

TRADITIONAL VIEW OF HOLY WEEK

Sat	Palm Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Good Friday	Sat Sabbath	Easter Sun
	Rides into Jerusalem as king	Teach	Teach	Teach	Teach & Last Supper	Tried and Crucified	In the Tomb	Risen Appears to followers
Sabbath						Day of Preparation	Pass-over	

ANOTHER VIEW OF HOLY WEEK

Sat	Palm Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Good Friday	Sat Sabbath	Easter Sun
Rides into Jerusalem as king	Teach	Teach	Teach & Last Supper	Tried and Crucified	In the Tomb	In the Tomb	In the Tomb	Appears to followers
Sabbath				Day of Preparation	Pass-over	Feast of Unleavened Bread	Rises after 6 p.m.	

WALK THE TALK

1. Name a time when something appeared more appealing to you than it actually was.
2. How did Jesus' question about being son of David relate to the Jewish thought about afterlife?
3. Does your life reflect a good balance between becoming more disciplined in your walk and engaging people in need? What happens when either of these are out of balance?
4. In what ways are Christians today living like teachers of the law? What misinterpretations of God's Word cause mistreatment of people today?
5. Do you put on appearances in order to be honored in church and society? How does this influence the people around you?



February 4-5, 2017 | Testing Jesus #6 | Luke 20:41-21:4 | Steve Fish

TWO LESSONS FOR THIS SERIES:

1. Jesus is the _____ exception to the rule that "You can fool all of the people some of the time."
2. In seven consecutive stories we see Jesus being _____, and we see Him testing the _____.

MOSES HEARD FROM THE LORD

Luke 20:37 But in the account of the burning bush, even Moses showed that the dead rise, for he calls the Lord 'the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.' 38 He is not the God of the dead, but of the living, for to him all are alive." 39 Some of the teachers of the law responded, "Well said, teacher!" 40 And no one dared to ask him any more questions.

1. The purpose of the _____ law was to give a childless, deceased man an heir. It extends to him an _____ by continuing his name. (see Deuteronomy 25:5)

Well-known examples of OT descent: David, the son of _____; Seth, the son of _____; Methuselah, the son of _____; Jesus, the son of _____.

2. Some of Jesus' opponents agreed with Him.

DAVID SPEAKS ABOUT THE LORD

*Luke 20:41 Then Jesus said to them, "Why is it said that **the Messiah is the son of David?** 42a David himself declares in the Book of Psalms: (emphasis mine)*

Luke 20:42b "The Lord said to my Lord:

"Sit at my right hand

43 until I make your enemies

a footstool for your feet."

44 David calls him 'Lord.' How then can he be his son?"

1. A promise of a son to sit on David's throne forever.

a. A branch of David's line will rule forever.

Jeremiah 23:5 "The days are coming," declares the Lord,

"when I will raise up for David a righteous Branch,

a King who will reign wisely and do what is just and right in the land.

⁶ In his days Judah will be saved and Israel will live in safety.

This is the name by which he will be called:

The Lord Our Righteous Savior. (See also 2 Samuel 7:12-14; Psalm 89.)

b. Gabriel's announcement to _____ affirmed Jesus as the fulfillment of God's promise to David.

Luke 1:31 You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you are to call him Jesus. 32 He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, 33 and he will reign over Jacob's descendants forever; his kingdom will never end."

c. Luke's genealogy developed through _____.

Luke 3:23 Now Jesus himself was about thirty years old when he began his ministry. He was the son, so it was thought, of Joseph,

Luke 3:31b . . . the son of David, ^{32a} the son of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz . . .

2. Why would David call his son Lord?

Luke 20:42b Εἶπεν κύριος τῷ κυρίῳ μου. (The Greek New Testament)

Translation: "Lord to my Lord"

Psalms 110:1a

לַדָּוִד מִזְמוֹר נְאֻם יְהוָה לֵאדֹנָי (BHS)

Transliteration: "Yahweh Adonai" Translation: _____, my Lord

3. The Son appears to be _____ than His father _____.

Romans 1:3-4 . . . regarding his Son, who as to his earthly life was a descendant of David, 4 and who through the Spirit of holiness was appointed the Son of God in power by his resurrection from the dead: Jesus Christ our Lord.

A WARNING - BEWARE!

Luke 20:45 While all the people were listening, Jesus said to his disciples,

46 "Beware of the teachers of the law. They like to walk around in flowing robes and love to be greeted with respect in the marketplaces and have the most important seats in the synagogues and the places of honor at banquets.

1. Religious people get stuck on making themselves _____ better in front of others.

a. Flowing robes (_____)

b. Greeted with respect in the marketplaces (_____)

c. Most important seats in the synagogue (_____)

d. Places of _____ at banquets

Luke 20:47 They devour widows' houses and for a show make lengthy prayers. These men will be punished most severely."

2. Religious people tend to take advantage of others while _____ not to.

James 1:27 Religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless is this: to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world.

3. Religious people seek honor but they will receive _____.

4. All of Jesus' disciples have the _____ to become _____ people.

A WIDOW - APPEARED TO GIVE LITTLE, BUT SURRENDERED ALL

Luke 21:1 As Jesus looked up, he saw the rich putting their gifts into the temple treasury. 2 He also saw a poor widow put in two very small copper coins. 3 "Truly I tell you," he said, "this poor widow has put in more than all the others. 4 All these people gave their gifts out of their wealth; but she out of her poverty put in all she had to live on."

1. This story is _____ a lesson on how to present your best offering. _____ can afford to give all they have to live on.

2. Jesus' warning spoke of the danger of taking advantage of the society's weakest. This story gave an _____ example of how this can be done.

3. Jesus _____ the widow. Were offerings usually _____?

According to the Mishnah, thirteen chests, or 'trumpets,' for charitable contributions were placed around the Women's Court.

4. It _____ that the widow had given very little. It _____ that the wealthy had given much.