

Insights From Luke

Other non-fiction books by the author:

Biblical Oddities

Even So, Come, Lord Jesus

The Kings of Israel and Judah

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2008 – 2009)

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2010 – 2011)

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2012 – 2013)

Collected Sunday School Lessons (2014 – 2018)

The Lost Doctrines

Dinosaurs in History

Summary of Old Testament Events

Chapter Summary of the Bible

Creation: A Study of Origins

Theology: An Assortment of Articles

Heresy: A Study of False Teachers

Eschatology: A Study of the Second Coming

C S Lewis

Bill Gothard

Translation Issues: The KJV Controversy

The Catholic Church: A Study of Heresy

Insights From Luke

by Jonathan Cooper

First Edition on 12/24/2024

Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

The purpose of this book is to extract the most interesting insights from that massive list. This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to list the major points of each book because you're probably already familiar with them. Finally, it's not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper
4/29/2024

Table of Contents

Introduction.....4
Luke.....7

Luke

- The four gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John) weren't the only accounts that were written about the life of Jesus. Many others were written around that same time (Luke 1:1).
- Luke doesn't claim to have been an eyewitness to everything he recorded in his gospel. Instead his book contains the testimony of other people who were eyewitnesses (Luke 1:2).
- One of the reasons Luke decided to write an account of the life of Jesus was because he had a perfect understanding of what happened from the very beginning (Luke 1:3).
- Luke wrote his account of the life of Jesus for Theophilus (Luke 1:3), who was the son of Annas and the brother-in-law of Caiaphas. Theophilus served as high priest from 37 to 41 AD. The gospel of Luke was written while he was still serving as high priest, which can be seen from the fact that Luke calls him "most excellent" – a reference to his status as high priest. (Since Jesus was crucified around 30 AD, that means this gospel was written just a few years after its events took place.)
- The parents of John the Baptist were blameless in God's sight (Luke 1:6).
- There are times when a couple may be righteous and yet still have no children (Luke 1:7).
- The job of Zacharias was to burn incense in the temple (Luke 1:9).
- When Zacharias went into the temple to burn incense, a multitude of people were outside praying (Luke 1:10).

- The people in the Bible who saw angels were filled with fear. It was a terrifying experience (Luke 1:12, 29; 2:9).
- God is the one who gave John the Baptist his name (Luke 1:13).
- The birth of John the Baptist was an answer to prayer. His parents had been praying for a child (Luke 1:13).
- The angel told Zacharias that John the Baptist would be filled with the Holy Spirit from his mother's womb (Luke 1:15). This means it's possible for unborn children to be filled with the Holy Spirit – and *that* means people can be saved before they're born (because Romans 8:9 says those who are filled with the Holy Spirit belong to Jesus). It also means the unborn are *people*, since only people can be filled with the Holy Spirit.
- John the Baptist turned many Jews to the Lord (Luke 1:16). Although the religious leaders rejected him, there were many who believed his message.
- The angel didn't say that John the Baptist was Elijah. Instead he said that John would have the spirit and power of Elijah (Luke 1:17).
- One of the ministries of John the Baptist was turning the hearts of fathers to their children (Luke 1:17). That's the same thing Malachi 4:5-6 prophesied Elijah will do when he returns. God wants fathers to care about their children and love them.
- God wants those who are disobedient to listen to the wisdom of the just (Luke 1:17).
- In the past Zacharias had prayed that he would have a son, but apparently he hadn't done that in a long time because when the angel told him his prayer was granted,

he questioned it instead of believing and rejoicing (Luke 1:18). There are times when God answers our prayers long after we've stopped praying about it – and sometimes after we've stopped believing it would ever come to pass.

- Sometimes God waits to answer a prayer until it seems impossible for that prayer to ever be answered (Luke 1:18).
- Zacharias didn't believe he would have a son in his old age (Luke 1:20). This is different from Abraham, who was given that same message and believed it.
- There are times when God punishes those who don't believe His words by preventing them from speaking (Luke 1:20).
- The promises of God are fulfilled in due season. They come to pass when God intends for them to come to pass (Luke 1:20).
- The promises of God will surely come to pass, even if people don't believe them (Luke 1:20).
- The conversation Zacharias had with the angel took a long time. People noticed that Zacharias was delayed coming out of the temple (Luke 1:21).
- Zacharias continued working in the temple even though he couldn't speak (Luke 1:23).
- After Elisabeth conceived John the Baptist, she hid herself for five months. In the sixth month the angel Gabriel visited Mary (Luke 1:26). That means when Gabriel visited Mary, Elisabeth was in the sixth month of her pregnancy.
- When the angel Gabriel visited Mary she was living in

Nazareth (Luke 1:26).

- Even though Mary was engaged to Joseph, the angel Gabriel was sent to Mary and not to Joseph (Luke 1:26).
- The woman who God chose to be the mother of the Messiah was one who had found favor with Him (Luke 1:30).
- The angel Gabriel told Mary that God would give Jesus the throne of David (Luke 1:32), and said that Jesus would reign over the house of Jacob forever (Luke 1:33). This means His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom. It also means the house of Jacob will always exist, because otherwise Jesus couldn't reign over it for all of eternity.
- There was no human male involved in the birth of Jesus. He was the product of a woman (Mary) and the Holy Spirit (Luke 1:35).
- The conception of Jesus wasn't the result of physical intercourse. Instead Mary conceived when the Holy Spirit came upon her and the power of God overshadowed her (Luke 1:35).
- Because Jesus was born of a virgin who had been overshadowed by the power of the Holy Spirit, He was called the Son of God instead of the son of Joseph. Joseph had no involvement in His conception (Luke 1:35).
- Jesus was holy from the moment of His conception (Luke 1:35).
- Elisabeth (the wife of Zacharias the priest) was Mary's cousin (Luke 1:36).
- Elisabeth seems to have kept the news of her pregnancy a secret. Mary only found out about it when the angel

Gabriel told her (Luke 1:36).

- When Gabriel told Mary that she was going to conceive a son, he didn't give Joseph the same news. Instead he spoke to Mary and left (Luke 1:36).
- When the angel Gabriel said that nothing was impossible with God, he said it in the context of God keeping His promises (Luke 1:37). God is able to keep all of His promises, no matter how impossible they seem.
- When Mary heard that her cousin Elisabeth was pregnant, she made haste to go see her (Luke 1:39). At this point Elisabeth would have been six months pregnant.
- Mary was already pregnant when she reached Elisabeth's house (Luke 1:42).
- Elisabeth was filled with the Holy Ghost when she heard Mary's greeting and knew that Jesus was in Mary's womb. However, Joseph didn't know what was going on until an angel appeared to him in a vision and told him (Luke 1:43).
- The baby in Elisabeth's womb (John the Baptist) knew that Jesus was in Mary's womb, and he rejoiced in that (Luke 1:44). This means John the Baptist first met Jesus before either of them were born.
- God is merciful to those who fear Him (Luke 1:50).
- God demonstrates His strength by scattering the proud (Luke 1:51), by casting down the mighty from their positions of power (Luke 1:52), by exalting those who are of low degree (Luke 1:52), by filling those who are hungry with good things (Luke 1:53), by sending the rich away empty (Luke 1:53), and by helping Israel (Luke 1:54).

- The reason God helps Israel is because of His mercy. He hasn't forgotten His promise to be merciful to Israel (Luke 1:54).
- Mary recognized that God was merciful to Israel (Luke 1:54). She said this even though Israel was under Roman occupation at the time.
- Mary stayed with Elisabeth for three months (Luke 1:56). It seems she remained with her cousin until John the Baptist was born, and then went home. This also means when Mary returned from Elisabeth's house she would have been three months pregnant.
- John the Baptist was circumcised on the eighth day (Luke 1:59). That's also when his parents named him. It seems that in ancient times, male children were given names when they were circumcised.
- God silenced Zacharias until he named his son John (Luke 1:64). Zacharias wasn't permitted to speak until he obeyed God.
- All those who lived in the hill country of Judaea heard about the birth of John the Baptist (Luke 1:65). The fact that Zacharias couldn't speak until he named his son John got people's attention.
- God considers the Jews to be His people (Luke 1:68).
- When God sent Jesus into this world, He was raising up someone to save Israel (Luke 1:69).
- One day God will save His people from all those who hate them (Luke 1:71).
- The Messiah is the fulfillment of the oath that God swore to Abraham (Luke 1:73).

- Our holiness and righteousness comes from the Messiah, not from ourselves (Luke 1:75).
- John the Baptist remained in the desert until the day he was revealed to Israel (Luke 1:80).
- Before Caesar Augustus issued the decree that all the world should be taxed, Joseph was living in Nazareth (Luke 2:4).
- The reason Jesus was born in Bethlehem (which fulfilled a Messianic prophecy) was because Caesar Augustus issued a decree that all the world should be taxed (Luke 2:4).
- When Joseph and Mary were in Bethlehem, Mary gave birth to Jesus (Luke 2:6). However, the Bible doesn't say she gave birth the night they arrived. It only says she gave birth while they were there.
- Since Jesus was the *firstborn* son of Mary, that means she had more sons after Jesus was born (Luke 2:7). Jesus was her first son, not her only son.
- The Bible doesn't say Jesus was born in a manger. Instead it says that when He was born, Mary wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger (Luke 2:7).
- Jesus was born at night (Luke 2:8).
- When Jesus was born, shepherds were in the field watching over their flocks at night (Luke 2:8). This means Jesus was born when the sacrificial lambs were being born. Bethlehem was only five miles away from Jerusalem, and was where the lambs that were sacrificed in the temple came from.
- John the Baptist was born six months before Jesus, and the whole region knew about his birth. When he was

born Zacharias told people that he would prepare the way for the Messiah. On top of that, people should have known from Daniel's prophecies that it was time for the Messiah to be born, and also should have known from Micah's prophecies that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem. Yet it seems that no one was in Bethlehem awaiting the Messiah's birth. The only people the angels appeared to were shepherds, who weren't expecting the birth of the Messiah (Luke 2:9).

- When Jesus was born, the angels didn't appear to the religious leaders. Instead they appeared to shepherds (Luke 2:9). The religious leaders should have been in Bethlehem awaiting the Messiah's birth but they weren't. Even after the wise men announced that the King of the Jews had been born, the religious leaders *still* couldn't be bothered to go search for Him.
- The only people the angels appeared to were those who were awake and in Bethlehem at the time Jesus was born, which were the shepherds (Luke 2:9). All those who were somewhere else or asleep when He arrived missed out.
- The birth of Jesus was good tidings and great joy for all people, not just the Jews (Luke 2:10).
- Jesus was publicly proclaimed to be the long-awaited Messiah at the moment of His birth by a host of angels (Luke 2:11). That means there should have been no question among the Jews whether Jesus was the Messiah.
- The only time a multitude of angels ever announced anything to anyone was at the birth of Jesus (Luke 2:13).
- Angels didn't sing when Jesus was born. Instead they *said* their message (Luke 2:13).

