

## Luke Part One “The Beloved Physician”

- Written around 58 to 63 AD possibly doing Paul's arrest in two year imprisonment
- Luke written first then Acts
- tradition has Luke coming from Syria Antioch, not married, died at 84
- beloved physician Colossians 4:14 Luke use more medical terms than Hippocrates, the father of medicine very learned man said to be as intelligent as Paul possibly why they were close friends and travelers.
- As a Doctor probably more of what we call a scientist but well versed in Greek grammar and historian. Sir William Ramsay said of Luke a careful historian of remarkable ability.
- most of Luke's first two chapters was from Mary mother of Jesus Point of View as a lot of the information on the birth and early years is only in this gospel believed to be gentile as mentioned by Paul in Colossians 4:11 by grouping the Jews and gentiles in different groups Colossians 4:14
- Sir William Ramsay's and J. M. Stifler affirm without reservation Luke was a gentile.
- other references to Luke Colossians 4:14 2 Timothy 4:11 Phillion 24 and an Acts where “we” is used is used at 16:19-17, 20: 6, 21: 17-18, 27: 1,28: 16 (in Rome)
- Luke here in Acts 21: 17 - 18 an opportunity to see all the apostles
- Luke presents Jesus as a perfect man and I believe representation of this gospel as the man of the four seen in Ezekiel 1: 10 and revelation 4: 7 note Matthew is the lion of Judea, Mark is the ox or servant, Luke is the man or human and John is the eagle representing Jesus deity.
- based on this gospel Dr Howie Kelly gynecologist of John Hawkins confirms a virgin birth depleted
- In Luke we find 20 miracles, six of which are only in Luke
- 23 parables 18 only in Luke

Verse 2 Two words are important in this passage and should not be passed over. “Eyewitness” is the Greek word **autoptai**—**auto** meaning “that which is of itself,” and **opsomai** meaning “to see.” “To see for yourself” would be an eyewitness. It is a medical term which means to make an autopsy. In fact, what Dr. Luke is trying to say is, “We are eyewitnesses who made an autopsy, and I am writing to you about what we found.”

The second important word Dr. Luke uses is *ministers*, which is the Greek

[huperatai](#), meaning “an under-rower on a boat.” In a hospital the “under-rower” is the intern. Dr. Luke is saying that all of them were just interns under the Great Physician. What Dr. Luke is telling us is that as a physician and a scholar, he made an autopsy of the records of those who had been eyewitnesses.

Eyewitnesses similar to Romans 10: 17 where by hearing and faith we know the word of God

some of these eyewitnesses most likely interviewed by Luke would be Mary based on the birth account and that Mary was cared for by John 19: 26-27 during this period of 32-37 AD is when due to persecution many chosen to leave Jerusalem and remained and because of Paul who was Saul until his conversion was persecuting them like during the stoning of Steven Acts 7: 51 through 60 until his conversion Acts 9:3-7

Mary who based on being assigned to John to take care of her in her later years would most likely have left at this time to go to Ephesus and met Luke and Paul during Paul's 2<sup>nd</sup> Journey about 52 AD

Luke may have met Paul possibly in Macedonia based on acts 16: 6- 10 the use of us by Luke here is first noted that was during Paul's second journey which was 50 to 52 AD, and this may be when he met John and Mary

Luke being a gentile and a physician may have had a bit of freedom based on what simply might have been an assignment by Theophilus and during when Paul was arrested and was waiting to be sent to Rome it was customary to file a report by the local authorities to accompany Paul to Rome

Verse 3 we see most excellent Theophilus would suggest the Theophilus was a Roman as the term “most excellent” was a common title given to someone with authority in the Roman Empire, Luke may have been a personal physician to this person and ultimately Luke would also been a slave which was common Theophilus means “lover of God” so this may have been a person that had heard the gospel and wanted to learn more, also in this verse “in order” most likely I would think that based on the fact that Luke having a scientific mind that would indicate it was chronological based

verse 4 seems to be a Christian also but also thru Theophilus Luke was assigned to get an accurate account of this new movement of Christianity and Paul's statements in Acts 22.

## Part 2 Luke 1:5- Birth **of John the Baptist Foretold**

1:5 John's parents were Zacharias and Elisabeth. *Zacharias* means "God remembers," and *Elisabeth* means "His oath." Together their names mean, "God remembers His oath." When did God take an oath? [Psa 89:34-37](#)

[Of the course of the 24 Courses set up by David 1Ch\\_24:3-10, 1Ch\\_24:19](#)

[And Elisabeth daughters of Aaron Brother of Moses what an Righteous line Num 25:59, Ex 28:1](#)

Vs 7 I guess Elizabeth didn't believe either Gen 17:17, 18:11 further proof with God all is possible

Vs 9 [Exo 30:7-8 Num 16:40, Heb 9:6](#)

[Vs 11 I love this reference to the alter Rev 8:3-4](#)

[Vs 12 These Angels must be something that is quite a sight to see. Rev 1:17](#)

[Vs 13 heb 1:4, Gen 25:21](#)

[Vs 15 Jer 1:5, luk 7:24-28, lev 10:9, num 6:2-4 Eph 5:18](#)

## **Part 3 Luke 1: 15-25 Review 11-15**

[Today's Proverb 17:13](#)

[Vs 15 Jer 1:5, luk 7:24-28, lev 10:9, num 6:2-4 Eph 5:18](#)

[Vs 16 Prophecy fulfilled from Isa 40:3-5 Luk 1:76-79 dan 12:3](#)

[Vs 17 prophecy from Mal 4:6, Mat 17:11-13](#)

[Vs 18 same here as with Mary in Luk 1:34 and Sarah Gen 17:17. But with God all things are possible](#)

Vs 19 I am Gabriel means "Man of God" He seems to always be involved with the Jewish Nation as a messenger [Dan 8:16, Dan 9:21-23](#)

[Vs 20 just like Ezekiel 3:24-27](#)

Vs 23 typically the period of service was for a week at the Temple proper but probably had other duties in his own village the rest of the time. 1 Chr 9:25

Vs 24 Like Sarah of Gen 21:2 I'm sure She was very excited and por Zacharias was unable to speak so I'm guessing a lot of one way conversation like I imagine she talked his arm off for that period of time and constantly reminded him, "Zacharias, we are going to have a son!"

Vs 25 for a Woman of this period having a Child was a Blessing from God probably more so then since a Women felt unworthy if she didn't so this was really a big deal for her. Like Rachel in Gen 30:22-23 and Isa 4:1 talks of a day that the availability of Men due to War is so low the women to feel fulfilled will reach out to any man available to have a child.

I remember when I joined the Air Force for the first time it was well known that a great assignment for a single Guy was England. In the late 70's the male to female ratio was 1:I think like 10 or more. and some say at the end of the tribulation that this prophecy in Isaiah will come to fulfillment

#### Part 4 Luke 1:26-38 Mary Chosen to be the mother of Jesus

Vs 26 Gabriel Luk 1:19

Nazareth Luk 2:4; Mat 2:23; Joh 1:45-46

Vs 27 Joseph & Mary Luk 2:4-5; Gen 3:15; Isa 7:14; Mat 1:18, Mat 1:21, Mat 1:23

Vs 28 **highly favored** — a word only once used elsewhere (Eph 1:6, "made accepted"): compare Luk 1:30, "Thou hast found favor with God." The mistake of the *Vulgate's* rendering, "full of grace," has been taken abundant advantage of by the Romish Church. As the mother of our Lord, she was the most "blessed among women" in external distinction; but let them listen to the Lord's own words. "Nay, rather blessed are they that hear the word of God and keep it." (See on Luk 11:27-28).

Vs 30 Act 18:9-10, Act 27:24; Rom 8:31;

Vs 31 Mat 1:21,25

#### Part 5 Mary Chosen to be the mother of Jesus Part 2

Vs 32 Psa 132:11 Isa 9:6-7, Isa 16:5; Amo 9:11-12 I find it of interest that the name David is only spoken of as one man, Like Jesus a unique reference in the bible that can't be mis understood. Rev 3:7-8

Vs 33 Dan 2:44, Dan 7:13-14, Dan 7:27; Oba 1:21; Mic 4:7; 1Co 15:24-25 Rev 11:15, Rev 20:4-6, Rev 22:3-5

Vs 35 Son of God Psa 2:7; Mat 14:33, Mat 26:63-64, Mat 27:54; Mar 1:1; Joh 1:34, Joh 1:49, Joh 20:31

Vs 36 important here again mentions 6 months I believe this for me also verifies as we will see later that a Baby is a Baby at conception.

Vs 37 Gen 18:14, Mat 19:26; Mar 10:27

### Part 6 Mary Visits Elizabeth

Vs 39 This was most probably Hebron, a city of the priests, and situated in the hill country of Judea ([Jos 11:21](#); [Jos 21:11](#), [Jos 21:13](#)), about 25 miles south of Jerusalem, and nearly 100 from Nazareth. Such was the intense desire of Mary's mind to visit and communicate with her relative Elisabeth, that she scrupled not to undertake this long journey to effect her purpose.

Vs 41-43 Realize this was not Elizibeth speaking but the Holy Spirit. Mary hasn't said a word yet about the visit from Gabriel

Vs 43-45 is a Song sung by Elizabeth and is the first song of the New testament

John the Baptist seems to know this comment his Mom said Matthew 3:14-15

Vs 46-55 is a Song thru which the Holy spirit Speaks thru them Named *Magnificat*, Hannah song of 1 Samuel 2:1-10 is similar Zacharias lived in a Levitical city in the hill country of Judah. The narrative evidently implies that there had been no previous communication between the two women of what had happened. In their greeting both were led and taught of the Spirit.

Evidently Mary was living in close familiarity with the Scriptures. Often she had been deeply moved by their radiant promises, and had pleaded that God would at last help His people and send the Savior. Now that this blessing had come to her, she voiced her thanks, not only under the express inspiration of the Holy Spirit, but in the familiar expressions of Scripture. No others would have sufficed. Compare Hannah's song of praise, under similar circumstances, [1Sa 2:1-10](#). This song is called the *Magnificat*,

that being the first word in the Latin version. Wonder and praise, humility and exultation, adoration and congratulation-these colors chase one another in the heart of this jewel.

Mary sings, "He hath shewed strength with his arm." In [Isa 53:1](#) the prophet Isaiah said, "... to whom is the arm of the LORD revealed?" Then Isaiah begins immediately to reveal the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world. God has shown the strength of His arm and revealed His power and love in the salvation He has given to mankind.

Vs 47 hab 3\_18

Vs 48 1 sam 1:11, psm 138:6

Vs 49 Great things psm 71:19, 126:2-3

Holy psm 111:9, rev 4:8

Vs 50 ex 34:6-7, psm 103:17

Vs 51 psm 98:1, 1 pet 5:5, isa 53:1

Vs 52 1 sam 2:7-8

Vs 53 Mat 5:6

Vs 54 isa 41:8

Vs 55 as he gal 3:16 spoke heb 8:8 fathers rom 11:28, seed Gen17:19

Vs 56 Most likely with the timing Mary may have seen the Birth of John but at least did Help her thru her last trimester.

So I can see that Mary is very well versed on the scriptures and or the Holy Spirit for our benefit provided this for us. And I might point out most young ladies of these days prayed to be the woman to bring the Messiah so when Elizabeth was Barren it was a great cultural sorrow to know you couldn't bring in the Messiah so when she got pregnant with John plus have the Mother of the Messiah in her own family was probably really awesome.

Part 7 Birth of John the Baptist Luke 1:57-66

Vs 58 rejoice rom 12:15 psm 113:9

Vs 59 eighth day gen 17:12,21:4, Acts 7:8 Lev 12:3, one of the few rules that could be performed on the sabbath John 7:23. Interesting is that the

healing properties are at there fullest on the 8<sup>th</sup> day. Interesting enough this was not discovered until much later.

### Show Chart

In the 1930s, Danish researcher Henrik Dam and American researcher Edward Doisy found that which was required for blood to clot. They shared the 1943 Nobel Prize in Medicine for this research.

The human body has 2 blood clotting elements. One of them is called Vitamin K. Vitamin K is not formed in the body up until the 5th to the 7th day.

The 2nd clotting factor which is essential is called Prothrombin. It surprisingly enough develops to 30% of normal by the 3rd day of life and after that with seeming in-consequence, peaks at 110% on the 8th day, just before leveling off at 100% of normal.

If vitamin K is not present when a baby boy is circumcised, the baby will bleed to death. The reason why Yahweh established Day Eight for circumcision is that vitamin K peaks in a newborn at 8 days of age. The 8th day is the optimum day for circumcision because of the highest presence of the clotting factor vitamin K.

So as they say when you follow Gods instructions life is much more achievable. Do we have trial YES but when in tune with the Lord always works out for the best.

Vs 60 Elizabeth questioned but many times in the bible God named children Luk\_1:13; 2Sa\_12:25; Isa\_8:3; Mat\_1:25

Naming the Child is also done at the same time. Of note during this time frame the Girls were not as big a celebration until Jesus came along and raised women to a much higher level than any prior time period. As it says in Exodus Male Children were valued more due to Pharaoh wanting them eliminated. Exo 1:16-17 But I love that the actual first person Jesus Talked with after the Resurrection was Mary Magdalene John 20:15-18

Vs 62-64 His non speech was due to unbelief, but this most likely taught him to believe. Luk 1:13, 18-20, Psm 51:15 Could be a fulfillment of Ezk 29:21



Vs 66 along with other men God has called to name a few 1Ki\_18:46;  
2Ki\_3:15; Act\_11:21, But also Jesus himself spoke of John in this light.  
Matt 11:11-14

## Part 8 **Zechariah's Prophecy "Benedictus"** Luke 1:67-80 (Name of this Song in Latin)

**This Passage is like one great prophecy of what is coming in just a few paragraphs. As a Priest he was well versed in the Old Testament but since Malachi was written it's been about 400 years of no Prophets. But as Zacharias is shown here His son will be the Prophet to finally bring the Messiah that they have waited for. What an overwhelming feeling it must have been . Realize he may have never even seen the start of Johns ministry leading into Jesus but like Simeon who we will see here in a moment could go to his rest knowing t is finally happening. Kind of like us as we are seeing the end of another period of Gods Plan the Church coming to the end and can maybe see the rapture but also knowing time is short.**

**Vs 67** 2Pe 1:21

Vs 68 Blessed Psa 106:48; Visted Luke 2:27-34

Vs 69 Horn 2Sa 22:3; Psa 18:2, Psa 132:17-18; Eze 29:21 House of David 2Sa 7:26; 1Ki 11:13; Psa 89:3-4, Isa 9:6-7, Isa 11:1-9; Jer 23:5-6; Jer 33:15-26; Eze 34:23-24, Eze 37:24-25; Amo 9:11; Mar 11:10; Rom 1:2-3; Rev 22:16

Vs 70 Prophets Mar 12:36; Act 28:25; Heb 3:7; 2Pe 1:21;

Vs 72-73 God never forgets his Covenant Gen 17:4-9; Lev 26:42; Psa 105:8-10,

Vs 74 Rom 8:15; 2Ti 1:7; Rev 2:10

Vs 76 John the Baptist Mission Jesus said Luk 7:28; 1:16-17, 3:4-6; from Isa 40:3-5; Mat 3:3, Mat 3:11, Mat 11:10; Mar 1:2-3; Joh 1:23, Joh 1:27, Joh 3:28; Act 13:24-25

Vs 77 Luk 3:3, Mar 1:3-4; Joh 1:7-9, Joh 1:15-17, Joh 1:29, Joh 1:34, Joh 3:27-36; Act 19:4

Vs 79 Psm 23

Vs 80 Mat 3:1,; Mar 1:3-4

## **Part 9 Jesus is Born Luke 2:1-20**

Vs 1 Caesar Augustus (63 BC – 14 AD) was the first Roman emperor and one of the most successful. He reigned for 45 years and was ruling at the time of Jesus Christ's birth.

When he was 18 years old and studying in Greece, Julius Caesar was assassinated. As Caesar's heir, Octavian entered into a power struggle for the throne. Within a few years, he defeated both Cassius and Brutus, the primary conspirators against Caesar. When Lepidus was forced into retirement, the areas he controlled (Gaul and western North Africa) fell to Octavian.

Eventually, he gained full control of the Roman world at the Battle of Actium in 31 BC, defeating Mark Antony and Cleopatra, who both committed suicide. That victory brought Egypt into the Roman provinces and founded the Roman Empire with Augustus as the sole ruler. The Roman Senate honored him with the title *Augustus*, which means "reverend," "the exalted," or "the venerable," in recognition of his efforts to restore order after the Roman civil war.

Caesar Augustus brought peace and prosperity to the Roman empire. Its many provinces were governed with a heavy hand, yet with some local autonomy. In Israel, the Jews were allowed to maintain their religion and culture. While rulers like Caesar Augustus and Herod Antipas were essentially figureheads, the Sanhedrin, or national council, still held power over many aspects of daily life.

Ironically, the peace and order established by Augustus and maintained by his successors helped in the spread of Christianity. The extensive network of Roman roads made travel easier. The Apostle Paul carried his missionary work westward over those roads. Both he and the Apostle Peter were executed in Rome, but not before they had spread the gospel there, causing the message to fan out on Roman roads to the rest of the ancient world.

This word Tax in English is a bit confusing in Greek [apographo](#)

## Thayer Definition:

- 1) to write off, copy (from some pattern)
- 2) to enter in a register or records

2a) spec. to enter in public records the names of men, their property and income

Also seen in only 2 places Acts 5:37 and as the word written in Heb 12:23

Also not the use of the word World here in Greek is used for inhabited Earth or basically the Roman Empire as the Romans may have wanted to be world rulers and many Caesars considered themselves gods but not in reality.

Vs 4 I find it fascinating how God manipulates the World Leaders to accomplish his will. To satisfy the prophecies of Gen\_35:19, Gen\_48:7; Rth\_1:19, Rth\_2:4, Rth\_4:11, Rth\_4:17, Rth\_4:21-22; 1Sa\_16:1, 1Sa\_16:4, 1Sa\_17:12, 1Sa\_17:58; 1Sa\_20:6; Mic\_5:2; Mat\_2:1-12; Joh\_7:42

I'm pretty sure that Caesar Augustus did not know he was full filling prophecy.

Vs 6 Most feel this was 4 BC but I've heard 2BC also. Which on the Jewish Calendar is am 4000. But also as there is no solid date given for some reason probably based on those trying to set dates for the rapture God kept the actual day out of the bible. But being its celebrate it on dec 25<sup>th</sup> is actually not a bad date but in Gods eyes not a needed detail. My personal opinion is it was earlier due to Israel does get Snow at times so travel would be difficult if it happen to snow during Mary and Joseph trip. We see Jesus mention in Matthew 24:20 could indicate Snow.

Vs 7 She Isa 7:14; Mat 1:23-25; Gal 4:4

Swaddling clothes I never understood this dawned on me not that long ago. I always new that babies were wrapped pretty tight in a receiving blanket but the reason always eluded me. Then either it dawned on me or someone

told me that seeing the baby spent 9 months in the womb and a pretty cramped in there, it made sense that being wrapped tightly probably gave them a lot of comfort.

But in this timeframe, it had other reasons.

- Swaddling clothes, were bands of cloth, probably cotton, not really “clothes,” as in a garment. The custom of the East was to wrap the new-born in these strips of cloth after washing the body and protecting the baby with the healing properties of powdered salt.

I’m thinking that Mary was probably in Labor also by the time they reached Bethlehem and had no choice to go any further. Since studying the verses on Mary visiting Elizabeth, I often wonder why they didn’t stay with them but Hebron is 14 miles further but also Joseph was true to the law that Caesar proclaimed and it might also be that with all the people going to their birth place that accommodations were in high demand. We know inns are mentioned in other places also so there was an industry catering to the traveler Luk 10:34-35; Gen 42:27, Gen 43:21; Exo 4:24

## Part 10 Angels Appear to Shepherds Luke 2:8-20

Vs 8 Shepherds abiding in Fields. I use to think that December was not the month of the Birth due to this passage and the one from Matt 24:20 possibly meaning snow but jus recently discovered that typically during spring and summer the areas near the sheep fold was good grazing but when the winter rains came the best areas for feeding were a ways from the sheep fold and travel to these areas was necessary so hence the reason Shepherds would be tending their sheep in the open and had to watch over them for wolves and other wild animals. We see this in other passages Like David himself talking about tending to sheep and having gotten good at a slingshot protecting the sheep. 1Sa\_17:34-35; Joh\_10:8-12

Vs 9 This Phrase **angel of the Lord** appears 64 times in the Bible and most likely is talking about Gabriel who was the Angel assigned to help the Jewish Nation. As we see in Matthew 1:20,24,2:13,19, Somewhat confirmed in Luke 1:11 down to 1:19 where Gabriel IDs himself. We also see in 1:12 here Zacharias was surprised also. My favorite showing of a Person from Heaven was Jesus of course to Paul in Acts 22:6-9.

Vs10 Fear Not The presence must be something as I remember most when John knowing Jesus for a few years felt the same when Jesus appeared unto him I Rev1:17-18

All People Great statement as some want to say Jesus only came for the Jews Luk\_2:31-32, Luk\_24:47; **Gen\_12:3**; Psa\_67:1-2, Psa\_98:2-3; **Isa\_49:6**, Isa\_52:10; Mat\_28:18; Mar\_1:15, **Mar\_16:15**; **Rom\_15:9-12**; Eph\_3:8; Col\_1:23

Vs 11 from Isa 9:6 and based on Daniel 9:24-27 should have known the approx. time.

Vs 12 interesting sign as I would not find it too unusual for a baby to be in swaddling clothes as that seemed to be the custom but the manger part probably is.

Vs 13-14 Praising God Job\_38:7; Psa\_68:17, Psa\_103:20-21, Psa\_148:2; Rev\_5:11

Vs 15-18 First Witnesses Spreading the Word Acts 1:8 and who is the Word? John 1:1-5, 14

Vs 19 To Be revealed now some 50 years later by Mary to Luke, Got to wonder wither revealing so much detail why no date. I'm sure as every mom knows the exact date all their children were born that it must have been the Holy Spirit told her not to.

Vs 20 will be repeated on his triumphal Entry Luke 19:37-38

## Part 11 Luke 2:21-35 Presentation of Jesus At the Temple

Vs 21 Being a Jewish Boy according to the Law which Jesus said he came to fulfill He was circumcised like every other Jewish Boy under the Law.

Gen\_17:12; Lev\_12:3; Gal\_4:4-5; Php\_2:8

Vs 22-24 Lev\_12:2-8,

Its important that actually of anyone born Jesus was the only person to actually fulfill all the law. If he didn't he could not have been our perfect sacrifice for Sin.

Being first born also fell under the law of Exodus 13:2,12,15 Num 3:13, 8:17

Vs 25 I can really see myself as a modern Simeon as I believe we are on the soon change of dispensations. Simeon is seeing the period of the Law to the time of Redemption . up to now there was no perfect sacrifice for our sin and Simeon is witnessing this change. The Messiah that they all prayed for finally arriving.

Just Man as some before Him that we see in Zacharias & Elisabeth  
Luk\_1:6; Noah Gen\_6:9; Job\_1:1, Job\_1:8; Dan\_6:22-23 Waiting  
Isa\_25:9, Mar\_15:43

Holy Ghost Filled Luk\_1:41, 67; Num\_11:25, 29; 2Pe\_1:21

Vs 26 What a great day for Simeon one I too feel the Lord may have shown me

Vs 28-35 prophesied Mal\_3:1-3 Jesus repeated this also Mar\_10:16 Like Jacob as a Simeon Gen\_46:30;

Salvation gen 49:18

## **Part 12 Luke 2:32-40**

Vs 32 Gentiles Acts 28:28,

Vs 34 fall & rising a prophecy of Jesus Death, Burial and Resurrection she will witness with her eyes that many will try to dispute.(sign spoken against) Jn 19:25-30, 38-42, and John testimony of seeing Jesus risen John 21:22-24

Vs 35 I'm thinking this part is the Denial of Thomas John 20:26-29 also foretold in Zec 13:6

Vs 36-38 Prophetess Anna Quite the women dedicating her life to the Temple like others she had a calling and fulfilled it and now is rewarded to witness the Dedication of the Messiah. Women of the Bible sometimes go unknown test but quiet support the ministries in the background. I'm sure there riches will be bountiful in Heaven also. We think of women Like Elizabeth and Mary Magdalen Salome James and John's Mother and countless others Luk\_8:2-3; Mar\_15:40-41 John 19:25

Vs 39 during this verse the events of Matthew 2:1-23 occurred and Ill just read thru them for timeline purposes

## **Part 13 Luke 2:40-52 12 Year Old Jesus Visits the Temple**

**Am 4012 AD 8**

**Vs 41 Exo\_23:14-17, Exo\_34:23 not a requirement for the women but if there household duties allowed they were more than welcome Like Hannah did 1 Sam 1:7**

**Vs 42 at 12 this would be about the time a Jewish boy would be preparing for**

**Ages of Jewish Life** "At five years of age, reading of the Bible; at ten years, learning the Mishnah; at thirteen years, bound to the commandments; at fifteen years, the study of the Talmud; at eighteen years, marriage; at twenty, the pursuit of trade or business (active life); at thirty years, full vigor; at forty, maturity of reason; at fifty, of counsel; at sixty, commencement of agedness; at seventy, grey age; at eighty, advanced old age; at ninety, bowed down; at a hundred, as if he were dead and gone, and taken from the world." Some examples of Jewish Boys training is Paul in Acts 22:3 being his father was a Pharisee that got him the



best Jewish training but most Boys did not attend a sort of Torah School and the responsibility to train the children fell on the Father

**Talmud Torah** (Hebrew: תלמוד תורה, lit. 'Study of the Torah') schools were created in the Jewish world, both Ashkenazic and Sephardic, as a form of religious school for boys of modest backgrounds, where they were given an elementary education in Hebrew, the scriptures (especially the Torah), and the Talmud (and halakha).

