creditor that brought forgiveness, but his love for them. cp Rom. 5:8, Eph. 1:7, John 3:16, I John 4:10

F. Teaching the Multitudes 8:1-21

1. A Preaching Tour 8:1-3 Preaching, healing, delivering.

2. The Sower and the Seed 8:4-15

Parables were used as vehicles of truth.

The parables were given to the crowds, but the interpretation was given to the disciples.

The seed is the Word of God. vs. 11

The ground - different aspects of hearts in relationship to God.

The wayside - vs. 5, 12 Hardened, hostile, and indifferent. (The devil hinders.) (The seed not in.)

The rocky ground - vs. 6, 13 Emotional, no separation, shallow. (The world hinders.) (The seed not down.)

The thorny ground - vs. 7, 14 Cares, riches, unstable. (The flesh hinders.) (The seed not up - no maturity.)

The good ground - vs. 8, 15 Fruitage, a harvest.

3. The Parable of the Candle 8:16-18

cp Matt. 5:14-15

The responsibility of testimony. cp Philipians 2:15-16 There is nothing hid from Him, vs. 17.

4. True Relationship 8:19-21 cp John 1:12-13

Heavenly

G. His Authority as the Son of Man 8:22-56His power manifested.1. His Power Over Creation 8:22-25

He stills the storm.

It was in the storm they experienced His presence and power.

"What manner of man is this!" The revelation of His Person.

2. His Power over Demons 8:26-40The man's condition - 27, 29, Demon possessed, naked, living among the dead, bound but still possessed, etc.

(The human race under sin, having no righteousness, and dead in sins.) cp Rom. 3:23, Gal. 3:22

Rom. 3:10, Eph. 2:1

The testimony 28, 31 Jesus, Son of God Most High. Demons know Jesus, Who He is, and What He is - their Judge.The deliverance 33-35 He met Jesus - was changed. The demon gone, clothed, and in his right mind.The responsibility 39, to witness to others of His wonderful grace.The effect upon the people 37 Opposition to Jesus - Why? He had put down an illegal business. (One in the grip of demons, but the other in the grip of greed.)Jesus left them 40 But He left the man to be His witness. We have been left to witness for Him. cp II Cor. 5:20, etc.

3. His Power over Disease 8:43-48

The woman had tried everything, but was still diseased, etc. Healed by a touch. cp Mark 6:56 (Have you touched Him?)

4. His Power over Death 8:49-50 (8:41-42) cp 7:11-15, John 11

The discouragement 49 It is too late.

The encouragement 50 Fear removed - only believe.

Note - The daughter of Jairus--just died--but raised at His Word.

The Son of the widow--on the way to the tomb--but raised at His Word.

Lazarus, His friend--IN the tomb--but raised at His Word.

cp John 5:28

H. Sending Out the Twelve 9:1-9 cp Matthew 10

1. Their Power 9:1 Power and authority were given to the disciples.

2. Their Ministry 9:2 To preach the Kingdom of God.

3. How They Were to Go 9:3 In simplicity - there was to be no show. They were to be like their Master.

(It was to be a continuation of His ministry to the people.)

4. The Result 9:4-9 Some would accept and others would reject the message. Note the effect upon Herod, vs 7-9.

I. Feeding the Multitudes 9:10-17

(This is the miracle mentioned in all four gospels, Matthew 14, Mark 6, and John 6.)

Their responsibility 12 - 13 The disciples would send the crowd away. His challenge to them, "Give ye them to eat."

Their failure 13 Unbelief shuts God out and limits itself to circumstances.

Their cooperation 14-17 cp I Cor. 3:9 They turned from what they had to Whom they had and fed the multitude.

Note - Our Lord did not call for volunteers. He drafts disciples. The bread stopped multiplying when they stopped giving it out.

J. The First Announcement of His Death 9:18-261. The Great Confession 9:18-20

Luke informs us that when our Lord was praying He asked His disciples the question, "Whom say the people that I am?"

The Confession of Peter -- here we have the answer by revelation. cp Matthew 16:17; 11:25-27, I Cor. 2:14

2. The Announcement 9:21-22 Here is the first announcement of His death. Note - He must suffer. cp Isaiah 50:5-83. The Challenge 9:23-26 The call to discipleship. This calls for implicit obedience to His Word. Christ becomes the object of the heart and the life.

No longer a life for self but for Christ Jesus. cp Galatians 2:20, II Timothy 3:12

Note - The revelation of His Person, vs. 20, the revelation of His program, vs. 22, and of His return, vs. 26, 27.

K. The Transfiguration of our Lord 9:27-45

cp Matthew 16:27-17:8

The revelation of your Lord in glory.

Peter, James and John did not taste of death

until they saw the Kingdom of God. vs. 27

Luke alone mentions the praying and the theme.

