

Luke 24

Luke 24.1-12

V1 – Some Seventh Day Adventists teach that Jesus was crucified on Thursday afternoon, but the pattern is clear in *Luke* – The Jews wanted Jesus crucified before the Sabbath began

-The women then rested on the Sabbath

-*Luke 24.1* – The first day of the week (Sunday)

-3 days = parts of a day equal a whole day

-**What is the significance of the resurrection taking place on the first day of the week?** The end of the Old Law

-The church celebrated Sunday as the Lord's Day from the beginning

-**Women?** Listed in *v 10*

V2 – Luke does not tell us who moved the stone

-*Matt. 28.1* –The angel moved it (a heavy stone)

-There is no other logical possibility

-Find this book in many church libraries: *Who Moved the Stone?* by Frank Morison (An excellent book, which is still in print)

V3 – The women were greatly surprised at the body being absent

V4 – **How do angels look?** Like men (not women with wings) – they are called angels in *v 23*

V5 – **What was the reaction of the women to seeing these angels?** They were terrified and bowed to the ground (just what John did in the *Revelation*)

-**Question from the angels?** Why look for the living among the dead?

V6 – **What had happened to the body of Christ?** He had risen from the dead

-Luke (the meticulous writer) records the words to remind the disciples of what Jesus had said about the resurrection – *Matt. 17.23, Luke 18.33, John 11.25*

V7 – **What had Jesus said?** He would be delivered to sinful men, crucified, and raised from the dead

-**Why had they not believed it initially?** This would have been an unheard of thing

V9 – Luke didn't record all the visits to the tomb

-**His purpose?** To prove the resurrection in as few words as possible for his reader Theophilus

V10 – The women reported to the other disciples

-A list of the women: Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary the mother of James, also other women

-*Deut. 19.15* – Three witnesses were needed to confirm something

-The names of the three women are given here

V11 – **Reaction of the 11 apostles and others?** They didn't believe

V12 – **Who would we have expected to check out the details?** Peter – he ran to the tomb and John with him, *John 20.2*

-**What did Peter see?** The linen wrappings folded neatly in the tomb

-Peter marveled – **Why?** He knew that the body had not been stolen

Luke 24.13-35

V 13 – Only Mark and Luke mention this (*Mark 16.12*)

-Emmaus – a town about 7 miles from Jerusalem

-**Why had they been in Jerusalem?** Passover (unleavened bread)

V 14 – **Name of one disciple?** *V 18* – Cleopas

-Theory = The other one could have been Luke (according to brother Boles)

V 15 – An animated conversation (not just mild talking)

-**Why would they have been confused by all that had happened?** Their "king" had been killed

-**Any ideas as to why Jesus appeared to these two disciples?** To encourage them and us

V 16 – It is unclear whether Jesus prevented them from recognizing him

-Possible: they did not expect to see him (maybe his appearance was different)

-**Who else failed to recognize Jesus after the resurrection?** Mary Magdalene (*John 20.15*)

V 17 – Jesus was famous for asking questions (a characteristic of all good teachers)

-**Why did they stand still?** Amazed that someone did not know all that had happened

-**Why did they look sad?** Their king was dead

V 18 – Amazement that this man had not heard

V 19 – It seems as if they pour their hearts out to this stranger concerning Jesus Christ

-**What information do they give in v 19?** A prophet with mighty deeds and words in the sight of God, and no-one disputed his deeds

V 20 – **Whom did they blame for the death of Christ?** Chief priests and other Jewish rulers

V 21 – **How did these two disciples see Jesus?** As a liberator from the Romans (a political kingdom)

-They must have had some idea about the prophecies of Jesus concerning his resurrection

-See *Matt. 27.63* – Jewish leaders thought this was the case also)

V 22-23 – We see here a violent struggle going on in the hearts of these two disciples

-They knew the prophecies, and they knew the testimony of the women, but still were having trouble

-**What had the women said?** The body was gone, and the angels told them he was alive

V 24 – **Who corroborated the testimony of the women?** Peter (*Luke 24.12*)

-Confusion: Jesus dead, body missing, vision of angels, etc.

V 25 – Jesus did not call them fools, but rather said that were slow in perception

-**Why were they foolish?** They didn't fit together the words of the prophets with the life of Christ

V 26 – They had not understood that it was necessary for Christ to suffer and then enter into his "glory"

V 27 – How did Jesus convince them? By going through the Old Testament prophecies
-**Beginning where?** With Moses (there is value to the Old Testament – *Romans 15.4*
-**Where did Moses speak of Jesus?** *Gen. 3.15, Gen. 12.3 Deut. 18.15* (the "prophet")
-Jesus was declaring here that he was the heart of the Old Testament

V 28 – Why did Jesus pretend to be going on further? To see if they would invite him in

V 29 – They did show hospitality (on a Sunday evening)

V 30 – Seems to be just an evening meal, not the Lord's Supper

V 31 – Either miraculously or otherwise, they recognized him
-**What did Jesus do when they recognized him?** He vanished

V 32 – They knew something had been different about his man and their conversation on the road to Emmaus
-They had a joy in their hearts
-Now the "light" had come on

V 33 – What did the two disciples do? Returned to Jerusalem and told the story to the Eleven

V 34 – *1 Cor. 15.5* - Jesus had appeared to Peter, and these two disciples confirmed the facts

V 35 – They tell their story

Luke 24.36-43

V 36 – Jesus stood in their midst
-**The rest of the verse?** Many believe it to be a scribal interpolation of *John 20.19*
-Jesus suddenly stood before them – his new glorified body allowed him to do this

V 37 – What were they discussing at this time? Incidents on the road to Emmaus
-**When?** Late Sunday night
-**Their reaction?** Startled and terrified

V 38 – In what way did Jesus rebuke them? They were still confused and doubtful

V 39 - What did he urge them to do? Use their senses to find out the truth

V 40 – Further evidence? His hands and his feet
-Some think this body was the glorified body that Paul wrote about in *1 Cor. 15* (the eternal body)

V 41 – Their joy was great – "too wonderful to be true"
-**Why did he ask for something to eat?** To prove that he was not a ghost or spirit and to prove that it was not an hallucination

V 42-43 – Jesus ate a piece of fish in front of them

Luke 24.44-49

-The *Gospel Advocate Commentary on Luke* (H. Leo Boles), p. 474, has a list of 11 appearances of Jesus after his resurrection

V 44 – Jesus reviewed all the things he had told them would happen - **Read Luke 9.22, 18.31-33**

-**What else did he go over?** The Old Testament scriptures that prophesied about him

V 45 – This does not necessarily mean that he divinely opened their minds, but it could mean he just explained everything carefully

V 46 – It was God's plan that Jesus die as a sacrifice for sins

V 47 – **Describe the charge to the Eleven:**

1. To preach repentance for the forgiveness of sins
2. In His name
3. To all the nations
4. Beginning at Jerusalem

V 48 – Qualification to be apostles – **Read Acts 1.21** – with Jesus from the beginning

-**Why?** As witnesses to these events

V 49 – **Immediate instructions?** Stay in Jerusalem

-**Until?** Clothed with power from on high

Luke 24.50-53

V 50 – Bethany – Mount of Olives

-It is significant that he was blessing them as he left their midst

V 51 – Very simple, but impressive language

V 52 – They went back to Jerusalem

V 53 – Praising God

Luke then began work on the book of *Acts* for his friend Theophilus (the second book he wrote for Theophilus)

Interesting final note: If Paul did not write *Hebrews* (and he did not), then Luke wrote more of the New Testament than any other inspired writer (*Luke* and *Acts*)

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