The father was traditionally the sole teacher of his children in Jewish history (Deut. 6:7, 11:19, Proverbs 22:6. The institution known as the *bei rav* or *bet rabban* (house of the teacher), or as the *bei safra* or *bet sefer* (house of the book), is said to have been originated by Ezra and his Great Assembly, who provided a public school in Jerusalem to secure the education of fatherless boys of the age of sixteen years and upward. But the school system did not develop until Joshua ben Gamla the high priest 64-65 AD caused public schools to be opened in every town and hamlet for all children above six or seven years of age considered the founder of Public Education in the Jewish World.

Vs 43 2Ch\_30:21-23,

Mary and Joseph were raising a normal, healthy child. He did not run around wearing a halo, friend. The artists of the Middle Ages had some strange conceptions about the Lord Jesus, both as a child and as an adult. I do not believe He looked like any of their ideas. He was just a normal boy.

In those days people traveled in companies. When the time came to leave Jerusalem, the folk going to Galilee gathered together at a little town right north of Jerusalem to begin the journey home. That is where they missed Him. Joseph probably said, "Where is Jesus?" And Mary replied, "I thought He was with you." They looked for Him among all the people they knew, and when they discovered that He was missing, they returned to Jerusalem. They looked for Jesus for three days, and where do you suppose they found Him? He was in the temple.

Vs 44 I can definitely relate to this as a Parent particularly in a time where kids could safely be in the nearby neighborhood. Nazareth being a small town most likely all the town travel together and all parents kind of watched out for all the kids. But when they stopped for the night maybe they had a

type of street light rule to come home. I can see Joseph saying now “ when you see the torches begin to light come home” So him not showing up and we are talking about Jesus I bet he was a pretty good Child or probably what some would call a moms boy. There is a psalm Tho that may shed some light on his childhood some speculate. Psm 69:2-12 based on vs 8 some believe his half brothers and the town considered him a illegitimate child.

Vs 46 Doctor like Luke or most likely had a college education Luk\_5:17; Act\_5:34

Vs 47 Luk\_4:22, Luk\_4:32; Mat\_7:28; Mar\_1:22;

Vs 49 a verse at first glance seems a bit derogatory but also may have been fulfilling prophecy at his age he could be considered an adult But more that he was excited to get started also. Mal 3:1; Mat 21:12; Joh 2:16-17,

Vs 51 Like Daniel 7:28 not a need to know for them but something for us think

## **Part 14 Review Paintings of Luke Chapter 1 & 2**

Slide 1 Overview of the Book

Eyewitness Accounts vs 1-4

Faith of Mary Doubt of Zacharus Vs 1: 38, 18-20

Woes and Blessings 6:20-26

Simon & Sinful Woman vs 7:36-50

Good Samaritan vs 10:25-37

Martha and Mary 10:38-42

Prodigal and Older Brother 15:11-32

Rich Man & Lazareth 16:19-31

Pharisees & Tax Collector 18:9-14

Tears and Hozannas 19:30-44

Penitent and Blaspheming Malefactors 23:32-43

Slide 2 Gabriel Appears to Zacharias 1:5-25

Temple duty course of Abijah vs vs 5, 8, many praying 10, struck Dumb 18-20

Slide 3 Gabriel Appears to Mary and Joseph the Carpenter , Holy Spirit overshadows Mary from Nazareth Luke 1:26-38, Elizabeth and Zacharias in background

Slide 4 Mary visits Elisabeth 1:39-56

Leaped in Womb Filled with Holy Spirit Jesus will Help the Helpless Humble the proud and feed the hungry remember his promise to Abraham

Slide 5 Birth of John the Baptist 1:57-80 Name John vs 63, Gates vs 68, Man on Man vs 69, Salvation vs 77, Light & Darkness vs 79,

Slide 6 Birth of Jesus 2:1-20

Part 15 Luke 3:1-6 John the Baptist Prepares the Way

Vs1 AM 4030 AD 26 one Luke helps us identify the time period by this Current Leaders of secular history

But also confirms Jesus age at 30 vs 23

**the fifteenth year of Tiberius** — reckoning from the period when he was admitted, three years before Augustus' death, to a share of the empire [Webster and Wilkinson], about the end of the year of Rome 779, or about four years before the usual reckoning.

**Pilate ... governor of Judea** — His proper title was *Procurator*, but with more than the usual powers of that office. After holding it about ten years he was ordered to Rome, to answer to charges brought against him, but ere he arrived Tiberius died (a.d. 35), and soon after Pilate committed suicide.

**Herod** — (See on [Mar 6:14](#)).

**Philip** — a different and very superior Philip to the one whose wife Herodias went to live with Herod Antipas. (See [Mar 6:17](#)).

**Iturea** — to the northeast of Palestine; so called from Ishmael's son *Itur* or *Jetur* ([1Ch 1:31](#)), and anciently belonging to the half tribe of Manasseh.

**Trachonitis** — farther to the northeast, between Iturea and Damascus; a rocky district, infested by robbers, and committed by Augustus to Herod the Great to keep in order.

**Abilene** — still more to the northeast, so called from *Abila*, eighteen miles from Damascus [Robinson].

Show on Map

Vs 2 of note is the High priest being 2 of them But not unusual one senior to the other for guidance Annas and Caiaphas ... high priests — the former, though deposed, retained much of his influence, and, probably, as sagan or deputy, exercised much of the power of the high priesthood along with Caiaphas (Joh\_18:13; Act\_4:6-10). Both Zadok and Abiathar acted as high priests in David's time (2Sa\_15:35), and it seems to have become the fixed practice to have two (2Ki\_25:18).

Vs 4 Crying in the wilderness all 4 gospels Luke 3:4, from Isa\_40:3-5; Mat\_3:1-3,

Confirmed by Jesus Mat\_11:7-13; Mar\_1:3; Joh\_1:23

Prepare Show slide 6 Isa\_62:10; Mal\_4:6; Joh\_1:7,

Vs 6 from Isa\_52:10, Mar\_16:15; Rom\_10:12; Rom\_10:18

Part 16 Luke 3:7-11

Vs 7 even Jesus used this term the Pharisees of this time were very corrupt. Mat\_3:7-10, Mat\_23:33; Powerful Time and further evidence that Jesus Virgin Birth was not the understanding of some during this time. Hence Jesus tough words against them may be more along the lines of Gen 3:15 a reference to Satan and his ultimate plan. Even mentions by Jesus John 8:39-47 Wrath to come 1Th\_1:10;

Vs 8 fruits: Isa\_1:16-18; Repentance 2 cor 7:8-11 Abraham Rom\_9:7, Gal\_3:28-29

Vs 9 luk 13: 6-9

Vs 10 Act\_2:37, Act\_9:6, Act\_16:30

Vs 11 seems easy but honestly can be difficult for some. I want to believe anyone who asks for help may do so without selfish intent and I believe it's the Holy Spirit that lets us know which ones. So Like Jesus said and I take this literally matt 25:34-36 and also James Jesus's brother James 2:14-20

Part 17 Luke 3:12-22

Vs 12 Luk\_18:13; Mat\_21:31-32

Vs 13 Luk\_19:8;

Vs 14 acts 10:4-7

Vs 17 fan: Jer\_15:7; Mat\_3:12

Vs 19 Mat\_11:2, Mat\_14:3-4; Mar\_6:17-18

Herod Antipas, one of the sons of Herod the Great, his brother Philip ruled in the northern part of the province. He had another brother who lived in Rome. Now Herod the Great had many wives, many children. And one of his sons had a daughter named Herodias. Now the Herod who lived in Rome married his half niece Herodias, but when Herod Antipas, the character that we are dealing with in our text, went to Rome, he seduced her into marrying him, leaving his brother, marrying him, and returning with him to reign in Galilee. Which she did. So Herodias left her husband, who was also her step uncle, and she was actually a step sister-in-law to Herod Antipas, and also his step niece, but she became his wife. So it was quite an entangled situation. So your wife is also your niece and your sister-in-law. So John the Baptist dared to speak up against him. Now just didn't speak up against the rulers. But John being the type that he was, spoke out against this relationship, said, "You have no right having Herodias as your wife, that's wrong. What you did was wrong." And so as the result, Herod imprisoned John.

Vs 20 Herodias Queen who demanded the execution of John the Baptist  
Mat\_14:3-10

Vs 21 Matt 3:13, Mk 1:9-11, Jn 1:29-34

Vs 22 other times we see his true nature Mt 17:5, Luk 9:28-35, 2 Pet 1:17,

Part 18 Luke 3:23-38 Jesus Genealogy thru Mary

Vs 23 son of Joseph by Adoption as we see in the case of Jacob son  
Joseph's 2 sons were adopted by Jacob and became part of the inheritance  
of Jacob and the 12 tribes of Israel Gen 48:16-20 also notice in Matthew  
1:16 Joseph is carefully mentioned as the husband of Mary not the father of  
Jesus. See also Mat 13:55, Mk 6:3

Precedent for Joseph mentioned in Lk 3:23 Num 27:1-11 (Just mention),  
36:1-12(read 5-9)

Reasons for this may also be based on a curse mentioned in Jer 22:28-30

Matthew genealogy in 1:11 mentions a man Jeconiah also spelt Coniah in  
Jer. He was pronounced with a blood curse by God in Jer 22:28-30 and his  
seed after him. So based on this Jesus could not Reign in Power and  
Righteousness as a descendant of Joseph who was a descendant of Joseph.  
But since Jesus's blood line is thru Mary not Joseph he could and according  
to the Law of Moses I read in Numbers Joseph could adopt Jesus and the  
curse would not affect him and have legal claim to David's throne thru  
Joseph. Just like how Joseph's 2 sons were adopted by Jacob and became  
part of the inheritance of Jacob and the 12 tribes of Israel Gen 48:16-20

Vs 32 Another interesting area is a couple of Gentile women were  
instrumental in continuing the line from Adam to David, we see in Matt 1:5  
Rehab and Ruth Rehab who was the helper for Joshua Jos\_2:1-4, Jos\_6:22-  
25; Heb\_11:31; Jas\_2:25 Ruth Rth\_1:4, Rth\_1:16-17, Rth\_1:22

Part 19 Luke 4:1-13 The Temptation of Christ

Vs 1 filled Luk\_3:22; Isa\_11:2-4, Isa\_61:1

Was led by the spirit Eze\_3:14; Mar\_1:12-13; Act\_8:39

Vs 2 Similar to Moses Exo\_34:28;

Vs 4 I love how Jesus uses the word of God to defend his answer as we should also. Not a man but the word of God which according to John 1:1-3, 14

Vs 5-8 2 things 2 note here is because of Gen 3:2-6, 15-19 Satan had this Power on Earth with Gods permission but notice Jesus does not say he doesn't have this power but just addresses the worship part. Hence the reason Jesus must Die for our Sins to get the Kingdom back from Satan noted in Rev 5:1-10

Worship God many places this is recorded here are a few Rev\_19:10, Rev\_22:9, Mat\_2:11; Rev\_4:10,

Vs 9-12 do not temp God Mat\_4:7; 1Co\_10:9; he will care for us when it fits His plan Heb\_3:8-9

Even Satan knows Scripture Psa\_91:11-12; Hence the reason we all need follow the word of the Lord thru what Paul said in Acts 17:11 and 2 Tim 3:16

One of my favorite passages about testing God. I feel sure that when we are in his will he protects us until it His time to bring us home. But I also see this exchange to not test him either by putting ourselves in Harms way to test Him.

Part 20 Luke 4:14-30 Jesus Starts his Public Ministry

Also found in Matt 4:12-17, Mark 1:14-15

Vs 14-15 fame Mat\_4:23-25; Isa 52

Note: Starting Here there are different timelines between the Gospels no According to Luke his is Chronology accurate based on Luke 1:3 but like anything Human God had a reason for each Gospel to record in a certain way I believe. So except for the Birth and the week of his Crucifixion week and following its hard to follow at times. So we will point out things from the other Gospels when helpful but concentrate on Luke for this study.

Vs 16 Typically this was done each Sabbath where a reading from the Scrolls was done since most people did not have actual copies of the Bible this was how learning was done.

Vs 17 Esasias is the Book of Isaiah and a very large Scroll with its 66 Chapters and also realize Chapter partitions is a modern addition to help us with finding parts and was not in the original scrolls. It was added as follows:

1227 AD by Stephen Langton an Archbishop of Canterbury divided by Chapters

1383 Wycliffe used this pattern in the English Version and since then most Bibles used this pattern.

The Hebrew OT was divided into Verses by a Jewish Rabbi by the name of Nathan in 1448 AD.

AD 1555 Robert Estienne AKA Stephanus basically used Nathan's Verse divisions of the OT and added Verse divisions.

Since the Geneva Bible this Chapter and Verse divisions have become accepted in nearly all Bible versions .

So base on this Jesus found this scripture without that luxury and we have a copy of the one of the originals found in the Dead Sea Scrolls dated to 125-100 BC.

The Isaiah Scroll, designated 1QIsaa and also known as the Great Isaiah Scroll, is one of the seven Dead Sea Scrolls that were first discovered by Bedouin shepherds in 1946 from Qumran Cave 1.[1] The scroll is written in Hebrew and contains the entire Book of Isaiah from beginning to end, apart from a few small damaged portions.[2] It is the oldest complete copy of the Book of Isaiah, being approximately 1000 years older than the oldest Hebrew manuscripts known before the scrolls' discovery.[2] 1QIsaa is also notable in being the only scroll from the Qumran Caves to be preserved almost in its entirety.[3]

The scroll is written on 17 sheets of parchment. It is particularly large, being about 734 cm (24 feet) long and ranges from 25.3 to 27 cm high (10 to 10.6 inches) with 54 columns of text.[4]



Vs 18-19 from Isa 61:1-2 almost the end of the 66 chapter scroll

But also note where he stops at a coma and that coma has lasted over 2000 years so far. It refers to what happens still future see 2 Thes 1:7-10, Rev 19:11-13,17,20-21

Vs 21 mt 1:22-23, in 6:42 realize this time was to Die for our Sins not for Vengeance Acts 13:29

Part 21 Luke 4:22-30 Jesus Rejection at Nazareth

Just mention the process of choosing his disciples had begun during this period for further reading check out Joh\_1:29-51; Joh\_2:1-25; Joh\_3:1-36; Joh\_4:1-54. Briefly 5 disciples are picked Andrew, Peter(Simon), James & John Plus Nathian, wedding at Cana, first Passover, Nicodemus and the roof top, woman at the well.

Vs 22 is not this in 6:42

V23 Here we find Jesus really starting to spread the Message that He is the Messiah and just like the Prophets of the past is not received well. The Pharisees really did not either understand What to expect with the Christ first coming or enjoyed their lives and power too much to be watching for Him. Luk\_6:42; Rom\_2:21-22 speaking of Capernaum Mat\_11:23-24; Joh\_4:48

Vs 24 So it was more about the Healing and let us continue in our worldly ways Mar\_6:4-5;

Vs 25=26 these next 2 stories tell a true fact of this I'm frame about how the Jews felt about Gentiles. Just the fact that Samaria was mostly mixed marriages due to the Assyrian Empire the Jews of Judea felt they were second class so Jesus is going to tell 2 stories of when God blessed the Gentiles and not to hold yourselves in a higher class.

This story is in 1 Kings 17:1, 8-16, Confirmed by the Lord Brother James 5:17

Vs27 2 kings 5:1-15

Vs 28 the beginning of the process to his end luk 6:11

Vs 29 rejected luk 17:25, jhn 8:37,10:31

Vs 30 Quite a few places Jesus could have died but not yet since all prophecies of his first coming needed to be fulfilled Like the most classic one for me Daniel 9:26 that had an exact date attached to it. but also John 8:59, 10:39

Part 22 Luke 4:31-44 Jesus Heals In Capernaum and Around Galilee

Vs 31-37 also in Mark 1:21-28 (Mention)

Vs 31 Notice Sabbath Days how awesome it would HAVE BEEN TO ATTEND THE Synagogue that Jesus taught at. I sometimes wonder with Billions of use as members of the Church if there will be opportunity just to have a nice conversation with the Lord. Some how I'm sure it will be but as a human its hard to Imagine.

Vs 32 Spoke with Authority not as the scribes did. As one commentary I read mentioned and something I tried to do while I was in the service is to be ready to make a statement and stick with the consequences. We had a saying with our superiors as please someone make a decision but as typical politicians some in command avoid taking responsibility, well this was always typical of the Pharisees and Scribes to put the ownership of something on someone else. But here we have Jesus speaking with authority and as someone who had wisdom. Probably a welcome sign. Mat\_7:28-29; Mar\_1:22; Joh\_6:63; 1Co\_2:4-5

Vs 33-36 I'm a bit amazed that this man was even in the Synagogue Makes you wonder at times who may even be beside you in Church. Satan and his demons are good at disguising them selves. But also it seems Jesus does not want them to announce who he is at this point.

Vs 35 He definitely knew exactly who Jesus was also as we see in Mat\_8:29; Mar\_1:24, Mar\_1:34, Mar\_5:7; Jas\_2:19 and they had power as we see in Acts 19:15-17

Vs 38-39 Simons Mother Healed Mt 8:14-15, Mark 1:29-31

Vs 38 Simons house was found they believe and a Synagogue right next door

Mat\_8:14-15; Mar\_1:29-31; 1Co\_9:5 Cephas Chaldean Greek origin another way to say Peter or a stone

Vs 43 Isa\_42:1-4, Isa\_61:1-2 only up to year of the Lord,

### **Part 23 Luke 5:1-11 Jesus Calls his First Disciples**

**Vs 5 At Thy Word all thru the Bible you see his convincing word is as True believers we also Know and Obey psm 33:8-9, Matt 8:8**

**Vs 8 fell Down Like we will all do in Rev 5:8,14**

**I love how The Chosen TV Show did this Scene which is not in Scripture here but is in Rev 1:17-20. I can See as we drop to our knees in repentance Jesus then would welcome us to him by also kneeling down and embracing us. Accepting us as we are. A Broken Sinner.**

**Vs luk 5:1-11 Also see Mat\_4:18-22, Mar\_1:16-20,**

**Vs 11 Notice that what we talked about yesterday is what we find after these references in Matt 4:23-24 and Mark 1:21-24**

**So I'm not sure who is Chronologically correct but it seems its not Luke as I stated earlier. But also we must also agree that Luke had details the others did not. The passage on the Draught of Fish John will make mention of way after Jesus Resurrection when serving Breakfast to the Disciples on this same lake John 21:3-14**

### **Part 24 Luke 5:12-26 A Leper & Paralytic Healed**

**Vs 12Also mention similar account in Matt 8:2-4, Mak 1:40-45, Deu\_24:8; Lev 13-14(Mention)Genera Rule during infection Lev 13:45-46**

**Hansen's disease (also known as leprosy) is an infection caused by slow-growing bacteria called Mycobacterium leprae. It can affect the nerves, skin, eyes, and lining of the nose (nasal mucosa). With early diagnosis and treatment, the disease can be cured. People with Hansen's disease can continue to work and lead an active life during and after treatment.**

**Leprosy was once feared as a highly contagious and devastating disease, but now we know it doesn't spread easily and treatment is very effective. However, if left untreated, the nerve damage can result in crippling of hands and feet, paralysis, and blindness.**

**Vs 14 Lev\_13:2, Lev\_14:4-10**

**Vs 16 Jesus Often went alone to Pray and I feel this is a Great Example for us also Luk 9:10, Prayed Mt 14:23, Mk 1:35, Lk 6:13**

**Vs 17 also Similar in Matt 9:2-8(Mention), Has Additional Information Mak 2:1-4(Read), 5-12 Mention**

Vs 21 Scribes. (Hebrew, sopherim).

I. Name. —

(1) Three meanings are connected with the verb, saphar, the root of sopherim — (a) to write, (b) to set in order, (c) to count. The explanation of the word has been referred to each of these. The sopherim were so called because they wrote out the law, or because they classified and arranged its precepts, or because they counted with scrupulous minuteness, every elapse and letter it contained.

— The special training for a scribe's office began, probably, about the age of thirteen. The boy who was destined by his parents to the calling of a scribe went to Jerusalem, and applied for admission in the school of some famous rabbi. After a sufficient period of training, probably at the age of thirty, the probationer was solemnly admitted to his office.

After his admission, there was a choice of a variety of functions, the chances of failure and success. He might give himself to any one of the branches of study, or combine two or more of them. He might rise to high places, become a doctor of the law, an arbitrator in family litigations, Luk\_12:14, the head of a school, a member of the Sanhedrin. He might have to content himself with the humbler work of a transcriber, copying the law and the prophets for the use of synagogues, or a notary, writing out contracts of sale, covenants of espousals, bills of repudiation. The position of the more fortunate was, of course, attractive enough.

Vs 21 Jesus had some pretty harsh words for some of these in his time Matt 23:13-15, 23, and most of the Chapter Mat 23:1-36

Vs 21 God Alone psm q30:4, Isa 43:25

Vs 24 a Verse for the Nay Sayers that Jesus never Said he was God  
Dan\_7:13; Mat\_16:13-17, Mat\_25:31-34, 41,46,

Part 25 Luke 5:27-39 Jesus calls Levi (Matthew ), Questioned By Pharisees  
Mention Also in Matthew 9:9-15, Mark 2:13-20vs 27

Publican. The class designated by this word, in the New Testament, were employed as collectors of the Roman revenue. The Roman senate farmed the vectigalia. (direct taxes), and the portorin, (customs), to capitalists who undertook to pay a given sum into the treasury (in publicum), and so received the name of publicani. Contracts of this kind fell naturally into the hands of the equites, as the richest class of Romans. They appointed managers, under whom were the portitores, the actual custom-house officers, who examined each bale of goods, exported or imported, assessed its value more or less arbitrarily, wrote out the ticket, and enforced payment.

The latter were commonly natives of the province in which they were stationed as being brought daily into contact with all classes of the population. The name publicani was used popularly, and in the New Testament exclusively, of the portitores. The system was essentially a vicious one. The portitores were encouraged in the most vexatious or fraudulent exactions, and a remedy was all but impossible. They overcharged, whenever they had an opportunity, Luk\_3:13, they brought false charges of smuggling, in the hope of extorting hush-money, Luk\_19:8-9, they detained and opened letters on mere suspicion. It was the basest of all livelihoods. All this was enough to bring the class into ill favor everywhere.

In Judea and Galilee, there were special circumstances of aggravation. The employment brought out all the besetting vices of the Jewish character. The strong feeling of many Jews, as to the absolute unlawfulness of paying tribute at all, made matters worse. The scribes who discussed the question, Mat\_22:15, for the most part, answered it in the negative. In addition to their other faults, accordingly, the publicans of the New Testament were regarded as traitors and apostates, defiled by their frequent intercourse with the heathen, willing tools of the oppressor. The class, thus practically excommunicated, furnished some of the earliest disciples, both of the

Baptist and of our Lord. The position of Zacchaeus as a "chief among the publicans," Luk\_19:2, implies a gradation of some kind, among the persons thus employed.

Not much else is known about Matthew from Scripture Tradition says he died a Martyr in Ethiopia as well as Matthias the selected replacement for Judas

Vs 29 Mark 2:13-14

Vs 32 Love this explanation by Jesus as it seems here He is saying that you need to be of Humble belief to seek Righteousness Matthew 9:12-13 , Luk\_18:10-14, Luk\_19:10, Luk\_24:47; Isa\_55:6-8,

Fasting

The word (tsum) never occurs in the Pentateuch. The Mosaic law, though directing minutely the foods to be eaten and to be shunned, never enjoins fasting. The false abstinence so common in the East was carefully avoided. On the yearly day of atonement, the 10th day of the 7th month, Israelites were directed to "afflict the soul" (Lev\_16:29-31; Lev\_23:27; Num\_30:13). This significant term implies that the essence of scriptural "fasting" lies in self humiliation and penitence, and that the precise mode of subduing the flesh to the spirit, and of expressing sorrow for sin, is left to the conscientious discretion of each person. In Act\_27:9 the yearly day of atonement is popularly designated "the fast."

But God, while not discountenancing outward acts of sorrow expressive of inward penitence, declares, (Isa\_58:4-7.) Compare similar warnings against mistaking outward fasting as meritorious before God: Mal\_3:14; Mat\_6:16.

Interesting enough Fasting is not really mentioned in the old Testament as a requirement more of a period to put your focus on the Lord. I can remember that it wasn't something forced or even decided to do But the few times It was more in prayer over something the less I wanted other things. The issue I had was probably the best remembered by me I've mentioned before was the first week of December 2015 and just was concentrated on my medical Issues and putting my petition to the Lord that I remember not eating for a few days. And a couple of other times also. Maybe its more a Holy Spirit Thing that brings us too it and thus takes away any desire other than Prayer.

Vs 34-35 I heard it said Jesus never said the analogy of us being the Bride and Him the Bridegroom but here it is. Jn 3:29, Eph 5:25

Vs 36-39 2 parables to illustrate Jesus was preparing a New Covenant and these parables are to see you need to see the new way and not try to aligning it with the old way of doing things. Or the whole system will break down. Jesus was trying to get the old timers of the Age of the Law and accept the new way of the Church and that He would be the catalyst to be the new way.