1. What it Teaches 9:27-36Its doctrine - The coming of the Lord in glory.

cp John 1:14, II Peter 1:15-19

Moses - a picture of dead saints raised and with the Lord when He returns.Elijah - a picture of the living saints translated and with Him when He returns.The time - "About eight days after." In Matthew and Mark, "After six days."The test - He was transfigured - The test of His holy character. Here we have the glory of God upon Him.The theme - "They spoke of His decease which He should accomplish." cp John 10:18 The central theme of all history. The redeeming, reconciling work of our Lord at the cross.The practical - "Hear Him" - never mind Moses or Elijah, etc. They "saw no man save Jesus only." cp Matthew 17:8 Christ must be the center of our worship and service.2. Their Unbelief 9:37-45 cp Luke 18:8

When they came down from the mountain they found a shepherdless people, a demon possessed boy, and unbelieving disciples.

In vs. 44 we have the second announcement of His suffering and death. (The disciples never did understand until after the resurrection.)

L. The Lesson on Humility 9:46-50

Humility is the sign of greatness in the Kingdom of God. cp John 13 Matthew 11:29

He rebuked fleshly zeal, even when it was for the Lord. 49-50

VII. His Journey to Jerusalem 9:51-19:27 "He steadfastly set His face to go to Jerusalem."

A. Rejected by the Samaritans 9:51-56

Note again the fleshly zeal of the disciples. 54

They misunderstood our Lord's mission.

(Note why He came, vs. 56, cp John 3:17)

B. Teaching Real Discipleship 9:57-62 cp Matt. 8:18-23

Discipleship demands obedience to His Word, and devotion to His Person.

1. Hindered by the World 9:57-58 Our Lord is on the way to the cross, 51, so He offers you nothing down here. His Kingdom is not materialistic.

2. Hindered by the Flesh 9:59-62 These wanted to follow Christ in their own time.

Christ must be first in our affections.

C. Sending out the Seventy 10:1-24

The Lord sent them. cp Acts 13:1-4

1. The Need for Labourers 10:1-2 cp Matt. 9:36-38 John 4:35 There is a harvest to be gathered in. It is ready, but labourers are few. (The danger is to postpone the harvest.)

2. How They Were to Go 10:3-8 cp 9:3

Without baggage.

"As lambs in the midst of wolves."

They were to go in complete dependance upon God.

They were to hurry, "Salute no man."

They went as His representatives. (cp II Cor. 5:20)

3. What They Were to Do 10:9-12

They were to heal the sick and preach the Kingdom of God.

4. His Judgment upon the Cities of Galilee 10:12-16
cp II Cor. 2:15-16
These were the cities where He had done His great works.
Privileges increase our responsibilities.
5. Their Return 10:17-20 They were filled with joy.
The ground for joy is not the manifestation of His power in service, but in our relationship to Him. 20
Satan cast out--but you? Your names are written in heaven.
6. His Joy 10:21-24 His joy revealed in the revelation of the Father. cp Matt. 11:25-28, 16:17, I Cor 2:10-13 etc.

D. Jesus and the Lawyer 10:25-37 The subject is "Eternal life." cp Mark 10:17-22

1. The Lawyer and his Question 10:25-29
He manifested ignorance on how to receive life. vs. 25
The Lord's answer 26 - You should know.
The Lawyer's answer. 27 - He gave the law with its two-fold responsibility to God and man. (This is law, not the gospel.)
The challenge of Jesus 28 - cp the purpose of the law. cp Rom. 3:20, Gal. 3:10-12, 21-25 etc. (Note his self justification. 29)
2. The Illustration 10:30-37 The Good Samaritan.
A wonderful story of His marvelous grace.
Neither works nor ceremonies can help, but He can. cp II Cor 5:21, Romans 4:5 etc.

E. Jesus at Bethany 10:38-42 The need for making the right choice. Both Martha and Mary loved the Lord. Martha was distracted about the things. She was occupied with service for Christ--the result, "troubled."

Mary was occupied with the Person of Christ. She wanted to know Him --the result, she was satisfied.

She was at His feet for instruction, 10:39.

She was at His feet for comfort, John 11:32.

She was at His feet for worship, John 12:3.

Mary made a choice, 42. We too must make a choice.

F. Instructing His Own 11:1-13 The subject is prayer.

1. Their Request 11:1 "Teach us to pray."
cp Rom. 8:26-27

2. The Teaching 11:2-4 The model prayer. He teaches the order of prayer. Starts with personal relationship. "Our Father." cp Gal 3:26
The first desire in prayer is toward God, that His will be accomplished and His heart satisfied.
Godward- reverence (worship) - rulership (His sovereignty recognized) - and obedience ("Thy will be done").

Manward- dependence (temporal) - restoration (Spiritual) - preservation (kept from Satan's power).

