

THE BOOK OF LUKE

Bible 101 — Summit View Church of Christ

June 2020

LUKE 14

Luke 14:1-24 — Teachings at a Meal

Another Sabbath Day Healing

14:1-4 — Jesus healed a man suffering from this malady: _____

14:3 — Jesus asked the Pharisees and experts in the law, “Is it lawful to heal on the _____ or not?”

- 14:4 — What was their answer?

14:5 — How did Jesus justify his decision to heal this man?

- 14:6 — How did the Pharisees and experts in the law respond?

SABBATH CONTROVERSIES

<u>text</u>	<u>alleged Sabbath violation</u>	<u>Jesus' response</u>	<u>Pharisees'/experts/leaders' response</u>
Luke 6:1-5		noted an exception from David's life to establish the principle that Jesus (greater even than David) is Lord of the Sabbath	none given
Luke 6:6-11			
Luke 13:10-17			
Luke 14:1-6			

Teachings for Dinner Guests

14:7-10 — As this story suggests, dinners with guests offered opportunities for the guests to demonstrate their rank and status in the community through seating arrangements, with guests preferring the seat of honor near the host. What did Jesus teach dinner guests to do as they took their seats? Why?

14:11 — “For all those who _____ themselves will be _____, and those who _____ themselves will be _____.” (Notice the similarity to 13:30.)

- What attitude is Jesus trying to teach here? _____

Teachings for Dinner Hosts

14:12 — Why does Jesus discourage his listeners from inviting their friends, siblings, relatives, or rich neighbors to dinner? Does Jesus really not want his followers to have these people over for dinner?

14:13 — Who does Jesus teach us to invite to our banquets? Why?

14:13 — What eschatological (end-times) hope does Jesus communicate to us here?

14:13 — When will the righteous be repaid for their kindness to those who could not pay them back?

Warning about the Feast in the Kingdom of God

- Earlier reference to this “feast” — Luke 13:28-29, people will come from east, west, north, and south and will take their places at the feast in the _____. *Notice the emphasis in verse 29 on people from across the world—Gentiles—coming into God’s great feast. Compare with 14:23.*

14:14 — A man at the table with Jesus said, “Blessed is the one who will eat at the feast in the _____ of _____.” *He was responding to what Jesus had just said in verse 14, about the repayment of the righteous at their _____.*

14:16-21 — What made the man preparing the banquet angry?

- If the man preparing the banquet is God preparing his great “feast in the kingdom of God,” what is the offense being committed against him?

14:21-24 — What is the house owner’s solution to the problem?

- If the banquet is God’s great eschatological feast, and if those first invited are the Jews/Israel, who are the “poor, crippled, blind, and lame” and those out on the “roads and country lanes”?
- *Compare this teaching with Luke 13:28-30. Also notice how the rejection Jesus warned Israel about really happened in Acts 28:17-28 (and on several occasions earlier in Acts). In Romans 11:11, Paul says salvation has come to the Gentiles for what purpose regarding Israel?*

14:24 — What will happen to those who reject the invitation to the banquet?

Luke 14:25-35 — The Cost of Following Jesus

14:26 — How do you understand this verse? Does Jesus really want his followers to hate their family and even themselves? What is he trying to say?

14:27 — Whoever does not carry their _____ and _____ Jesus cannot be his disciple.

14:28-30 — What is the point of this illustration as it applies to our decision to follow Jesus?

14:31-33 — What is the point of this illustration as it applies to our decision to follow Jesus?

14:33 — “Those of you who do not _____ cannot be my disciples.”

14:34-35 — What does this observation concerning salt have to do with following Jesus? What is Jesus trying to teach us about what it means to follow him?