#### Part 26 Luke 6:1-11 Sabbath Day

Vs 1-2 Started Gen\_2:3, a gift more than an order Exo\_31:17. Compare Exo\_23:12. Exo\_16:29; Exo\_35:3

Worship Also special worship in the sanctuary. Lev\_19:30; Lev\_26:2. It was proclaimed as a holy convocation. Lev\_23:3. In later times, the worship of the sanctuary was enlivened by sacred music. Psa\_68:25-27; Psa\_150:1; etc. On this day, the people were accustomed to consult their prophets, 2Ki\_4:23, and to give to their children, that instruction in the truths recalled to memory by the day, which is so repeatedly enjoined as the duty of parents; it was "the Sabbath of Jehovah," not only in the sanctuary, but "in all their dwellings." Lev\_23:3.

Vs 3-4 But also there were exceptions for emergency reasons. Luk\_13:10-17; Joh\_7:23; also for war Joshua 6:2-4, 11-17

Also in Matt 12:1-8 (read vs 5-7), Do as I say not as I do Neh 13:14-22, Mrk 2:23-28 (read 26-27)

Vs 6-11 Just for Healing jn 5:2-10 Save a life Luk 14:1-6

#### Part 27 Luke 6:12-19 Jesus Prays & Selects the 12

Vs 12 Man of Prayer Matt 14:23, 18:20 , Mk 1:35. Luke 5:16, 9:18, 11:1-4, and a very special period prior to Crucifixion and a rare time to hear the Prayer Jesus Spoke for his Disciples and by extension Us as the Church John 17:1-26

Vs 13 mostly the same as Matt 10:1,

Vs 14-16 Mark has a bit more information Mk 3:14-16

## **Part 28 Luke 6:17-26 Jesus Ministers to Many On Blessings and Woes**

This is one of a Many Sermons recorded by Jesus the Most Famous is in Matthew Chapters 5-7 The Sermon on the Mount and we see many similar items spoken here also but the location is different here it states Plain and in Matt 5:1 it says Mountain. Plus this one is much shorter only 29 verses and in Matt 111 verses.

Vs 17-19 seen also in Mt 4:23-25, Mk 3:7-12

Vs 19 Virtue left him . sounds like these healings were physically realized by him and it may be an interesting realization that like he does for all of use in giving of himself so we may live. Luk 8:45-46

The "B" Attudes as they are called are also in the Sermon in Matt 5:3-12

Vs 20 poor in spirit matt 5:3

Vs 21 Mat\_5:3, Mat\_5:6, Jas\_2:5

Vs 22 Mat\_5:11,

Vs 23 Mat\_5:12

Vs 24 Luk 16:25

Vs 25 Jas\_5:1-3

Vs 26 Joh\_15:19; Rom\_16:18

## **Part 29 Luke 6:27-36 Love Your Enemies**

### **Vs 27 Rom 12:20**

**Vs 28 Rom 12:14, For our Love of Mankind will as God says Lay up your treasure in Heaven Luk 6:35, Acts 7:60**

**vs 29 Luk\_22:64; 1 Pet 2:19-20**

**tell story of groceries taken from me but not the running car**

**vs 30 Dt 15:7-8, prov 3:27, 1 jon 3:17-18**



**vs 35 Heb 13:16, Lev 25:35-37, Lk 19:17, Dan 12:3, 1 Cor 3:13-14,  
vs 36 Eph 4:32, 1 pet 3:9**

### **Part 30 Luke 6:37-49 On Christ the Solid Rock I Stand**

**All other ground is sinking Sand, Great Hymn for today's lesson**

**Vs 37 People love to use this verse to through at you if you point out a verse in the Bible Spoken by Gd and say don't judge. Well if I show you a verse God Said I'm not the one judging God is. I'm only showing what God Likes and dislikes. I'm a sinner too under the same judgement and thru repentance I was cleansed by the Blood of the Lamb and you can too.**

**Most times when people through this back at you its there own guilty feelings from the Holy Spirit I believe and don't take it personally. This story I think describes what Jesus is saying here. Luk 18:9-14**

**We are all at different places in our walk and a forgiving Heart is what we should concentrate on. My sins are no worse than any others so we should help with Love to understand Our Lord and savior not expect everyone else to conform to a standard we couldn't do ourselves. John 8:1-11**

**Vs 38 2Co\_9:6-7**

**vs 42 Humble yourself and remember what the Lord has forgiven you for before helping another. Gal 6:3-7**

**vs 45 Mat 12:34-35, Prov 15:2,28 , 16:23, 18:21**

**vs 46 the Climax is not what we say But Jesus says and we need to approach every situation with love for a Brother but also I believe not to sugar coat something and say that doesn't apply today.**

**Dangerous place to be. Remember what Jesus says about himself.  
Rev 1:8**

**vs 48 be that great Learner and Study the scriptures daily Acts  
17:10-11, 2 Tim 3:16-7, John 3:16**

**vs 49 Those Believers that listen to false teachers and don't follow  
these truths of the Bible or are not being good Bereans**

Part 31 Luke 7:1-17 Jesus Heals a Centurion's Servant & A Widows Son

This story is one I see as the kind of Faith Jesus expects us all to have.

Found in Matthew 8:5-13 also and we will add some interesting additional information

Vs 1-3 Matt 8:6-7 we see the Centurion actually speak with Jesus but we see in

Vs 3-5 Some Jewish elders also came to say how helpful this particular centurion has been for the town and built a Synagogue

Vs 7 say the word Psm 33:9, 107:19-20

Vs 8 "I am Also" this would indicated the Centurian realizes that Jesus had the authority to just say the word and its done. Authority mk 13:34

Vs 9 Jesus sees this as tremendous faith and belief of who and what was possible with the trust in Jesus. We see in matt 15:28 also

In Matt 8:10-13 we have further info on this story helping us see the future of men like him but not for those of his own people. A reference to the faith of the Gentiles in General I think.

Vs 11 Widow's Son Show Pictures

Vs 12 Here we have a small town probably almost the whole town was out for this miracle along with the followers of Jesus. 20 miles from Capernaum

Vs 13 compassion Lam\_3:32-33; Joh\_11:33-35; Heb\_4:15

"Weep not" for me its actually what drives me even more to spread the gospel so that many wont got to "Sleep"(Death) with out the hope of Salvation 1Th\_4:13-18

Vs 14 bier: or, coffin Vs 16 fear Jer\_33:9; not always a bad thing when it pleases God

We see thru the scriptures many times thousands saw the proof of Jesus's miracles but still as a nation the Higher ups all with blinders on. How these Miracles went unnoticed by Jerusalem was amazing to me.

Part 32 Luke 7:17-29 Jesus Honors John the Baptist

Vs 19 matt 11:2-19 also we will read a few verses with additional Information

Some commentaries suggest that it wasn't John that was unsure of who Jesus was but for John's disciples reasons sent them for their own confirmation. I believe that they were cousins probably grew up together and saw each other quite often during their childhoods. Ever since they first met as preborn in Luke 1:39-42 did not need proof. Also confirmed in Jhn 1:28-30 so I can See that John may have been one of the few friends Jesus had during his first 30 years. I believe as we will see shortly Jesus had a hard time with John's death

Vs 22 Isa\_29:18-19, 32:3-4, 35:5-6; 42:6-7, 16, 61:1-2a; Jer\_31:8;

Vs 27 Luk\_1:15-17, Luk\_1:76; Isa\_40:3; Mal\_3:1, Mal\_4:5-6; Joh\_1:23

So here are the instructions given about John and his mission. John I'm sure learned from his father Zacharias much of what was said and knew his mission

Vs 28 I'm sure has sparked a lot of controversy. Due to John's death I believe known by Jesus before time knew he would not be alive at his crucifixion and resurrection which would have made him a member of the new dispensation. But John is the last of the old testament Prophets and is the greatest of the old dispensation. Here we have a hint of the beginning of the church which will happen based on Jesus paying the ultimate price for sin. No worries John will be in the new millennium but not as part of the church. Luke 1:15, Mat\_11:11-13, 13:16-17;

### Part 33 Luke 7:28-50 Jesus Teaches on Sin & Forgiveness

Vs 29-35 A sharp rebuke to those who are like Spoiled Kids. Never satisfied when others don't follow their rules. Also, in Matt 11:16-19(Mention). This finishes up Jesus and John the Baptist comparison vs30 rejected , Luk\_13:34; Jer\_8:8; Rom\_10:21; Gal\_2:21 vs 32 not playing our games (Pharisees) but not Baptized as I believe this refers to the Holy Spirit. These Pharisees were more concerned with the law than why the law was given and has basically does not look to God for guidance . May be a reference to their true followers of Satan unaware John 8:39-47 Vs 35 Pro\_8:32-36,

Vs 36-50 A story and Parable to help understand also in Mark 14:3-9 adds some info and in vs 37 John 11:2 we learn who the woman was

Vs 50 you never see Jesus say works can save you only faith great example of it here Luk\_8:18, 8:42,48, 18:42; Hab\_2:4; Mat\_9:22; Mar\_5:34,10:52; Eph\_2:8-10

### Part 34 Luke 8:1-18 Jesus Teaches on The Word

Vs 1-4 Parables Matt 13:13-17 really explains the use of and how without the Belief and help of the Holy Spirit you can't possibly understand.

Vs 8b Also in Matt 13:1-23, Mk 4:1-20 Basically the same but will add additional info not found here in Luke as we see in Matt 13:1-2 and Mark 4:1 it was by the seashore

Vs 10 prophecy from det 29:3-4, Isa 6:9-10 but as det says its something you receive from God when your ready.

Vs 11 seed 1 Pet 1:23 word First let's establish the use of the term The Word in the Bible. John 1:1-3,14

Vs 14 1 Tim 6:9-10 and bad doctrine will actually draw people away from the word

Vs 15 with patience Jam 5:7-8 as Pail likes to say some plant, some water, But the Holy Spirit gets the increase. 1 corth 3:6-10

Finish off with this quick parable. We are the light for the Holy Spirit to use so be a light where you are. Vs 16-18 matt 5:15-16

Part 35 Jesus on Mothers and Brothers, Calms a Storm Luke 8:19-25

Vs 19 Also in but identical Mat\_12:46-50; Mar\_3:31-35

Expands on the Definition of who are our brothers and sisters. As we as the Church are familiar with we are all in the family of God

We also know that His brothers don't accept his Deity until after his Resurrection. Hinted at here in Matt 13:55-57 But his mother always was a Believer as seen in Her dedication to him Like at the wedding in Cana John 2:1-5 She knew he had the power to perform miracles .

But in Acts 1:14 we see his brothers mentioned plus James & Jude both wrote Books proclaiming Jesus as the Christ and interestingly never claimed to be his Brothers James 1:1, Jude 1:1

But Jesus did claim Mary to be his Mother as we see in John 19:26-27 Jesus as the first Born and responsible for his mother as a widow turned over responsibility to John.

Vs 21 Here Jesus again is just showing not that he doesn't have a Mother or Brothers and Sisters Luk\_11:27-28; Mat\_7:21-26,

Vs 22 Also in Matt 8:23-27, Mk 4:35-41

Following Story has many think this was another attempt by Satan to kill Jesus earlier and thus break the prophecies of his Death, Burial and Resurrection as our perfect sacrifice John 1:29 as we know these were professional fisherman Matt 4:18, 21-22, Joh 21:2-3 of these waters and were afraid so this storm was worse than any they have seen

Vs 23 Heb\_4:15 great example of him being human also and needful of sleep

Vs 24 Important to look at who we are talking about here, Preexisted Jesus was there when the earth was made . I don't think we can fathom the power God has and may never. He spoke into existence the entire universe. John 1:1-3, 14 Jesus has always existed

Vs 25 Faith again this is Jesus's main message is to have faith. Not easy for us mere Humans but I also believe its easier for us as those filled with the Holy Spirit than it was for these men prior to Acts 2:1-4 and as we watch these men without a lot of faith transform into the Apostles we see in Acts. Particularly Peter and the first few sermons where thousands were saved. Acts 2:14, 21-22, 36, 41 just mention Acts 3 also even jailed multiple times but thousands get saved. Amazing what the Spirit can do thru us.

Part 36 Jesus Heals a Man with a Demon Luke 8:26-40

Also in Mat\_8:28-34, Gergesenes, Mar\_5:1-20 but mostly the same Mark 5:8, 13 have additional information

Vs 27 tombs Prov 21:16 Jews of this time would avoid Tombs due to Num\_19:16;

Vs 28 Son of God Mk 5:6 James 2:19, most High Gen 14:18-19

Vs 29 Mk 5:8

Vs 30 many 2000 is what legion meant mk 5:13,

Vs 31 the deep: "The abyss," says Dr. Doddridge, "the prison in which many of these fallen spirits are detained; and to which some, who may, like these, have been permitted for a while to range at large, are sometimes by Divine justice and power remanded." Mat\_25:41; Rev\_9:2, 20:3

I heard an interesting thought from a teacher I respect that actually many of these demons may be the result of the flood and those unnatural souls of demons killed during the flood but became demons searching for a willing body. Kind of interesting thought.

Vs 35 sitting at Jesus feet mk 7:25, Jn 11:32 what a great Testimony of the power of our Lord. Matt 11:28 Like others he probably wanting to Learn, Luk\_2:46, Luk\_10:39-42 great lesson on what's important we all need to remember;

Vs 37 Sad that there concern over there own fate and maybe a bit of greed over lost swine were blinded to this miracle and even the words of the Demon in verse 28

Vs 39-40 What a great testimony to the power of others to see Christ thru us. Pro\_8:34;

Part 37 Jesus Heals a Woman and Raises a Girl from Sleep(Death) Luke 8:41-56 Also in Mt 9:18-26, Mk 5:21-43

These 2 stories have an interesting tie of 12 years. As the Rabbi's like to say with the word of God there are no coincidences Jesus made a similar comment about Jot and Tiddle Jewish version of saying dot every I and cross every T in our day Matthew 5:18. So again just a speculation but somehow this 12 year old Girl seems tied to the woman with a blood disorder of 12 years. No one I know has said what it is but remains a riddle.

Other 12's in scripture, 12 months prep for Esther 2:12 Apostles, 12 baskets left over John 6:13, Luk 9:17 tribes of Israel, 12,000 X 12=144,000 Jewish Virgins rev 7: 4-8, 12 gates of the new Jerusalem with 12 pearls, and probably the most intriguing one Rev 22:2 12 fruits produced by the tree of Life which will heal the nations.

So nothing I can see that's conclusive but interesting anyway.

Vs 45 Who touched me" most believe Jesus knew but stated this for the crowd and ultimately Her to speak up and receive Jesus forgiveness for her faith. Great example on how we need to ask of the Lord as he will always be a Gentleman and not receive us or leave us alone.

Mar\_5:30-32 has additional info that indicates Jesus looked at her.

Vs 47 Psa\_38:9; rom 10:10

Vs 48 Lk 7:50, Heb 11:39 go in peace jn 8:11

Vs 50 believe mk 11:22-24

Vs 51 inner circle Peter, James and John, Sometimes Andrew Mt 17:1-2, 26:37, Mk 13:3

Note here is the Mother of the Girl so this can't be the woman healed by touching Jesus.

Vs 52 sleepest believe Jesus is using this term to show us that our spirit always lives in eternity and the only change is from this body to the next. Jn 11:11-15,

Vs 54 lk 7:14, jn 5:25, 28

Vs 55 Spirit came again notice that the spirit left to another place and returned, great verse to show our spirit always lives 1Ki\_17:21-23; Joh\_11:44

Vs 56 mt 9:30 I think not sure but it seems He didn't always want others to know , I'm wondering if he was concerned if too many knew they would not come in faith and just want the healing. Or that he still needed to die for our sins so that part may not happen if he didn't limit knowledge of his identity.

Part 38 Jesus Sends forth the 12 Disciples Herod Hears of Jesus Luke 9:1-9

Also in Matt 10:1-15, Mk 6:7-13

Vs 1 names them & where to avoid Mat\_10:2-6;

Vs 2 Kingdom of God matt 6:33

Vs3 Psa\_37:3;

Vs 4 Act\_16:15

Vs 5 Also Mk 6:11 Act\_13:50-51, Act\_18:5-6

Vs 7 mk 6:14-29 so Herod knew it wasn't John

Tetrarch: A tetrarch, τετραρχης [G5076], from τετρας [G5069], four, and αρχη [G746], government, properly signifies a prince, or ruler over a quarter of any region; and had its origin from Galatia, which was governed by four princes. In the New Testament, however, it denotes a prince, or king, who reigns over the fourth part of a former kingdom. By Herod's will his kingdom was thus divided among his sons: Archelaus had one-half, consisting of Idumea, Judea, and Samaria; Herod Antipas, one-fourth, consisting of Galilee and Perea; and Philip the remaining fourth, consisting of Batanea, Trachonitis, and Auranitis.



Vs 8 Eli'as. The Greek form of Elijah 2 kings 2:1,11-12, mt 17:10-13, Mal\_4:5-6; From Jesus Time until now devout Jews set an extra seat at the table during Passover for Elijha but in believe this reference is speaking of one of the 2 witnesses in Rev 11:3.

Vs 9 He will get his chance the day before the Crux, Luk\_13:31-32, 23:6-8

Part 39 Feeding of the 5000, Peter's finest hour, Luke 9:10-21

Also in Matt 14:15-21, Mk 6:32-44, Jn 6:5-13

Vs 10 The disciples returning from the evangelistic trip had some sad news for Jesus also about John the Baptist as seen in matt 14:10, 12-14 Jesus also needed some time privately but not long since the peoples saw vs 11 him and came in droves.

Kingdom psm 103:19, Dan 4:3, Act\_28:31

Vs 13 2Ki\_4:42-43; adds some info Joh\_6:5-9

Vs 14 now Mark or Peter and John as we just read adds some information of Green Grass interestingly similar situation where Jesus converts one natural item into another. Like in John 2:6-8 water into wine, Green Grass into Bread possible? Either way Jesus multiplied the loaves into an undoubtedly a miracle fish multiplied realize also they came here by boat so they were beside the Sea of Galilee

Vs 16 Jesus always Blesses the things God has provided Luk 22:19, 24:30-31

Peter's finest Hour also in Matt 16:13-20, Mk 8:27-30

Vs 18 Great example of how often Jesus Prayed and many times in Private Luk\_11:1,22:39-41; Mat\_26:36

Vs 20 better detail in Matt 16:16-20

Part 40 Jesus Confirms His Destiny and Future Kingdom Luke 9:22-36

Also in Mt 16:21-27, mk 8:31-38

Vs 22 Son of Man one of many names for himself Daniel 7:13, used ver 80 times here are a few Mt 16:28, 19:28, 25:31, 26:64, Mk 14:62, Lk 22:69 representing his human side represent Man 1 corth 15:45-47 along with 2 other names Son of David his Jewish name and Son of God his Divine name to support his mission mt 11:19, lk 19:10

Vs 23 Tit 2:11-13

Vs 24 Rev\_2:10, Rev\_12:11

Vs 25 Himself or his Life and Soul

Vs 26 Dan\_7:10; Mat\_16:27, 24:29-31,

Vs 27 we will see next as Jesus takes on his Heavenly Appearance

The Transfiguration also in Mt 17:1-8, Mk 9:2-8

Vs 29 Exo\_34:29-30; Isa\_33:17, Mar\_9:2-3; Joh\_1:14; 2Pe\_1:16-18;

Vs 35 Can you imagine hearing God's voice, Just like Moses and John the Baptist Mt 3:16-17

Part 41 Jesus Continues with lessons for Us All Luke 9:37-50

Vs 37-42 Demoniac and lunatic boy healed also in matt 17:14-21,(Read vs 19-21) Mk 9:14-29 Mark add some more detail that the boy had this demonic spirit since Mk 9:21-27

Vs 43 Mighty Power 2 pet 1:16

Vs 44-45 Foretells his Death again also in Mt 17:22-23, Mk 9:31-32, 10:32-34 But for some reason they didn't believe it. Paul helps us understand in 2Co\_3:14-16 and we see in Acts as Comparison Peter speaks plainly of what happen Acts 2:22-24. So it seems to me that without the Holy Spirit its very difficult to really see the truth's of God. Something to think about as we witness to others.

Who's the Greatest Definitely not us a Child comes closer than us.

Vs 46 Children Mat\_18:2-4, 19:13-15; Mar 10:14-15;

Vs 50 Pro\_3:5-6, Luk\_16:13; 1Co\_12:3, John confirms that those that deny Christ are the Antichrist 1 Jn 2:22-24

Part 42 Sons of Thunder, Rejection at Samara Luke 9:51-56

Part Three: The Rejection of the Son of Man (Luk. 9:51-19:27)

Show outline

This section 9:51-19:28 starts the Journey towards Jerusalem for the final week

Vs 51 Received Up Luk\_24:51; 2Ki\_2:1, 2:11; Mar\_16:19; Joh\_6:62, Joh\_13:1, Act\_1:9;

set thy face Luk\_7:27, Luk\_10:1; Mal\_3:1, Gen\_31:21, Num\_24:1 , 2Ki\_12:17, Dan\_11:17

Vs 53 Even with the success of the women at the well John 4:26-29, 39-43 and all that believed there was a lot of animosity between the Samaritans and Jews, Joh\_4:40-42 as we also see how James and John got there name as the Sons of Thunder.

Vs 54 mk 3:17, from 2 kings 1:11-14

Vs 55 spirit of Christ rom 8:15-17, 2 time 1:7

Vs 56 Luk\_6:27-31, great advice from Paul and Peter about Jesus Rom\_12:21; 1Pe\_2:21-23

Part 43 Discipleship Tested Luke 9:57-62, Matt 8:19-22

Vs 58 Like at Jesus Birth no room in the Inn luk 2:7, 1 Cor 4:11

Vs 59 Bury my Father Just a delay as we never know what hour we may be called home. I believe Jesus is talking here about our Spiritual Death. Take too long and the door my close on this age at the rapture and it may be too late Luke 18:28-30

Vs 60 Again Spiritual Death and following the world until its too late Luk 15:10-32

Vs 62 looking back Gen 19:17,26, Phil 3:13-14 fit 2 Tim 4:10, Kingdom of God Matt 6:33

Part 44 Seventy Sent Forth into The Great Harvest Luke 10:1-12

Vs 2 matt 9:37-38, Jhn 435-38 The Great harvest or as stated in Acts 1:8 the Great commission we all are laborers in the Harvest 1 Corth 3:6-11

Vs 4 we see repeated here as in Luk 9 3 take nothing except the cloths on your back Rely on the spirit of God thru the people to support you. But with a dire warning

Vs 5-6 Son of Peace Mat\_10:12-13;

Vs 7 laborer 1 tim 5:18

Vs 11 Dust off wipe acts 13:50-51, Kingdom Matt 6:33

Vs 12 tolerable Lamentations against the sins of Jerusalem fall of 586 BC with the Temple being defiled with the Spiritual Leadership of that time from is worse even that Sodom Lam 4:6 like here in Luke also in Heb 2:3, 4:6

Part 45 Woe to Unrepentant Cities The Return of the 70 Luke 10:13-24

Vs 13 Cities where many miracles were performed but based on this and the verse in Matt 11:20-24 never repented so they are not mentioned which helps understand that as John 21:25 tells us what is recorded is only a snapshot of all he did. Also Bethsaida mentioned in Mk 8:22-23, 26 hints that he helped this one faithful Man but that the city was not taking heed to what Jesus was Preaching.

Tyre and Sidon in other words did not have the testimony of Jesus and his miracles to show why they needed to repent so we can see a hint that when it comes to punishment there are different levels. We see similar words from Jesus in Luk\_12:47-48; and 10:11-12

Vs 15 same for Capernaum where his headquarters were and spent many Sabbaths in the Synagogue there Matthew has a bit more info Mat\_11:23

Vs 16 Strong Language But a comfort to know that we are in good company. As Jesus also said in many verses that the world loves their own so those of the world John 15:18-19

70 Return

Vs 18 future fall Jn 12:31, Isa 14:12-19 , rev 12:7-9

Vs 19 Mk 16:18, Acts 28:5 I would not say this is a guarantee of nothing will hurt you and test the theory as with God all things are possible but we are also told not to test Him luk 4:9-12 so this I believe is more to say that I

will protect you from the unknown and primarily talking about our souls as believers our souls will never die as we see in vs 20

Vs 20 dan 12:1

Vs 24 1 Pet 1:10-11, Jn 8:56

Part 46 The Parable of the Good Samaritan Luke 10:25-37

Vs 25-29 Question Who is My Neighbor also in Matt 22:34-40, Mk 12:28-34(mention)

Vs 27 Deu\_6:5, Deu\_10:12, Heb\_8:10, Lev\_19:18; Gal\_5:13; Jas\_2:8; 1Jn\_3:18 Great message is as they say action speaks louder than words.

Vs 37 Pro\_14:21; Mat\_23:23; Luk\_6:32-36;

Great message of what Judgement Day will look like I believe in the Judgement at the end of the tribulation Matt 25:32-46

Part 47 Martha and Mary in Contrast, Jesus Teaches about Prayer Luke 10:38-42, 11:1-4

Vs 38 John 11:1-5, 12:1-3

Vs 39 Jn 5:37-38, Luk\_8:35;

Vs 40 care 1 Peter 5:7

Vs 41 1Co\_7:32-35; Php\_4:6

Vs 42 Psm 27:4, Lk 18:22

Prayer 11:1-4, mt 6:5-13

When ye pray, say, Our Father." What God habitually does in the material universe concerns the reverent investigator of that universe. What He may do in His own family concerns Him, and them, and is matter for divine promise and revelation. Science, which deals only with natural phenomena, cannot intrude there 1Co\_2:9.

Christ's law of prayer may be thus summarized:

(1) Its all about relationship, and reveals God as freely charging himself with all the responsibilities, as His heart glows with all the affections of a

Father toward all who believe on Jesus Christ Mat\_6:25; Mat\_6:32-33; Mat\_7:9-11. Prayer, therefore, is a child's petition to an all-wise, all-loving, and all-powerful, Father-God.