3. The Illustration 11:5-8 The importune prayer.
cp. Luke 18:1-8

We are to mean business--to keep on praying until assurance comes. cp. Heb. 11:6 "He is a rewarder..." etc.

Many start well, become discouraged, then become cold and indifferent.

4. The Encouragement to Pray 11:9-13 cp John
16:23-28

We ask - we seek - we knock, and He loves to answer.

The Father's love guarantees the answer. He loves us more than any earthly father.

He will not even with-hold the Holy Spirit.
(He is not teaching us how to receive the Holy Spirit, but to encourage us to come because He is our Father.)

cp John 14:16-20, 15:26, 16:7, Romans 8:9, 11

G. Instructing the People 11:14-36 Regarding two Kingdoms.

1. His Authority over the Powers of Darkness 11:14-26
He cast out a devil and the opposition declared
He did this through the powers of hell.

His answer 17-23 A divided house cannot stand.

Satan is a defeated foe. cp Heb. 2:14-15,

John 12:31, I John 4:4

He warned them of cooperating with the prince of darkness. cp The unpardonable sin. cp Matt. 12:22-34

The warning against self-reformation 24-26

2. The Demand for Obedience to His Word 11:27-28
This is far more important than fleshly relationships.

3. He Rebukes their Unbelief 11:29-36
They asked for a sign -- The sign of Jonah is given--his resurrection was a sign to Nineveh.
Rejected light brings greater judgment. 33-36
(The purpose of light is to dispel darkness.)
Note the warnings in vs. 31, 32, 35.

H. His Judgment upon the Leaders 11:37-54

1. Upon the Pharisees 11:37-44
 He pronounces three woes 42-44
 He charges them because of their self-righteousness, pride, inconsistency, hypocrisy and pretense.
2. Upon the Lawyers 11:45-54
 He pronounces three woes.
 He charges them of burdening others, being superstitious, and of persecuting others.
 They were hinderers of the truth.
 He denounces the sins of the day and received bitter opposition.

I. Warnings 12:1-59

1. Warning Concerning Hypocrisy 12:1-12
 - a. The Warning 1-5 Hypocrisy -- "To wear a mask." The leaven of the Pharisees was hypocrisy, formalism, ceremonialism. The Lord calls for reality. He will one day tear off the mask. etc.
 - b. The Encouragement 6-12
 Your Father knows all your needs and cares for you. 6-7 We are the objects of His care. Note the importance of confession on earth. He supplies the Power to confess. He wants us to be real in our faith and faithful in our testimony.
2. He Warns Concerning Covetousness 12:13-21
 The folly of worldly-mindedness. Coveting things instead of God. Life does not consist in things. cp Psalms 49

The illustration 16-21 Dependant upon God, yet had no place for God. Note what the man said, and what God said. (The world would say the man was wise, but God said he was a fool.)

3. He Warns Concerning Worry 12:22-34

God's provision for His own. cp Phil. 4:6

- a. Do Not Worry 22-23 The person is more important than the body. cp Job 14:5, 16; 31:4
- b. The Illustration of His Care 24 - 28 Birds, flowers, grass-- If God takes care of the smallest of His creation, what will He not do for those who are the object of His love?
- c. The Exhortation 29-34 "Seek" the things of God. It calls for self-denial and liberality. It calls for action. Where is your heart? There is your treasure. (What is the passion of our lives?)

4. The Warning Concerning His return 12:35-48

"Be ready." I Thess. 5:1-4 cp Mark 13:32-37

- a. The Exhortation 35-40 Calls for faithfulness to Him in view of His return.
Our loins are to be girded -- girded for service, I Peter 1:13.
Our lamps are to be burning. cp Phil. 2:14-16 (Watchfulness, shining.)
- b. The Illustration 41-48 While waiting we are to serve faithfully. cp Titus 3:8
The faithful steward - heart set on the Lord - faithful in his ministry, and watching.
The unfaithful steward - no heart for his Lord - self indulgent -- not watching (indifferent).

Added light means added responsibility.
Having the truth and not applying it is dangerous business.

5. His Program 12:49-59 cp Matt. 16:21, 20:20-23
He would suffer and die and bring about separations.
The divisions are caused by unbelieving, hardened hearts. (Spiritual versus the material, God versus "things") 51-53

They were ignorant of the times. 54-59

No spiritual discernment - If they had read the times, they would have seen His Messiahship and made reconciliation, but they were hypocrites; hence fit for judgment. They were weather wise, but spiritually dead.

J. The Need for Repentance 13:1-9

1. Individual Need 13:1-5
These disasters are warnings from God - hence need for repentance.
They were blind to their own condition. They looked without but not within.
2. National Need for Repentance 13:6-9
Grace is manifested for the fig tree--no fruit--then cut it down.
The fig tree planted in a vineyard. cp Matt. 24:32
Luke 21:29-33 (Cp Isaiah 5:1-7, Psa. 80, Jer. 2)
Our Lord's ministry to Israel for 3 years--yet--no fruitage as a nation, hence judgment.