- Jesus is a source of peace (Luke 2:14). Even though His appearance brought division and persecution, in the end He will bring peace to the world (for He is the only one who can bring peace).
- Jesus is a source of goodwill from God. He's God's mercy and love, poured out to save us from our sins (Luke 2:14).
- The shepherds were willing to abandon their flocks to go see the Messiah (Luke 2:15). In fact, they went to see Him with haste (Luke 2:16). By contrast, even after the religious leaders were told that the King of the Jews had been born they were unwilling to search for Him *at all*.
- When Jesus was born, Joseph didn't have any other children. The only people the shepherds found were Mary, Joseph, and Jesus (Luke 2:16). That means the people who are listed in Mark 6:3 as the brothers and sisters of Jesus were born *after* Him, and didn't come from a supposed previous marriage of Joseph (in spite of what Catholics claim). There's no Biblical evidence that Joseph was married to someone else before Mary.
- The shepherds publicly proclaimed the message of the angels (Luke 2:17). That means the people of Jerusalem (which was just five miles away from Bethlehem) would have heard the news. Yet it seems that no one cared. The only other people who ever looked for Jesus were Gentiles from Parthia (the wise men). The reason we know this is because when the wise men reached Jerusalem two years later and announced that the King of the Jews had been born, *the city was surprised*.
- Even though the message that the Messiah had been born was publicly proclaimed *by a host of angels* (Luke 2:17), the religious leaders of Israel made no attempt to

find Him. This means they rejected Him *from His birth*.

- Jesus was circumcised on the eighth day (Luke 2:21). That's when He was given the name "Jesus".
- Mary followed the Mosaic Law regulation that required her to be purified after giving birth to a male child (Luke 2:22). According to Leviticus 12, a woman is unclean for 40 days after she gives birth to a son. Jesus wasn't brought to the temple until after her purification period was over.
- The reason Mary and Joseph brought Jesus to the temple as an infant was because of the Mosaic Law, which said that all firstborn sons were holy to the Lord. Since Jesus was a firstborn son, He was holy and therefore had to be brought to the temple to be presented to the Lord (Luke 2:23).
- When Mary and Joseph brought Jesus to the temple as an infant, they offered the sacrifice which was required by the Mosaic Law (Luke 2:24). Firstborn animals had to be sacrificed, and firstborn sons had to be redeemed by offering a sacrifice in their place. The sacrifice which Mary and Joseph offered for Jesus was a pair of turtledoves (two young pigeons), which was the cheapest possible sacrifice that could be offered.
- There were two people in Jerusalem who were waiting for the Messiah: Simeon and Anna (Luke 2:25, 36). God arranged for both of them to meet Him when He was brought to the temple for the first time.
- The Messiah was the consolation of Israel (Luke 2:25).
- The people who got to see the Messiah when He was an infant were those who believed the message of the

angels (the shepherds), and those who were waiting for Him (Simeon, Anna, the wise men). His birth was missed by all those who didn't believe or didn't care (Luke 2:26).

- There are times when the Holy Spirit leads people to specific places at specific times (Luke 2:27).
- Simeon recognized the infant Jesus as the Messiah (Luke 2:28).
- The reason Simeon was glad to see Jesus and could die in peace was because he knew Jesus that God was going to use Jesus to bring salvation to His people, and he rejoiced in that (Luke 2:30).
- When Jesus was still an infant, Joseph and Mary were told that He was from God, that He was the Savior of the Jews and the Gentiles, and He was the Messiah (Luke 2:33).
- Although Luke 2:33 says that Mary was the mother of Jesus, it doesn't say Joseph was His father. This is because Jesus was born of a virgin.
- Simeon told Mary that a sword would pierce through her own soul (Luke 2:35). This may be a reference to the fact she was present at the crucifixion of Jesus (John 19:25-27).
- Jesus reveals people's hearts (Luke 2:35). Our heart is revealed by the way we react to Him.
- Anna was a prophetess (Luke 2:36). There were female prophets in both the Old and New Testaments.
- In the days of Jesus there were women who served in the temple (Luke 2:37).
- Jesus visited the temple as an infant (Luke 2:38) but didn't

attract any significant attention. In spite of the fact He was the long-awaited Messiah and His birth had been announced by a multitude of angels *just a few weeks earlier*, the religious leaders missed His visit entirely.

- A few weeks after Jesus was born in Bethlehem He was brought to the temple in Jerusalem. Once that visit was over He was brought to *Nazareth* (Luke 2:39), which is where His parents were from. That means when the wise men visited Him two years later He wasn't in Bethlehem anymore! Although Herod did send them to Bethlehem, Matthew 2:8-11 doesn't say that's where they found Jesus. Instead it says the star led them to the house where Jesus was living (which would have been a house in Nazareth).
- Joseph and Mary must not have spent very long in Egypt when they fled from Herod, because they made a regular practice of going to Jerusalem each year to celebrate the Passover (Luke 2:41).
- Jesus was full of wisdom when He was 12 years old (Luke 2:47). By then He already had great wisdom and understanding, and astonished people by the way He answered questions.
- Even though both Gabriel and Simeon told Mary who Jesus was, where He came from, and what He was sent here to do, she still didn't understand (Luke 2:48-50). There's no evidence the family of Jesus supported His ministry before His death and resurrection. Instead they seem to have opposed it out of unbelief.
- At 12 years old Jesus referred to God the Father as His Father (Luke 2:49).
- The reason Jesus didn't begin His ministry until He was 30

was because of Mary and Joseph, who stopped His first attempt to begin His ministry when He was 12 (Luke 2:51). This means His parents delayed His ministry by 18 years.

- When Jesus was incarnated and became a human being, He wasn't born with all wisdom. Instead He grew in wisdom over time (Luke 2:52).
- John the Baptist preached that people must repent for their sins to be forgiven (Luke 3:3).
- John the Baptist said that the multitude which came to be baptized by him was a generation of vipers (Luke 3:7). It's not wrong to tell wicked people that they're wicked and need to repent.
- John the Baptist preached that the only way to be saved from the wrath to come is by repentance (Luke 3:7).
- John the Baptist commanded people to bring forth fruits worthy of repentance (Luke 3:8). Genuine repentance will *always* bring forth the fruits of repentance. It's true that we're not saved by our fruit (good works), but our actions reveal the nature of our heart. Those who don't bring forth the fruits of repentance haven't repented and aren't saved (Luke 3:9).
- Those who are genuinely saved will work to meet the needs of others, and will help the poor and needy (Luke 3:11).
- When John the Baptist taught that wrath was coming and people needed to save themselves, he didn't recommend stockpiling food and clothing. Instead he said that those who had extra food and clothing should immediately give it to those who were in need (Luke 3:11). The way to

prepare for the wrath to come is by meeting people's immediate needs, not by stockpiling resources.

- Those who are genuinely saved won't charge more than what's right, and won't use their power to oppress others (Luke 3:13).
- Some Roman soldiers went to John the Baptist to be baptized (Luke 3:14). This means John baptized both Jews and Gentiles.
- Those who are genuinely saved won't do violence to the innocent, won't falsely accuse others, and won't steal from others (Luke 3:14).
- During the ministry of John the Baptist, people were expecting the Messiah to soon appear (Luke 3:15). However, it seems they had no idea the Messiah had been born nearly 30 years earlier, even though His birth was proclaimed by a multitude of angels and announced by the wise men.
- Some people wondered if John the Baptist was the Messiah (Luke 3:15). He told them that he wasn't (Luke 3:16).
- When the Messiah came, He was going to gather the wheat into His garner (Luke 3:17). This means He would save those who repented and believed in Him. However, He was also going to gather the chaff and burn it with unquenchable fire (Luke 3:17). In other words, He would cast the wicked into Hell.
- John the Baptist rebuked Herod for committing adultery with Herodias, the wife of Herod's brother Philip (Luke 3:19). It's not wrong to rebuke rulers for their sins (including sexual immorality). Rulers aren't allowed to do

whatever they want. They must obey God's commandments because He holds them accountable for their actions.

- Putting John the Baptist in prison was worse than all the other evil Herod had done up to that point (Luke 3:20).
- When Jesus was baptized, the entire Trinity was manifested. Jesus (God the Son) was present, the Holy Spirit was present in the form of a dove, and God the Father spoke from Heaven (Luke 3:22).
- There should have been no question among the Jews that Jesus was from God and His miracles were performed by the Holy Spirit. This is because when Jesus was baptized, a multitude of people heard God speak from Heaven and saw the Holy Spirit come upon Jesus in the form of a dove (Luke 3:22). Yet in spite of the testimony of *God Himself*, people still rejected Him and claimed that His works were done by the power of the devil. Even the testimony of God Himself, speaking from Heaven, didn't matter to them.
- Jesus was baptized when He was about 30 years old (Luke 3:23).
- After Jesus was baptized He didn't immediately start His ministry. Instead He was led into the wilderness by the Holy Spirit (Luke 4:1).
- Jesus fasted (Luke 4:2).
- One of the ways the devil tempted Jesus was by telling Him to command stones to become bread so He could feed Himself (Luke 4:3). The reason this was a sin is because Jesus only did the things that God the Father did (John 5:30), and God the Father didn't command stones

to become bread.

- One of the ways the devil tempts people is by telling them to satisfy their normal physical desires in a sinful way (Luke 4:3).
- We must live by *every* word of God (Luke 4:4). That means we must do *everything* that God tells us to do, and *nothing* that He tells us not to do.
- It's more important to obey God than to eat bread, even when we're starving (Luke 4:4). It's *never* acceptable to sin in order to feed ourselves or meet our needs.
- Jesus resisted the devil's temptations by quoting Scripture (Luke 4:4).
- Jesus obeyed the Scriptures. He was subject to them and did what they commanded (Luke 4:4).
- When Jesus resisted the devil He didn't mock him or try to reason with him. Instead He quoted Scripture and left it at that (Luke 4:4).
- The devil has the power to transport people from one place to another (Luke 4:5).
- The devil has the power to give people visions (Luke 4:5). This means all visions don't come from God. Some come from the devil.
- The devil wants people to worship him (Luke 4:7).
- One of the ways the devil tempts people is by offering them power and glory (Luke 4:7).
- One of the ways the devil tempts people is by twisting what Scripture has to say (Luke 4:10).
- Just because God has promised to protect us doesn't

mean we have the right to do stupid and dangerous things (Luke 4:11). It's wicked to tempt God. We must never deliberately put ourselves in danger just to prove God is watching over us.