(2) In the so-called Lord's prayer Christ gives an incomparable model for all prayer. It teaches that right prayer begins with worship; puts the interest of the kingdom before merely personal interest; accepts beforehand the Father's will, whether to grant or withhold; and petitions for present need, leaving the future to the Father's care and love. Used as a form, the Lord's prayer is, dispensational, upon legal, not church ground; it is not a prayer in the name of Christ (cf) Joh\_14:13; Joh\_14:14; Joh\_16:24 and it makes human forgiveness, as under the law it must, the condition of divine forgiveness; an order which grace exactly reverses (cf) Eph\_4:32.

A1955s a final thought For an example of a Prayer Jesus Prayed read John 17. That is a beautiful Prayer to the Father.

Part 48 Parable of the Persistent Friend & Fatherhood Luke 11:5-13 read also 1-4 from yesterday

This is a continuation of the Petition for Prayer and a example of what God is not. He is always available to hear our Prayers but also realize Sometimes God timing is always better than ours. So sometimes the answer is No or maybe not now. I think most of us can remember prayers that went unanswered but at a later date we discovered God plan worked out better. I personally had one recently. I was having issues with FB Livestream and actually prayed about it and got a bit frustrated as everything I tried to get it working failed. Pleading with God for help didn't work and in my desperation, I tried YouTube instead. Up to this point I had tried YouTube in the past but was told I needed a certain number of Subscribers to do Livestream. Well this time it worked and praise God for that but now I realized God had a reason to not help me with FB . his plan was to switch to YouTube and actually its got a better reach and more tools than FB especially for the devotionals. It eliminates a few steps in the process and saves me work. So now I learned a valuable lesson of many in my life on When God closes a door look for another door that he has opened.

I should know better now also since during my Heart Issues I prayed a lot and even for an end of the arrhythmias that plagued me from 2015-17. But now I firmly know it was for my own good and that time it was to prepare me for where I am now. So let's take a look at this parable.

Vs 5-7 Now, it is helpful to understand a little bit about the culture of the Middle East, where hospitality is considered one of the highest virtues, and an essential. Whenever you have guests come, you are obligated as the host to set out food before them. And, however, they all lived in one little room, the whole family. And when they would go to bed at night, they would actually, just mats that they would roll out on the floor, and the whole family would sleep close together for warmth. There be a little fire in one portion of the room, and often the animals would be in the room too. The chickens, and the lambs, or whatever, they would be in the one little room sleeping with them at night. And here you be all huddled together with your family, and someone is knocking on the door. Now, once the door is closed, it was really considered impolite to knock on a closed door. When you closed the door that meant, "don't disturb." When you woke up in the morning, you'd open the door, and you leave the door open all day long. And the people just come and go all day long, get coffee, or tea, or whatever. But when at night closed the door, that was a signal, don't disturb. And so you get ready to go to bed, you close the door, and that was it. You huddle close with your family.

Now, if you get up in that kind of circumstance, the whole family wakes up. Everybody is disturbed. The animals start squawking, and it's just a real mess inside. So Jesus paints a scene, midnight, the family is all asleep. The animals are all asleep. Here is some guy knocking on the door. Your neighbor, your friend says, "I need to borrow some bread, three loaves of bread. I have some company coming, I don't have anything to give to them." And, of course, he was in a bad way, because if you have company coming, and you don't have anything to lay before them, that was disgraceful too. So the guy inside the house says, "Go away, don't trouble me."

Vs 8 IMPORTU'NITY, n. [L. importunitas.]



Pressing solicitation; urgent request; application for a claim or favor, which is urged with troublesome frequency or pertinacity. Men are sometimes overcome by the importunity of their wives or children.

Vs 9 ask Psa\_50:14-15, Jer\_33:3, Mar\_11:24; Joh\_15:7, 2Co\_12:8-10; Heb\_4:16; Jas\_1:5-6, 1Jn\_5:14-15,

Seek Isa 55:6, Heb\_11:6

Vs 11-13 also in Matt 7:7-11

Vs 13 good gifts Jam 1:7, give Holy Spirit Joel 2:28-29

### **Part 49 Jesus & Beelzebul Luke 11:14-28**

Also in Matt 12:24-30,43-45, Mark 3:22-30

Vs 15 Proof that they were blinded speak only in parables Matt 13:10-17

DUMB, a. Dum.

1. Mute; silent; not speaking.

I was dumb with silence; I held my peace. Psa 34.

2. Destitute of the power of speech; unable to utter articulate sounds; as the dumb brutes. The asylum at Hartford in Connecticut was the first institution in America for teaching the deaf and dumb to read and write.

3. Mute; not using or accompanied with speech; as a dumb show; dumb signs.

To strike dumb, is to confound; to astonish; to render silent by astonishment; or it may be, to deprive of the power of speech. DUMB, v.t. To silence.

vs 16 Mat\_16:1-4;

vs 20 finger of God Exo\_8:19 ,Exo\_31:18 ,Deu\_9:10

vs 21 Mat\_12:29;

vs 22 Isa\_27:1,1 Jn 4:4, Rev\_20:1-3

## **Part 50 Seeking Fulfillment : Jesus or the World Luke 11:24-32**

Vs 24 Important to remember here that we have the Holy Spirit indwelling us and what Jesus is talking about here is the fact that as soon as the demon has left this person its important that it replaced with the Holy Spirit or that person may go back to his or her old ways and have even more demons replace the one that left. Reminds me of someone trying to get over an addiction like drugs or alcohol you have to avoid the situations that will tempt you to return to that behavior. Cute story I remember is Johnny and the cookie jar.

Some verses to support this Mark 1:27, 3:11-12, 5:13

Vs 25 Swept and Garnished(I can just have one or I can handle that Bar scene, or I can still hang out with my druggy friends and stay clean) 1 Co 3:16-17, Eph 3:16-17, 5:18

Vs 26 worse Heb\_6:4-8, 2Pe\_2:20-22;

Vs 28 Psm 1:1-2, 112:1, 119:1-2, Isa 48:17-18, Mt 7:21

Vs 29 The sign of Jonah also in Mt 12:38-41

Vs 31 2Ch\_9:1;

Vs 32 Jon\_3:5-10.

## **Part 51 Parable of being the Light of the World and the Pharisees, Luke 11:33-44**

Also in Mt 5:14-16, Mk 4:21-22, Luk 8:16

Vs 34 What is the Light-Our Testimony Mt 5:16, Mk 4:22

Vs 35 So What Kind of Light is in you Pro\_16:25, Pro\_26:12; Isa\_5:20-21; Rom\_1:22, Rev\_3:17

Vs 36 Whole Light Pro\_4:18-19, Pro\_6:23, Pro\_20:27; Isa\_8:20, Isa\_42:16;

Vs 38 Washing in this sense is not just about being clean of germs but much deeper as to traditions verses what the Bible says Mat\_15:2-6 (Gift Our Lord is saying that honoring father and mother includes supporting them. The way they got around that responsibility was to dedicate their money as a gift to God, and that would relieve them of supporting their parents. This gave a pious way out for a man to break the Mosaic Law.); Mar\_7:2-5; Joh\_3:25

Vs 39 Luk\_16:15; Act\_8:21-23;

Vs 41 Psa\_41:1; Psa\_112:9;

Vs 42 woe: Mat\_23:13, 23, 27

for: Luk\_18:11-13

vs 43 Pride Php\_2:3; Jas\_2:2-4;

Part 52 Woes of the Lawyers Luke 11: 24-54

vs 45

nomikos

nom-ik-os'

From G3551; according (or pertaining) to law, that is, legal (ceremonially); as noun, an expert in the (Mosaic) law: - about the law, lawyer.

occurs also Luk\_7:30; some examples Luk\_10:25-28; Luk\_14:3-6; Tit\_3:13. Except in the last instance, "lawyer" is another name for "scribe."

Vs 46 Do as I say not as I do, The problem Jesus has here is that they put all these Rules on the people but don't follow them themselves. Woe: Isa\_10:1; Mat\_23:2-4; Gal\_6:13

Vs 47 killed acts 7:52

Vs 49 Joh\_16:2-4; steven Act\_7:57-60,

Vs 51 2Ch\_24:20-22; Mat\_23:35-39

Vs 52 Mal\_2:7-10;

Vs 54 Mar\_12:13-17

## **Part 53 Jesus Warns of False Doctrine Luke 12:1-12**

Also in Mt 16:6-12, Mk 8:14-21

Vs 1 Mat\_16:6-12; I think Jesus was having a bit of trouble getting the disciples to understand the deeper meaning of his teachings. In the Mt and Mk passage show this more than here in Luke which has the better explanation Jesus speaking of how Leaven in the Bible always represents Sin in as much as Leaven works in Puffing up Bread, Sin also is what causes man based on sin as just a little sin will grow into pride. The 3 warnings of 1 Jn 2:15-17, 1Co\_5:7-8

Vs 2 Ecc\_12:14; Rom\_2:16; 1Co\_4:5; 2Co\_5:10;

V3 Mt 6:6 great verse to remember in as much as what we want known about us from God will be welcome Praise not evil.

Vs 4 friends Joh\_15:14-15 What a great position to be in Jesus's Friend not just a servant. This should be our wish to be called a Friend of Jesus. Reminds me of a Hymn I love

What a friend we have in Jesus, All our sins and griefs to bear!

What a privilege to carry, Everything to God in prayer!

Oh, what peace we often forfeit, Oh, what needless pain we bear,

All because we do not carry, Everything to God in prayer!

We Have in Jesus" is a Christian hymn originally written by preacher Joseph M. Scriven as a poem in 1855 to comfort his mother, who was living in Ireland while he was in Canada.[2] Scriven originally published the poem anonymously, and only received full credit for it in the 1880s.[3] The tune to the hymn was composed by Charles Crozat Converse in 1868.

Mat\_10:28; Act\_4:13, Act\_20:24; Php\_1:28; 1Pe\_3:14;Rev\_2:10-11

Vs 5 Fear Rev\_14:7,Power Psa\_9:17; Mat\_25:41, 25:46; 2Pe\_2:4;  
Rev\_20:14

### **Part B Also as a refresher read Mark 8:13-21**

Vs 8 Psa\_119:46; Mat\_10:32-33; Rom\_10:9-10; 2Ti\_2:12; 1Jn\_2:23;  
Rev\_2:10, Rev\_2:13, Rev\_3:4-5

Vs 10 lk 24:49, Acts 2:4 , Mat\_12:31-32; Mar\_3:28-29; 1Ti\_1:13;  
Heb\_6:4-8,

Vs 12 teach jn 14:26, Ex 4:11-12 this doesn't replace preparation but is more that thru reading of the word you will gain understanding with the Holy Spirit helping us to understand. I find it amazing that truthfully many I encounter really don't understand what they are reading unless you have the spirit with you. Even the Apostles when you study them from the gospels to after receiving the Holy Spirit in Acts 2 have gained such great incite particularly Peter and Paul.

Luk\_21:15; Peter Act\_4:8-14, Paul Act\_26:1-32 read 1-15

### **Part 54 Parable of the Rich Fool Luke 12:13-34**

Vs 13-15 judge jn 18:36, life lk 18;18 So Jesus answers this question with a parable.

Vs16-21 vs18 this hab 2:9, jas 4:13-15, vs 19 soul prov 27:1-2, reverse logic Paul saying why bother seeking the Kingdom if we are just going to die anyway? 1 Corth 15:32

Vs 22 phill 4:6

Vs 23 ps 139:14

Vs 24 feedeth Job\_38:41; Psa\_147:9;

Vs 27 1 Kings 10:4-7

Vs 28 faith mat 6:30, 8:26, 14:31, 16:8

Vs 30 Mat 6:31-32

Vs 31 Kingdom Luk\_10:40-42;Mat\_6:33; Joh\_6:27; Rom\_8:31; 1Ti\_4:8; Heb\_13:5

Vs 33 Mat\_6:19-21; Joh\_12:6; 1Ti\_6:17-19;

Vs 34 Col\_3:1-3

## **Part 55A Being Ready for Christ's Return Part A Luke 12:35-40**

### **Also Matthew 24:37-25:30**

Vs 35 Theme for this whole section is Be Ready Physically, Mentally and Spiritually

loins ... girded — to fasten up the long outer garment, always done before travel and work (1Ki\_18:46;2Ki\_4:29; Act\_12:8). The meaning is, Be in readiness. Eph\_6:14; 1Pe\_1:13

Lights Mat\_5:16, Php\_2:15

Vs 36 When Rev 3:20

Vs 37-38 watching Mat\_25:1-13, I actually finally believe that this is not the rapture but the second coming. The virgins in this case are those on earth of which half discover the lord and those that did not to include the Jews or those invited to the Marriage Supper as guests.

Vs 39 thief 1Th\_5:2-3; 2Pe\_3:10; Rev\_3:3, 2<sup>nd</sup> coming at the end of trib Rev\_16:15

Vs 40 Mar\_13:33-36; Rom\_13:11,

## **Part 55B Being Ready for Christ's Return Part B Luke 12:41-48**

Vs 41 love it that Peter asked this question as it helps us to know who are Jesus's servants

Vs 42 our inheritance as a Child of God Who Luk\_19:15-19; Mat\_24:45-46,

Vs 44 Matt 25:21, rev 3:21, prophecy of Dan\_12:2-4;

Vs 45 be patient 2 pet 3:3-4

Vs 46 day 1 thes 5:3-4

Vs 47-48 some say this is evidence of different levels of Hell Lev 5:17, Num\_15:30-31; Luk 10:12-16, 1 Tim 1:12-13

### **Part 56 Christ a Divider of Men in Spiritual Matters Luke 12:49-59**

Vs 50 Mat\_20:17-22; Mar\_10:32-38, Joh\_12:27-28, Joh\_18:11, Joh\_19:30;

Vs 51 Mat\_10:34-36,

Vs 54-56 Mat\_16:2-4, s wind Job\_37:17, Luk\_19:41-44; Dan\_9:24-26; Act\_3:24-26;

Vs 59 Mat\_18:34, Mat\_25:41, Mat\_25:46;

### **Part 57 Parable of the Fig Tree & Judgment Day Luke 13:1-9**

Vs 1 the Galileans: The Galileans are frequently mentioned by Josephus as the most turbulent and seditious people, being upon all occasions ready to disturb the Roman authority. It is uncertain to what event our Lord refers; but is probable that they were the followers of Judas Gaulonitis, who opposed paying tribute to Caesar and submitting to the Roman government. A party of them coming to Jerusalem during one of the great festivals, and presenting their oblations in the court of the temple, Pilate treacherously sent a company of soldiers, who slew them, and "mingled their blood with their sacrifices." Act\_5:37, 1Pe\_4:17-18

Vs 2 sinners Rom 3:23, 6:23, 10:9-10 Joh\_9:2; Act\_28:4

Vs 3 repent Luk\_24:47; Mat\_3:2, 10-12; Act\_2:38-40, Act\_3:19; Rev\_2:21-22

Vs 4-5 Important good people die along with bad so we all must seek repentance. As Righteous as Paul 1 tim 1:15 was he also knew he was a sinner and also Mary luk 1:46-47 who knew just because She was the mother of Jesus needed a savior.

Vs 6 The fig tree without fruit is symbolic, in my opinion, of the nation Israel. The owner of the fig tree expected it to bear fruit and was disappointed when it was barren. He had the unquestioned right to take the fruit and to act in judgment by cutting down the tree. Israel had been promised blessings if they walked in the light God had given them and curses if they rejected the light. The nation was given special attention—cultivated and fertilized. It should have produced fruit, but it did not. Israel rejected Christ, even saying, "... His blood be on us, and on our children" (Mat\_27:25). Israel did experience God's judgment and was scattered among the nations of the world.

it is interesting to note that Israel cannot live in her land today and have peace while she continues to reject God. It is not Russia or the Arabs that are giving Israel so much trouble; it is God. Israel is God's chosen people. He is going to bring them back to their land someday in faith and belief. They are returning to the land today in unbelief, and they do not have peace. This is the evidence of the hand of God in the affairs of the world.

Also in Mt 21:18-21, Mk 11:12-14, 20-26

Vs 7 three years Jesus Ministry to the Jews

Fruit Mat\_7:19; Joh\_15:6

Vs 9 jn 15:2-5, Prayer for his nation (Jewish) but a good lesson for us also Dan\_9:5-8;

## **Part 58 A Cripple Healed, Parables of the Mustard Seed & Leaven Luke 13:10-21**

Read 10-17

Vs 11 Bowed (Cripple) Psa\_38:6, Psa\_145:14, Psa\_146:8



Vs 12 Infirmities I can't help but realize That even Jesus knows our pain as he himself has felt it. Some examples Luke 22:41-44, Matt 27:26, Heb 4:15-16

Vs 14 Healing on the Sabbath a twist on the original intent of Resting Lets look at the actual commandment Exo\_20:9, Exo\_23:12; Lev\_23:3; Eze\_20:12 and what

vs 15 Jesus says Luk\_14:3-6; Mat\_12:10-12; Mar\_3:2-6; Joh\_9:14-16

vs 16 in Mark 2:25-27 Jesus really helped us understand the reason for the Sabbath. Yes Worship God always but set aside one day to come together and learn for the word and rest from our labors. The Pharisees turned it into a Strick set of rules and not the spirit of taking a day off .

vs 17Also about doing good for one another and helping one another as we do when we fellowship at church 1 pet 3:16-17, mk 5:19

Luk 13:18 Kingdom of God is within us Luk\_17:21;

Vs 19 Good seed 1Pe\_1:23-25 .Like Nebo dream of his destruction in Dan 4 we see his demise in vs 20-23

Vs 21 1Co\_5:6-8

I like J Vernon Magee explanation of these 2 parables

The mustard seed is symbolic of the outward aspect of Christendom with its multiplied organizations and denominations. The mustard seed is to become an herb and not a tree. Instead of church organizations lagging behind, there is actually an abnormal growth which has been too fast. They have lost their true character as they have become great. The "birds" are the key of this parable. They represent the Devil who is active in Christendom and in many so-called churches.

Leaven represents not the gospel but a principle of evil. Leaven never represents good as used in the Bible. Leaven occurs about ninety-eight times in the Bible—about seventy-five times in the Old Testament and about twenty-three times in the New Testament. It is always used in a bad sense. Although many sincere folk think of leaven as representing the gospel, which will spread over the entire world and convert the world, they are doomed to disappointment. There will be no kingdom and no peace until Christ returns to establish His Kingdom on this earth. The organized church

cannot bring in His Kingdom. In His own good time Christ Himself will come and establish His Kingdom.

Next week we will see how Jesus goes on to help us understand our Jobs as followers and how we will ultimately get into that Kingdom.

### **Part 59 Kingdom of God Luke 13:21-35**

This Whole Section is so important to our future in the Kingdom and how we approach our Relationship with the Lord. I am so looking forward to Ruling and Reigning under King Jesus. Time is short so my prayer is we take as many as possible with us during the Rapture but also planting seeds that those we think will never see what we see will also 1 second after the rapture will remember what we said and will also join us when we return at the 2<sup>nd</sup> coming.

Vs 24 Gates Mt 7:13-14, 20:16, 22:14, who are the called 1 pet 3:20, Lk 9:23, 14:33-35

Vs 25 shut Mt 25:10-12, Rev 22:11 Lord, Lord mt 7:23, lk 6:46-49

Vs 27 know ye not mt 25:12, workers Tit 1:16

Vs 28 Kingdom of God Mt 3:2, 6:33

Vs 29 rev 5:9

Vs 30 mt 19:30

Vs 32 be perfected Jn 17:4-5, 19:30, Heb 10:12-13

Mention This Section also in Mt 23:37-39, lk 19:41-44,

Vs 34 Kills the prophets 2 chr 24:20-21, how often neh 9:26-27, gathered dt 32:11-12, psm 91:4-7 not prov 1:24-25, Jer 22:5

Vs 35 desolate Luk\_21:5-6, 24 Blessed Zec\_12:10-11 (This was when Josiah the king, beautiful popular king, and a very successful king, when he was killed by the Pharaoh Necho in the battle up in Megiddo. There was a tremendous mourning of the people because he was such a popular and successful king.); Palm Sunday Mat\_21:9; Mar\_11:9-10; Joh\_12:13; Rom\_3:23, 6:23, 10:9-10;

End with Salvation Slides

### **Part 60 Mercy is Proper Every Day Luke 14:1-24**

Vs 1 Sabbath Day first mention Gen 2:2-3 as a day of rest not necessarily a day of rules. Emergencies do come up like Jesus states in a few places we will see.

Vs 3 other examples Luk\_6:9, Mar\_3:4-5; Joh\_7:23-24

Vs 6 Matthew 12:11-12 has additional info on this from the Lord

Being Humble; A Parable about Pride

Vs 10 lowest Prov 15:33, 18:12 higher prov 25:6-7

Vs 11 whomsoever Mat\_23:12; Luk\_18:14; Pro\_29:23; Jas\_4:6; 1Pe\_5:5

Tell the story of the upgrade in rooms in San Diego

Vs 12 REC'OMPENSE, v.t.

1. To compensate; to make return of an equivalent for any thing given, done or suffered; as, to recompense a person for services, for fidelity or for sacrifices of time, for loss or damages.

The word is followed by the person or the service. We recompense a person for his services, or we recompense his kindness. It is usually found more easy to neglect than to recompense a favor.

2. To require; to repay; to return an equivalent; in a bad sense.

Recompense to no man evil for evil. Rom 12.

Vs 13 Neh\_8:10, Neh\_8:12;

Vs 14 Blessed and I believe this is a prophecy of how you treat your fellow man mostly the jews in the tribulation but great advice now also as a general principle Sheep and Goat Judgement Matt 25:33-41

Vs 15 Blessed Rev 19:9

Vs 16-24 mention also in Matthew 22:1-14 with more detail of which I recommend reading This parable is speaking in my opinion about the Kingdom and who will be welcome. Those that made excuse are those today who are in denial of who God really is and those who do come are the humble at heart who know they are not worthy but grateful.

Vs 22 2 pet 3:9

Vs 23 compel 2 cor 5:20

Vs 24 taste Heb 3:15-19 But those who refuse after given a chance are doomed for the Lake of fire. Sad day that will be

## **Part 61 The Cost of Discipleship Luke 14:25-35**

We see a great Multitude follow him. At this point Jesus was getting popular and many probably assumed Jesus was heading to Jerusalem to Take over and eliminate the Romans, So Here Jesus is trying to get them to understand this is not the time for him to be King but He goes to Jerusalem for his death.

Vs 26 Matt 10:36-39 helps understand this better , What this verse is more about how your relationship to Jesus must be #1 in relationship to others. Of course we love our family but the point here is Jesus must be #1 and as I like to say so shouldn't your family also love the Lord so we all as the body of Christ are equal. Set your goal on Eternity Joh\_12:25; Here we have 2 brothers and as we know now the dependents of Jacob loved the lord, Esau began the Arab people and are mostly Muslim Rom\_9:13, so lets be like Paul and look to the ultimate goal Act\_20:24; Rev\_12:11

Vs 2 Lk 9:23. 2 Tim 3:12

Vs 28 Plan your future with this goal in life to serve the Lord, This can definitely equate to maybe having Parents and Siblings not agree even Jesus faced that with his half Brothers John 7:5. Or a Wife who doesn't believe or unequally yoked 2 cor 6:14

Vs 29-30 Rom 13:8, Heb 6:11-15

Vs 31 Pro\_20:18, Pro\_25:8

Vs 33 Mt 19:27-30, 2 tim 4:10

Vs 34 Mt 5:13, Mk 9:50

Vs 35 Great message to end on This salutation from Jesus ties us directly to 2 things we all have ears so its for all of us and the Rev Letters to the Churches. Here is a sample but I highly recommend reading Rev Chapters 2 & 3 about the Churches Ephesus Rev\_2:7, Smyrna Rev\_2:11, Pergamos Rev\_2:17, Thyatira Rev\_2:29, Sardis 3:6, Philadelphia13, Laodicea 22

## **Part 62 Christ Teaches on Repentance Luke 15:1-10**

We enter into a part of this study where Jesus is teaching thru multiple Parables. Some General Categories Are:

Christ Teaches on Repentance    Luk\_15:1-32

Luk\_15:1, The parable of the lost sheep; Luk\_15:8, of the piece of silver; Luk\_15:11, of the prodigal son.

Christ Teaches on Stewardship    Luk\_16:1-31

Luk\_16:1, The parable of the unjust steward; Luk\_16:14, Christ reproves the hypocrisy of the covetous Pharisees; Luk\_16:19, The parable of the rich man and Lazarus the beggar.

Christ Teaches on Offenses    Luk\_17:1-10

Luk\_17:1, Christ teaches to avoid occasions of offence; Luk\_17:3, and to forgive one another; Luk\_17:5, The power of faith; Luk\_17:6, How we are bound to God, and not he to us; Luk\_17:11, Christ heals ten lepers; Luk\_17:22, Of the kingdom of God, and the coming of the Son of Man.

So we will address the first 2 today and take a look at the Famous Prodigal Son Parable and if you been in most churches this is probably one everyone has heard. Certain Parts many of us can relate to including Me.

The parable of the lost sheep;

Vs 1 Publicans we see seemed to be drawn to Jesus as we know Matthew 9:9, Lk 5:27-28 and Zacchaeus Lk 19:2-5 were called by Name

Vs 2 and of course we have the Peanut Gallery as I like to call it. The mockers always seem to also be following Jesus around for evil reasons. But I love how Jesus uses these opportunities to teach. I love getting to know our Savior. So lets read thru this first one and see what we can learn.