K. Setting the Captives Free 13:10-17

1. The Incident 13:10-13, 16 The cause of her trouble, vs. 16, Satanic.
2. The Opposition 13:14 From religious leaders--angry because one is set free. They are more concerned about a day than the need of an infirmed woman.
3. His Rebuke 13:15-17 They were more concerned about animals than a daughter of Abraham.

L. Instructions Regarding the Kingdom 13:18-35

1. The growth of the Kingdom 13:18-21
 cp Matt. 13:31-33
 The outward and inward development as seen through this age.
 The fowl - great profession, but many false teachers, etc.
 The leaven - speaks of evil. cp 12:1
2. Entrance Into the Kingdom 13:22-30 Matt. 7:13-14
 The folly of empty profession. They awake to their condition too late. They seek to enter when the door is shut. 24-25
 (Salvation does not depend upon familiarity, vs. 26, but upon relationship to Him, vs. 27.)

 Jews cast out and Gentiles brought in. 28-30
3. The Program of the King 13:31-33
 His program will be carried out and His work finished, regardless of what men do. Our Lord even states the time.
4. The Nation Rejected by the King 13:34-35
 cp Matthew 23:37-39
 Note His compassion and yearning over the city and the people. They will not see Him again until He returns. cp Hosea 5:15-6:2

M. Jesus at a Feast 14:1-24

1. The Occasion 14:1-6 Invited, then criticized.
 The Lord answers His critics by giving the real purpose of the Sabbath. The Sabbath was given to be an advantage to man, not a burden.
2. The Lesson 14:7-14
Humility desired 7-11 The value of humility, (to those seated). cp Phil. 2:5-11 Matt. 11:29
Humility rewarded 12-14 The character of true hospitality. (This was given to the ruler of the feast.)

3. The Illustration 14:15-24 God's great invitation.

- a. The Invitation to Come 15-17 Matthew 11:28
John 6:37, 7:37 Isaiah 1:18 Revelation 22:17
- b. The Excuses Men Offer 18-20 cp John 5:39-40
Luke 13:34
No excuse can justify rejecting His invitation.
Three excuses given -- possessions, commerce,
and affections.
- c. The Urgency of the Call 21-24
The time is short -- "Go out quickly, " "Compel,
urge, hurry." (Here we see the heart of God
yearning for people to come.)

N. The Cost of Discipleship 14:25-35 cp John 8:31, 32; 15:8 etc.

Christ must come before others. 25-26

Christ must come before self. 27 cp Matthew 16:24-25

Christ must come before things. 28-33

(What is the cost of not being one of His disciples?)

O. The Parable of God's Love 15:1-32

(A parable in 3 parts.)

The Key phrase--"He receiveth sinners and eateth
with them."

There are 3 definite things - the lost - the found -
the rejoicing.

God's Kingdom made happy because sinners are
entering in. We are important to heaven.

1. The Faithfulness of God's love 15:3-7 The Lost Sheep

He is active in His love seeking the lost.

cp. John 10, Luke 19:10

He is the seeking, self denying Shepherd in

His care for lost sheep.

Note - He shares His joy with others. Earth
mocks, but heaven rejoices.

2. The Diligence of God's Love 15:8-10
The Lost Coin

He is seeking because of personal value.
 He seeks until found. His great joy is shared
 with others.

3. The Depths of God's Love 15:11-32
The Lost Son

God saves because He loves. John 3:16,
 Romans 5:8, I John 4:9-10 etc.

- a. The Self Seeking Boy 11-16 (Both sons were
 self seeking.)
- b. His Repentance 17-19 Came to himself.
 cp. I Thess. 1:9-10
 Realized his need and remembered his
 father's goodness. cp Rom. 2:4
- c. His Confession 20-21 "I have sinned"-
 No title to anything - bankrupt.
Note - The confession was made when his
 father, "saw him... and fell on his neck,"
 vs. 20.
- d. His Reception 22-24 The Father deals in
 absolute grace. cp Rom. 5:8-10, Titus 2:11
 Rom. 8:32
 The boy is received back as a son - dressed
 in the best robes. (Isa. 61:10, Phil. 3:9)
 cp. Galatians 4:7, Romans 8:14-17
- e. The Feast of Rejoicing 25-32
Note - The father is the center of attraction
 at the feast. His love and grace are seen -
 great joy.
 The elder brother reveals the heart of the
 Pharisee--no heart or thought of the Father -
 he was self occupied and self righteous.
 (No joy or fellowship.)

P. He Continues His Teaching 16:1--19:27

I. Teaching the Disciples 16:1-13 A lesson on faithfulness.

The story of the unjust steward.