- Jesus didn't become famous until after He returned from being tempted in the wilderness for 40 days (Luke 4:14).
- When Jesus read aloud from the Scriptures, He first stood up (Luke 4:16). He didn't read from them while sitting down.
- The reason God the Father gave Jesus the Spirit was to carry out the Father's will. Jesus needed the Holy Spirit to do the things He did (Luke 4:18).
- One of the reasons God the Father sent Jesus was to heal the brokenhearted (Luke 4:18).
- When Jesus read from the book of Isaiah, He stopped reading a prophecy at a comma (Luke 4:19). Only the portion of the prophecy which He read was fulfilled, while the rest was still to come. The unfulfilled portion is about His Second Coming, which means there's a gap of around *two thousand years* in a single prophecy! This means two events that seem to be right next to each other in Scripture could be separated by hundreds of years.
- Jesus told the people of Nazareth that the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament were about Him (Luke 4:21). Jesus didn't hide the fact that He was the Messiah.
- Jesus didn't do great works in places that didn't believe in Him (Luke 4:23).
- When God sent Elijah to a widow who had faith in Him, He didn't send Elijah to any widow in Israel. Instead He

sent him to one outside of Israel (Luke 4:26). The Gentile widow of Zidon had more faith than any of the widows of Israel.

- During the days of Elisha, the only leper who was healed was Naaman the Syrian (a Gentile) (Luke 4:27). The reason only Naaman was cleansed of his leprosy is because he had faith in God and obeyed Him, while none of the Jewish lepers did.
- When Jesus graciously preached the truth of the Scriptures while filled with the power of the Holy Spirit, people didn't always repent and believe. Instead there were times when they were filled with rage and tried to kill Him (Luke 4:28). Just because we graciously preach the Scriptures doesn't mean people will repent.
- The first people who tried to kill Jesus were the people of Nazareth (Luke 4:29). When this happened there's no evidence anyone in His family spoke up on His behalf or tried to rescue Him.
- The cities which tried to kill Jesus were Nazareth (where He grew up) and Jerusalem (where He was crucified) (Luke 4:29).
- The people of Capernaum recognized the reason Jesus could cast out demons was because His word was backed by authority and power (Luke 4:36).
- After Jesus healed the mother of Peter's wife, all those in the area who were sick were brought to Him so He could heal them (Luke 4:40).
- When demon-possessed people were brought to Jesus they identified Him as the Messiah (Luke 4:41). That's why Jesus didn't allow the demons to speak.

- The people of Capernaum didn't want Jesus to leave (unlike the people of Nazareth, who cast Him out of their city and tried to kill Him) (Luke 4:42). The reason Jesus didn't stay was because He needed to preach in other cities as well (Luke 4:43).
- One of the reasons Jesus came into this world was to preach (Luke 4:43).
- Before Jesus called Peter to be His disciple, he took Jesus out on the lake and heard Him teach (Luke 5:3).
- Before Jesus called Peter to be His disciple, He revealed His power by a miraculous catch of fish (Luke 5:10).
- When Jesus called Peter, James, and John to be His disciples, they forsook the great catch of fish that Jesus gave them. In fact, they forsook their fishing boats and everything else in order to follow Jesus (Luke 5:11).
- Jesus healed a leper by touching him (Luke 5:13). This is in spite of the fact that lepers were unclean under the Mosaic Law.
- Although Jesus sometimes commanded people to not tell anyone He had healed them, He never commanded anyone to not spread His teachings (Luke 5:14).
- Unlike the Pharisees, who prayed publicly on street corners so people could hear them, Jesus withdrew from the multitudes and prayed alone in the wilderness (Luke 5:16).
- Jesus has the power to forgive sins (Luke 5:20). He will forgive the sins of everyone who goes to Him and repents.
- Jesus wanted people to know that He had the power to

forgive sins (Luke 5:22). Since only God can forgive sins, this means He was proclaiming that He was God (Luke 5:24).

- Although Jesus publicly taught that He could forgive people's sins, there's no record that during His earthly ministry anyone went to Him for forgiveness. Instead they went to Him to be healed of their diseases (Luke 5:24). There were times when He forgave people, but before His resurrection no one asked for His forgiveness (even though that was by far their greatest need).
- The multitude didn't expect Jesus to heal the paralyzed man. That miracle amazed them (Luke 5:26). They thought it was strange.
- The reason Jesus ate with sinners was because He came to seek those who were lost, not those who were saved (Luke 5:31). Jesus didn't avoid sinners. He ate with them so He could save them.
- One of the reasons Jesus came into this world was to call sinners to repentance (Luke 5:32).
- In the Old Testament, Israel was the wife of Jehovah and God the Father was her husband (Isaiah 54:5). In the New Testament, Jesus is called the bridegroom and the church is called the bride (Luke 5:34).
- Fasting is a sign of mourning. It doesn't make sense to fast while physically present with Jesus (Luke 5:34).
- Jesus told people early in His ministry that He was going to be taken away (Luke 5:35).
- Jesus expected His followers to fast once He left (Luke 5:35). This means we should fast.

- New fabric must be used on new garments, and old fabric must be used on old garments. The two must be kept separate (Luke 5:36). Likewise, the old and new covenants are wholly different. It's an error to take a piece of one covenant and use it with the other.
- Those who drink old wine will say that old wine is better, and won't desire the new wine (Luke 5:39). Likewise, those who were under the old covenant won't desire the new covenant and will claim that the old was better.
- In ancient times it wasn't considered wrong to go into someone else's corn field and eat their corn (Luke 6:1).
- Even though only priests were allowed to eat the holy shewbread in the temple, it wasn't wrong for David and his men to eat it when they were hungry. It was better for the priest to give it to them than to send them away hungry (Luke 6:4). The commandment to feed the hungry was more important than the commandment to not give holy shewbread to those who weren't priests. This means some commandments are more important than others.
- Jesus publicly proclaimed that He was the Lord of the Sabbath (Luke 6:5). This was a claim to be God.
- The religious leaders began looking for a way to destroy Jesus very early in His ministry (Luke 6:7). They were already looking to destroy Him before He ever healed anyone on the Sabbath.
- Jesus didn't avoid confrontations with the religious leaders or seek to compromise with them. Instead He confronted them with their errors and publicly rebuked them (Luke 6:8). Jesus *never* compromised with error.
- There were times when Jesus healed people by

commanding them to do something, and they were healed after they did what He commanded (Luke 6:10).

- When Jesus asked the scribes and Pharisees if it was lawful to do good on the Sabbath, they had nothing to say. They couldn't answer His question and yet decided to put Him to death anyway (Luke 6:11).
- Jesus chose His twelve disciples after spending all night in prayer (Luke 6:13).
- Jesus called His twelve disciples "apostles" (Luke 6:13). This means there was a brief time when Judas was an apostle.
- No one doubted that Jesus performed miracles (Luke 6:18). Even His enemies didn't claim that His miracles were fake or never happened.
- Demons are unclean spirits (Luke 6:18).
- The multitude believed they needed to touch Jesus in order to be healed (Luke 6:19).
- When people touched Jesus, virtue went out of Him and healed those who were diseased (Luke 6:19). It seems that Jesus healed people by His virtue.
- Jesus healed all those who went to Him seeking healing (Luke 6:19).
- The version of the sermon on the mount that's in Luke is different from the one found in Matthew. These appear to be two different events. The one in Matthew was preached on a mountain (Matthew 5:1) while the one in Luke was preached on the plain (Luke 6:20).
- Jesus taught that those who were persecuted for His sake were blessed (Luke 6:22). This was a claim to divinity. No

prophet or teacher ever taught that those who were persecuted for their sake were blessed, but that's exactly what Jesus taught.

- The reason Jesus pronounced woe upon the rich was because they already had their consolation. There was no great reward waiting for them in Heaven (Luke 6:24). It's better to be persecuted in this life and have a great reward in Heaven, than to be rich in this life and have no great reward in Heaven. It's also better to be persecuted in this life and have a great reward in Heaven, than to be fully satisfied in this life and suffer in the life to come (Luke 6:25).
- It's a bad sign if everyone speaks highly of you (Luke 6:26). If the whole world loves you then that means you're far from God, because the world hates the faithful servants of Jesus.
- Jesus didn't teach that we should treat people the way they treat us. Instead He taught that we must love our enemies and pray for them and bless them. We must treat them the way we want to be treated, regardless of how they treat us (Luke 6:31).
- Those who love their enemies and do good to them are the true children of God, and will be given a great reward (Luke 6:35).
- Those who give to others without hoping for anything in return will be given a great reward (Luke 6:35).
- God is kind to those who are unthankful and evil (Luke 6:35).
- Since God is merciful to His enemies, we must also be merciful to our enemies (Luke 6:36).

- God will treat people the way they treat others. He will be generous to those who are generous (Luke 6:38).
- Once we're perfect we will be like Jesus because we'll be conformed to His image. However, we'll never be greater than Jesus (Luke 6:40).
- We must not criticize people for small things when we have bigger problems in our own life (Luke 6:41). Those who do are hypocrites (Luke 6:42).
- Those who seek to give advice others must first address the problems in their own life. Otherwise they're the blind leading the blind (Luke 6:42).
- A tree that brings forth corrupt fruit *must* be corrupt. Otherwise it couldn't have brought forth corrupt fruit (Luke 6:43). Trees that bear good fruit are good, and trees that bear corrupt fruit are corrupt (Luke 6:44).
- People speak out of the abundance of their heart (Luke 6:45). Those who have an evil heart will speak evil things, and those who have a good heart will speak good things.
- Sin is a heart problem (Luke 6:45). In order for us to stop sinning, our heart must be transformed. As long as our heart is evil we'll continue to sin.
- You can learn what's in a person's heart by their words and actions, because they reveal their true nature (Luke 6:45).
- It's wrong to call Jesus "Lord" and yet not do the things He says (Luke 6:46).
- In order for us to hear the words of Jesus we must go to Him (Luke 6:47). Those who haven't gone to Jesus can't obey His words because they don't know what they are.

- In order to survive the storms of life we must hear the words of Jesus and obey them (Luke 6:48). The words of Jesus will protect us *if* we hear and obey them. Those who don't obey Jesus will be crushed by the storms of life (Luke 6:49).
- Some Roman soldiers believed that Jesus could heal people (Luke 7:3).
- There were centurions who loved the Jews and supported them (Luke 7:5).
- The reason the elders of the Jews supported the centurion was because of all the things he did for the Jews (Luke 7:5).
- When the elders of the Jews told Jesus that the centurion was worthy of having his servant healed, Jesus went with them (Luke 7:6). It was rare for Jesus to heal a Gentile (which can be seen in His opposition to healing the Canaanite woman's daughter in Matthew 15:22-28).
- The reason the centurion didn't personally go to Jesus was because he didn't believe he was worthy of meeting Jesus (Luke 7:7). That's how highly he esteemed Jesus.
- The centurion believed the reason Jesus could heal people was because of His authority (Luke 7:8). That's why he thought there was no reason for Jesus to go to his house. He believed that all Jesus had to do was issue the command that his servant should be healed, and it would be so. (This was very different from the Jews, who kept arguing with Jesus about His authority until the week He was crucified.)
- The person who Jesus met during His earthly ministry who had the most faith wasn't one of His disciples.