Read vs 3-6 Also in Matt 18:11-13 vs 4 lose one 1 pet 2:25, find it Jn 10:11-14, vs 6 rejoice rom 12:15, vs 7 need no repentance mk 2:17 but Ill remind everyone there are none that are rightness no not one Rom 3:10, 22-23, Mk 10:18.

## Lost Coin vs 8-10

I think we have all been here I know I love to misplace my Glasses and WW3 could be going on outside but I have to find those glasses. There not Cheap. But honestly don't you feel the thankfulness and many times I praise God for the help to find it. Lets see a few verses to see what the Bible says

Vs 8 seek Luk\_19:10; Eze\_34:12; symbolic of what God has done for us.

Vs 10 Eze\_33:11; Mat\_18:10-11,

## **Part 63 The Prodigal son Luke 15:11-32**

Vs 13 riotous living Proverbs 23:21, Proverbs:29:3

Vs 14 We sometimes need the Lord to bring us to desperation to reshape us like a Potter

Vs 15 Considered an Unclean animal in Jewish Culture, Symbolic of our sin in Gods eyes Lev:11:7-8

Vs 20 Great Way off Acts 2:39

Vs 15 Eph 2:13, 17, compassion Jer 3:12, Matt :9:36

Vs 22 Bring forth the Best Robe Zec 3:3-5, Isa :61:10, Gal :3:27

Vs 24 Dead (Spiritually) Eph 2:5, Alive (Reborn from Backsliding) Rom 6:13, Make Merry Isa :35:10

Vs 29 The Believer who has diligently followed the Lord and does everything the Lord desires is symbolic of the Son. Reminds me of all those faithful people working and not receiving much praise or recognitions but remember the verses about where our treasure lies. I love this story of the Missionary and His wife coming home after many years serving in foreign lands and not receiving the welcome home Like celebrities. But after talking it over with the Lord the response was your not home Yet. We all look forward to that day the Lord calls us Home. Matt 25:21,23, But I also believe sometimes we fail to ask like in our Parable the son mentions how his Dad hasn't done that for him. But many of us think not to ask for things. I believe the Lord wants to reward us even here on earth. Eph 3:19-20, Matt 7:7-11

Vs 32, Jn 5:24, Luk 15:3-7 He has as I like to call it His Red sea Ex 14:21-22 or Damascus moment Acts 9:3-6 where we fully realize who Jesus is

## **Part 64 The Dishonest Manager Luke 16:1-13**

This Parable is an interesting one we basically have a Crook who got caught and now while he has time to prepare for his being fired makes friends with some of the debtors of his Lord's(bosses) company.

Read vs 1-13

Vs 1 similar to the Prodigal Son but in contrast the son was retentive and this steward was not. Man is basically sinful but with Christ in us we have his rightlessness to help us. Verses to see the error of his ways ultimately Pro\_18:9; Jas\_4:3

Vs 3 He also realized he couldn't do manual labor as he loved his life of riches. So next step do everything he can to prepare for his future even if it's dishonest. Pro\_20:4;

Vs 4 so let's make friends with those I may need in the future.

Vs 5-7 we will see in verse 9 that he was setting up his future of more of the same. In my experience it usually gets you killed at some point. Like the well known loan sharks when you get so deep in debt will use pain to get what is owed them. Money the root of all evil

Vs 8 This verse is somewhat confusing in as much as we have the lord (in this case not Jesus but the owner of this company) Who actually is impressed with this crook since he did basically what the Lord had done to get where he was. But what will be the ultimate result? 1Co\_3:18; Php\_3:19

Vs 9 1Ti\_6:9-10, 17 remember that Judas was also a thief and we saw what happen to him Joh\_12:6, Joh\_13:2, Joh\_13:27, Mat 27:3-5

Vs 10 so as a child be not in want of this world but lay up treasure in Heaven Luk\_19:17; Mat\_25:21; Heb\_3:2, Jas\_2:5; Rev\_3:18

Vs 12 seek the Lord not the world for in the end you will Prosper in ways much more beneficial Luk\_10:42; Col\_3:3-4; 1Pe\_1:4-5

Vs 13 So this story is to show the point Jesus talks about in how the World loves its own. Joh 15:18-19, 1 Joh 2:15

This story reminds me of Haman of Esther where he used the power of the King to achieve a goal. And it would have worked but He too got found out and for him it meant death. Be careful who you make friendship with in this cutthroat world Money lovers don't respect people above Money. They may seem to be your friend but as soon as the money runs out your out your the street again Just like the Prodigal son where were his friends when he was in the pig sty Luk 15:13, 30, 15 I'm willing to bet he had lots of friends when he had money.

So to end on a positive note Lay up treasure in Heaven. Matt 6:19-21

## **Part 65 Jesus Teaches on Covetous, Divorce and After-Life Luke 16:14-31**

Vs 14- 17 really should have been with the last lesson which we can see a bit more about what that parable was about.

Vs 14 Covetous Mat 23:14, Tit 1:10-11

DERIDED, pp. Laughed at in contempt; mocked; ridiculed.

Vs 15 Justify Rom 4:2-5, Gal 3:11, Before Men Mt 6:2,5,16 Abomination Prov 16:16-19, 16:5, Tit 1:16

Vs 16 presseth to force into To urge with force or weight; a word of extensive use, denoting the application of any power, physical or moral, to something that is to be moved or affected.

Kingdome of God Mt 6:33

Vs 17 pass mt 5:18, law Gal 3:24-26, Isa 40:8, 1 Pet 1:24-25

Vs 18 Divorce Mt 5:31-32, 1 Cor 7:10-16

Vs 19-31 Story of Lazarus and the Rich man, Not a Parable as Jesus never used real names in a parable. Great story to really understand about Heaven and Hell.

Vs 22 mt 8:11, james 2:5



Vs 23 Hell. In the Old Testament, this is the word generally, and unfortunately, used by our translators to render the Hebrew, Sheol. It really means the place of the dead, the unseen world, without deciding whether it be the place of misery or of happiness.

It is clear that in many passages of the Old Testament, Sheol can only mean "the grave", and is rendered thus in the Authorized Version; see, for example, Gen\_37:35; Gen\_42:38; 1Sa\_2:6; Job\_14:13. In other passages, however, it seems to involve a notion of punishment, and is therefore rendered in the Authorized Version by the word "hell". But in many cases, this translation misleads the reader.

In the New Testament, "hell" is the translation of two words, Hades and Gehenna.

The word Hades, like Sheol sometimes means merely "the grave", Act\_2:31; 1Co\_15:55; Rev\_20:13, or in general, "the unseen world". It is in this sense that the creeds say of our Lord, "He went down into hell," meaning the state of the dead in general, without any restriction of happiness or misery.

Elsewhere in the New Testament, Hades is used of a place of torment, Mat\_11:23; Luk\_16:23; 2Pe\_2:4, etc.; consequently, it has been the prevalent, almost the universal, notion that Hades is an intermediate state between death and resurrection, divided into two parts; one the abode of the blest and the other of the lost.

It is used eleven times in the New Testament, and only once translated "grave". 1Co\_15:55.

The word most frequently used, (occurring twelve times), in the New Testament for the place of future punishment is Gehenna or Gehenna of fire. This was originally the valley of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where the filth and dead animals of the city were cast out and burned; a fit symbol of the wicked and their destruction. See Hinnom.

24 tormented Isa\_66:24; Mat\_25:41; Mar\_9:43-48;

Vs 29 hear acts 3:22-23, john 5:39, 2 tim 3:15

Vs 31 Joh\_11:39, 43-46, 12:10-11

## **Part 66 Discourse on Forbearance, Faith and Humility Luke 17:1-10**

Vs 1-2 Also read in Matt 18:1-7

Vs 3 rebuke him Gal 6:1-8, Prov 17:10 Repent Luk 24:47, Mt 3:2, Acts 17:29-31

Vs 4 Mt 18:21-35 but read only 21-22, 35 the rest a parable on forgiving your Brother as God has forgiven you

Vs 6 Mt 17:20, Mk 9:23 but lets also remember Its all determined by Gods will. God has reasons to answer or not answer prayer when He ultimately knows what's best for us

Vs 7-10 are of a particular interest as we see what seems to me to be doing our duty and not expecting any less. When we are hired to perform our Job should we believe we expect special honor for working? Jesus says I Think Not.(Trow) TROW, v.i. To believe; to trust; to think or suppose.

Vs 8 Make Ready some others who put servitude first Even King David put service first 2Sa\_12:20 also the Lord Himself to show how to be humble washed his decuples feet at the last supper jn 13:4-7, 12-17

Vs 8 We should always be ready to go the extra mile for the Lord with out complaining. Yes we all like to here praise for a good job but the difference is don't expect it. Great verse for those who like to say Jesus was always kind and Loving but somehow these type teachings don't get mentioned. 1Co\_15:9-10; Php\_3:8-9; 1Pe\_5:5-6

## **Part 67 Healing of the 10 Lepers & Kingdom of God Identified Luke 17:11-21**

Vs 12 lepers Luk\_5:12, Lev\_13:45-46;

Vs 13 have Mercy but I also like how many knew who he was but the Pharisees rebuked those that said it. Luk\_18:38-39; Mat\_9:27, 15:22, 20:30-31;

Vs 14 show to the priests was a Law of Moses well spelled out in Lev 13. Interesting process to determine if it was leprosy or not. Its actually still an issue today its called Hansen's disease and is curable now but then it was a

death sentence socially and even now has a similar effect in some countries. It was thought to be highly contagious but now its rare to get it from someone else. It can cause neurological damage and be lifelong scarring if gone untreated.. It was also one of the first uses of Face coverings to limit the spread. So this is a great example to others that Face masks were used as long ago as 1400 BC Lev 13:45 cover upper lip reference.

Vs 15-16 Psa\_30:1-2, 11-12, also a Samaritan which were outcasts by the Jewish nation until Jesus came around and showed he Loves us All. We remember the famous Woman at the well and spending some time there John 4:7-9, 39-41

Vs 17 Similar to 2Ch\_32:24-26;

Vs 19 Healed of both Body and Soul many examples here are a few Luk\_7:50, 8:48, 18:42; Mat\_9:22; Mar\_5:34, 10:52

Vs 20-21 present Kingdom, vs 22-32 future Kingdome we will address tomorrow Act\_1:6-7

Vs 20 Got to love the Pharisees at least there questions help us to understand what Jesus means at times. Observations or Outward Show Matt 6:33, jon 18:36

Vs 21 In this verse Jesus is saying its himself at a future date but now has a dual meaning as He is in us thru the Holy Spirit Rom\_14:17; Col\_1:27, within you: or, among you, Luk\_10:9-11; Mat\_12:28; Joh\_1:26 We will cont tomorrow with the rest as Jesus gives us a look at that future day of his second coming. I might also state this is not the rapture as that has no signs and comes prior to this event at the end of the tribulation see John 14:1-4 and I thes 4:13-18

## **Part 68 Jesus Talks About The 2<sup>nd</sup> Coming Luke 17:22-37**

Vs 22-23 False Prophets and Anti-Christ Days will come when we desire his return and like today are starting to see the signs talked about here and in Matthew 24-25, Mark 13 Luke 21, Daniel 9:27 and Rev Chapter 4-19 and we will study more about this in Chapter 21. But for now we will look at a few verses about why this is the 2<sup>nd</sup> Coming and not the rapture.

Vs 22 days we desire our Lord Mt 9:15, Son of Man Joh\_7:33-36

Vs 23-24 Luk\_21:8; Mat\_24:23-26; Mar\_13:21-23

Vs 25 But First or before his second coming this should happen

Rejection Lk 9:22

Vs 26-27 also in Mt 24:37-39 But days are coming we need to pay attention too. This is still future as I believe and plenty of Great Prophecy Teachers agree. Some important general things we need to realize about this section and the ones in Matt 24, Luke 21 and Mark 13 is they are signs of what will be happening in the Tribulation. This is a great time to really know where you will be on Judgement Day With Christ or Lake of Fire. Lets take a few minutes and review why we need a Savior and How to get into His Kingdom. ( Show salvation Slides)

Now There are no signs for the Rapture a period of Time Jesus talks about in a few Basic Passages John 14:1-3 and 1 Thess 4:13-18, Rev 4-6 . And is proven to be prior to the Tribulation with a study of Revelation Chapters 4-6.

Vs 29 da lot went out 2 pet 2:6-7

Vs 30 Revealed what will the world be like I believe this is what's talked about in Rev 19:17-20 about the mark of the beast and what Jesus will luk 18:8

Vs 31-32 Lots Wife gen 19:26 don't look back during this either

Vs 33-36 similar passage in Matt 24:37-41 in this one it has 2 thoughts as to what it represents notice it depicts morning noon(Grinding was always done first thing in the morning), daytime and night . Some say it's a Rapture verse but I don't based on In the days of Noah, who was taken out of the world? Who was left in the world? This is not the Rapture He is talking about. in Mat\_24:37-41, a direct reference to taking away the ungodly in judgment and leaving on earth those who will enter the millennial kingdom.

Vs 37 the issues about this verse is the use of Eagle as opposed to Rev 19:17-18 where Fowls is used . But at least 2 verses show use eagles as Birds of Prey also. Prov 30:17 and Matt 24:25-29 and the word Carcass is used to denote a dead body. Also this whole line of thought by Jesus is a period of Judgement as in the Tribulation I believe this passage about taken

and left is what I call the reverse rapture. Those taken are taken to judgement and those left are the righteous saved in the Tribulation and staying for the Millilumen kingdom. But also realize I could be wrong as some believe this is a rapture verse of sorts and those left are for judgement. The best part is we will be with Jesus at this point and will return at the end too witness it for ourselves but not involved in the Judgement. Praise God for that.

## **Part 69 The Persistent Widow, Pharisee & Tax Collector also Faith of Children Luke 18:1-17**

This is a Parable of Contrast of an Unbeliever Judge and God about Prayer. A Parable of contrast How God is verses a Typical Man when it comes to being Persistent in our Prayer Life. First we look at a Unbeliever Judge and God our Faithful Father. Then we will look at A religious Pharisee and a truly repented Tax Collector. Then Finally how we should think of our relationship with Our Father in Heaven. I think the overall theme is one of relationship. When we think about prayer and what Paul said in 1Th\_5:17 Pray without ceasing I'm sure Paul was not saying we should live on our knees and pray 24/7. But as we will see in this 3 stories how Prayer is more of a state of mind where we are always thinking of God rather than being ritualistic in our Prayer Life. I like to think what was said about the utterings of the Holy Spirit in Romans 8:26-27. Our thoughts are always being heard via the Holy Spirit that dwells within us. So I like to think about prayer as a conversation we have on a minute by minute bases thru our thoughts. Like Joshua says in 1:9. Have you ever just get these random thoughts that seem out of context when your engaged with something else? I get them all the time like a verse just pops into your head while thinking about a task that's on your mind. Some Like to call it Gut feeling or just a random thought But with the Holy Spirit dwelling in us it can only really be Him if it also can be verified in the Bible.

That is for me a form of prayer also. Kind of like what we will experience in the Millilumen Kingdom spoken in Isa 65:24. We have a form of that even today when God is ready for us to act on something. I also believe Prayer is Being available to act when God is ready. Like how we are welcoming in what God plan is for us at any given moment. So lets take a look at these Parables and Story .

The Persistent Widow vs 1-8

Vs 1 Rom 12:12

Vs 7 Shall not God Luk\_11:13; Mat\_7:11 elect But for us God Timing is always perfect lets see an example in Rev 6:10-11 We like to think like those who see Death as the end but for us it's the beginning. Now I'm not saying God doesn't judge while here on earth but he decides the perfect time to accomplish it 2Th\_1:6-8,

Vs 8 Apostate Church Prophesied 2 Thes 2:3, 2 Tim 3:1-4

Pharisee & Tax Collector

Vs 9 Trusted Prov 30:12

Vs 11 Note prayed with himself (it seems God's not Listening)

Vs 12 Pride

Vs 13 Here Mercy is a word translated from Greek Hilaskomai

merciful

Gr.hilaskomai, used in the Septuagint and N.T. in connection with the mercy-seat Exo\_25:17; Exo\_25:18; Exo\_25:21; Heb\_9:5. As an instructed Jew, the publican is thinking, not of mere mercy, but of the blood-sprinkled mercy seat. (See Scofield on Lev\_16:5).

"Propitiation," (See Scofield on Rom\_3:25). His prayer might be paraphrased, "Be toward me as thou art when thou lovest upon the atoning blood." The Bible knows nothing of divine forgiveness apart from sacrifice. (See Scofield on Mat\_26:28).

Vs 14 Justification Acts 13:39, Rom 3:28 Humblest Mat 23:12, Jam 4:6, 1 Pet 5:5-6

Jesus Blesses the Children, I love the episode in the TV Series The Chosen about Jesus interacting with Children. I also like some drawings I saw once of Jesus Smiling with Children. I remember it was once said that how a child is drawn to you speaks volumes of your Character. Children naturally are fearful of strangers.

This Story was also in Mat 19:13-15, Mk 10:13-16

Vs 16 Mat 18:3-5

Vs 17 Think about how a Child reacts to something desired by them. Birthdays, Christmas going to a favorite Grand Ma or Pa. That's how we should feel about being Home with the Lord. But also to approach like a child in their innocents almost like when they are in fear how as parents we give them comfort. We should desire that same kind of relationship with our Father in Heaven.

Mk 10:14-16

So I myself am looking forward to that day with much anticipation. But also I want to arrive with no regrets that I didn't at least do what I can to take as many friends along as possible.

## **Part 70 The Rich Young Ruler & Rewards for Sacrifice Luke 18:18-30**

The account of the rich young ruler is also given in Mat\_19:16-30 and in Mar\_10:17-31.

Vs 18 Always I see most Times the answer to a question from Jesus is always framed to the question. Here we have someone curious about Eternal Life and of course as we know from other scripture is spelled out in Romans 3:23, 6:23, 10:9-10,13. But I like how Jesus Answers with basically a rhetorical Question which if answered correctly answers the original Question.

Vs 19 Correct answer is "Because you Are God". But some would use this verse to say that Jesus is claiming to be not God. Again its about context. Jesus was trying to Get the Man to answer his own question. The answer follows in his response in vs 22 of follow me and as God I need to be #1 in your life not your riches. Lets read on.

One Psm 86:5, 119:68

Vs 20. I find it also interesting here he mentioned only what are called the personal commandments but left out the 2 most important ones. Luk\_10:26-28;. Maybe Jesus was giving a hint as to the answer.

Vs 22 Luk\_12:33-34, 16:9-10; Mat\_6:19-20; Act\_2:44-45, 4:34-37; 1Ti\_6:18-19 not an unusual request in this Time frame and its more about frame of mind. There are plenty of great Brothers and Sister who were

wealthy but Honored God above riches. We see men Like Job 1:1-5, Abraham, and even Kings like David and Solomon very rich but God was center in there lives.

Vs 23 Heard Ezk 33:31, Sorrowful Mat 6:24

Vs 24 so we see here as I believe Jesus is saying basically you cant take it with you. Set you sights on Heavenly things not Earthly riches

Vs 25 Lots of controversy here but this follows the same theme we see in this passage. Jesus is answering the question with a question. The answer is in vs27

Possible with God Jer 32:17

So of course the Disciples have questions also and all great examples of Giving up all to follow Christ.

Vs 28-30 Left All Matthew adds a verse that helps understand Jesuses Thought on this. Matt 19:27-29, Phill 3:7-14.

So lets end on how being faithful to God He will honor us as he pleases Like Job In Job 42:10-17. Not expected but God Loves to give gifts to those he Loves.

## **Part 71 Jesus Foretells His Death, Burial & Resurrection, A Blind Man Sees Luke 18:31-43**

Also in Mt 20:17-19, Mk 10:32-34

Vs 31 This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> Time Jesus foretells what will be happening Luk 9:22, 51, Mar\_8:31,

But even the Disciples are Blinded to this fact until later Luk 24:6-8

The Prophets Luk\_24:44-48; Mention (Psa\_22:1-31, 69:1-36; Isa\_53:1-12) Dan\_9:26; Zec\_13:7 Plus many more prophecies of the coming Messiah A favorite of mine is in our Christmas Cards every year Isa 9:6-7

Vs 33 Matt adds some additional info Mt 20:18



Vs 34 Hidden mk 9:31-34, luk 9:44-45

Vs 35 Blind Man named Bartimaeus Also in Mk 10:46-52, Mat 20:29-34 but not named here but in mk 10:46.

Vs 38 Lots of Blind men as we will see after leaving Jericho also mt 20:29-30, 32-34 it also states there were 2 of them this time But I like how they are so aware that He is the Son of David prophesied as we mentioned already in Isa 7:13-14, 9:6-7, Luke 1:30-32

Vs 43 I Like how Peter Uses things like this to Proclaim Jesus after his accession Acts 4:18-22, Psa\_103:1-3,

## **Part 72 Conversion of Zacchaeus Luke 19:1-10**

Vs 1 Pictures of Herod's Palace (input and Location Jos\_2:1, Jos\_6:25-26; 1Ki\_16:34;

Vs 2 Chief of the Tax Collectors not surprised he lived here where Herold had a Palace. Like Matthew Tho his desire to see Jesus as we will see surpassed his riches.

Vs 3 see Jesus Luk\_9:7-9, Luk\_23:8

Vs 5 jn 14:23, Matthew did a similar thing. Mat 9:9 (Matthew and Levi same person) Mark 2:13-17 I think in general These tax collectors were probably lonely and desired human companionship just like us but were hated by there fellow Jews as traitors. But also saw a difference in Jesus as compared to the Religious leaders of that day. Psa\_139:1-3,, Abiding with Christ Joh\_14:23; Eph\_3:17; Heb\_13:2; Rev\_3:20

Vs 6 with Joy Luk\_5:29; Isa\_64:5; Act\_2:41, Act\_16:15, Act\_16:34

Vs 7 Sinner lets remember Romans 3:23 So I guess the Pharisee's thought they were not sinners. Better known as Prideful Luk\_5:30, 7:34, 7:39, 15:2,

Vs 8 Repented a good sign he has found salvation Psa\_41:1;restore he knew the Law Exo\_22:1

Vs 9 The Lord confirms his salvation Act\_16:30-32; 1Co\_6:9-11; 1Pe\_2:10 son of Abraham Gal\_3:7, Gal\_3:14, Gal\_3:29

Vs 10 Mat\_1:21, Mat\_9:12-13, some let's finish the requirement for salvation we started with Identifying we are all sinners (Rom 3:23) Romans 6:23, 10:9-13.

So All you have to do now is to follow the instructions given and Believe. Say a prayer similar to the one on the slide (input 11) and you also can join us in the Rapture when Jesus comes to take us Home to heaven. Joh 14:1-3, 1 thess 4:14-18.

See You Here, There or in the Air. God Bless

### **Part 73 The Parable of the Ten Pounds Luke 19:11-28**

Vs 11 Luk\_17:20-21; Act\_1:6-7; 2Th\_2:1-3

Here Jesus knows that most of his followers are still thinking its time for the Kingdom even tho as we said yesterday Jesus told them what was going to happen.

Read vs 12-27

Pounds or Opportunities Given by Jesus for the faithful and how we used it for His Kingdom. So its not important What the Lord has for you to Do but that we are diligent to use what he gave us for His Glory. Lets take a look.

Vs 12 The Nobleman is Jesus Christ preparing a Kingdom for the Father Mk 13:34-37

Vs 13 Occupy 1 Prt 4:10-11, 5:2-4

Vs 14 not psm 2:2-3, mt 21:38-39 (Jesus the son) jn 1:11 reign 1 cor 15:25, Rev 11:15

Vs 15 kingdom Mt 6:33

Vs 15-19 Bema Seat and the receiving of our rewards for Faithful Service Rom\_14:10-12, Mat\_25:21; 1Co\_4:5, 1 Pe\_1:7, 1Pe\_5:4

Vs 20-23 mt 12:37, 25:26, Tit 3:11

Vs 24-26 Mt 13:12, 21:43; Act\_1:20; 2Jn\_1:8-9; Rev\_2:3, Rev\_3:11 when we don't use our Gifts, for example Your pound may be an entire city, a

handful of people, or a home. Whatever it is, you are to be faithful. Some may gain five pounds and some may gain ten pounds while the Lord is away but when He comes again, He will reward you according to your faithfulness. The more Faithful the more reward.

Vs 27 Luk\_19:42-44, Luk\_21:22, Luk\_21:24; Mat\_21:37-41, Mat\_23:34-39;

## **Part 74 The Triumphal Entry Luke 19:29-40**

Now this particular event is in all 4 Gospels Mt 21:1-11. Mk 11:1-11, Jn 12:12-19

Of interest is to see how each Gospel presents him a different way. Lets look at some of the differences.

Matthew Always presented Jesus as based on him being Jewish and Who are the jews looking For? A King (Davids Throne) Matthew 21:5, 12-13, Isa\_9:6-7; Zec 9:9

Mark as a Priest Mar 11:11

Luke as a Prophet He wept over Jerusalem and entered the temple and taught and healed (see vv. Luk\_19:41-44, Luk\_19:47;48).

John as the Son of God Forever Kingdom joh\_12:12-16, 1:49,3:16 who is the sacrificial Lamb spoken by John the Baptist Jn 1:29,36

I personally Believe that the Crux fiction happened on Wed to allow for 3 days and nights in the Grave so if he was arouse Sunday Morning that puts the Crux with the most likely day of Wed so wed by 6 PM thus fri night, Thurs fri sat day Rose prior to Sun Morn when Mary found the tomb empty Jn 20:1. Some argue that Jesus needed to be in the Tomb due to Sabbath but realize there are other High Holy days where no work was allowed. Plus there is a prepatory day before sunset when the Holy Day would start. So Passover is a set date of the 14<sup>th</sup> of April and if that ends up on a Friday then that would mean the sabbath was the next day. So hence the reason the crux would be on Wednesday or at most thus.