His prudence was commended, but not his dishonesty.

The children of this world are wiser in their generation concerning the world in which they live, than the children of light are to the kingdom of God to which they belong.

The mammon of unrighteousness - riches - uncertain riches in contrast to eternal riches.
cp I Timothy 6:17-19

2. Rebuking the Pharisees 16:14-31 A lesson on the sin of covetousness.

a. The Rebuke 14-18 He rebukes them for their self righteousness and covetousness.

b. The Illustration 19-31 A contrast between the Pharisees and the Publicans and sinners. cp vs. 14-16

Note - The condition of the rich man and Lazarus before and after death.

Note - Both died, and both were conscious after death, hence death is not the cessation of existence. cp John 14 Death is the eternal separation between the saved and the unsaved.
cp. Hebrews 9:27

Note the place of the Word of God in vs. 29-31.

3. He Exhorts His Disciples 17:1-10 (about 4 things)
 - a. About Offences 1-2 cp Romans 2:24, I Cor. 10:32 The one who causes the stumbling is more guilty than the one who stumbles.
 - b. About Forgiveness 3-4 The need for a forgiving spirit. cp Eph. 4:32 Forgiveness here depends upon repentance. How often? As needed.
 - c. About Faith 5-6 "Give us more faith." They saw their helplessness in forgiving. The need is not more faith, but a living, active faith.
 - d. About Pride in Service 7-10 The Lord checks any idea of merit or worthiness in our service. Even if you move mountains, do not be proud about it. If we do all He commands, there is no room for self glory.

4. He Continues on His Way to Jerusalem 17:11-19
 (From 14:1 to 17:10 the teaching of the Lord is on the Sabbath day.)
Now on His way to Jerusalem He heeds the cry of ten lepers and heals them. Obedience to His Word brings deliverance. vs. 14
Note - Only one returned to give thanks. 15-19
 (Does the Lord miss your thanksgiving?)

5. He Teaches Concerning His Coming Kingdom 17:20-37
 (Addressed to His enemies - they would not see it. vs. 22)
 - a. Where it is 20-21 "The kingdom of God is among you." The king was then present -- but they did not see. He had presented His credentials. Unbelief is blind to His kingdom. (They looked for a material kingdom.)
 - b. How Shall it Come 22-25 It will come suddenly. cp Rev. 1:7 II Thess. 1
But He must suffer first. 25 Suffering comes before rejoicing. There will be no doubt when He comes. cp Matthew 24:29-30, 25:31

c. The Conditions When He Returns 26-37

(His return to reign.)

What characterized the days of Noah and Lot will prevail on the earth at His coming.

26-31 (Immorality - indifference - ignorance)

He warns against empty profession. 32-33

Where is your heart? cp Lot's wife.

He will come unexpectedly 34-37 "In an hour as ye think not." He will come in judgment,

and there will be separation when He comes.

cp vs. 37 with Rev. 19:17-18

6. He Teaches the Importance of Prayer 18:1-14

This calls for perseverance and reality. cp 11:1

a. Perseverance in Prayer 18:1-8 We are either praying or fainting. "Always to pray."

The illustration 2-8 Parable of the unrighteous judge. If importunity moves an unjust

judge who does not care for God or man, what will not God do for His children? cp Luke

11:5-10, Matthew 26:40, Col. 4:2, I Thess. 5:17

Note what the Lord finds at His return. vs. 8
Faith is scarce. (If the church is on earth at His return, where is faith?)

b. The Reality in Prayer 9-14 How we ought to pray.

The Pharisee and the Publican --one accepted-- one rejected.

The Lord denounces self righteousness, self praise, and self satisfaction.

Here we see no sense of need, no repentance, no confession.

The prayer of the Publican--He was real, humble, personal, needs a Saviour. (He had no works to bring, except bad ones.)

7. He Teaches the Importance of Salvation 18:15-30

- a. Whom the Lord Receives 15-17 Note the place He gives children. His heart is ever open to receive those of simple faith. (The great question -- "Who then can be saved?" vs. 26)
- b. The Rich Young Ruler 18-23 He was ignorant of his own condition, and ignorant of God's character and of the reception of life. Note what Jesus asked, 19-20, the law to his neighbor.
Where he failed - in his relation to God.
His wealth was his idol.
- c. Doing the Impossible 24-27
Man incapable of saving himself. cp Prov. 14:12, Gal. 2:21, 3:21. God has made full provision for anyone to be saved. cp Acts 16:31, Matthew 11:28, John 1:12-13, Romans 10:9 etc.
- d. The Blessings of Following Him 28-30
(for time and eternity) We never lose by following Him. cp Rich Young Ruler and Peter. (God will never be in our debt. He sees every sacrifice for Him.)