Instead it was a Roman centurion (Luke 7:9). Jesus regularly rebuked His disciples for having little faith.

- During the earthly ministry of Jesus, He was amazed by the great faith of the Roman centurion (Luke 7:9). There were also times when He was amazed by people's unbelief. This means the things He found amazing weren't buildings or riches, but *faith* (or a lack thereof).
- Jesus once healed someone without ever seeing him (Luke 7:10).
- Jesus cares about widows (Luke 7:13).
- Jesus has power over death (Luke 7:14). He proved this by raising the dead – and by coming back to life after His crucifixion.
- When people saw Jesus raise a dead person back to life, they were filled with fear (Luke 7:16).
- When there was a rumor going around that Jesus was a prophet and not the Messiah, John the Baptist sent two of his disciples to ask Jesus whether He was the Messiah (Luke 7:20).
- Jesus did more than just claim to be the Messiah. He demonstrated it by doing many miracles, which were only possible by the power of God (Luke 7:22).
- Jesus put preaching the gospel to the poor on the same level as raising the dead (Luke 7:22).
- In a single hour Jesus gave sight to the blind, healed those who couldn't walk, gave hearing to those who couldn't hear, raised the dead, and preached the gospel to the poor (Luke 7:22).
- When John the Baptist prepared the way for the Messiah,

he didn't go into cities and preach. Instead he preached in the wilderness and people had to go to him (Luke 7:24). He was very effective, and multitudes of people went to hear him.

- John the Baptist was the greatest prophet who was ever born (Luke 7:28). Yet those who are the least in the kingdom of God (the church) are greater than him.
- John the Baptist wasn't part of the church (Luke 7:28). The church didn't come into existence until after the resurrection of Jesus, on the day of Pentecost. By that point John the Baptist was already dead. (Although many people were saved before the resurrection of Jesus, they're not part of the church. Likewise, many people will be saved after the rapture but they also won't be part of the church.)
- Those who believe the message of God's prophets are justifying God, because the prophets proclaimed God's message (Luke 7:29). Likewise, those who reject the message of God's prophets are rejecting God, because they're rejecting the message that God proclaimed through them.
- Those who were baptized by John the Baptist were ready to hear what Jesus had to say, and were willing to accept it (Luke 7:29).
- The Pharisees were more hard-hearted than the common people, because the common people repented while the Pharisees didn't (Luke 7:30). Although the Pharisees went to see John the Baptist, they didn't repent and they weren't baptized by him. They truly were a generation of vipers.
- Jesus compared the generation that existed during His

earthly ministry to petulant children who rejected everything, no matter what it was (Luke 7:32). This is because people condemned John the Baptist for not eating bread or drinking wine. Those same people also condemned Jesus for eating bread and drinking wine (Luke 7:34).

- People claimed that both Jesus *and* John the Baptist were demon-possessed (Matthew 12:24, Luke 7:33). That seems to be what the Jews did when they wanted to reject someone who clearly came from God.
- People condemned Jesus for being a friend of sinners – and yet those sinners repented, while the religious leaders refused to repent (Luke 7:34).
- It was wise for John the Baptist to abstain from bread and wine, and it was also wise for Jesus to partake of both bread and wine (Luke 7:35). There are times when it's wise for one person to do something, and wise for another person to do the exact opposite.
- There were three different times when women anointed Jesus. There was a woman who did it at the house of Simon the Pharisee (Luke 7:37), there was a second woman who did it at the house of Lazarus (John 12:1-3), and there was a third woman who did it at the house of Simon the leper (Matthew 26:6-7).
- The Pharisee believed that the woman who washed the feet of Jesus was a sinner, but he didn't believe that he was a sinner (Luke 7:39). He could see sin in other people but not himself.
- There were times when Jesus corrected people for things they were thinking, even though they never said their thoughts out loud (Luke 7:40). Jesus holds us accountable

for our thoughts.

- Not everyone has committed the same number of sins. Some people are greater sinners than others. However, *everyone* needs a Savior to be saved because none of us can pay our sin debt (Luke 7:41).
- When a person's debt is forgiven, he should love the one who forgave his debt and be grateful for it (Luke 7:42).
- Those who are forgiven of much should love the One who forgave him more than those who are forgiven of less (Luke 7:43).
- Our actions demonstrate our heart (Luke 7:47). They reveal whether we truly love Jesus or not.
- The reason the Pharisee didn't love Jesus was because he believed he wasn't a sinner. Since he didn't see his own sin, he didn't believe he needed salvation and therefore had no love for the Messiah (Luke 7:47).
- Before people will love Jesus they must see the seriousness of their sin. Otherwise they won't understand what He did or why they needed it (Luke 7:47). Those who make light of their sin won't love Jesus.
- The woman who washed the feet of Jesus was saved by her faith in Him, which she demonstrated by publicly going to Jesus and washing His feet (Luke 7:50). Salvation comes through faith in Jesus.
- The message of Jesus was one of gladness (Luke 8:8). He preached a message of redemption and salvation.
- There were women who financially supported Jesus (Luke 8:2).
- It's possible for multiple demons to possess the same

person at the same time (Luke 8:2).

- There are some teachings that God reveals to some people but hides from others (Luke 8:10). The only way we can understand the truth is if God chooses to reveal it to us.
- The reason Jesus taught in parables was to hide the mysteries of the kingdom of God from those who weren't given the right to know that information (Luke 8:10). Jesus taught in parables to *hide* the truth, not reveal it.
- There are some people who God has deliberately chosen to hide the truth from so they won't be saved (Luke 8:10).
- When the unsaved hear the Word of God preached, there are times when the devil prevents them from being saved by taking the Word of God out of their heart (Luke 8:12). The devil can be an obstacle to saving people.
- In order for us to be saved, the Word of God must take root and grow in our heart (Luke 8:12). That's why the devil wants to keep the Word out of our heart.
- Just because a person receives the gospel with joy doesn't mean they're saved. It's possible they'll fall away once the trials of life come (Luke 8:13). Those who are truly saved will endure trials. All those who don't endure were never saved at all.
- It takes time to determine if a person has truly been saved. It's impossible to tell right at the beginning (Luke 8:13).
- We must be firmly rooted in the faith in order to endure the trials of life (Luke 8:13).
- The riches and pleasures of this life are dangerous and

can prevent us from bearing fruit (Luke 8:14).

- There are some people who receive the gospel and don't fall away, and yet don't bear any fruit either (Luke 8:14). Such people aren't saved, because all those who bear no fruit will be cut down and cast into the fire (Luke 3:9).
- In the parable of the sower, the seed that fell on good ground represents those who hear the Word of God, obey it, and bring forth fruit with patience (Luke 8:15). Those are the only people who are saved.
- Candles should be put in a place where people can see their light (Luke 8:16). If no one can see their light then they're useless.
- Nothing is hidden that won't be made known (Luke 8:17). Secrets don't stay hidden forever.
- The reason the righteous grow in the faith and bear fruit is because God is blessing them and giving them more. The reason the wicked become increasingly worse is because God is taking away what little truth they have (Luke 8:18). This means God doesn't leave people alone. Over time people will become either better or worse, because God is either blessing them so they grow, or taking truth away so they become worse. People won't stay the same.
- Jesus didn't elevate His mother above other women (as Catholics do). He also didn't tell people to pray to her, or to seek her to gain entrance to Heaven, or to use her to gain access to Him. Instead He put His mother on the same level as all other women, and taught that all those who hear the Word of God and do it are His mother and brothers (Luke 8:21).

- When Jesus was traveling across a lake and encountered a severe wind storm that came out of nowhere, He was on the way to a place where there was a man possessed by thousands of demons (Luke 8:26-30). This means it's possible the storm had a demonic origin. The demons may have been trying to kill Jesus and His disciples by sending a storm to sink their boat and drown them (Luke 8:23).
- There were times when Jesus rebuked His disciples for lacking faith (Luke 8:25).
- The disciples of Jesus weren't surprised by His ability to heal people, or cast out demons, or raise the dead, but they were terrified by His ability to calm the winds and the sea (Luke 8:25). Although the Roman centurion understood that Jesus could do things because of His authority, the disciples didn't learn that lesson until after Jesus rose from the dead.
- It's possible for demons to possess someone for a long time (Luke 8:27).
- Demons are afraid of Jesus (Luke 8:28). They know He's more powerful than them.
- There are times when demon-possessed people have supernatural strength (Luke 8:29).
- It's possible for thousands of demons to possess the same person at the same time (Luke 8:30).
- Demons must obey the commands of Jesus. They're incapable of overcoming His will (Luke 8:31).
- The people of the Gadarenes kept a herd of swine (Luke 8:32). This is in spite of the fact that swine were unclean under the Mosaic Law and couldn't be eaten.

- It's possible for demons to possess animals (Luke 8:33). Demons prefer to possess people, but are willing to possess animals as a last resort.
- The demons were afraid of Jesus – and so were the people of the country of the Gadarenes. The only person who wasn't afraid of Him was the man who had the demons cast out of him (Luke 8:35).
- When the people of the Gadarenes learned what happened to the demon-possessed man and the swine, they didn't repent of their sins. Instead they wanted to have nothing to do with Jesus, and begged Him to leave (Luke 8:37). They reacted to Jesus the same way the demons did! The only person who didn't want Jesus to leave was the man who had been freed from demonic possession (Luke 8:38).
- Jairus, the ruler of the synagogue, believed that Jesus had to go to His house to heal his daughter (Luke 8:41). He didn't believe Jesus could heal her by speaking a command. This means he had less faith than the Roman centurion.
- Since Jairus believed Jesus had to go to his house to heal his daughter, Jesus went with him (Luke 8:42). Jesus didn't use remote healing when people didn't believe He could do that.
- Even though Jesus was trying to get to the house of Jairus to heal a child who was on the verge of death, the crowd didn't care. They refused to make way for Jesus, and instead slowed Him down so much that the child died (Luke 8:42). One of the themes of the gospels is that the crowds which surrounded Jesus lacked compassion and didn't care about anyone other than themselves.

- The person who came from the house of Jairus didn't believe that Jesus could raise the dead (Luke 8:49). This is in spite of the fact that Jesus had already raised a widow's son from the dead (Luke 7:12-15).
- When Jesus reached the house of Jairus, the only people He permitted to go inside with Him were Peter, James, John, and the girl's father and mother (Luke 8:51). Those happen to be the only people who believed He could raise the dead. All those who had no faith that He could raise the dead were cast out of the house and didn't get to witness the miracle.
- Jesus gave Peter, James, and John experiences that He didn't give His other disciples. They saw Him do miracles that the others didn't get to witness (Luke 8:51-54). Jesus didn't treat all of His disciples the same. He gave more to some than He gave to others.
- When Jesus commanded the daughter of Jairus to arise, her spirit returned to her body (Luke 8:55). Without the spirit, the body is dead. This means death is when the spirit leaves the body.
- Although Jesus commanded some people to not tell others about the miracles He had done, those miracles are recorded in the gospels (Luke 8:56). As Jesus said, there was no secret that would not be made known.
- There was a time when Jesus sent all twelve of His disciples out to preach – without Him (Luke 9:1).
- Judas Iscariot was once given authority over demons, as well as the ability to cure diseases (Luke 9:1-2). This means wicked people can have the genuine ability to cast out demons and supernaturally heal people. Those abilities don't prove that someone is righteous.

