

Disciples Pick Wheat on the Sabbath

Read: Chapter 6:1-5

1. On a Sabbath Jesus and His disciples went through the grain fields. His disciples were plucking the heads of grain and ate them, rubbing the chaff off between their hands. The Pharisees saw them what did they say to them? ***See Note**
 - a. You are stealing from the fields on a Sabbath, it is unlawful
 - b. What are you doing stealing grain
 - c. What you are doing is unlawful on the Sabbath

***In Jewish Rabbinic tradition there were 39 categories of activity forbidden on the Sabbath and harvesting was one of them. The Jewish teachers of the Law even went so far as to describe different methods of harvesting. One happened to be rubbing the grain between the hands as the disciples were doing. Deuteronomy 23:25 God's Law gave permission to pluck grain with your hands in a neighbors field but not to use a sickle. – the idea being that if you were hungry you were able to eat. David and his men ate the Bread of Presence in the temple when they were hungry. The analogy being that human need was more important than priestly traditions. Each week 12 consecrated loaves of bread – representing the 12 Tribes of Israel were placed on the table in the temple. This Bread was called the Bread of the Presence offered to God as a Holy as a Memorial lasting covenant. Only the priests were to eat it after the offering. Leviticus 24:5-9**

The disciples were not stealing grain nor breaking any Sabbath Law but they were violating a rule made by the Pharisees. One of many such rules that Jesus later condemned. Matthew 23:15
2. Jesus reasoned with the Pharisees but in the end made a statement that was attesting to His authority. What did Jesus say?
 - a. The Son of Man is also Lord of the Sabbath
 - b. The Sabbath is for man's good
 - c. Who made you the ruler of the Sabbath

Jesus Heals again on the Sabbath

Read: Chapter 6:6-11

3. On another Sabbath Jesus was in a synagogue and teaching. There was a man who had a withered hand in attendance. What were the scribes and Pharisees waiting for Him to do so they could have an accusation against Him?
 - a. They were waiting for Him to misquote the Scripture
 - b. They were watching Him to see if he would heal on the Sabbath
 - c. They were taking notes to see if He was interpreting correctly
4. Jesus knew what they were thinking and told the man who had the withered hand to "stand here". Then Jesus asked the scribes and Pharisees a question to reveal their hardness of heart. What did Jesus ask?
 - a. Which is better on the Sabbath to serve men or God
 - b. What would you have me do for this man good or evil
 - c. Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or evil, to save life or destroy
5. Jesus then told the man to stretch out his hand and healed it. What did the scribes and Pharisees do then?
 - a. They were embarrassed and could not say a word
 - b. They were angry and told Him to get out of town
 - c. They were filled with rage and discussed what to do

The tradition of the religious leaders no healing could take place on the Sabbath. Healing they argued was practicing medicine. What really made them angry was that Jesus was able to read their minds, and exposed the hatred and malice in their hearts. A curious contrast to the ones who were so zealous for the letter of the law yet filled with so much malice they sought to kill the one who healed and did good to the people in the name of God.

Luke Bible Study

Jesus chooses the Twelve

Read: Chapter 6:12-16

6. Jesus went out to the mountain and prayed all night. When day came He called the disciples to Himself. Choosing from them twelve whom He then named them Apostles.

Who were they? Mark out the ones not chosen.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Simon [Peter] | h. Tyre |
| b. Andrew | i. Matthew |
| c. James | j. Thomas |
| d. John | k. Judas Iscariot |
| e. Philip | l. Alphaeus |
| f. Bernie | m. Simon the zealot |
| g. Bartholomew | n. Judas son of James |
7. Jesus then came down to the people who came to hear Him and healed their diseases, and those who were tormented with unclean spirits. Why did the multitude want to touch Him?
- They were so grateful and wanted to thank Him
 - Power went out from Him and they were healed
 - People who thought it would bring them good fortune
8. Jesus began to teach them Beatitudes write them on the following lines.

- Blessed are you poor For _____
- Blessed are you who hunger now _____
- Blessed are you who weep now _____
- Blessed are you when men hate you _____
- Woe to you who are rich _____
- Woe to you who are full _____
- Woe to you who laugh now _____
- Woe to you when all men speak well of you _____

Jesus teaches about Loving Your Enemies

Read: Chapter 6:27-36

9. Jesus taught on how to properly Love your enemies. **Fill In the blanks**
- But I say to you who hear: _____ your _____, do _____
To those who _____ you.

Do good to those who use you or hurt you. What is your first response? Jesus sets a standard that is higher and difficult but in the end will result in you being a better person, and hopefully influencing your enemy to relook at their own behavior.

- Bless those who _____ you and _____ for those who spitefully [**maliciously**] use you

Pray for those who are [malicious] is a harsh term but describes those who are unkind, cruel and hateful; Jesus tells us to pray for them. Only God can change the evil heart and our prayer may be the avenue He uses to change both them and you. Merciful as your Father in heaven is Merciful.

Judge not, Condemn not, Forgive; Give

Read: Chapter 6:37-44

Jesus gave teaching on how we are to live using terms that went against the normal way we relate to those around us. In our "ME" society we fail to recognize that we are part of a greater whole created for relationship and community.

- 10. Judge not, condemn not, forgive – what does it mean to you? Explain in your words what these terms mean.