Q. Nearing Jerusalem 18:31--19:27

1. The Final Announcement of His Death 18:31-34
cp. Matthew 16, 17, 20
All things written by the prophets concerning His first coming must be accomplished.
cp Psalms 22, 69, Isaiah 50, 52, 53

2. At Jericho 18:35--19:10

He heals a blind man as He approached Jericho. 18:35-43 Note his persistency. Possibly it was his last opportunity to be healed. The Lord meets his need.

Leaving Jericho 19:1-10 Jesus and Zacchaeus. The Lord sought, found, saved, and transformed him.

Note how he received Jesus. vs. 6 A changed life--from greed to generosity.

Note-- Why Jesus came 19:10 cp I Timothy 1:15, I John 4:9-10, 14, etc.

3. The Parable of the Pounds 19:11-27 (Prophetic)a. The Present Position of our Lord 12-14

Though rejected, He is now in heaven on our behalf as our advocate, intercessor, and representative. cp Hebrews 7:25, 9:26, I John 2:1

During His absence, the world has no place for Him. cp 14

b. The Present Responsibility of His Servants

13-15 Note - All receive the same. All are responsible to be faithful, and all are to "Occupy till I come." cp II Cor 5:20, Jn. 17:18 etc.

c. The Future Reward of His Servants 16-26

When? At His return. cp II Tim. 4:6-8, II Cor. 5:10-11, Rom. 14:10-12

Some commended and rewarded, and some rebuked.

Note - The reward is according to the measure of faithfulness.

d. The Judgment Upon His Enemies 27

cp vs. 14 He returns with authority and judgment. cp II Thess. 1:7-10
The judgment is certain. There is no mercy here. cp Hebrews 9:27-28

VIII. Final Days in Jerusalem 19:28--21:38A. The Triumphal Entry 19:28-40 As King He enters
the city.

1. The Preparation 19:28-35 Keynote is obedience.
"The Lord hath need of him, " is enough.

2. The Praise 19:36-38 Zech. 9:9 He now draws
attention to Himself. He is King!

3. The Opposition 19:39-40 (And criticism)

B. The Pronouncement of Judgment 19:41-44 As Prophet
The multitude rejoices, but He weeps over the city.

Note - His tears, 41, His lamentation, 42, His
prediction, 43-44.

"They knew not." Here we see willful ignorance.
cp Matt. 23:37-39

C. Cleansing the Temple 19:45-48 As Priest- Note
His authority.

He has a right to cleanse His own house. (He began
and ended His ministry by cleansing the temple.)

It is to be a house of prayer. It was not made
for commerce. cp Isa. 56:7

Note - The increasing opposition, "They sought to
destroy Him."

D. Teaching the People 20:1-21:38 His final ministry
to the people. He taught them in the temple which He
had just cleansed, chapter 19.

1. His Authority Questioned 20:1-8

Note those who questioned Him - the priests, scribes, elders. (These were the spiritual, moral, and civil leaders of the people.)
 These had official authority - "Who gave you this authority? Tell us." His answer - "You answer Me." What about John--where did he receive his authority? If of God, then they would have had to acknowledge that Jesus was from God. These men would not face the truth. They were dishonest.

2. His Person Rejected 20:9-18 The parable of the vineyard. There is no question whom He had in mind. cp vs. 19

Israel the Vineyard --cp Psa. 80 Isaiah, Jeremiah, Hosea, all speak of this.

The Husbandmen --the leaders of Israel who refused both the messenger and the message.

The Son sent --Even our Lord and Saviour, not a servant or prophet, and they slew Him.
 cp Psa. 118:22, Acts 4:11, I Peter 2:7

Note the patience of God. cp II Peter 3:9

Their Judgment 16-18 --They knew their judgment, but they were still hard, proud, and unrepentant.
 cp Hebrews 3:7

3. His Enemies Confounded 20:19-47

a. The Priests and Elders Confounded 19-26

A political question. Note their hardness of heart, their trickery, and their flattery, 19-22.

His answer 23-26 - You use Caesars money, and have his rule and protection, then give it to him.

You bear the image of God, then give your lives to Him.