- When Jesus sent all twelve of His disciples out to preach, He didn't give them the authority to beat, imprison, or kill those who rejected them. Instead all they could do was shake the dust off their feet as a testimony against them, and then leave (Luke 9:5). Jesus *never* gave any of His disciples the authority to imprison or kill people for rejecting their teachings.
- Although people said many things about Jesus, only His disciples believed that He was the Messiah (Luke 9:8, 19).
- The disciples of Jesus didn't carry much food with them (Luke 9:13).
- When Jesus fed the 5000 people, that miracle pointed to His identity as the Messiah and His upcoming sacrifice on the cross. His body was going to be broken so He could save a multitude of people (Luke 9:16). Jesus is the bread of life.
- By the time Jesus commanded His disciples to not tell anyone that He was the Messiah (Luke 9:21), the people had already rejected Him as the Messiah and instead believed that He was a prophet. On top of that, the religious leaders claimed that He was demon-possessed.
- Jesus told His disciples in advance that He was going to raise from the dead on the third day (Luke 9:22). Not a single one of them believed it before it happened.
- Those who seek to follow Jesus must deny themselves. They must do God's will instead of their own (Luke 9:23). This includes enduring suffering and persecution.
- Those who will save their life will lose it (Luke 9:24). All those who reject Jesus and live as they please will perish and be cast into Hell.

- Those who lose their life for the sake of Jesus will save it (Luke 9:24). All those who are martyred for His sake, or who give their life to Jesus and do His will instead of their own, will be resurrected and live forever.
- It's far better to lose your life for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ, and then be resurrected and live forever, than to deny Him and be cast into Hell (Luke 9:24).
- There's no advantage to gaining the whole world but then losing your soul and being cast into Hell (Luke 9:25). It's far better to lose everything in this world and save your soul from Hell.
- Hell is so awful that it's worth paying any price to escape (Luke 9:25). The things of this world aren't worth going to Hell over.
- Jesus will be ashamed of those who are ashamed of Him (Luke 9:26).
- Peter, James, and John met both Moses and Elijah (Luke 9:30).
- When Jesus was transfigured, Moses and Elijah had a better understanding of who Jesus was and what He was going to do than His disciples did (Luke 9:31).
- When Jesus was transfigured, Peter heard Moses and Elijah talk about Jesus' upcoming death in Jerusalem (Luke 9:31). In spite of their testimony Peter didn't believe it going to happen. This means when it came to the death and resurrection of Jesus, Peter rejected the testimony of Moses, Elijah, and Jesus. Peter had to see the risen Lord with his own eyes before he would believe.
- Being in God's presence is terrifying (Luke 9:34).

- It's God's will for us to hear what Jesus has to say (Luke 9:35).
- The transfiguration of Jesus was stunning proof that He was indeed the Messiah and the Son of God. Not only were both Moses and Elijah there, but God the Father manifested His presence and spoke. However, Jesus hid that event from everyone except Peter, James, and John. He didn't allow it to be spoken of until after His resurrection (Luke 9:35-36).
- The group that went up to the mount of transfiguration didn't come down until the following day (Luke 9:37).
- There were some demons that the disciples couldn't cast out (Luke 9:40). Some demons are much harder to cast out than others.
- When a man asked Jesus to heal his demon-possessed son, Jesus called the multitude a faithless and perverse generation (Luke 9:41). This appears to be the only time Jesus condemned those who came to Him for healing. It seems there was something about this case which was especially grievous and wicked.
- Children can be demon-possessed (Luke 9:42).
- When the multitude saw Jesus cast the demon out of the son, they gave God the credit (Luke 9:43). This is interesting because the religious leaders claimed that Jesus cast out demons using the power of the devil. Apparently the common people disagreed.
- Even though the multitude was full of wonder and amazement at the miracle Jesus had just done (casting out the demon), He knew that shortly that same multitude would turn against Him and demand that He be

crucified (Luke 9:44).

- Before Jesus was resurrected, the disciples didn't understand the gospel (Luke 9:45).
- There were times when the disciples were afraid to ask Jesus questions (Luke 9:45).
- The reason the disciples didn't understand Jesus when He told them that He was going to be betrayed and killed was because those teachings were hidden from them (Luke 9:45).
- When Jesus told His disciples that He was going to be betrayed and killed, His disciples ignored that entirely and got into an argument about which of them would be the greatest (Luke 9:46). Even though the disciples just failed to cast out a demon, they were still convinced of their own greatness.
- Whoever receives a child in the name of Jesus receives Jesus as well (Luke 9:48).
- Whoever receives Jesus receives God the Father, who sent Jesus into this world (Luke 9:48).
- Those who will be great in the kingdom of God aren't those who are filled with pride, or who boast, or who magnify themselves. Instead it will be those who humble themselves (Luke 9:48). Greatness comes from humility and service to others.
- Those who reject Jesus are also rejecting God the Father (Luke 9:48).
- During the earthly ministry of Jesus, there were other people who also cast out demons using the name of Jesus (Luke 9:49).

- During the earthly ministry of Jesus, there was an *enormous* number of people who were demon-possessed (Luke 9:49). It's astonishing how many people were demon-possessed in those days. Apparently the devil put up an enormous fight to stop Jesus when He went throughout Israel preaching the gospel.
- Jesus commanded His disciples to not forbid people from using His name to cast out demons (Luke 9:50).
- Jesus knew when it was time for Him to go to Jerusalem and be crucified (Luke 9:51). When that time came He started making His way to Jerusalem. Jesus didn't try to avoid being crucified.
- Jesus didn't arrive at a village without notice. Before He arrived He sent messengers to prepare for His arrival (Luke 9:52).
- When James and John wanted to kill the Samaritans who rejected Jesus, He rebuked His disciples (Luke 9:55). He told them that since He came to save people and not destroy them, His followers aren't allowed to kill those who reject Him (Luke 9:56).
- Jesus was homeless (Luke 9:58).
- There were times when Jesus commanded people to follow Him and they refused (Luke 9:59). Not everyone who Jesus called actually followed Him.
- We must put our relationship with Jesus ahead of all other relationships (Luke 9:60). This includes our family. Jesus must be first in our life.
- When Jesus called His disciples, they immediately left everything and followed Him. However, other people who Jesus called had all sorts of excuses about why they

couldn't obey Him (Luke 9:61).

- Jesus requires those whom He calls to prioritize Him above everything else (Luke 9:62).
- When Jesus calls us we must not look back (Luke 9:62). Our heart must be on Him, not on the things of this world. Those who look back aren't fit for the kingdom of God.
- After Jesus sent out His twelve disciples to preach, He later sent 70 other disciples out to preach (Luke 10:1).
- It's possible to bless houses with peace (Luke 10:5). A house can only be blessed with peace if there's at least one person of peace within the house (Luke 10:6).
- It's not wrong for those who labor in the kingdom of God to expect those they're serving to give them food and drink (Luke 10:7).
- The final judgment of Sodom is in the future, not the past (Luke 10:12).
- In the final judgment, Sodom's punishment will be more tolerable than the judgment of the cities that rejected Jesus or His disciples (Luke 10:12).
- There were times when Jesus did mighty works in a city and yet its people didn't repent (Luke 10:13).
- There were some cities that would have repented if mighty works had been done in them, and yet God didn't send anyone to do mighty works (Luke 10:13). Instead He allowed them to perish. There are times when God chooses to save a city, and there are also times when He chooses to *not* save a city that could have been saved.
- In the final judgment, the cities which will receive the

harshest judgment are those who saw the mighty works of Jesus and yet didn't repent (Luke 10:13-14).

- Those who believe the teachings of the apostles are accepting both God the Son and God the Father (Luke 10:16). However, those who reject their teachings are rejecting both the Son and the Father, because the apostles proclaimed the words of Jesus.
- When the 70 disciples returned from their mission trip, the part they found the most exciting wasn't preaching the gospel or healing the sick. Instead it was casting out demons (Luke 10:17). Jesus rebuked them for that (Luke 10:20).
- Jesus saw Satan fall as lightning from heaven (Luke 10:18). Since Satan fell in the beginning, this means Jesus was publicly claiming that He existed long before He was born in Bethlehem.
- It's far better to rejoice because our names are written in Heaven than it is to rejoice that demons are subject to us (Luke 10:20).
- The ruler of this world is God the Father, not the devil (Luke 10:21).
- In order for us to know God the Father, Jesus must reveal Him to us (Luke 10:22).
- Just because we're faithful doesn't mean God will give us everything we want. There were prophets who were faithful and yet didn't get what they desired (Luke 10:24).
- When a lawyer asked Jesus what he had to do to inherit eternal life, it was a trap. It wasn't a sincere question (Luke 10:25). Sometimes wicked people try to trap the righteous by asking insincere questions that are designed

to get them into trouble no matter how they're answered.

- In order to inherit eternal life we must love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength, and our neighbor as ourselves (Luke 10:28). Those who don't love God or don't love others aren't saved.
- The lawyer was so opposed to loving other people that he was unwilling to do it even if it meant inheriting eternal life (Luke 10:29).
- In the parable of the good Samaritan, the religious leaders who saw the injured man did nothing to help him. They passed by on the other side of the road and left him to die (Luke 10:32).
- When Jesus told the parable of the good Samaritan, the hero was someone the Jews despised (Luke 10:33).
- The parable of the good Samaritan was intended to teach us how we should live our life (Luke 10:37). It explains who our neighbor is and what love looks like. If we want to inherit eternal life then we must be like the good Samaritan.
- Martha valued serving others more than listening to the words of Jesus (Luke 10:40-42). Jesus didn't agree with her.
- John the Baptist taught his disciples to pray (Luke 11:1).
- We must desire that the kingdom of God will come to this world and reign over it (Luke 11:2).
- We must seek God's will instead of our own (Luke 11:2).
- In Heaven, God's will is done (Luke 11:2).

- It's good to pray that God will meet the immediate needs we have today (Luke 11:3).
- In order for God to forgive our sins, we must forgive those who have sinned against us (Luke 11:4).
- We must not seek temptation. Instead we must seek to *avoid* temptation (Luke 11:4). It's bad to be tempted.
- In ancient times, children slept in the same bed as their parents (Luke 11:7).
- We must pray with persistence. If we don't immediately receive the things we desire, we should keep praying until we receive them (Luke 11:8). God wants us to be persistent and not give up.
- When Jesus told His disciples to ask and seek and knock, He did so in the context of teaching them to pray and being persistent in prayer (Luke 11:9).
- If we desire something then we should ask God for it (Luke 11:9). All blessings come from Him.
- We must actively pursue the things we need by asking God for them, by diligently seeking for them, and by knocking on doors to see if they open (Luke 11:9). God wants us to pursue things instead of waiting around and hoping they happen.
- When Jesus taught His disciples to ask and to seek and to knock, that was in the context of praying for the Holy Spirit (Luke 11:13).
- One of the possible effects of demon-possession is not being able to speak (Luke 11:14).
- When people asked Jesus for a sign from Heaven, they were actually tempting Him (Luke 11:16).

