

Luke 6

Luke 6.1-5

V1 - What were the Pharisees upset about in *Luke 5*? That Jesus was forgiving sins and eating with sinners

V2 – The Pharisees assumed that it was not lawful to pick grain on the Sabbath

-The Talmud (the Jewish writings under the Pharisees) had 24 chapters on what could and could not be done on the Sabbath

-But the Old Testament only said in *Exodus 20.10* that the Jews could not "work" on the Sabbath

-So the question was: What constituted "work" on the Sabbath?

-**Was getting food for yourself "work"?** The Pharisees said yes

V3 – Interesting: Jesus frequently replied to a question with another question and put his opponents on "the horns of a dilemma" – in other words, he gave them two bad choices

V4 – There was the example of David eating the showbread on the Sabbath

-And David was the hero of the Pharisees

-But David had eaten the showbread which was not "lawful" to do (according to the Pharisees)

-The message of Jesus here: We must use common sense in such cases

-Feeding oneself on the Sabbath was not in the same category as working (as a farmer in harvesting the crop)

-A modern day example: *Heb. 10.25* tells us that we are not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together when the church meets

-**But what about when we are sick?** This is where common sense comes in – God does not want us to show up at church sick (and spread the disease around to everyone else)

V5 – Besides, Jesus was "*Lord of the Sabbath*" – In other words, he was greater than the Law of Moses, which was in the process of passing away

Luke 6.6-11

V6 – His "right" hand (note the precise details of Luke the doctor)

-Parallel passages:

-*Matt. 12.9* – a withered hand

-*Mark 3.1* – a withered hand

V7 – **What was the motive that these people had?** To find something which they could accuse Jesus of

V8 – **What did Jesus command to be done next?** For the man to come forward, so that everyone could see that a miracle had taken place

V9 – A great question!

-It is a sin to do nothing when an opportunity to do good is present

Read James 4.17

V 10 – Jesus looked at all of them – **Why?**

-Notice: Jesus still didn't do any work on the Sabbath; he only spoke to the man

-Surely speaking to someone was not a sin

-**Did the man have any faith?** Yes, he walked forward

V 11 – **Why were they enraged?** Because there was no evidence that he had violated the Sabbath Day laws

Luke 6.12-19

V 12 – **Why would he need to pray all night?** The choosing of the 12 apostles was a momentous occasion

V 13 – There were many disciples, and the 12 were chosen from them

V 14-16 – **Can any repeat the poem about the names of the 12 apostles?**

"Apostle's Song"

[To the tune of Jesus Loves Me]

Jesus called them one by one
Peter, Andrew, James and John

Next came Philip, Thomas too
Matthew and Bartholomew

James the one they called the less
Simon, also Thaddeus
The twelfth apostle Judas made

Jesus was by him betrayed

Yes, Jesus called them
Yes, Jesus called them
Yes, Jesus called them
And they all followed him

V 17 – They came down from the mountain – a beautiful verse

V 18-19 – Three reason to be there: To hear Jesus, to be healed, to have their troubles cured

Luke 6.20-16

Based on "level place" of *Luke 6.17*, this appears to be a different sermon from the Sermon on the Mount, but he was using basically the same material (as preachers frequently do because of time constraints)

V 20 – The poor – not necessarily those who were lacking material goods, but those who attributed their wealth to the grace of God

V 21 – The spiritually hungry will be satisfied
-Others weep over their sins, but will rejoice in heaven

V 22 – Strong language about persecution

V 23 - Why should we rejoice when we are persecuted? We have a greater reward in heaven
-Good people have always been persecuted (including the prophets of the Old Testament)
Read Heb. 11.32-38 – a very powerful passage

V 24 – Four woes are pronounced
-**Woe** to those who trust in their riches – **Why?** That wealth **is** their reward, their only reward
-**Why is wealth a danger to us spiritually?** It takes our minds off of the eternal goal of reaching heaven

V 25 – **Woe** to the well-fed (the opposite of being spiritually hungry)
-**Woe** to those who laugh and fail to realize the seriousness of life

V 26 – **Woe** when everybody speaks well of us
-**Why?** Because that is what they did to the prophets and then persecuted them and killed them

Luke 6.27-38

V 27 – **Significance of "you who hear"?** Not all were listening; the application was not just to the disciples of Christ

-**"Love your enemies"** – **How do Christians see enemies, as compared to the way the world does?** We are to love our enemies and do good to those who hate us

-**Any examples in the New Testament of this principle?**

-Jesus on the cross: *Father, forgive them...* – **Read Luke 23.34**

-Stephen, at his stoning – **Read Acts 7.60**

-Peter and John when arrested (*Acts 4.5-12* – they were polite to their persecutors)

-Christians in *1 Peter 2.13-17* were told to pray for their rulers

V 28 – A continuation of the same philosophy

V 29 – **Two examples of this principle?**

1. Getting hit on the cheek

2. Getting your coat stolen

-General principle: Like plucking your eye out if it offends you

-10 Virgins: 5 foolish and 5 wise – The 5 wise didn't just turn over their oil to the 5 foolish

-Point: Do we let thieves steal all our possessions, and then let our own children starve to death?

V 30 – We are not to have a spirit of retaliation, nor a spirit of vengeance

V 31 – The "Golden Rule" – not just to avoid doing what we couldn't want to happen to us, but more positive: to do what we would want to have done to ourselves

V 32 – Why do most people do good? To receive a reward – to love those who love them

V 33 – The same principle – If we do that, we are no better than people in the world

V 34 – Do sinners loan things to other sinners? Yes, to get interest and receive back material goods

V 35 – Even God loves the evil people

-How does God show his love to ungrateful people? Gives them rain, seasons of planting, a harvest, children, and many other blessings

V 36 – We are to show mercy, as God shows mercy

V 37 – An attitude of fairness in judging – to be judged in the same way that we want to be judged

V 38 – We will be shown the same kind of mercy that we show others

Luke 6.39-45

V 39 – A very short parables (H. Leo Boles calls it a proverb)

-There were many blind people in Palestine in the First Century

-Can a blind man guide another blind man? No

V 40 – Who knows more: the pupil or the teacher? The teacher

-Message? The people must leave the blind guides (the Pharisees) and follow the true Teacher

V 41- The Pharisees were spiritually blind, but they tried to judge their fellow Jews

-It is easy to see the small faults in others, but they could not see enormous faults in themselves

V 42 – A common experience

V 43 – How do we tell a good apple tree from a bad apple tree? We taste the apples (the fruit)

V 44 – We don't get grapes from a briar bush

V 45 – How do we tell if a man has a good or bad heart? By what comes out of his mouth (his words)

Luke 6.46-49

V 46 – The conclusion of the sermon

-If we call someone "Lord," what does that imply? That we will obey that person

V 47 – How important is hearing the words of Jesus? Not as important as doing them

-What did James have to say about this this? *James 2.20 - ...faith without works is useless*

V 48 – "Doer" as compared to what? The man who builds his house rock

-**Note:** In southwest Wisconsin, there is the "House on the Rock," which is very interesting to visit

V 49 – Other side? The house built on the ground will collapse in a flood

What concepts are most revolutionary in this sermon?

- Loving our enemies
- Not retaliating
- Showing mercy, even to our enemies

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