- a. Prophecies Relating to the Temple and the City 21:5-24 (They were given in answer to their questions, vs. 5, 7.)
The Destruction of the Temple 5-6 (Fulfilled 40 years afterward.)
The Destruction of the City 7-24 cp 19:41-44
 Here we have the conditions and warnings to His own between His resurrection and 70 A.D. (This is applicable to that generation and also to the one just preceding His return to the earth.)
 They would be persecuted, hated, betrayed; yet they were to be patient, diligent, and enduring. Note 22-24--He prophesies distress in the land, wrath upon this people, (cp I Thess. 2:15-16), destruction and captivity.
 (City destroyed in 70 A.D. and over 1 million slain and over 100,000 went into slavery. cp Deut. 28:64-68)
Gentile Dominion 24 cp 20:15-16 Jeremiah chapters 25, 27, 32. "Times of the Gentiles" run from Nebuchadnezzar to the return of our Lord. The time of Gentile dominion is limited, "Until." vs. 24 (cp Acts 15:13-18 Rom. 11:25-26)
- b. Prophecies Relating to His Return 25-38, 17:24-30
 Matthew 24, Mark 13, cp Daniel 7, Rev. 1:7 etc.
- * Note - Luke does not mention the Great Tribulation, or the abomination of Daniel, ch. 9 etc. Signs Preceding His Return to the Earth 25-27 In the heavens, on earth, among nations, and people. Everything is done to stir peoples hearts. Impending judgment for the unsaved, but joy for the saved.
The Encouragement 28-33 "When ye see these things come to pass" redemption is nigh. The sign of the fig tree, etc. cp 13:7
 All this is based upon the eternal Word of God, vs. 32-33.
The Exhortation 34-38 To His people
 The danger of worldliness and carnality.
 The need to watch, to be alert, and to pray always.

IX. His Betrayal and Death 22:1--23:49A. The Conspiracy 22:1-6 cp Matt. 26:1-51. The Rulers Decision 22:1-2

The council made the decision but the Lord set the time.

2. The Decision of Judas 22:3-6 (To betray the Lord)
Covetousness was the means used.B. His Last Hours With His Disciples 22:7-38

He was going to leave them; Judas would betray Him; Peter would deny Him, and the disciples would leave Him.

1. The Remembrance Given 22:7-30

a. The Place Prepared 7-14 Note the provision and the sign given.

b. His Great Desire 15-18 His last Passover Feast. Note vs. 15 - How He loved these disciples.

c. The Remembrance Given 19-20 We remember His death, and we now know Him in His resurrection and exaltation.

d. The Betrayer Revealed 21-23 cp John 13
Note the omniscience of Jesus.

e. His Final Word on Humility 24-30
"Who would be greatest?" He rebuked their pride and called them to separation, with an encouragement.

(They never again discussed this. cp I Pet. 5:6)

2. The Denial by Peter 22:31-34, 45, 50, 54-62

Here we see the steps in Peter's downfall.

Although weak, he never lost his love for the Saviour.

Satan is used to sift us, but never to destroy us.

Peter's faith was held because of the intercession of our Lord. vs. 32

(Faith is never destroyed by tests. cp Rom. 5:3-5, I Peter 1:6-8)

3. Final Words of Instruction 22:35-38 cp chapter 10

C. Our Lord's Final and Complete Submission 22:39-46

This is holy ground. cp Heb. 5:7, Psa. 40:6-8

Matthew 26:38 In His hour of greatest agony,
He prayed.

1. His Request 22:39-40 He desired their fellowship in prayer. "Watch and pray"--These are inseparable.
2. His Prayer 22:41-43 What was the cup? cp John 18:11
Whatever the cost, His Father's will must be accomplished. cp John 8:28-29
3. His Agony 22:44-46 cp Heb. 5:7-9, Isa. 53:10-12,
Matt. 26:38 John 12:27
The Holy One to be made sin, etc. II Cor. 5:21
He was to be the song of the drunkard. Psa. 69:12 etc.

The agony of our Lord before God - an angel strengthened Him.

After the garden He was at peace before men.

He was the Master of the situation, before the Jews, Pilate, or Herod.

D. The Betrayal by Judas 22:47-53 cp 22:1-6, 21-23

Sold and betrayed. cp Psa. 41:9; 55:12-14,

John 19 Here we see the limit of hypocrisy--kissed as a friend.

Note - The union of the religious leaders with the powers of darkness. This was their hour, 22:53.

(Note the compassion and grace of Christ in vs. 50-51.)

E. The Lord on Trial 22:63--23:26

1. The Mockery 22:63-65 What a picture of the human heart. cp Heb. 12:2, I Peter 2:21-23
2. Before the Religious Court 22:66-71
(The Jewish leaders)
The issue is His Person--the Christ, the Son of God.
 His claims are clear, and His credentials have been presented. Note His answer in vs. 67-70. cp Daniel 7:9-14
3. Before the Civil Court 23:1-7 13-17 (Before Pilate)
The issue is His character. "What evil hath He done?" vs. 22 Pilate's testimony, "Not guilty." cp II Cor 5:21, I Jn. 3:5, I Peter 2:22, Heb. 4:15, John 8:46) If "not guilty" then why scourge Him? No excuse.
4. Before the Worldly Court 23:8-12 (Before Herod)
The Lord didn't even answer Herod. cp Luke 13:31-33
 He ignored Herod.
 They mocked Him, etc., yet He never said a word. (Herod and Pilate brought together. Note-- the priests in hate, Pilate violating justice, Herod amused, and now all against the Saviour.)
5. The Verdict 23:18-26 Condemned to death.
 Here we see the injustice of Pilate, and the choice of the leaders.
 The Jews preferred a murderer to the Saviour. Whom do you prefer?
The sentence passed 23-26
 Nothing would satisfy them but crucifixion. Here we see the fruitage of envy and hate.
 (The Jews crucified One Who claimed to be the Son of God. The Gentiles crucified One in Whom they found no fault.)