- Every kingdom that's divided against itself will be destroyed (Luke 11:17). Every house that's divided against itself will fall. This means it's very important for the church to pursue unity in the truth.
- Casting out demons hurts the devil's kingdom (Luke 11:18).
- There were times when Jesus reasoned with people to show them why their position didn't make sense (Luke 11:18).
- The power to cast out demons comes from God, not the devil (Luke 11:18).
- When Jesus cast out demons, He was taking away armor that the devil used to protect his kingdom (Luke 11:22). That made it possible for Him to spoil the devil's kingdom. This prepared the way for the birth of the church.
- It's impossible to be neutral with Jesus (Luke 11:23). If we're not actively for Jesus then we're against Him.
- All demons are male (Luke 11:24). There's never any mention of female demons.
- When a demon is cast out of a person it walks through dry places (Luke 11:24).
- When a demon is cast out of a person it seeks rest (Luke 11:24). One of the reasons demons possess people is because they seek rest.
- Bodies are houses for spirits (Luke 11:24).
- People who aren't saved are vulnerable to demon-possession. Since they're not indwelt with the Holy Spirit, there's nothing stopping a demon from taking up residence inside them (Luke 11:25). Christians are

immune to demon-possession because we have the Holy Spirit dwelling within us.

- Some demons are more wicked than others (Luke 11:26).
- If a demon is cast out of a person, it's vital for that person to be saved right away. Otherwise his life will become much worse because his demon-possession will return and escalate (Luke 11:26). If the people who Jesus freed from demons never repented then that actually made their lives worse.
- Jesus didn't allow people to praise His mother above other women (Luke 11:28). When people tried to praise His mother, He stopped them and told them that those who were truly blessed were those who heard the Word of God and kept it.
- Even though Jesus performed many miracles, people ignored them and demanded that He give them a sign (as if all of His miracles weren't a sign) (Luke 11:29).
- When Jonah was in the great fish for three days and three nights, he was a sign to the Ninevites (Luke 11:30). It seems the people of Nineveh were aware of that part of the story and repented because of it.
- In the coming judgment, some people will rise up and condemn others (Luke 11:31). This is because they repented, but other people were given a much greater sign and yet didn't repent.
- Jesus publicly claimed to be greater and wiser than Solomon (Luke 11:31).
- Nineveh really did repent at the preaching of Jonah. Those people were saved (Luke 11:32). In the coming judgment they'll condemn others for not repenting.

- Those who are pure and holy are full of light (Luke 11:34). Those who are corrupt are full of darkness.
- We must make sure that the light which is within us isn't actually darkness (Luke 11:35).
- We must remove *all* of the darkness from within us (Luke 11:36). The only way we can shine brightly is if we contain no darkness at all.
- Jesus didn't wash before dinner (Luke 11:38).
- Jesus didn't submit to the customs and traditions of the culture (Luke 11:38).
- When Jesus went to the house of a Pharisee for dinner, He used that opportunity to rebuke the Pharisee for his sin and correct him (Luke 11:39).
- It was hypocritical for the Pharisees to wash their cups and plates while not doing anything about the evil that was inside them (Luke 11:39). Think about that the next time you wash dishes.
- Jesus didn't avoid saying things that made people angry, even when He was an invited guest in their home (Luke 11:39).
- God doesn't require us to wash before dinner. Instead He requires us to give to those who are in need (Luke 11:41).
- The Pharisees were immensely proud. They sought praise and honor from others but weren't interested in the praise and honor that comes from God (Luke 11:43).
- When Jesus was at the house of a Pharisee sharing a meal with him, He compared His host to an unmarked grave (Luke 11:44). The Pharisee appeared to be righteous but was actually full of uncleanness and death.

- It's a terrible idea to tell Jesus that you're offended by something He said (Luke 11:45). If you're ever offended by Jesus then you're the one who's wrong.
- It's terrible to lay grievous burdens on people and then do nothing to help carry them (Luke 11:46).
- When lawyers built tombs for the prophets, they were partaking in the death of those prophets and siding with those who killed them (Luke 11:47).
- All of the blood of the Old Testament prophets was required of the generation that existed during the earthly ministry of Christ. Since they rejected Jesus (who the prophets prophesied about), and since they sided with those who executed the prophets, they were punished for their deaths (Luke 11:50). This is why God's judgment fell upon Jerusalem in 70 AD.
- Jesus said that Abel was a prophet (Luke 11:50-51). That would make him the very first prophet.
- The leaven of the Pharisees was hypocrisy (Luke 12:1).
- Jesus publicly told people that the religious leaders of the day were dangerous and wicked (Luke 12:1).
- Jesus didn't have any secret teachings. He wanted everything that He taught to be publicly proclaimed (Luke 12:3).
- Jesus called His disciples His friends (Luke 12:4).
- Being put to death isn't the worst thing that can happen (Luke 12:4).
- The reason we must fear God is because He can do something much worse than kill our body. He can cast us into Hell (Luke 12:5).

- God knows every animal (Luke 12:6).
- People are more valuable than animals (Luke 12:7).
- If we confess Jesus before others then He will confess us before God's angels (Luke 12:8).
- If we deny knowing Jesus then He will deny knowing us (Luke 12:9).
- God won't forgive those who blaspheme the Holy Spirit (Luke 12:10). This seems to refer to those who were eyewitnesses to the miracles of Jesus but claimed He did them by the power of the devil.
- When Jesus warned the multitude against the Pharisees and spoke to them about persecution, someone in the crowd asked Jesus to force his brother to divide an inheritance with him (Luke 12:13). There were times when people ignored what Jesus was telling them.
- A person's life doesn't consist of the abundance of his possessions (Luke 12:15).
- When someone asked Jesus to force his brother to divide an inheritance with him, Jesus addressed the sin of covetousness instead of taking sides in the dispute (Luke 12:15).
- It's not good when those who have an abundance of goods keep them all for themselves and don't help those who are in need (Luke 12:18). God holds us accountable for what we do with our wealth.
- God doesn't want us to gain enormous wealth and then spend it all on ourselves, while doing nothing to help the poor. That doesn't honor Him (Luke 12:20).
- Our wealth becomes meaningless when we die because

we must leave all of it behind (Luke 12:20).

- When God requires our soul from us, we will die (Luke 12:20).
- Jesus doesn't want us to worry about where we'll get food or clothing (Luke 12:22).
- God is the one who feeds animals (Luke 12:24). Since He feeds birds He'll surely feed us as well.
- We can look at nature for examples of how God cares for His creation and provides for it (Luke 12:27). God gloriously clothes the grass of the field, which exists for only a brief time. He will surely clothe us as well, for we are worth far more to God than grass (Luke 12:28).
- When we worry about where we'll get food or clothing we're demonstrating a lack of faith in God (Luke 12:28).
- God knows that we need the basic necessity of life (Luke 12:30).
- If we *first* seek after the kingdom of God then He'll provide us with the necessities of life (Luke 12:31). Seeking first after the necessities of life, and trying to fit in God later, is a big mistake.
- We must not live in fear (Luke 12:32).
- Instead of being covetous and seeking after the things of this world, we should sell our possessions and give to the poor (Luke 12:33). Those who do that will gain treasure in Heaven, which is worth far more than any amount of worldly wealth.
- Heavenly treasure doesn't grow old and isn't subject to decay (Luke 12:33). It can't be stolen by thieves or eaten by moths, and it can't be lost or corrupted (Luke 12:33).

- God wants our heart to be focused on Heaven, not on this world (Luke 12:34). In order for that to happen our treasure must be in Heaven, not on earth. Our heart will be focused on the place that has our treasure.
- Jesus commanded His disciples to be like servants who were waiting for their lord to return from a wedding (Luke 12:36). We must be awake, ready for action, and watching for Jesus to return.
- Jesus doesn't want His return to catch us by surprise. When He returns He wants to find us watching for Him and ready (Luke 12:36).
- Jesus promised to serve those He catches watching for Him when He returns (Luke 12:37).
- Jesus may come very late (Luke 12:38). He wants us to watch for Him and be prepared no matter how late it becomes.
- Watching for the return of Jesus isn't a waste of time or a distraction from more important things. Instead it's something Jesus commands us to do (Luke 12:42). Those who are watching and ready for His return are faithful and wise.
- If Jesus finds us watching and ready for Him when He returns, He'll bless us by making us ruler over His household (Luke 12:42). In the coming kingdom our job will be to give food to people in due season.
- In the kingdom of God, positions of authority are positions of service (Luke 12:42).
- What Jesus catches us doing when He returns *really matters* (Luke 12:43). If we're watching and waiting for Him when He returns then He'll make us ruler over

everything He has (Luke 12:44). What things belong to Jesus? Everything!

- One of the ways to obtain a position of authority in the kingdom of God is to be watching and waiting for His return when He comes (Luke 12:44). This means we must not ignore prophecy, or the doctrines surrounding the return of Jesus.
- Some people think that since Jesus has delayed His return, they'll get away with their sins (Luke 12:45). They're wrong. When Jesus returns He'll find those who took advantage of His absence to oppress others, and treat them as unbelievers (meaning they'll be cast into Hell) (Luke 12:46).
- The wicked will be surprised when Jesus returns (Luke 12:46). They won't be expecting Him.
- When Jesus returns He will destroy the wicked (Luke 12:46).
- Those who know God's will but refuse to do it will be beaten with many stripes (Luke 12:47). Those who didn't know His will and sinned will be beaten with few stripes (Luke 12:48). The only way to avoid judgment is to know God's will and do it. Ignorance may lessen the punishment but it doesn't save anyone.
- Jesus referred to His suffering and death as a baptism that He had to be baptized with (Luke 12:50).
- Jesus expects us to be able to discern the signs of the times (Luke 12:56). We must know what signs to watch for and how to interpret them. Discerning the signs of the times is more important than being able to interpret the weather.