Lets take a look at the events of the entry

Vs 29 Mount of Olives of great significance as the point God left the Temple way back in Ezekiel and at a future date he will return to set up his kingdom Zec\_14:3-4; Heb\_9:28

But today he presents himself as the Messiah on the very day that was predicted way back in Daniel 9:25 Neh 2:1, 5-6, Zec 9:9 and if you do the math it was exactly on the day spoken of by Daniel. So this is the reason Jesus said what he said in vs 42-44 and others I will discuss tomorrow.

vs 38 Blessed Psm 118:26, King Mt 2:2 Name Jn 5:43, Peace Rom 5:1

vs 40 stones Hap 2:11

## **Part 75 Jesus Laments over Jerusalem Luke 19:41-44**

Also in Mt 23:37-39, Luk 13:34-35

Vs 41 Wept As a Man he Wept like any of us would He experienced every Human emotion we do which is a great blessing for us Isa 53:3, John 11:35

Vs 42 But as the Son of God He warned Isa 10:1-4

If Thou Dt 5:29, belong unto Acts 10:36, Dan 9:24 Peace Rom 5:1, Hidden Isa\_6:9-10,

Vs 43 Luk\_21:20-24; Dan\_9:26-27; "people of the prince" a clue that the prince is Satan's man and Titus is a forerunner as a Roman of where the real Antichrist will come from vs 27 is the Tribulation still a future date

cast: Or, "cast a bank" or rampart  $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\varsigma$  [G5482]. This was literally fulfilled when Jerusalem was besieged by Titus; who surrounded it with a wall of circumvallation in three days, though not less than 39 furlongs in circumference; and when this was effected, the Jews were so enclosed on

every side, that no person could escape from the city, and no provision could be brought in.

But those that Listened to the warning of Luk 21:20-24 did escape to the mountains and survived. We will study the Olivet Discourse when we get to chapter 21. Interesting differences between the 3 Gospels and I may have altered my position a bit on Matt 24.

Vs 44 Mt 23:37-39, Joh\_3:18-21; 1Pe\_2:12, Lk 1:68, 13:34-35, Jn 12:35-37

## **Part 76 Clears & Teaches in The Temple Luke 19:45-20:8**

Vs 45-48 also in Mat 21:12-13, Mk 11:15-18, Jn 2:13-16

Vs 46 Written My House of Prayer Is 57:7, Den of Thieves Jer 7:11 realize here he refers to himself as God where earlier in Jn 2:13-16 he says the Father so we see he says he and the father are one as we know based on the verse in John 10:24-30 speaking to the Jews who question him if he's the Christ(messiah)

Vs 47 Taught Daily we will see also in Lk 21:37, 22:53, destroy Lk 20:19, Jn 7:19

Vs 48 hear him luk 21:38

20:1-8 also Teaches Mt 21:23-27, Mk 11:27-33

Vs 1 gospel Lk 24:46-47, Ge 12:3, Rev 14:6

Vs 2 by what authority Acts 4:7, 10-12 I love how Jesus caught them in there own words

Vs 4 Baptism of John Jn 1:26, 31

Vs 6 Prophet Mt 14:3-5, Mk 6:20, Lk 7:24-29

Vs 7 could not answer Romans 1:18, 21, 2 Thes 2;10-12

## **Part 77 Parable of the Vineyard Owner Luke 20:9-18**

Vs 9 vineyard Psm 80:8, Isa 5:1-7 The Vineyard is the Jewish nation and the Husbandmen are the Priest and Scribes of the 12 tribes that God gave this land. So as we will see They too know what Jesus is talking about.

Vs 10-12 The servants are the many Prophets sent 2 Kin 17:13-14, 2 chron 36:15-16, Acts 7:52, 1 thess 2:15

Vs 13 Beloved Son which is Jesus Christ Jon 1:1-3,14, 3:16-18, Rom 8:3

Vs 14 Heir Heb 1:1-4

Vs 15 Killed Him Lk 23:33, Acts 2:22-23

Vs 16 Destroy Prov 1:24-31, Give to others Jn 1:11-13,

Vs 17-18 The Stone (Jesus) Psm 118:22, 1 Pet 2:7-8, Ge 49:24 Isa\_28:16; Zec\_3:9; Mat\_21:42-44; Broken Isa 8:14-15, Daniel 2 :34-35,

## **Part 78 Jesus answers the Herodians & The Sadducees Luke 20:19-40**

Also in Mt 22:15-22, Mk 12:13-17

Vs 19 Sometimes the truth Hurts but as we will see their solution was to eliminate the Accuser. Sounds like some of our leaders today. I like the Proverb Solomon quoted Ecc 1:9-10

Scribes (Greek - "ἀπόλλυμι" = "writer") Heb. "spherim," "to write," "set in order," "count." The scribes were so called because it was their office to make copies of the Scriptures; to classify and teach the precepts of oral law (See Scofield on Mat\_3:7) and to keep careful count of every letter in the O.T. writings. Such an office was necessary in a religion of law and precept, and was an O.T. function 2Sa\_8:17; 2Sa\_20:25; 1Ki\_4:3; Jer\_8:8; Jer\_36:10; Jer\_36:12; Jer\_36:26. To this legitimate work the scribes added a record of rabbinical decisions on questions of ritual (Halachoth); the new code resulting from those decisions (Mishna); the Hebrew sacred legends

(Gemara, forming with the Mishna the Talmud); commentaries on the O.T. (Midrashim); reasonings upon these (Hagada); and finally, mystical interpretations which found in Scripture meanings other than the grammatical, lexical, and obvious ones (the Kabbala);

Vs 21 Got to love it when they attempt flattery to the One person on earth that can read their thoughts.

Vs 22 I like what Matt adds in his account. Mt 22:15-17 we also see where the word Herodians comes from:

The Herodians are the ones who posed this question because they wanted to get rid of Caesar and put the house of Herod over Israel.

Who are the Herodians: Herodian's. (from Herod). Mat\_22:15 ff.; Mar\_12:13; ff. Canon Cook describes these persons as, "that party among the Jews who were supporters of the Herodian family as the last hope of retaining for the Jews a fragment of national government, as distinguished from absolute dependence upon Rome as a province of the empire." Supporters of the family of Herod, who held their dominions by the grant of the Roman emperor, would be in favor of paying tribute to the supreme power. Mat\_22:16.

So these Chief Priests and Scribes were actually more loyal to the Herod Family than God and wanted to stop a Man like Jesus who was really popular , But also knew that the Parable was about them and wanted to get Jesus out of the way.

Vs 25 Great Answer and not what they expected. Realize even tho the Romans were occupiers they did do a lot for the spread of the Gospel. In as much as they built lots of roads and made travel much easier. We also have the words of Paul as to how we should be obedient to our leaders. Mt 17:24-27, Rom 13:7, 1 Pet 2:13-17.

But also when we are told to Disobey God is where we stand up and refuse to . Great example in Acts 4:1-4, but vs 18-20 and proceeded to continue teaching.

Vs 26 Col 4:6 Use wisdom not anger to sway those who oppose you.

Vs 27-40 Now we have the Sadducees and they don't believe in resurrection from the dead.

Vs 27 Mention the cute Pun to remember which are which Sad You see vs Pharisees did believe in Resurrection from the dead.

Vs 28 Trying to catch Jesus in disobeying The Law we see in Dt 25:5-10 about continuing the seed of a brother. The most famous case was Ruth and Boaz in Ruth Chapter 4 what a great story of Love .

But here the question is about the afterlife in hopes to catch Jesus again in breaking the Law of Moses.

Vs 34 great answer as it also helps us to know the answer also. Obviously as we will live for ever we wont need to Multiply is the basic answer.

Vs 35 worthy Lk 21:36, 2 thess 1:5, Rev 3:4

Vs 36 Die anymore 1 Cor 15:52-57, Sons of God Ro 8:23, 1 Jn 3:2

Vs 38 living Joh\_6:57, Joh\_11:25-26, Rom 14:8-9

## **Part 79 Jesus Questions the Scribes & The Widow's Mite Luke 20:41-21:4**

Vs 41 Jesus's Turn to Stump the Scribes David's Son Mt 1:1, Lk, 1:26, 30-32, 18:36-39, Isa 9:6-7

Vs 42-43 from Psm 110:1

Vs 44 How is He Acts 13:22-23, Jn 1:1-3, 14

Vs 46 Beware Lk 12:1 greetings Lk 11:43 Highest seats I like an old saying is you meet the same people on the way up the Ladder as on the way down, Don't burn bridges or look for glory. We see in this parable that when you demand the best seats there is always someone who has a more prestigious position that may take your place Lk 14:7-11

Vs 47 devour Mt 23:14, greater Lk 10:12-14

Chapter 21



Vs 2 Poof

Vs 21:4 Mk 12:41-44, 2 Corth 6:10 Act\_2:44-45, Act\_4:34-37

## **Part 80 Olivet Discourse Introduction, Matthew 24 Mark 13, Luke 21:5-38**

I want to spend a bit of time on this discourse and look at it from all 3 Gospels.

As we have discussed Before Most of the time the Gospels will be fairly close to each other with some additional information that is helpful from the other 2 on anything related to Jesus and His Ministry. So each Gospel is written from a different attribute of Jesus. Matthew on the fact that Jesus is Jewish from the tribe of Juda so from a Jewish perspective to someday Reign as King as a decedent of David, Mark which was the writer of the Gospel most believe was dictated by Peter and its from the Point of view as Jesus the suffering Servant, Luke as a Gentile Doctor looks at his Humanity and from his Human side and also as a Gentile and using eye witnesses as to its contents. and John as the Son of God or his Deity as part of the Triune God.

I Owe most of this timeline to a study by Dr. Arnold Fruchtenbaum from his Book Footsteps of the Messiah Jun 30<sup>th</sup>, 2003, edition Appendix V The Olivet Discourse and He help me to see how it was organized. He is a Messianic Jewish Theologian.

Basically, the Disciples were responding to an event where Jesus mentioned the Destruction of the Temple which we know from History Happened in 70 AD after a revolt by the Jews that started in 66 AD.

### **A. Historical Setting Recorded in Mat 24:1-2, Mk 13:1-2, Luke 21:5-6**

The Disciples are pointing out the Temple and How magnificent it is as a note the actual Construction of this Temple began in 20 BC By Herod the Great and actually wasn't finished until 64 AD but at this point in 30-32 AD it was impressive. The stones the Disciples were pointing out were indeed magnificent, and they are to be found to this day. They are called Herodian stones, being huge stones 10-12 feet in length.

Luk 21:6 there shall not be foretold Isa 64:10-11, Lam 2:6-9 of interest the temple was destroyed in 586 BC also and rebuilt but the events will happen in 70 AD also and we see Jesus confirming that here.

Also Why was it going to happen we saw in Luk 19:41-44

## B. The Three Questions

Now as they left the Temple Area heading to the mount of Olives The disciples will be questioning what Jesus just reviled. We find them in Mat 24:3, Mk 13:3-4, Lk 21:7 now all 3 are not mentioned in all 3 gospels hence the reason we will base this study on the questions themselves and also Jesus did not answer them in the order asked.

The basic questions are:

1. Tell us when shall these things Be? These things in reference to the destruction of the Temple. In the Luke account the question is Master When shall these things be and what sign will there be when these things shall come to pass? Lk 21:7
2. What shall be the sign of thy coming? Realize this is referring to the 2<sup>nd</sup> coming not the rapture as the Rapture has no signs its Imminent as we will see here later in this study.
3. What shall be the sign of the end of the world (note world in the Greek is actuary better to say Age. So in other words what is the sign that the end of this age has begun)

So what we are looking at is 3 signs and Jesus will proceed to answer them but not in the order asked.

Also Matthew and Mark answer question 2 & 3 But Question 1 is only answered by Luke.

So For a Basic Outline we have

1. Church Age which started in Acts 2 and Ends with the Rapture Mt 24:4-6, Mk 13:6-7 & Lk 21:8-9
2. 3<sup>rd</sup> Question Sign of the End of the Age Mt 24:7-8, Mk 13:8, Lk 21:10-11
3. Apostolic Age and the Things the Disciples will endure Mk 13:9-13, Lk 21:12-19
4. 1<sup>st</sup> Question the Sign of the Destruction of the temple and Jerusalem  
Luke 21:20-24

5. The Great Tribulation Mat 24:9-26 Mk 13:14-23
6. 2<sup>nd</sup> Question Sign of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Coming of Christ Mat 24:29-30, Mk 13:24-26, Lk 21:25-27
7. The parable of the fig tree (Not about Israel But everyone waiting for the end of the Tribulation Matt 24:32-35, Mk 13:28-31, Lk 21:29-33.
8. The Rapture of the Church which has no signs which is addressed in Mt 24:36-42, Mark 13:32-33, Luk 21:34-36
9. Five Parables Urging Watchfulness and Readiness Matthew 24:43-25:30 and Mark 13:33-37
10. Judgment of the Gentiles in Matthew 25:31-46:

## **Part 81 Olivet Discourse on Church Age & Sign of the End of the Age (3<sup>rd</sup> Question)**

C. But before Jesus answers the questions he talks about the Church age (End is not Yet) in general terms we see in Mt 24:4-6, Mk 13:6-7 & Lk 21:8-9.

Church age I believed started in 30-32 AD and is noted by the receiving of the Holy Spirit in Acts 2:1-12 and will end with the Rapture Spoken by Jesus John 14:1-3 and Paul 1 Corth 15:53-57, , 1 Thess 4:14-18

2 general things will mark the Church age Many False Messiah's, heard of wars and rumors of wars these are non signs. Or basically local wars happening locally they Must happen first but the end is not yet Lk 21:9

Some examples Like The destruction in 70 AD, in modern times Israel back in the land War of Independence 1947-49, Sinai 1956, six day way 1967, War of Attrition 1967-70, Yom Kippur, 1973, Lebanon war 1982-85, 2006 plus at least a dozen with Hamas and one with Hezbollah since then and as late as last year

Luk vs 8 I am Christ or know as the Spirit of the Antichrist 1Jn\_4:1-4; 2Jn\_1:7; 2Co\_11:13-15;

Vs 9 Take a look at the difference here and vs 10, here we are talking about local wars that happen locally which may include things like the one some of them will see with Titus of Rome or any of the local wars of the middle

east. But we see in vs 10 Nation against nation, Kingdome against Kingdom. This describes a much larger situation and at least Dr Fruchtenbaum States he believes this happened starting with WW1 in 1918 which we will discuss in the next section or the 3<sup>rd</sup> Question asked by the disciples.

D. Sign of the End of the Age (The Great Diaspora for told in Luke 19:43-44 first quest.) or the 3<sup>rd</sup> Question recorded in Mt 24:7-8, Mk 13:8, Lk 21:10-11. The key here is Nation against nation, Kingdom against Kingdom which is a Hebrew idiom for World War as we saw with WW1 and 2. So this was the beginning of travail or birth pangs and that the end of that age had begun so with the onset of WW1 and most people see WW2 as a continuation of WW1 and this fulfills the prophecy of the re establishment of the Jewish State. Spoken of by Ezek 37:1-8 or the famous dry bones prophecy of the return in un-belief.

- a. Ek 37:8 no breath typically wind breath etc. stands for the Holy Spirit so they Lack belief in other words. Alive yes, Believing No and even those that do Don't believe in the Messiah Jesus.
- b. The beginning of Sorrows which come to fullness in the Tribulation starting with the 4 Horseman Rev 6:1-8

## **Part 82 Olivet Discourse on Apostolic Age & Temple Destruction (1st Question)**

Now with the 3<sup>rd</sup> question answered Jesus returns to talk about His Time frame to talk about what the Disciples will endure we see this in Mk 13:9-13, Lk 21:12-19 Particularly the Luke passage we see the words But Before these things (vs 12) so what things? The things spoken of as a sign of the end of the age.(vs 10-11)

Nine things the Apostles will experience after Jesus departs (mostly in Luke)

1. Rejected By the Jews (vs 12a)
2. Rejected by the Gentiles (vs 12b)
3. Undergo Persecution which will provide Testimony (vs 13)
  - a. Testimony Paul a Great Example Php 1:12-14
4. Proclaiming the Gospel everywhere (Mk 13:10, Rom 10:18, Col 1:6,23)

5. Don't worry about what to say as the words will be given them(vs 14-15)
  6. Rejected by Family Members(vs 16)
  7. Hated by all Men (vs 17)
  8. Salvation Assured (vs 18)
  9. Succeed in winning souls(vs 19)
- E. Now Jesus will answer the first question (only answered in Luke) as to when will the Destruction of the temple and Jerusalem Occur Luke 21:20-24 and what to do about it. What fascinating about this prophecy is During the revolt of the Jews against the Romans under Cestus Gallus in 66 AD and he surrounded the city as Jesus predicted (vs 20) leave but how do you leave when surrounded? but this was the beauty as Gallus realized his supply lines were not secure and there would not be enough supplies to maintain an extended siege so he lifted the siege and went back to Caesarea and on the way was killed by Jewish forces. so temporarily the city was not under Siege and the Christians who knew to leave. They crossed the Jorden river and set up a new community in the town of Pella in Trans Jorden to wait for the prophecy of Jesus to be fulfilled.
- Now in 68 AD a Roman General named Vespasian and his son Titus besieged the city and this one worked in 70 AD the city was destroyed and about 1,100,000 Jews were killed but not one Hebrew Christian died. But also realize that Jerusalem has not been completely free since and wont be until the time of the gentiles is fulfilled Rev 19.
- Vs 20 Notice that this destruction is different than the one we will study that's still Future the important key word is spoken in Luke 21:12 But Before these things. What Things ? the end of the age part we just finished in vs 10-11 so prior to that sign (Wars Nation against Nation of Kingdom against Kingdome) so here we are talking about the Apostatic Age still and the Temple being Destroyed with a warning to flee when you first see the armies surround the city. (vs 20)Where in Mat 24:15 and mk 13:14, Dan 9:27 is the abomination in the holy place which is still future at least 3.5 years into the Tribulation
- Vs 22 Days of Destruction spoken by Jesus in Luke 19:42-44 Why should have they Known? Dan 9:24-26

Vs 23 Sad day as those that did not leave prior most died during the Siege and cannibalism was well known as things got really bad. Particularly Babies very sad time. They figure over 1 Million Jews perished in the revolt and this brings us to the end of the Temple until we get to the tribulation and where

Vs 24 Jesus stated the City will be trodden down by the Gentiles until Matt 23:36-39 which started in Dan 2 and ends in Rev 19 Jerusalem: Isa\_5:5-7, Isa\_63:18; Lam\_1:15; Rev\_11:2 until: Isa\_66:12, Isa\_66:19; Dan\_9:27, Dan\_12:7; Mal\_1:11; Rom\_11:25

so next we will see the end of this period of the gentiles at the end of the tribulation

thanks to the following for some of the Pictures

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## **Part 83 The First Half of the Tribulation Matthew 24:9-14**

1. The great Tribulation in preparation to answer the 2<sup>nd</sup> Question First he turns to the great tribulation itself recorded in Mat 24:9-26 Mk 13:14-23.

Realize that the Beginning of the end of times we saw in a prior lesson in Matt 24:7-8, Mk 13:8 , Luk 21:10-11, this is not the Tribulation Period we will see next. So we will Look at the first half first found in Matthew only Then The second Half we see in both Matthew and Mark

First Half of the Tribulation Matt 24:9-14, But realize even tho it sounds similar to Mk 13:9-13 and Lk 21:12-19 Matthew is not dealing with the same thing. We see Luke used the word before the

rising of nation against nation, Matthew uses the word THEN(vs 9) as his follows the Nation/Kingdom period.

So we will look at this period in Matthew and the Great Tribulation .

- a. First Half Tremendous persecution of the Saints (vs 9-10, Rev 6:9-11) One world religion known as Ecclesiastical Babylon will be responsible for the death of the saints during the first half (Rev 17:1-6)
- b. Many False Prophets (vs 11, Zech 13:2-6
- c. Tremendous rise of sin and Iniquity (vs 12) due to evil no longer restrained (2 Thess 2:6-7)
- d. Those Jews who survive until the end will be saved (vs 13)
- e. World wide preaching of the Gospel (vs 14) which is accomplished by the 144,000 Jews (Rev 7:1-8) and many will be saved (Rev 7:9-17 ) where it states clearly many Gentiles will come to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ also

## **Part 84 2<sup>nd</sup> Half of Tribulation Matthew 24:15-28, Mark 13:14-23**

### **2. Second Half of the Tribulation Mt 24:15-28, Mk 13:14-23**

Which this period is identified by The abomination of Desolation standing in the Holy Place (vs 15) Dan 9:27 Which proves positive 2 things right off the bat Who Daniel was and that He was a Prophet some try to say Daniel did not exist as a prophet but as Chuck Missler likes to say if here Jesus confirms Daniel and you don't believe Jesus you have a bigger problem than if Daniel was a real prophet.

So at this point the antichrist will take over the Temple and demand worship (2 thess2:3-10) and the False Prophet will set up a statue in the Holy of Holies (Rev 13:11-15, Daniel 12:11)

This will signal to the Jews to flee out of the land (Mk vs 15-18, Rev 12:6 ) and we see by the references to very Jewish things about the Sabbath and weather conditions found in Israel.

Vs Mk 13:22 Also chartered by False Miracles and wonders to perpetrate world wild deception done by the antichrist (2 thess 2:8-10) and the false prophet (Rev 13:11-15) we read above also don't believe it when they say Matt 24:26-27 Christ is here or there

since Jesus had stated that his 2<sup>nd</sup> coming is seen like Lightning surrounding the world and will not be mistaken.

Now vs 28 about the location is an indication that Christ will be going to Petra where the reference to eagles (Probably Vultures as eagles usually don't go after dead carcasses) aetos(Gr)

Thayer Definition:

- 1) an eagle: since eagles do not usually go in quest of carrion, this may to a vulture that resembles an eagle

are the forces (antichrist troops) going against the jews and the body is Israel Micah 2:12-13, Eagles Isa 34:1-7, 63:1-6 and the place of the second coming Hab 3:3.

Teman: or, the south

Paran: Num\_10:12; Deu\_33:2;

## **Part 85 The Sign of the Second Coming of Christ or Question 2 is recorded in Mat 24:29-30, Mk 13:24-26, Lk 21:25-27.**

So Complete Black out and the sign is the Shechinah Light as Christ(God) returns in his Glory (vs 30B)

So we see this short passage to answer Question 2 "Sign of the 2nd Coming of Christ" from Matt 24:2,

Fulfilled at a future date Rev 19:11-21 and only mentioned in Matthew account which is logical from the standpoint that by the time this happens all who are left are basically Jews in Petra . Most likely any non Jewish Christians have been beheaded due to not taking the Mark of the Beast Rev 20:4. There will be a remnant pretty much hiding and surviving as best they can but probably not many. Jesus is pretty specific as to not may will survive. Matt 24:22, Isa 1:9 so as a review of the warning of the Mark of the east Rev 13:15-17, 14:10-13

So at this point Jesus has answered all 3 questions But has more he wants to Reveal.

The regathering of Israel which happens after his second coming we see in Mat24:31, Mk 13:27.



So he ends this period with a Parable The parable of the fig tree (not Israel compare Mat and Luke to see it's a literal tree not a symbol of Israel) Matt 24:32-35, Mk 13:28-31, Lk 21:29-33.

Israel as the Vine we see all thru the Bible here are a few of the 62 mentioned, , Isa 5:2-7, Jer 6:9. Now as the Church we are grafted into the vine as Jesus points out in a few places in the NT Joh 15:1-6

But here we have a Fig tree also a product of Israel but as the Luke account shows us and all the trees. The symbology is of Every Nation Zec 3:10

Basically this is a passage to give those surviving in the great tribulation a little hope that soon it will be over. We now that at the signing of the Covent until the return of Christ is exactly 7 years . So the blossoming of the leaves(signing) summer is near(7 years to go)

Some want this to be about Israel back in the land in 1948 but based on Luke's account it includes all the trees and also most of scripture uses the Vine to symbolize Israel and this whole theory of what a generation is not defined for sure depending on where you read it can be anything from 40-100 years (Gen 15:13-16  $400/4 = 100$ ), Psm 90:10, Num 32:13

## **Part 86 The Rapture of the Church which has no signs which is addressed in Mt 24:36-42, Mark 13:32-33, Luk 21:34-36**

### **Review order of Jesus timeline in the Olivet discourse**

I Now believe the important aspect to this very detailed briefing y Jesus is he answered the 3 questions in an order But also had a lot more to say about the end times. So it very important aspect to not assume he only answered the 3 questions as I have tried to show.

Now I do believe this is the rapture. But just because its not in chronological order as we have discovered Jesus chose his own order to talk about what will come to pass.

For a while now I was led in a different direction but the keys to this being the rapture are some of these terms

We see 3 main points about the rapture:

Known only by the father (vs Mat 24:36, Mk 13:32-33, Acts 1:7, Zec 14:7 )

Future Date Acts 1:11, John 14:1-3

No Signs given (vs 37-39) and things will be completely normal just like the flood

Days of Noah Gen 6:1-13

Vs 41 Taken and Left 1 The 4:16-18, 1 Cor 15:51-55

He last clue is to Watch (vs 42) or be ready , 1 Thess 5:7-11, Rom 8:22-23  
readiness equates to being saved like it says in Luke 21:36 and in the Luke account it states we will stand before the Son of man a clue of the Bema Seat.