F. His Crucifixion 23:27-49

1. His answer to the Women 23:27-31
2. His Crucifixion 23:32-46 cp II Cor 5:21
Gal. 1:4 etc.
Note - His Compassion 34 "Father forgive them."
(Only in Luke.) What love! He prayed for His
murderers. cp Acts 3:17, I Cor 2:8
Note their mockery --35-38--from both Jews and
Gentiles.
3. The Salvation of a Thief 23:39-43 Mark the change
in this man. cp Matt. 27:44 Mark 15:32
He confessed his sinfulness, and also testified
41 to the sinlessness of Jesus Christ, His Kingship, 42
and also to His Resurrection, and received a
promise. vs. 43 *THIEF saw the grace of Christ = vs 34*
4. His Finished Work 23:44-46 cp John 10:17-18
Testified to by the rent veil.
There is now no barrier between God and man.
5. The Testimony of a Roman Soldier 23:47
Since when did a Roman officer testify that one
being crucified was righteous. cp Matt. 27:54- *Son of God*

- X. His Burial 23:50-56 cp John 19, Matt. 27:62-66,
Mark 15:42-47 Man and hell did all they could to keep
the body of Jesus in the tomb. cp Matt. 27:62-66
"They made it as sure as they could." etc.
Note the two men, Joseph the counsellor and his
devotion to Christ, and Nicodemus. cp John 19:39-42

XI. His Resurrection 24:1-49 The resurrection is the logical sequence to His life and death.

- A. He Appeared to the Women 24:1-12 (In the morning)
 (He first appeared to Mary Magdalene. Mark 16:9)
 "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen." Here they are rebuked by the angels.

The angels drove them to the Word of God, vs. 7-8,
 The Lord then appeared to Peter. cp vs. 12, 34
 (He is no longer dead, hence salvation is assured.
 cp Rom. 1:4, I Pet. 1:3, 21)

- B. He Appeared to Two Disciples 24:13-35 (In the afternoon)

1. The Journey 24:13-24 What a conversation! They talked about Him. They had not lost their love or faith in Jesus, but their hope, vs. 21
 (Is your Lord dead? cp I Peter 1:3, 21. The Sinless One dead? Is this the end? Has evil triumphed?)

The Lord drew near, vs. 15. He always does.

2. The Lesson 24:13-24 The fulfilling of all the Scriptures. etc.
 His rebuke, vs. 25 "Slow to believe the Scriptures." Are we?
 He drove them to the Scriptures.

3. The Revelation 24:28-35 They invited Him to stay with them. Have you invited Him into your life? (He loves to be entreated.)
Note -"Their eyes opened," their hearts burned, and the Scriptures were opened. vs. 31-32 Note also vs. 45, "Then opened he their understanding."
Their witness 33-35 They hurried to bear testimony. etc.

C. He Appeared to the Eleven Disciples 24:36-491. His Manifestation 24:36-45

He doesn't rebuke them. They loved Him and what they needed was peace.

He brought them peace--He always does.

cp Romans 5:1

Their unbelief, 37-38 and His confirmation, 39-43.

Here we see the evidence of physical resurrection.

cp John 20

Note His rebuke in vs. 44-45. He drove them to the Scriptures. cp 24:25-27 Then He opened their understanding, vs. 45. cp John 16:13-15, I Cor. 2:10-13

2. He Calls them to be His Witnesses 24:46-48

They were to witness to His Person and Work.
cp II Cor 5:20, Acts 1:8 etc.

(The resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead is God's guarantee to man of a finished redemption, hence, He rejects every man-made way of deliverance from sin.) cp Acts 4:12, John 10:9, 14:6, Proverbs 14:12

3. The Promise of the Father 24:49

Here we have the power to witness.

They were to tarry in Jerusalem until endued with power to witness. etc.

XII. The Ascension of our Lord 24:50-53 cp Mark 16, Acts 1 He went back to heaven with His resurrected body. etc. cp Hebrews 1:3, 8:1, 10:12, 12:2

The ascension of Jesus Christ was just as real as His birth, life, death, and resurrection.

Hence the disciples were filled with worship, joy and praise. May this be our experience too.

GOSPEL OF LUKE
NOTES

DR. JOHN G. MITCHELL

UNCHANGING WORD
BIBLE BROADCAST