- All those who don't repent will perish (Luke 13:3).
- In the parable of the fig tree that bore no fruit, the owner of the vineyard went to the fig tree for three years looking for fruit but found none (Luke 13:7). The ministry of Jesus lasted for three years and yet people didn't repent.
- In the parable of the fig tree that bore no fruit, the dresser said that if the fig tree didn't bear fruit in its fourth year it should be cut down (Luke 13:9). After Jesus rose from the dead the Jews still didn't repent. Instead they persecuted His followers, so Jerusalem was destroyed in 70 AD.
- It was hypocritical for the ruler of the synagogue to loose his animals on the Sabbath so they could drink water, and yet refuse to allow a woman to be loosed from her disease on the Sabbath (Luke 13:15). The ruler cared more for his animals than for someone who had been suffering from a terrible disease for many years.
- Jesus said that the woman who was bound by a disease for 18 years had been bound by Satan (Luke 13:16). Some diseases come from the devil.
- Jesus compared the kingdom of God to dough that had leaven hidden within it (Luke 13:21). The leaven made the dough rise so it appeared much larger than it truly was. In the Bible leaven always represents sin, so this is teaching that sin has caused the church to appear larger than it truly is. Many of its members aren't saved at all but are actually unrepentant sinners.
- Jesus didn't teach universal salvation. Instead He taught that many people would *not* be saved (Luke 13:24).

- The way of salvation is narrow (Luke 13:24). There are many ways to be lost but only one way to be saved.
- Jesus warned people that many of those who heard Him teach, and who ate and drank with Him, wouldn't be saved. Instead they would be cast out in the day of judgment (Luke 13:26). This is because Jesus preached to many people who never repented.
- Although there will be Gentiles from all over the world in the kingdom of God, the Jews who lived during the earthly ministry of Jesus and rejected Him won't be in the kingdom (Luke 13:28-29).
- When Jesus taught that those who are first would be last, and those who are last would be first, He said that while teaching that the Jews who rejected Him would be cast out, while the Gentiles who repented would be saved (Luke 13:30). The reference to the last being first is talking about Gentiles being grafted into the kingdom of God.
- When some Pharisees told Jesus that Herod was going to kill Him, Jesus made a reference to His crucifixion and resurrection on the third day. Jesus knew that He was going to die and He didn't try to avoid it (Luke 13:32).
- Jesus referred to His resurrection as Him being perfected (Luke 13:32).
- Jesus said that it must not be that a prophet was killed somewhere other than Jerusalem (Luke 13:33). This may be one of the rare instances of sarcasm in the Bible.
- Jesus compared Himself to a hen who gathers her brood under her wings. He wanted to gather the Jews together, but they rejected Him and refused (Luke 13:34).
- When the Jews killed the prophets they were rejecting

God (Luke 13:34).

- The Jews won't see Jesus again until they accepted Him as their Messiah (Luke 13:35).
- The Pharisees kept inviting Jesus into their homes, even though He used those invitations to rebuke them for their sin and hypocrisy (Luke 14:1).
- The Pharisees saw Jesus heal on the Sabbath using the power of God, and they also heard His reasoning. Even though they couldn't refute His words they still didn't repent. Instead they hated Him and wanted to kill Him (Luke 14:6). There are times when the wicked are confronted with the truth and can't refute it, and yet don't repent. Instead they hate the person who told them the truth and fight against him.
- Those who humble themselves will be exalted, and those who exalt themselves will be humbled (Luke 14:11).
- God doesn't reward us when we do favors for people who can repay us (Luke 14:12).
- God wants us to feed those who are poor and injured (Luke 14:13).
- God will bless us when we help those who can't help us in return (Luke 14:14).
- When the saints are resurrected, they'll be repaid for all the times they helped people who couldn't repay them (Luke 14:14).
- Those who are just will be resurrected (Luke 14:14).
- When Jesus shared a meal with someone, He took that opportunity to rebuke them for their sin and preach the truth to them (Luke 14:15).

- Jesus taught slightly different versions of the same parable at different times and places (Luke 14:16, Matthew 22:2).
- When someone said that those who ate bread in the kingdom of God were blessed, Jesus taught a parable about a ruler who invited many people to his house for supper but they refused (Luke 14:16). Jesus preached the kingdom of God to many people during His earthly ministry but He was rejected.
- Although many people have been invited into the kingdom of God, many people don't want to go in. This is because they don't have a heart for the things of God and are uninterested in His kingdom (Luke 14:18).
- Our relationship with God must take precedence over all other relationships that we have (Luke 14:26). We must love God more than anyone else in our life, and we must never sin for the sake of anyone. God must always be first.
- When multitudes followed Jesus, He taught them hard truths about the cost of being His disciple (Luke 14:26).
- Those who are unwilling to suffer for the sake of Jesus can't be His disciple (Luke 14:27).
- Those who are unwilling to do God's will instead of their own can't be His disciple (Luke 14:27).
- In order to impact the world we must be different from the world. Instead of being bland we must be the salt of the world, which means putting Jesus above everything else (Luke 14:34).
- If we've lost our saltiness and have become like the world then we're useless (Luke 14:35). Our value comes from

following Jesus and putting Him above all else. That's what makes us the salt of the world.

- There were sinners who wanted to hear what Jesus had to say (Luke 15:1). This upset the Pharisees (Luke 15:2).
- Jesus sought to save lost souls (Luke 15:2). The Pharisees didn't.
- Jesus cared about sinners (Luke 15:2). The Pharisees didn't.
- There's joy in Heaven when a sinner repents (Luke 15:7). This means those who are in Heaven have some idea of what's happening on earth, since they know when sinners are saved.
- Genuine repentance involves confessing sin and turning away from it (Luke 15:18). Those who don't turn from their sin aren't saved. (Although we aren't saved by our actions, they do reveal the nature of our heart. A heart that loves sin and won't turn from it hasn't been saved.)
- Genuine repentance involves humbling yourself before the one you sinned against (Luke 15:19).
- Jesus compared repentance to a dead person coming to life again (Luke 15:24). That's why it's a cause for rejoicing.
- In the parable of the prodigal son, the oldest son could have celebrated with his friends whenever he wanted, because everything his father owned belonged to him (Luke 15:31). The fact that he never took advantage of his inheritance was on him, not on his father.
- The children of this world are wiser than the children of light (Luke 16:8). This is because they use their positions

to do favors for others so that one day those same people will do favors for them in return. The saints should be doing that but they're not. Jesus commands us to use our material possessions to help others so that those same people will receive us into their homes in the life to come (Luke 16:9).

- In the life to come, the saints will have everlasting habitations (Luke 16:9).
- In the life to come, people will remember those who helped them (Luke 16:9). Not only will they remember, but they'll even reward people for what they did (and there's nothing secret that will not be known).
- In the life to come, people will receive others into their homes (Luke 16:9).
- Jesus referred to the physical goods of this world as the "mammon of unrighteousness" (Luke 16:9). The wise thing to do is to use it to help people in this life, to gain rewards in the life to come.
- Those who are faithful in small things will be faithful in large things (Luke 16:10).
- Those who are unjust in small things will be unjust in large things (Luke 16:10).
- The physical goods of this world aren't true riches. In the life to come there will be something much better (Luke 16:11).
- If we're not faithful with the physical goods of this world then God isn't going to entrust us with true riches in the life to come (Luke 16:11).
- It's impossible to serve both God and this world (Luke

16:13). We will serve one or the other.

- The Pharisees were covetous (Luke 16:14). They actually derided Jesus for teaching people not to be covetous.
- The things that are highly esteemed among people are an abomination in God's sight (Luke 16:15).
- We must seek to justify ourselves to God, not to others (Luke 16:15).
- The Law and the prophets lasted until the time of John the Baptist (Luke 16:16). Since that time the kingdom of God (the church) was preached. That means the church wasn't preached in the Old Testament and wasn't part of the Law or the prophets. It's a New Testament institution because it came *after* the Law and *after* the prophets (Luke 16:16). John the Baptist was the turning point.
- Those who divorce their wife and marry someone else are committing adultery (Luke 16:18). Those who marry a divorced woman are committing adultery because in God's sight she's still married to her first husband (which makes the new relationship an adulterous one).
- The story that Jesus told of the rich man and Lazarus isn't called a parable. Instead Jesus presented it as a historical event that actually happened (Luke 16:19).
- In the ancient world, wearing purple and eating great meals every day was a sign of wealth (Luke 16:19).
- In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, we're told the name of the beggar but not the name of the rich man (Luke 16:19).
- In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, the rich man didn't help the beggar. This can be seen from the fact that

the beggar sat at his gate and longed to be fed from the crumbs that fell from his table (Luke 16:21). The rich man could have easily afforded to help the beggar but he didn't.

- Angels come and get the saints when they die (Luke 16:22).
- In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, even though the beggar was saved he still led a life of begging at the gate of a rich man. He was hungry, he was covered in sores, and he had a very painful life (Luke 16:22). Just because we're saved doesn't mean our life will be easy. We may still find ourselves poor, hungry, and in terrible pain.
- In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, the rich man went to hell (Luke 16:23). Just because you're wealthy doesn't mean God is pleased with you.
- Those who are in Hell can recognize people they knew during their life (Luke 16:24).
- In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, even though the rich man didn't help the beggar before he died, he still wanted the beggar to help him when he was in Hell (Luke 16:24).
- Those who are in Hell have a body. They have eyes, fingers, and a tongue, as well as the abilities to speak and feel pain (Luke 16:24). They're not disembodied spirits.
- There are flames in Hell (Luke 16:24).
- Those who are in Hell can remember their life (Luke 16:25).
- Just because the wealthy receive good things in this life doesn't mean they'll receive good things in the life to

come. If they're not saved they'll go to Hell and be tormented, with no hope of help or release (Luke 16:25).

- In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, when the rich man asked for help Abraham didn't say that one day the rich man would be released from his torment (Luke 16:25). The Bible doesn't teach that those who are in Hell will one day be freed.
- Just because the saints suffer in this life doesn't mean we'll suffer in the life to come. Instead we'll be comforted (Luke 16:25).
- Those who are in Hell are trapped. They can't escape, and no one can help them (Luke 16:26).
- In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, the rich man didn't repent even after he was in Hell. Although he didn't want his brothers to go to Hell, he didn't ask for forgiveness or show any signs of remorse. Instead he tried to get other people to serve him and solve his problems (Luke 16:27).
- Some people who are in Hell want to save others from joining them (Luke 16:28). However, there's nothing they can do.
- Even though Abraham was dead, he knew about Moses and the prophets (Luke 16:29). This is in spite of the fact Moses wasn't born until centuries after Abraham died, and the prophets didn't live until long after that. Abraham even knew what Moses and the prophets taught!
- Abraham told the rich man that the testimony of someone who rose from the dead wasn't more convincing to the wicked than the testimony of Moses and the prophets. This was demonstrated when Jesus

raised a different Lazarus from the dead and people still didn't believe (John 11:44-50). It was also proven when the Lord Jesus Christ rose from the dead and people didn't believe Him either (Luke 16:31).