Let's examine what each term means:

Matthew 7:1-29 John 8:1-32 John 12:24-48 Acts 7:22-36 Romans 2:1-29 Romans 14:1-23

1 Corinthians 4:3-5 1 Corinthians 6:1-20 Colossians 2:4-22 Hebrews 10:23-31

Read the verses above and ask God to help you understand the meaning.

Judge not

Judging in our normal use of the word means we make a determination based on our limited view, knowledge, and understanding of another's views, actions, beliefs, and or behavior and from this determine the value of worth of that person.

Condemn not

To condemn is a process in which we pass sentence or proclaim a judgment on a person for actions, thoughts, or views contrary to that, which is determined, by the Bible, laws of the and, contractual agreements, or spoken / understood agreements between ourselves or others. Mercy is to be our goal as God is Merciful to us. The above scriptures may guide us in our determination of how to treat others. - This command refers to rash, censorious, and unjust judgment. See Romans 2:1 - Luke 6:37 explains it in the sense of "condemning." Jesus is not opposed to a magistrate making a ruling according to the law. Nor does he condemn our "forming an opinion" of the conduct of others, for it is impossible "not" to form an opinion of conduct that we know to be evil. But what he refers to is a habit of forming a judgment hastily, harshly, and without an allowance for every circumstance, and a habit of "expressing" such an opinion harshly and unnecessarily. Jesus was referring to private judgment rather than "judicial," and perhaps primarily pointed at the customs of the scribes and Pharisees.

Forgive

- 1. To pardon; to remit, as an offense or debt; to overlook an offense, and treat the offender as not guilty. The original and proper phrase is to forgive the offense, to send it away, to reject it, that is, not to impute it, [put it to] the offender. But by an easy transition, we also use the phrase, to forgive the person offending.

It is to be noted that pardon, like forgive, may be followed by the name or person, and by the offense; but remit [pay a fee] can be followed by the offense only. We forgive or pardon the man, but we do not remit him.

- 2. To remit as a debt, fine or penalty.

Jesus taught that forgiving precludes our own forgiveness. Matthew 6:12-14 Matthew 18:32-35

a. Judge not _____

b. Condemn not _____

c. Forgive _____

Cont.

Judge not, Condemn not, Forgive; Give

Read: Chapter 6:37-44

- 11. Jesus then said; a. _____ and it will be b. _____ to you: good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over will be the same c. _____ back to you. **Fill In the blanks**

In this analogy Jesus is talking about our Mercy and Forgiving. If we who are not perfect have compassion on those who are also not perfect we learn. God who is perfect has forgiven us who are not perfect – how great is His Love for us? Like a wave that washes the shore, Mercy and Giving wash over the sins and mistakes of others and ourselves making a new start. Not without effort and time but the waves wash until the scar is removed from our hearts. **Mark 11:25-26 Proverbs 19:17 Proverbs 28:27 2 Corinthians 9:6-10**

- 12. Jesus then changes to a parable [story with a message] concerning the blind leading the blind. If one is blind will not both fall into a ditch? A disciple is not above the teacher and if trained correctly will be like the teacher. The point Jesus was making involved the correction of others while we ourselves have greater problems and the main point fail see them.

“Why do you look at the a. _____ in your brother’s eye, but do not perceive [know] the plank in your own eye?” “Or how can you say to your brother, let me b. _____ the speck in your eye, when you do not see the c. _____ that is in your own eye?”

Hypocrite [false front such as appearing to be one thing and being another]

First d. _____ the e. _____ from your f. _____ eye and then you will see g. _____ to remove the speck that is in your brother’s eye.”

- 13. Jesus then makes a comparison of a good tree to a bad one. Every tree is known by the fruit it bears. What comparison did He make concerning figs and thorns?
 - a. Figs grow where they may some on trees and some on bushes
 - b. Thorns grow on bramble bushes and men gather grapes there
 - c. Every tree is known by its own fruit

The point being that what we are in our hearts is shown by what we do in our lives. How we treat others, the actions we take, the good or bad will prove out in how the pages of our lives are turned. We are not able to hide the truth of our selves from others.

A person who desires the life of sin may escape but only to return and fall into the same pit from which they escaped.

Proverbs 26:11 As a dog returns to its vomit, so a fool returns to his folly.

A woman who turns her life over to selfish, debased living is like the pig, who with a gold ring in its snout, wallows in slop.

Proverbs 11:22 Like a jewel of gold in a swine's snout, so is a beautiful woman who turns aside discretion.

Sin brings its own curse and remains there until

Proverbs 3:33 The curse of Jehovah is in the house of the wicked; He blesses the home of the just.

Read Deuteronomy 28 the principle of curses and blessings are still in effect. Sin brings consequences and Repentance brings restoration.

Luke Bible Study Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6a. _____

6b. _____

7. _____

8a. _____

8b. _____

8c. _____

8d. _____

8e. _____

8f. _____

8g. _____

8h. _____

9a. _____

9a. _____

9a. _____

9a. _____

9b. _____

9b. _____

10a. _____

10b. _____

10c. _____

11a. _____

11b. _____

11c. _____

12a. _____

12b. _____

12c. _____

12d. _____

12e. _____

12f. _____

12g. _____

13. _____

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