Who will be included Daniel 12:1-4

Lk 21:34-38

Vs 36 Definite clue we will not suffer any of the wrath of the Tribulation  
worthy luk 20:35

## **Part 87 Five Parables Urging Watchfulness and Readiness Matthew 24:43-25:30 and Mark 13:33-37**

In order to reinforce His closing point in the previous section, Christ presented five parables, all having as their main point the urging of watchfulness and readiness. These five parables are recorded in Matthew 24:43-25:30 and Mark 13:33-37. In all these parables the distinctions are not between different kinds of believers, but between believers and unbelievers. They express differences in attitudes toward the second coming (not the Rapture) in believers and unbelievers, for the former will be ready while the latter will not.

### **1. THE PARABLE OF THE PORTER Mark 13:33-37:**

Vs 33 Watch and Prey 1 Thess 5:6, 1 Pet 4:7

Vs 35 Watch 1 Cor 16:13, 2 Tim 4:5 Also the reference to 3 different parts of the day is symbolic of not knowing when so be ready always.

Vs 37 All Acts 2:39, Rom 10:12-13, 1 Cor 9:19-23

The main point of this parable is the emphasis on the watching for the Lord's return. As was noted earlier, watching is always in the sense of readiness and readiness is always in the sense of salvation. For only those who are saved are going to be able to escape these things.

## **2. THE PARABLE OF THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE Matthew 24:43-44:**

The emphasis in the second parable is on being ready. Again, being ready can only be obtained by means of salvation.

## **3. THE PARABLE OF THE FAITHFUL SERVANT AND THE EVIL SERVANT Matthew 24:45-51**

The emphasis in the third parable is on laboring. In order to make sure that the believers don't misconstrue the previous emphasis on watching as meaning just to sit there and look at the sky, the third parable emphasizes the necessity of working while one is waiting. So when Christ returns it will be while believers are busy laboring. The believer will be found laboring while the unbeliever will be found not laboring. What this laboring entails will be discussed below.

Vs 45 Laboring is what ever the lord has led you to notice here in Luk 12:42-43 and compare to 1 Cor 4:2 Its not about ability but faithfulness.

Vs 51 weeping and Gnashing of teeth Rev 20:12-15, Mt 7:21-23 not a place you want to be basically the Final Judgement

## **Part 88 4. THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS Matthew 25:1-13**

The next two parables provide a more extended treatment of the

emphases of the first three parables. The fourth parable concerning the ten virgins is in Matthew 25:1-13:

The re-emphasis of this parable is on watching and readiness.

The virgins neither represent the church nor Israel in this parable, but simply serve to illustrate a point. In the Jewish wedding system, when the marriage was to be consummated, the bridegroom would go to the home of the bride to fetch her and bring her to his home. As he approached his own home, he would be met by a procession of virgins that would conduct the bride and groom for the marriage ceremony to be followed by the marriage feast. This is the background of this parable. When the Bridegroom returns to the earth with His bride for the marriage feast, the virgins will be responsible for both watching for His return, and being ready to light the lamps upon His return. The five virgins who were wise will be the ones who will be believers and, hence, will be both ready and watching. They are the ones who have the oil, a common symbol of the Holy Spirit. Ex 30:29-31, 1 Sam 9:25-10:6, Luk 12:35, Psa\_45:7; Rev\_1:13, Rev\_1:20, Rev\_2:1; Exo\_25:37; Zec\_4:2-6, Rev 4:5 But the five foolish virgins

will be the unbelievers and therefore will be neither ready nor watching. They do not have any oil. That is the whole point of this parable

and it would be wrong to try to develop too many details from a simple parable. But in this parable there is an extended emphasis on watching and readiness, both of which are accomplished by faith in Jesus Christ.

But I also see this Parable as who is invited to the Wedding Supper which is on Earth where the wedding itself is in Heaven. So we also have the friends of the Bridegroom or OT Saints John the Baptist being the final one John 3:28-30, Luk 7:28 and represent the guests at the wedding feast depicted by the faithful virgins of this passage. Sheep and Goat Judgement we will see later in the Judgement on the Gentiles Matt 25:31-46

## **Part 89 5\_ Olivet Discourse on The Parable of the Talents Matthew 25:14-30:**

The point of this parable is to re-emphasize in an extended way the necessity to keep on laboring while watching and waiting. Again, the distinction is not between different kinds of believers, but between believers and unbelievers. The believers are servants who will keep on laboring while they are watching for the Lord's return. But the unbeliever cannot labor in the work of the Lord and therefore will have nothing to show at the time of the Lord's return.

Vs 15 Ability a clue as to using what God has given you

Vs 16 traded (spread the Word of God) Eph 5:16, 1 Tim 4:12-13, 2 Pet 1:5-8

Vs 18 Knew about God but hid it in the earth basically ashamed of Jesus Heb 6:12, 1 Pet 4:10

Vs 19 reckoned Rom 14:10-12, 1 Cor 3:9-17

Vs 23 Faithful Servant Dan 13:3, 1 Cor 3:14

Joy of the Lord Ps 16:11, Jn 15:10-11, Zep 3:17

Vs 24 hard man Jude 15

Vs 26 wicked Mt 18:32 tho Jesus forgave us of our Sin we did not accept it and did not accept the gift.

Vs 29 Mk 4:24-25, Jn 15:1-6

Vs 30 Rev 20:12-15

But also this whole Parable is about how those during the Tribulation treated the Jews who were being persecuted by the antichrist basically those that followed Satan and took the mark we will see this in the next part called the Sheep and Goat Judgement.

Altogether then, Christ presented five parables, three short and two extended parables. All emphasized the need for watchfulness,

readiness and laboring in the work of the Lord while waiting for His return. The means by which the believers of the Great Tribulation will be watching, ready, and laboring is described in the next section.

## **Part 90 THE Judgment of the Gentiles Matthew 25:31-46**

The Olivet Discourse comes to an end with the judgment of the Gentiles in Matthew 25:31-46:

The time of the judgment will be after the second coming of Christ when the throne of David will be set up (verse 31).

Sometimes Angels which means Messenger can refer to a Human Pastor as in the example of Heb 1:3-7, Here are a few more examples Luk\_7:24; Jas\_2:25; Rev\_1:20; Rev\_2:1; Rev\_2:8; Rev\_2:12; Rev\_2:18; Rev\_3:1; Rev\_3:7; Rev\_3:14 Which here in the Church letters Jesus is actually writing them to the Pastors of those churches.

The place of the judgment is not given in this passage, but it is given in a parallel passage found in Joel 3:1 -3. This is a judgment that will take place in the Valley of Jehoshaphat, just outside the city of Jerusalem, which lies between the city and the Mount of Olives.

As to the subjects of the judgment, this will be an individual judgment rather than a national one (verses 32-33). The Greek word translated nations (ethnos) which has the primary meaning of Gentiles and is so

translated elsewhere in the New Testament used 93 times as Gentiles Mat 6:32, Mk 10:33, Luk 18:32 to name a few. Sheep and Goats Psm 79:13, 100:3-5, Goats Zec 10:3 So all the Gentiles who

will survive the tribulation and the Campaign of Armageddon will be gathered into the Valley of Jehoshaphat and then be separated by Christ with some brought to His left side and some brought to His right side.

ethnos

eth'-nos

Probably from G1486; a race (as of the same habit), that is, a tribe; specifically a foreign (non-Jewish) one (usually by implication pagan): - Gentile, heathen, nation, people.

The basis of this judgment is going to be anti-Semitism or pro-Semitism. The individual Gentiles will be judged on the basis of their treatment of Christ's brethren, namely, the Jewish people during the

tribulation (verses 34-40). The sheep, who are the pro-Semites, are clearly stated to be the righteous ones. Will they be saved then because of their pro-Semitism? This can not be for that would mean that salvation was purely on the basis of works. This passage is an example of James 2:14-26 of proving one's faith by one's works. Because these Gentiles will be believers in the Lord Jesus Christ, they will refuse to join the policy of the Antichrist in his attempt to destroy the Jews. So while Jews will undergo a great persecution, these believing Gentiles will do what they can to help the Jews under these conditions. Their works toward Christ's brethren will prove their faith. In this manner, they are the ones who will be watching, ready and laboring in accordance with the admonitions of the five parables. So because they are saved Gentiles, they will be allowed to enter into the messianic kingdom, and they will be the ones who will populate the Gentile nations during the messianic age (verses 34-40).

On the other hand, the goats will be the anti-Semites who,

because of their unbelief in Jesus, will join the ranks of the persecutors under the Antichrist's authority. They will show their lack of faith by their works. They are the ones who will not be watching, ready or laboring in violation of the five parables. For that reason, they will be killed at this point and be excluded from the messianic kingdom

(verses 41 -45). Insomuch Pro 14:31, Zec 2:8, Acts 9:2,4-5

The ultimate and final result after the kingdom is that the believing Gentiles will enter into eternal life while the unbelieving Gentiles will enter into eternal punishment (verse 46).

The Olivet Discourse is the most detailed teaching that Christ gave concerning future things. It was His last great discourse as a prophet, because from this point He went into a transitional period from prophet to priest as He both offered a sacrifice, that of His own blood, and then began to function as our High Priest, after the Order of Melchizedek. The Olivet Discourse contains words for believers today (to look up for our redemption draweth nigh), words for unbelievers today (to believe on Christ) and words for both Jews (to flee) and Gentiles (to watch, to be ready, and to labor) who will be believing during the Great Tribulation

## **Part 91 Betrayed by a Friend Luke 22:1-6**

So after the great last Briefing of the Olivet Discourse Jesus now is shifting Roles as one of Teacher to the Role of our Passover Lamb John the Baptist first Identified Jesus as this role in John 1:29 so first we will see Jesus show us how he will be the Perfect Sacrifice.

This Portion is also found in Mt 26:14-16, Mk 14:1-2, 10-11

But first in preparation of the events of this week called Passion Week Lets see how Jesus becomes our perfect Passover Lamb and Protects us from Eternal Death

## **Passover**

The Passover, type of Christ our Redeemer Exo\_12:1-14, 1Pe\_1:18-19;



(1) The lamb must be without blemish, and to test this it was kept up for four days Exo\_12:5; Exo\_12:6. So our Lord's public life, under hostile scrutiny, was the testing which proved his holiness; Luk\_11:53; Luk\_11:54; no fault found Joh\_18:38.

(2) The Lamb thus tested must be slain Exo\_12:6; Joh\_12:24; Heb\_9:22.

(3) The blood must be applied Exo\_12:7 This answers to appropriation by personal faith (We must seek Christ as a means of salvation), and refutes universalism (which basically states we are all going to heaven of all the religions of the world) Joh\_3:36.

(4) The blood thus applied of itself, without anything, constituted a perfect protection from judgment Exo\_12:13; 1Jn\_1:7-10; Heb\_10:10; Heb\_10:14.

(5) The feast typified Christ as the bread of life, answering to the memorial supper. Mat\_26:26-28; 1Co\_11:23-26. To observe the feast was a duty and privilege, but not a condition of safety. As a matter of fact, the bread was not eaten by the Israelites on the night in which, nevertheless, they were preserved from the judgment upon the firstborn. Exo\_12:34-39.

Vs 6, Mt 26:14-16, Mk 14:10, 43-45 fulfillment of the Prophecy of Ps 41:9, Ill also add as David here mentions Heel that actually comes from Gen 3:15 and as we know here Satan wins that part but in this case Jesus wins the Battle over Death.

Prophecy Sold for 30 pieces of Silver Zec 11:12, Mt 26:15-16, 27:3-10

## **Part 92 The Last Passover Luke 22:7-23**

Vs 15 Eat This Heb 9:11-12, 26, 10:1-10, 1 Cor 5:7-8

Vs 16 Kingdom of God Wedding Supper as I believe will actually happen during the Millennium Kingdom Rev 19:9

Vs 18 This will be as I believe based on the Gallian Wedding Model of the official "Ketubbah." And Acceptance by Drinking from the Cup.

The three "C's" of Bible weddings were: Contract, Consummation and Celebration. We see these reflected in Isaac's marriage to Rebekah in Genesis 24 and in Jacob's marriage to Leah and then to Rachel in Genesis 29.

The ancient Jewish Wedding practice began with the Marriage Covenant or Contract. It was known as the "Ketubbah." When a young man desired to marry a young woman in ancient Israel, the first step would be the establishment of a marriage contract that would be paid by the father of the groom. The groom would present the contract to the young woman and her father at the young woman's home and described the terms under which he would propose marriage. The most important part of the contract was the bride price, that is the price that the young man was willing to pay to marry the young woman. The payment was to be made to the young woman's father in exchange for his permission to marry.

But in ancient Galilee there was a unique practice that concluded the contract: The Cup. If the bride price was agreeable to the young woman's father, the young man would pour a glass of wine for the young woman. If the young woman drank the wine, it would indicate her acceptance of the proposal. At this point the young man and young woman would be betrothed. (note Paul's verb in 2nd Corinthians 11:2) The marriage was official, the only difference was that the marriage was not yet consummated. A typical betrothal period was 1-2 years and during this time the bride and bridegroom would each be preparing for the wedding and would not see each other.

Jesus fulfilled this Galilean bridegroom practice at the Last Supper. As Jesus poured wine for His disciples His words described the significance of the cup in representing the bride price for the marriage contract: "The He took the cup, gave thanks and offered it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all

of you. This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. I tell you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it anew with you in my Father's kingdom." (Matthew 26:28-29) The disciples drank of the cup, thus accepting the contract.

At Communion, as we drink the cup and eat of the bread, we reflect on Christ's sacrifice and look forward to His return. We remember the price He paid for the forgiveness of our sins and guarantee of our eternal life through Him. The price He paid, giving His life for us, can also be seen as the bride price. The cup signifies the acceptance of His terms as bridegroom.

Prior to the wedding and still a practice for many Jewish women today, the bride would partake in a Mikveh, or cleansing bath. Mikveh is the same Hebrew word used for baptism. After His ascension, the Mikveh, or baptism that Jesus provides for His bride is baptism of the Holy Spirit. On one occasion, while He was eating with them, He gave them this command: "Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father has promised, which you have heard me speak about. For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit." (Acts 1:4)

Another Galilean practice was for the bridegroom to send special gifts to the bride during the long betrothal period reminding her of his love and appreciation for her. The gifts that Jesus gave us are the gifts of the Holy Spirit. Jesus described this gift in John 14:26-27

Stage Two of the Jewish wedding was the Consummation of the marriage, known as "The Chuppah." Once the ketubbah was signed, the couple did not have sex until the groom fulfilled his financial obligations to the father of the bride. When the father consented to the groom and the bridal price was paid, he was allowed to come to the home of the bride and consummate the marriage in her own house. The groom would set a date for the chuppah, notifying the bride in order that she could prepare their wedding room. Afterwards, he would lead her in a ceremonial procession to a wedding feast at his house. But the Galilean custom was quite different!

In Galilean ruins (i.e. Korazim) what we find are insulas – clusters of buildings where extended families lived together. In Jesus' time, families usually lived in clusters of buildings called insulas. These clusters were built

around a central courtyard. Grandparents, cousins, uncles, and aunts all lived and interacted together in the insula.

As sons married, they added to the insula. After asking a girl to marry him, the son would return to his village and build new rooms onto his father's home. The son, anxious to be married, waited for the day when his father declared that the building was complete. Then he could finally marry his bride and bring her to their new home.

Just as a bridegroom would have told his bride that he would go to prepare a place for her, so Jesus told His disciples: "...In my Father's house are many rooms or mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I am going there to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am." (John 14:1-3) In ancient Galilee, the bridegroom could get his bride only after his father approved the date. Similarly, Jesus said, "No one knows about that day or hour, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father. Be on guard! Be alert! You do not know when that time will come." (Mark 13:32-33)

In Galilean custom, while the bridegroom was preparing the wedding chamber, the bride was considered to be consecrated, set apart or "bought with a price." If she went out, she would wear a veil so other would know she was betrothed. During this time, she prepared herself for the marriage. She didn't know when the groom would come for her and it was normal that she would station members of her family or her bridesmaids to be looking out for the groom's approach. Since bridegrooms typically came for their brides in the middle of the night, to "steal them away" (the groom would often come like a 'thief in the night', often around the midnight hour), the bride would have to have her lamp and her belongings ready at all times. Her sisters and bridesmaids would also be waiting, keeping their lamps trimmed in anticipation of the late night festivities and the approach of the bridegroom. (mention study of the 10 Virgins fits in this area also)

When the Galilean bridegroom's father deemed the wedding chamber ready, he would tell his son that all was ready and to go and fetch his bride. The bridegroom would abduct his bride secretly, like a thief in the night and take her to the wedding chamber. As the bridegroom and his best friends approached the bride's home, he would shout and blow the shofar (ram's horn trumpet) so that she had some warning to gather her belongings to

take into the wedding chamber. Inside the bride's house it was electric and exhilarating, a moment of jubilant joy as the house awakened for the day of fulfillment had arrived. The bridegroom and his friends would come into the bride's house and get the bride and her bridesmaids and take them to the groom's father's house.

Just as the bridegroom would come for the bride in the middle of the night, with a shout and the sound of the shofar, so the Lord will come for us (1st Thessalonians 4:16-17) Note in the air via a carriage

Upon returning to his father's house or property, the bridegroom would take his bride to the wedding chamber where they would spend seven days. Interestingly, on that first night the bridegroom's friend would wait outside the door of the wedding chamber. When the marriage was consummated, the bridegroom would tell his friend through the door, and the friend would announce it to the assembled guests announcing the Celebration. The guests and family would celebrate for seven days until the bride and bridegroom emerged from the wedding chamber. At that time the groom would bring his wife out and introduce her to the community.

The Galilean wedding model is the template that Jesus uses to describe the Rapture of the Church. The seven days symbolize the 7 Year Tribulation in which the Church as the Bride of Christ is in heaven. It is a pre-millennial, pre-tribulation Rapture, and the early Church, understanding the Galilean vernacular, knew this. But by the 3rd century A.D. different prophetic interpretations began to develop that have filtered forward to this day.

Vs 19-21 The Lord's Supper started

Vs 22 Satan indwells Judas Mt 26:25, Jn 13:25-27

## **Part 93 Who is the Greatest & Peter's Denial Foretold Luke 22:24-34**

Certain Prideful things even among devote believers can creep into a Church as we see here depicted by what happens next. The disciples wonder what position they will have in the Kingdom and even I think that way and based on my life so far don't come close to what the apostles faced going forward so they should get rewards for their faithful service. But its more about attitude as its always better to be humble and let others boast

about us than to expect it.

Vs 24 Greatest we saw in Luke 9:46-48 how Jesus answered that question we should be like a like child full of wonder excitement and asking questions. Not like a ruler but as a servant 1 Pet 5:5-6

Vs 26 1 Pet 5:1-4

Vs 27 Its hard to fathom sometimes that the creator of all Heaven and earth came into his creation as a humble servant He is our greatest example Lk 12:37, Php 2:7-8, 1 cor 9:19-27

The rewards the Disciples can expect

Vs 28-30 also in Mt 19:28 I see this representee of who the 24 elders are of Rev 4:4 and how I arrive at it also represents the Church as a whole 1Co\_6:1-3; Rev\_2:26-27, Rev\_3:21(this being the Laodicean Church)

Now we move to a rather interesting prophecy of Peter

Vs 32 I believe Jesus does allow Satan to test us up to what we can handle but the best part is God has control over how far Satan can Go we have the book of Job as a great example. For Peter it will give him a great resolve going into his ministry in Acts Job\_1:8-11

Vs 34 Jesus Forgives Peter in Joh\_21:15-17;

## **Part 94 Jesus Fulfills Prophecy & Prays on the Mount of Olives Luke 22:35-46**

Vs 35-38 interesting change of policy I can se this as a way of saying defending yourself is proper as the days are evil .

Vs 37 I can also see the argument that the situation coming up required a sword and it may be based on prophecy of Isa 53 Remember Jesus had to die on the day set aside for this purpose and those of Satan's influence were trying to upset that plan so it may also be seen that Isa 53:12 had to come to pass to fulfill the prophecies. So protection was needed to insure

no one killed Jesus before the appointed time, as an example Phillip in Acts 8:27-35 used that same Isa passage to led someone to Jesus

Vs 38 Remember we are not to use them as an offensive but defensive reasons. None of use could overthought a government force but we are told to protect our own families Ex 22:2-3, Lk 11:21 but also revenge is not allowed 1 Pet 3:9

Jesus Prayers in the Garden

Vs 39 Mount of Olives Luke 21:37

Vs 42 Mt 20:22, John 18:11, He did it with full knowledge Jn 10:17-18 Comfort from the father Jn 12:27-30, The anguish was not the Death part as I'm sure it was Terrible but it was the separation from God the Father when He was in our place and the only Time he Used God rather than Father Mt 27:46

Vs 44 its been said that not enough Blood was shed to atone for all our sins but I believe Just like our tears are saved in Heaven by God Psm 56:8 that Also from here thru all the periods of torture God collected every drop to ultimately place on the mercy seat in heaven(the one on earth is just a copy ) john 20:17,touch me not due to being clean Lev 16:3, 14-19 Jesus performs the same for all of us in Heaven we see in Matt 28:9-10

Vs 46 1 Chr 16:11, and my favorite as I like to say once you put on the whole armor of God Don't forget the Heavy Artillery Prayer Eph 6:18, 1 Thess 5:17 Temptation James 1:14-17, Gen 3:1-5

## **Part 95 Jesus Arrest and Peter's Denial Luke 22:47-62**

Vs 48 kiss Prov 27:6, Psm 2:12

Vs 50 this was Peter as we see in jn 18:10-11

Vs 53 points out they did not want to do this in a Public area as we were told in lk 19:47-48, Mat\_21:45-46;

Vs 55 Great example of where we should not be when tempted Psm 1:1, 2 Cor 6:17-18, Jas 4:4

Vs 56 I think sometimes especially for us Guys we are really tempted when it's a pretty Lady involved It reminds me David and Bathsheba David probably knew from past observations some say when the temptation of

seeing Bathsheba taking a bath probably would happen but he knew where he should have been and wasn't 2 Sam 11:2-5 Satan knows our weaknesses and as the saying goes to avoid temptation avoid the places that it's the strongest.

Vs 59 I'm guessing here a Galilean speech has an accent to it and he even denied where he was from Acts 1:11, 2:7

Vs 61 this was probably the worst part and something for us to consider. God sees our every move and nothing is hid from Him so I try to remember that when I get tempted. Looked Ps 32:8-10, Remembered Rev 2:5, Before the cock crows Jn 13:8-11( Jesus knew here too)

Vs 62 wept to repentance 2 Cor 7:10-11 I bet these were the worst 4-5 up to maybe 40 days for Peter to realize his sin But like all of us we can repent and he does in the famous passage of John 21:1, 14-19

## **Part 96 Jesus 1<sup>st</sup> Trial Before the Council Luke 22:63-71**

Vs 63-65 And the Men Psm 69:1, 4, 7-8, Isa 50:6 Prophecy fulfilled Mk 14:65, 15:16-20, Jn 19:1-3, 18:22

Vs 66 Came Together Ps 2:2, Acts 4:26

Vs 67 Art Thou the Christ? Jn 10:24, not Believe Lk 20:5-7

Vs 69 and this verse does come true for Stephen and he relates it to maybe these same leaders in Acts 7:55-56 and at some point Rev 1:7, Psm 110:1, Heb 1:3, Dan 7:13-14 will happen

Vs 70 I Am Jn 10:30 and for the Pharisees this would be a use of what Moses had told them what God name is Ex 3:13-14

Vs 71 witness Mk 14:55-58, Jn 19:7

So let's end this Chapter with another Prophecy Ps 27:12. 35:11, Fulfilled Mat 26:60-63

## **Part 97 Jesus Trial's Before Pilate and Herod Luke 23:1-12**

Vs 1 Pilate Lk 3:1



Vs 2 forbidding tribute Mt 17:27, Lk 20:22-26 Claims to be King Yes but not yet Joh\_18:36-37

VS 3 THOU SAY SO I LOVE WHAT Pilot did as the Pharisees were not happy about this sign Joh\_19:19-22

Vs 4 I find no fault 2 cor 5:21, 1 Pet 2:22

Vs 5 in a good way lk 14:25-27, desired him as King Jn 6:15

Vs 6 Herold 3:1

Herod. (hero-like). This family, though of Idumean origin and thus alien by race, was Jewish in faith.

I. Herod the Great was the second son of Antipater, an Idumean, who was appointed procurator of Judea by Julius Caesar, B.C. 47. Immediately after his father's elevation, when only fifteen years old, he received the government of Galilee, and shortly afterward, that of Coele-Syria. (Though Josephus says he was 15 years old at this time, it is generally conceded that there must be some mistake, as he lived to be 69 or 70 years old, and died B.C. 4; hence, he must have been 25 years old at this time. — Editor).

In B.C. 41, he was appointed by Antony, tetrarch of Judea. Forced to abandon Judea, the following year, he fled to Rome, and received the appointment of king of Judea. In the course of a few years, by the help of the Romans, he took Jerusalem (B.C. 37), and completely established his authority throughout his dominions. The terrible acts of bloodshed which Herod perpetrated in his own family were accompanied by others, among his subjects, equally terrible, from the number who fell victims to them.

According to the well-known story, he ordered the nobles whom he had called to him in his last moment, to be executed immediately after his decease, so that, at least, his death might be attended by universal mourning. It was at the time of his fatal illness, that he must have caused the slaughter of the infants at Bethlehem. Mat\_2:16-18. He adorned Jerusalem with many splendid monuments of his taste and magnificence. The Temple, which he built with scrupulous care, was the greatest of these works. The restoration was begun B.C. 20, and the Temple itself was completed in a year and a half. But fresh additions were constantly made in succeeding years, so that it was said that the Temple was "built in forty and six years," Joh\_2:20, the work continued long after Herod's death. (Herod

died of a terrible disease at Jericho, in April, B.C. 4, at the age of 69, after a long reign of 37 years. — Editor).

II. **Herod Antipas** was the son of Herod the Great by Malthake, a Samaritan. He first married a daughter of Aretas, "king of Arabia Petraea," but afterward, Herodias, the wife of his half-brother, Herod Philip. Aretas, indignant at the insult offered to his daughter, found a pretext for invading the territory of Herod, and defeated him with great loss. This defeat, according to the famous passage in Josephus, was attributed by many to the murder of John the Baptist, which had been committed by Antipas shortly before, under the influence of Herodias. **Mat\_14:3-4 ff.; Mar\_6:17 ff.; Luk\_3:19.**

At a later time, the ambition of Herodias proved the cause of her husband's ruin. She urged him to go to Rome to gain the title of king, compare Mar\_6:14, but he was opposed at the court of Caligula by the emissaries of Agrippa, and condemned to perpetual banishment at Lugdunum, A.D. 39. Herodias voluntarily shared his punishment, and he died in exile. Pilate took occasion from our Lord's residence in Galilee to send him for examination, Luk\_23:6 ff., to Herod Antipas, who came up to Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover. The city of Tiberias, which Antipas founded and named in honor of the emperor, was the most conspicuous monument of his long reign.

III. Herod Philip I, Mar\_6:17, was the son of Herod the Great and Mariamne. He married Herodias the sister of Agrippa I by whom he had a daughter, Salome. He was excluded from all share in his father's possessions in consequence of his mother's treachery, and lived afterward in a private station.

IV. Herod Philip II. was the son of Herod the Great and Cleopatra. He received, as his own government, Batanea Trachonitis, Auramtis (Gaulanitis), and some parts about Jamnia, with the title of tetrarch. Luk\_3:1. He built a new city on the site of Paneas, near the sources of the Jordan, which was called Caesarea Philippi, Mat\_16:13; Mar\_8:27, and raised Bethsaida to the rank of a city under the title of Julias and died there A.D. 34. He married Salome, the daughter of Herod Philip I and Herodias.

V. Herod Agrippa I was the son of Aristobulus and Berenice, and grandson of Herod the Great. He was brought up at Rome, and was thrown into prison by Tiberius, where he remained till the accession of Caligula, who

made him king, first of the tetrarchy of Philip and Lysanias; afterward the dominions of Antipas were added, and finally Judea and Samaria. Unlike his predecessors, Agrippa was a strict observer of the law, and he sought, with success, the favor of the Jews. It is probable that it was with this view, he put to death James the son of Zebedee, and further imprisoned Peter. Act\_12:1 ff. But his sudden death interrupted his ambitious projects. Act\_12:21; Act\_12:23.

VI. Herod Agrippa II was the son of Herod Agrippa I. In A.D. 62, the emperor gave him the tetrarchs formerly held by Philip and Lysanias, with the title of king. Act\_25:13. The relation in which he stood to his sister Berenice, Act\_25:13, was the cause of grave suspicion. It was before him that Paul was tried. Act\_26:28.

## **Part 98 Jesus Final Trial Before Pilot & Herod Luke 23:6-25**

**Read vs 6-8 as a review also in Mat 27:2, 11-14, Mk 15:1-5, Jn 18:28-38**

Vs 8 Herod Mt 14:3-4, Mk 6:17, Lk 3:19

Vs 9 nothing fulfilled Prophecy Isa 53:7, Jn 19:9 fulfillment

Vs 11 mocked him prophecy of Isa 53:3 also 23:36

Vs 12 together interesting the saying goes sometimes enemies become friends due to a common enemy they both have a problem with as we see in Acts 4:26-27, Future prophecy Psm 2:1-6 but God gets the final Judgement vs4-6 as we see in this passage

So back to Pilot also in Mt 27:15-26, Mk 15:6-15, Jn 18:39-19:16

Vs 14 perverted vs 2, no fault Heb 7:26 Great lesson here tho as to our Testimony to have a good report as we also see in Daniel 6:2 Daniel was one of 2 men besides Jesus that nothing bad said of them Joseph being the other. Gen 41:39-40

Vs 18 released him Peter never failed to remind them after this period Acts 3:13-15

Vs 24 Pilate may have seemed to give his permission but also realize this had to happen as this was required for Salvation, So no matter what was said it would have happen anyway.

Vs 25 Prophecy fulfilled from Isa 53:8, Dan 9:26 and others. This all had to come to pass to Take back the world so that God could someday have conditions restored as they were in the Garden of Eden

Prophecy of Suffered Vicariously Is 53:4-5 fulfillment Mt 8:16-17, Rom 4:25, 1 cor 15:3

## **Part 99 Jesus Crucifixion-Part A Luke 23:26-43**

So in the other Gospels we see Jesus was given a sever Whipping(Scourged Him) & Crown of Thorns Matt 27:26-30

Vs 26 So we pick up here, Jesus severely beaten with a crown of thorns on his Head Bleeding profusely . So they forced him to carry his cross but found he was too weak from lack of blood so we see this Simon was employed to help.

I always find it interesting some of the regular people that got the Honor to be mentioned in the Bible and here we will see a couple. First this man from Cyrene , Act\_2:10, Act\_6:9, Act\_13:1Realize being Passover many able bodied Jews were required to come to Jerusalem for certain feasts and Passover was a big one.

Two Jews of Cyrene are mentioned in the New Testament, namely, Simon (Mark 15:21 and Luke 23:26 the King James Version) who was impressed to bear the Lord's cross (Mark 15:21 the Revised Version, margin), and Lucius, a Christian teacher at Antioch (Acts 13:1)

Vs 27 Women Probably just some who were not of the Company at the cross we see later at the cross but very interesting what Jesus says as I believe is prophecy.

Vs 28 Daughters weeping Lk 19:41where Jesus wept over the city as we know what happen in 70 AD an I believe that's what Jesus meant in vs 29 Because we know that Cannibalism was resorted to then Lk 21:23

Vs 30 I believe isa reference to the Tribulation as we see prophesied in Rev 6:16-17

Vs 31 Green Tree as speaking of someone Sinless Pro\_11:31; Jer\_25:29; 1Pe\_4:17-18; Still speaking of Tribulation as we see the wrath poured out on the sinners who refuse to repent

green tree — that naturally resists the fire. Jesus and by extension the Church

the dry — that attracts the fire, being its proper fuel. The proverb here plainly means: "If such sufferings alight upon the innocent One, the very Lamb of God, what must be in store for those who are provoking the flames?" Un-retentive during the tribulation Rev 16:9

vs 32 2 Malefactors Many I be saved based on the Testimony of one of them. I'm sure many a death bed confession due to this story. But also fulfills prophecy of Isa 53:12

vs 33 Arrived at Golgotha or Calvary (the place of a skull) Painful nailing to the Cross then the whole process of dying hanging like that you cant breath except to push up against the nails in the feet to breath every breath with pain. Horrible way to die. Psa\_22:16-18; Zec\_12:10;; Mar\_10:33-34; Joh\_3:14, Num 21:7-9

vs 36 Vinegar or Gall Psm 69:21

vs 37 Came as our Sacrificial Lamb first But we now wait for Him to return as our King Rev 19:15-16

vs 39 one of them mocked as many do today and as we just read many during the tribulation will also

vs 41 one repented and we see how Jesus responded in vs 43 but first lets review a few verses on Why Jesus had to do this 2 Cor 5:21, Heb 7:26, 1 Pet 2:21-24

Vs 42 how we can also receive forgiveness Romans Road as we call it Romans 3:23, 6:23, John 3:16-17, 10:9-13

And with simple prayer to accept what Jesus has to offer and we too can have a place prepared for us as we see in John 14:1-3 and as we see this Thief will have also.

We will stop here for today and finish up tomorrow the final hours on the Cross.

## **Part 100 Jesus Crucifixion-Part B Luke 23:44-56**

Vs 44 6-9<sup>th</sup> Hour Darkness hours always start a 6 AM so this would be 12 noon thru 3 PM

Vs 45 Rent in 2 which symbolically means we all have access to God no longer do we go thru a High Priest to atone for our sins. Heb 9:3, 10:19-20,

Vs 46 into Thy hands Psm 31:5, 1 Pet 2:23, Gave Up the Spirit Mt 27:50-54

Vs 48 smote thy breasts Zec 12:10, Rev 1:7

Vs 49 women that followed Lk 8:1-3, 24:22

So I want to discuss what day this was and Based on Matthew 12:40 There is no physical way Jesus was Crucified on Friday, This was made up by the Catholics . The reason why Catholics and other Protestants continue to commemorate Jesus' crucifixion on a Friday is because they do not celebrate the Passover, so they have no way to know when the Feast of Unleavened bread has to be kept.

In the year 325 AD through the Council of Nicaea, the Roman Emperor Constantine abolished the Passover. This meant that Christians were not allowed to keep the Passover in accordance with the date in the Bible, which is the 14th day of Aviv. But, once they abolished the Passover they also had no way to know on which day Resurrection day should be kept since it is based on the Feast of First fruits. Thus, they decided that Resurrection Sunday (which they called Easter) would be held on the first Sunday after first full moon occurring on or after the vernal equinox.

Since they calculated their celebration of the Resurrection based on the vernal equinox, they just conveniently made the Friday before their resurrection Sunday "Good Friday." They do this since two thousand years ago was crucified on a Friday and Resurrected on a Sunday.

In conclusion, for Christians who keep the Passover in accordance with what the Bible says, we commemorate Jesus' sacrifice by fasting on the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Mark 2:18-20). For this reason, we do not need to participate in the erroneous ceremony called "Good Friday."

Passover is always calculated the same way and its based on a Lunar Callender Directed by God in Lev\_23:24-25;Psm 81:3-4 Num\_10:10, Num\_28:11;

So basically when you see the first crescent after no moon at all is the first day of the month hence the reason it can move during the month.

This chart I know small print but its in my notes also

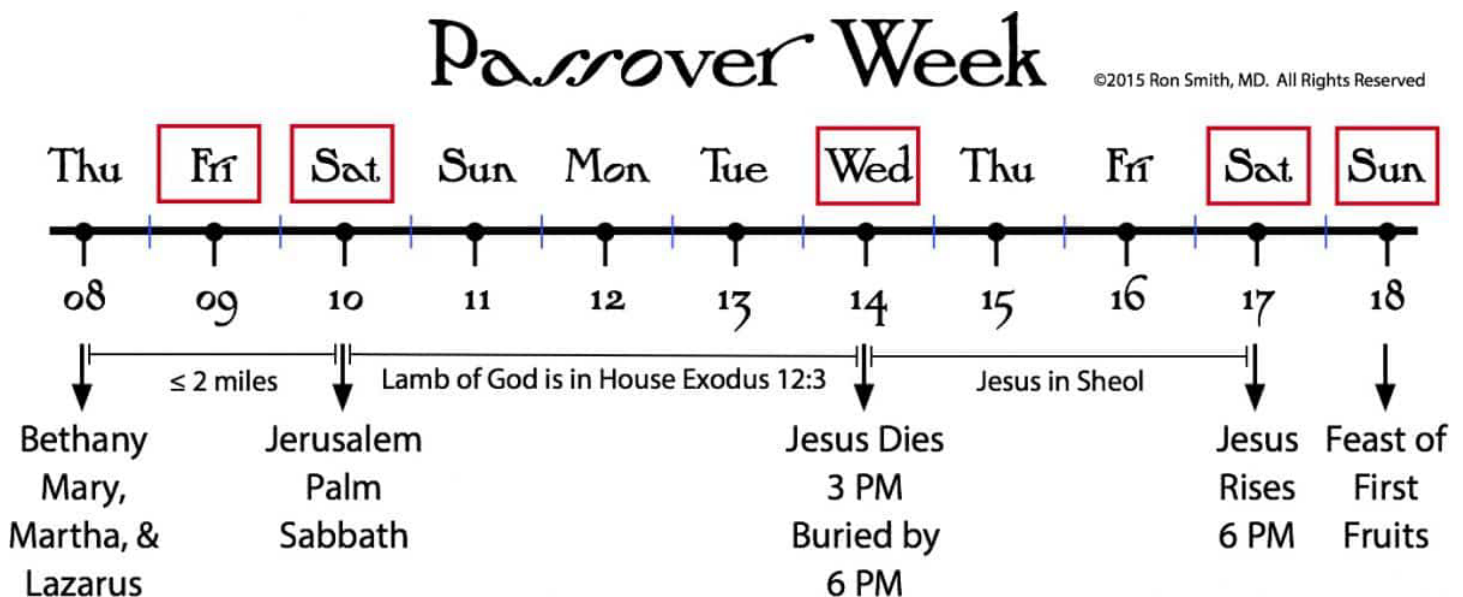
<u>Year</u>	<u>Vernal Equinox</u>	<u>Astronomical New Moon Conjunction</u>	<u>First evening of visible crescent</u>	<u>Date of the first of Nisan</u>	<u>14th day of Nisan (Passover)</u>
		(On date, or first after vernal Equinox)	(Julian calendar. Midnight to midnight)	(Beginning at sundown the evening before...)	(Beginning at sundown the evening before...)
<u>26 A.D.</u>	<u>Fri. Mar. 22, 0*</u>	<u>Sat. Apr. 6, 7 a.m.</u>	<u>Sun. Apr. 7</u>	<u>Mon. Apr. 8</u>	<u>Sun. Apr. 21</u>
<u>27 A.D.</u>	<u>Sun. Mar. 23, 6 a.m.</u>	<u>Wed. Mar. 26, 7 p.m.**</u>	<u>Fri. Mar. 28</u>	<u>Sat. Mar. 29</u>	<u>Fri. Apr. 11</u>
<u>28 A.D.</u>	<u>Mon. Mar. 22, noon</u>	<u>Tues. Apr. 13, 2 p.m.</u>	<u>Wed. Apr. 14</u>	<u>Thurs. Apr. 15</u>	<u>Wed. Apr. 28</u>
<u>29 A.D.</u>	<u>Tues. Mar. 22, 6 p.m.</u>	<u>Sat. Apr. 2, 7 p.m.**</u>	<u>Mon. Apr. 4</u>	<u>Tues. Apr. 5</u>	<u>Mon. Apr. 18</u>
<u>30 A.D.</u>	<u>Wed. Mar. 22, 0*</u>	<u>Wed. Mar. 22, 8 p.m.***</u>	<u>Fri. Mar. 24</u>	<u>Sat. Mar. 25</u>	<u>Fri. Apr. 7</u>
<u>31 A.D.</u>	<u>Fri. Mar. 23, 5 a.m.</u>	<u>Tues. Apr. 10, 2 p.m.</u>	<u>Wed. Apr. 11</u>	<u>Thurs. Apr. 12</u>	<u>Wed. Apr. 25</u>
<u>32 A.D.</u>	<u>Sat. Mar. 22, 11 a.m.</u>	<u>Sat. Mar. 29, 10 p.m.**</u>	<u>Mon. Mar. 31</u>	<u>Tues. Apr. 1</u>	<u>Mon. Apr. 14</u>
<u>33 A.D.</u>	<u>Sun. Mar. 22, 5 p.m.</u>	<u>Fri. Apr. 17, 9 p.m.**</u>	<u>Sun. Apr. 19</u>	<u>Mon. Apr. 20</u>	<u>Sun. May 3</u>
<u>34 A.D.</u>	<u>Mon. Mar. 22, 11 p.m.</u>	<u>Wed. Apr. 7, 2 p.m.</u>	<u>Thurs. Apr. 8</u>	<u>Fri. Apr. 9</u>	<u>Thurs. Apr. 22</u>

Shows the new moons for the month of Nisin for 26-34 AD to cover the period of when Jesus may have been crucified and there are only 2 days its on a Wednesday 28 and 31 AD based on other factors I go with 31 AD but it not really the main point here I just wanted to show how it can move .

I wont set dates but I believe we can know the aprox time frame so my general feeling is that the Lord will return to set up his Kingdom 2000 years from his Accension and this is based on a very vague reference in Psm 90:4, 2 Pet 3:8 & Hosea 6:2 Problem is we don't have a start or end date to use this so max I would say is the Millennium has to start by 2031 AD or

may be the rapture depending on how you read Hosea Revive us is that the Church or the Jewish nation Hosea was a Jew sent to the people of Israel of the northern Kingdom. Hard to say But fun anyway and realize there are 0 signs for the Rapture.

Ok Back to Passion week Lets look at this calendar to get an idea why I believe Wednesday



Passover A Passover on Wednesday is the only day of the week that works with all Biblical accounts of the crucifixion. Yahshua was in the grave "three days and three nights" Matthew 12:40. From Wednesday just before sunset [even] to Saturday just before sunset [even] is three days and three nights.

The fact that the day following Yahshua's crucifixion was a Sabbath (Mark 15:42, Luke 23:52-54, & John 19:31) (note 23:53 was a fulfilled {Prophecy of Isa 53:9}) does not prove He was crucified on a Friday. According to the Law of Moses, the day following Passover (which is also the first day of the feast of unleavened bread) is also, always a Sabbath day of rest to be observed like the 7th day weekly Sabbath no matter what day of the week it falls on. (See Leviticus 23:4-8, Numbers 28:16-18, and take special notice of John 19:31 again. The Sabbath immediately following Yahshua's crucifixion was no ordinary Sabbath.)



Understanding that it was a Wednesday Passover and crucifixion also solves apparent conflicts in the Gospel records. In Luke 23:55,56 it says that the women (Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James) went and prepared anointing spices and oils BEFORE the Sabbath. In Mark 16:1 it says that they bought them AFTER the Sabbath! The answer lies in the fact that there are two different Sabbaths being referred to here. The women both bought and prepared the spices on the same day. The day of the week was Friday. When Mark says they bought the spices AFTER the Sabbath, the Sabbath he is referring to was the special Thursday Sabbath ...the first day of unleavened bread that followed the day of Passover. When Luke says they prepared the spices and then rested the Sabbath, the Sabbath he is referring to is Saturday ...the weekly Sabbath.

There is also proof found in Matthew 28:1 that there were two Sabbaths. Most Bible translations render this word "Sabbath" in the singular because translators, believing the traditional Friday crucifixion scenario, couldn't make any sense of the fact that the Greek manuscripts all render this word in the plural. This fact can be verified by anyone with a Greek interlinear translation or Greek lexicon. Matthew 28:1 therefore should read, "Now after the SABBATHS as the first day of the week began to dawn...".

the end: The Hebrew word Sabbath from which our English word is derived, signifies rest, and is applied to all solemn festivals, equally with that one day of every week devoted to the worship of God; Eze\_20:21(Same word but has the proper s to denote multiple), "they polluted my sabbaths." Three evangelists say, the transaction recorded in this verse, occurred upon the first day of the week, early in the morning, about sunrise, and John says, while it was yet dark. Οψε [G3796], σαββατων [G4521], does not signify "in the evening of sabbath," but "sabbaths." Hence, the great feast having been concluded, the term "end of the sabbaths" denotes the time very clearly.

Therefore, for all the records to add up it must be concluded that Yahshua was crucified on a Wednesday.

σαββατον

sabbaton

sab'-bat-on

Of Hebrew origin [H7676]; the Sabbath (that is, Sabbath), or day of weekly repose from secular avocations (also the observance or institution itself); by extension a se'nnight, that is, the interval between two Sabbaths; likewise the plural in all the above applications: - sabbath (day), week.

Total KJV occurrences: 68

## **Part 101 Resurrection Day Luke 24:1-19**

Vs 1 Very Early Before Sunrise John 20:1, Women go to the tomb to Anoint Jesus

3 Ladies mentioned Mary Magdalene, Mary James Mother and Salome, Lk 24:10

And other women from Galilee Lk 23:55-56, 24:1

Vs 2 Found the Stone was moved by an Angel Mt 28:1-2 as the women arrived at the grave

Vs 3 Mary Magdalene went to tell Peter & John who also ran back Jn 20:1-4 Notice it was Dark when they arrived

Vs 9 Meanwhile as the other ladies arrived and saw the Angel ran from the tomb to alert the disciples Matt 28:5-8

Vs 12 Peter & John arrive at the tomb and looked inside and left again Jn 20:4-10

Mary Magdalene returning to the grave stood weeping and Jesus appeared to her jn 20:11-18

Now also the other women going back to tell the disciples also saw Jesus mt 28:9-10 Note: that between Mary (don't touch) and the other women (touched his feet) Jesus must have returned from Heaven Atoning for our sins on the Mercy seat.

Vs 13 60 Furlongs 1 Furlong is 600 ft so 36000 ft or 6.8 miles

Vs 14 talked Mal 3:16 Prophecy?

Vs 16 did not recognize him Jn 20:14-16, 21:4, Mary did recognize his voice but many speculate that the loss of his beard was the possible reason and maybe the amount of scarring on his face but the appearances over the 40 days between his assertion and resurrection were verified other ways, He was seen a total of 10 times 5 on the day of resurrection and the other 5 the weeks to follow.

Most we will see as we finish Luke but of interest is what Paul tells us in 1 Corth 15:1-8

1. Mary Magdalean Mk 16:9-11, Jn 20:11-18
2. The women Mt 28:8-10,
3. Peter probably in the afternoon Lk 24:34, 1 Cor 15:5
4. Emmaus Rd in the evening Mk 16:12, lk 24:13-32,
5. Disciples – Thomas mk 16:14, lk 24:36-43, jn 20:19-25
6. Next Sunday Night all 11 decuples Thomas present jn 20:26-31, 1 cor 15:5
7. 7 disciples at sea of Galilee jn 21
8. Apostle and 500 plus brethren mt 28:16-20, mk 16:15-18, 1 cor 15:6
9. To james the Lords half brother 1 cor 15:7
10. The Accession mk 16:19-20, lk 24:44-53, acts 1:3-12

## **Part 102 Post Resurrection Day Luke 24:15-32**

Also in Mk 16:12-13

As a possible alternative to the wed Crux as I stated on Monday in the Part 100 Jesus Crucifixion-Part B Luke 23:44-56

I want to offer the alterative and based on the verses I mentioned about the Ladies preparing the spices (Luke 23:55,56 )was my key I can see a Thus day also. So based on how the Jews describe a day starting at sunset we can call Thus the first day since Jesus died during that day at 3 PM and the day ended at 6 PM and in so that leaves the women to prepare the spices after the Crux at 3 PM and finishing before 6 PM thus being able to rest on the 2 sabbats of Friday as first day of unleavened bread and Sat as the regular sabbath. To be ready Sunday Morning to put the spices on the body.

Of an interesting note also as in the time period of that chart I showed as there is only one possible Thurs Passover in those years and its in 34 AD which would also change Jesus Birth to 1 AD. But possible since originally the calendar change to AD was based on Jesus Birth.

Vs 19 Prophet & a Priest Zec 6:9-13, and our future King Mat 2:2, Rev 19:11-16 as we see here they knew who Jesus was

Vs 21 Here is the key to the issue as They were looking for a King not a redeemer as a sacrifice for our Sins first. Acts 1:6, Rom 3:23-26, 6:23, 10:9-10

Vs 25 spoken 2 tim 3:16

Vs 26 Ought acts 17:2-3, heb 2:9-10 glory 1 pet 10-12 I see the issue here is they really didn't pay attention to the Scriptures as Pau reminds us in Act 17:11

Vs 27 Oh what a privilege to hear from Jesus Himself the whole Prophetic history of his coming > a few Highlights are starting at Gen 3:15, 22:18, 26:4, 49:10, Num 21:9, Joh 3:14-15 Law of Moses Gal3:24-27, Prophets Isa 7:14, 53:2-9, 12 himself Jn 5:39, Rom 1:1-6, This is only a sample of the Scriptures on this verse . and based on this 6 mile walk which would take probably about 2-3 hours what a Teaching.

Vs 31 Most sermons I've heard on this says it was probably that they saw the nail holes in his wrists as he broke bread.

## **Part 103 Final Visits of the Risen Savior before his Ascension**

### **Luke 24:33-53**

Vs 34 This Simon may have been a follower or possible Peter as in Joh 1:42 we see this Cephas is another way to say Stone or Peter as Jesus at first due to the Denial did not acknowledge him as a apostle Mar\_16:7; 1Co\_15:5 1Cor 9:5; until after Jesus forgave him in John 21:15-22 so

Love in the Greek has different levels Here in vs 15 Jesus uses lovest (Greek – Agapao,  $\delta\iota\alpha\beta\omicron\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ , deeply love; used of divine love Joh\_14:21, and of that love which the law demands Luk\_10:27.

love (Greek -philao καταφιλέω, am fond of). It is a lesser degree of love than agapas.

Vs Jon 21:16 Jesus Agapao, Peter Philao, vs 17 Jesus lowers to Philao and you see Peter's reaction as disappointment but as you study Peter's life in Acts it really drives him to be a better Christian.

Vs 39 Handle me I like this verse in John 20:27-29 as here Jesus affirms how we as believers are given the confidence to know Jesus is real thru the Holy Spirit. 1 Jon 1:1, Spirit I Cor 15:50-55(Rapture Vs)

Vs 43 Act 10:39-41 (Peter Speaking)

Vs 44-46 see yesterdays teaching on the Emmus Rd we discussed this same topic Jesus spoke to the disciples also. So I'm pretty confident as we read of the Ministries of the Apostles many of what Jesus said was passed on.

Vs 47 repentance Acts 2:38

Vs 49 Holy Spirit Jn 1:32, Mt 1:18, Acts 2:1-11

Vs 51 Here the Blessing Shows the charter of Jesus to his followers which includes us all as members of the Church , The body of Christ Then he left to be with the Father we se in Acts 1:9-11, and some day it will be our turn as we see Paul also got a taste of what heaven is like 2 Corth 12:2-6 Paul I think could not describe the beauty that awaits us. So we wait for the Lord to return as promised by the Angels in Acts 1:11 , I Thess 4:16-18. John 14:1-3