- Jesus didn't teach that we must forgive those who aren't sorry. Instead He taught that we must rebuke those who sin against us, and forgive them *if they repent* (Luke 17:3).
- When the disciples of Jesus asked Him to increase their faith, He told them they didn't need to have great faith to do great things (Luke 17:6). A tiny amount of faith can do astounding things.
- Those who do what they're required to do don't deserve to be thanked (Luke 17:9). In order to deserve thanks, people must go beyond what's required. This means those who do what God commands don't deserve to be thanked because they're only doing what's required (Luke 17:10). Obeying God isn't worthy of praise. It's our basic duty.
- The ten lepers weren't healed until they did what Jesus told them to do (Luke 17:14).
- Not everyone who Jesus healed thanked Him for it (Luke 17:15).
- God deserves to be glorified for the great things He does for us (Luke 17:18).
- When the unbelieving and wicked Pharisees wanted to know the date when the kingdom of God would come, Jesus told them that the coming of the kingdom wasn't something that could be observed (Luke 17:20).
- Jesus compared His return to lightning that shines from one part of Heaven to the other (Luke 17:24). That means

when Jesus returns it will be impossible to miss. He won't return in secret.

- Life may be going on as normal right up until the very day judgment comes and kills everyone (Luke 17:27). The fact that things are normal doesn't mean judgment is far away.
- Jesus commanded us to pray that God would avenge us for the evil things the wicked have done. Even if that prayer isn't granted right away, we must not take no for an answer. Instead we must continue to be persistent because that's what God wants. He will eventually grant our prayer and avenge us (Luke 18:6-8).
- Jesus publicly taught that the Pharisees were worse in God's sight than the publicans (Luke 18:14).
- People brought infants to Jesus so He would bless them (Luke 18:15). When the disciples tried to stop them from doing this, Jesus rebuked His disciples (Luke 18:16).
- We must not forbid children from going to Jesus (Luke 18:16).
- Those who won't receive the kingdom of God as a little child won't enter into it (Luke 18:17). We must humble ourselves and believe God, just as little children believe what they're told.
- Only God is good (Luke 18:19).
- The one thing the rich young ruler lacked was putting God first in his life. He needed to obey the first and greatest commandment, which was to love God with all our heart and soul and mind and strength (Luke 18:22). Sadly, that's something he was unwilling to do.

- God will reward those who give to the poor (Luke 18:22).
- The rich young ruler valued his possessions more than he valued eternal life (Luke 18:23). Wealth can be dangerous because it can capture a person's heart. Those who are wealthy may value their possessions more than the things of God or the life to come – and that road leads to Hell.
- The rich young ruler valued having treasure in this world more than having everlasting treasure in Heaven (Luke 18:23). He cared more about treasure he couldn't keep than treasure he couldn't lose.
- God will reward those who sacrifice things for His sake (Luke 18:30). They will receive more in this life, as well as everlasting life in the world to come.
- Jesus told His disciples what would happen when He went to Jerusalem (Luke 18:31). They didn't believe Him (Luke 18:34).
- Even though Jesus knew what would happen to Him when He went to Jerusalem, He went anyway (Luke 18:32).
- The disciples didn't understand the gospel until after Jesus was resurrected. They didn't understand that He was going to be put to death and then resurrected (Luke 18:34).
- There are times when God tells people things in very plain language, and yet they don't understand what He's saying (Luke 18:34).
- The multitude which was followed Jesus didn't care about the blind man at Jericho who was calling out to Jesus for help. Instead they told him to be quiet (Luke 18:39). The crowd was very callous.

- The multitude which followed Jesus didn't believe they were sinners. Instead they believed other people were sinners (Luke 19:7).
- When Zacchaeus repented, he made things right with those he wronged. Instead of merely saying he was sorry, he restored what he had stolen (Luke 19:8). Genuine repentance is more than just saying a few words. It also includes making restitution for what you did.
- After the rich young ruler went away unsaved, and Jesus said it was hard for the rich to be saved, Zacchaeus (a rich man) was saved. He did what the rich young ruler was unwilling to do (Luke 19:9).
- Jesus came to seek and save that which was lost (Luke 19:10). That's why He spent time with sinners.
- In the parable of the talents, the nobleman was planning on returning after he received a kingdom for himself (Luke 19:12). This points to Jesus.
- In the parable of the talents, the nobleman received the kingdom even though his citizens were opposed to it (Luke 19:15). This points to Jesus.
- In the parable of the talents, the nobleman expected his servants to be working for him while he was away (Luke 19:15). This points to Jesus, who expects that of us as well.
- In the parable of the talents, the nobleman held his servants accountable for what they did with the things he gave them (Luke 19:15). This points to Jesus. We will be held accountable.
- In the parable of the talents, the servants were judged in order of who produced the most. The servant who

produced the most was judged first (Luke 19:16).

- In the parable of the talents, the nobleman rewarded those who were faithful with something small (an amount of money) by giving them something great (authority over entire cities) (Luke 19:17).
- In the parable of the talents, the servant who gained a 500% return was given a great reward, but his reward wasn't as great as the servant who gained a 1000% return (Luke 19:19). The servant who increased his master's goods by the most was given the greatest reward.
- In the parable of the talents, the only servant who criticized the nobleman was the faithless servant who disobeyed and refused to work while his master was away (Luke 19:21).
- In the parable of the talents, the faithless servant didn't even do the bare minimum (Luke 19:23).
- In the parable of the talents, the nobleman took the money away from the faithless servant and gave it to the servant who gained him the most (Luke 19:24).
- In the parable of the talents, the faithful servants got to keep that which their master entrusted to them before he left, along with what they earned in his absence (Luke 19:24).
- In the parable of the talents, when the nobleman returned he commanded that his enemies (who didn't want him to rule over them) be put to death in his presence (Luke 19:27).
- When Jesus rode to Jerusalem on a colt, He sat on the garments of His disciples (Luke 19:35).

- When Jesus rode to Jerusalem on a colt, His disciples spread their clothes in the path (Luke 19:36).
- When the Pharisees told Jesus to rebuke His disciples for praising Him, He told them that if they didn't praise Him then the stones would immediately cry out (Luke 19:40). Jesus never rebuked people for praising Him.
- It was written in the Old Testament that the temple would be a house of prayer (Luke 19:46).
- The religious leaders of the Jews hated Jesus far more than the common people did (Luke 19:48).
- Even though Jesus repeatedly taught that He came from God, that He always did the will of God, and that the things He did were done by the power of God, the religious leaders still asked Him where His authority came from (Luke 20:2).
- There were times when Jesus responded to a question with a question of His own (Luke 20:3).
- When Jesus asked the religious leaders if John the Baptist's ministry was from Heaven, they didn't give Him an honest answer. Instead they schemed to decide what answer would best suit their purposes (Luke 20:5).
- The religious leaders rejected both John the Baptist and Jesus (Luke 20:5).
- The religious leaders didn't want to be honest about what they believed because they didn't want people to be upset with them (Luke 20:6). There are times when wicked people lie about what they believe. There are also times when wicked people pretend that they aren't sure about something, when in reality they know the answer but don't want to publicly admit it (Luke 20:7).

- Jesus taught multiple parables that involved a ruler entrusting his goods to someone else, then going to another country for a long time while expecting his servants to serve him in his absence (Luke 20:9).
- In the parable of the leased vineyard, the owner gave the husbandmen more than one chance to pay him what he was owed (Luke 20:11). Judgment didn't come after the first offense.
- In the parable of the leased vineyard, the reason the husbandmen decided to kill the owner's son was because they knew he was the heir and they wanted to steal the vineyard (Luke 20:14). They didn't kill him out of ignorance.
- In the parable of the leased vineyard, Jesus taught that the Jews knew who He was and where He came from (Luke 20:14). Although the Romans were ignorant, the Jews weren't. The reason they hated Him (just as they hated the prophets) was because they knew who He was and where He came from. When the religious leaders asked Jesus where His authority came from, it wasn't an honest question.
- The religious leaders understood that the parable of the leased vineyard was about their plan to kill the Son of God. Jesus was telling them that after they killed Him, God would destroy them and give His inheritance to someone else (Luke 20:16).
- When the religious leaders heard Jesus teach the parable of the leased vineyard, they didn't repent. Instead they said "God forbid". They didn't want there to be any consequences for rejecting and murdering the Son of God (Luke 20:16).

- Jesus is the stone upon which the kingdom of God is built (Luke 20:17). It's *not* Peter.
- The reason the religious leaders arrested Jesus at night, in the garden, was because there was no one around. They were afraid to arrest Jesus in public (Luke 20:19).
- There were times when people asked Jesus questions so they could use His answer to arrest Him and turn Him over to the governor (Luke 20:20). Since Jesus wasn't doing anything illegal, their only hope was to arrest Him for something He said.
- Lies can be used as a weapon against the righteous (Luke 20:21).
- Flattery can be used as a weapon against the righteous (Luke 20:21).
- When Jesus was asked about paying tribute to Caesar, He didn't treat it as a sincere question. Instead He recognized it as a trap and dodged the trap (Luke 20:25). It's not always wrong to dodge questions, especially if they're traps.
- When the Sadducees asked Jesus about the resurrection, it wasn't a sincere question. They were trying to trap Jesus so they could destroy Him (Luke 20:27).
- There were times when the Mosaic Law *required* a man to have more than one wife. This is because a man was required to marry his brother's wife if his brother died before having children (Luke 20:28).
- The question the Sadducees asked about the resurrection assumed that marriage extends after death, even though the Mosaic Law clearly stated that marriage ends at death. Their question was rooted in ignorance of the Law

(Luke 20:33).

- Those who will live in the world to come won't get married (Luke 20:35).
- Those who will live in the world to come can't die any more (Luke 20:36).
- Angels can't die (Luke 20:36).
- Those who are resurrected are equal to the angels (Luke 20:36).
- Those who are resurrected, and live in the world to come, are the children of God (Luke 20:36).
- Moses taught that there was a resurrection of the dead (Luke 20:37).
- Moses said that God *is* the God of Abraham (present tense), not that He *was* the God of Abraham (past tense). Jesus interpreted this to mean that Abraham must still be alive and therefore there's a resurrection of the dead (Luke 20:37). Jesus supported the doctrine of the resurrection based on the tense of a single word in the Old Testament.
- Jesus believed that the Old Testament was accurate and trustworthy, and its words were dependable and could be trusted (Luke 20:37).
- God isn't the God of the dead (Luke 20:38). Instead He's the God of the living. From God's perspective everyone is alive.
- One day God is going to defeat the Messiah's enemies (Luke 20:43).
- The fact that the Messiah was David's Lord meant that

the Messiah must be greater than David (Luke 20:44). If the Messiah was greater than David then he had to be more than just David's son. This pointed to the divine nature of Jesus.

- Jesus didn't want His disciples to desire the praise, honor, or recognition of other people (Luke 20:46). Instead we must seek the praise that only comes from God.
- When Jesus warned His disciples about the dangers of the scribes, He did so in front of a multitude of people. He warned them publicly, not privately (Luke 20:46).
- The scribes devoured the houses of widows (Luke 20:47). This was one of the reasons they would receive greater damnation. God cares about what happens to widows.
- We must not make long prayers for the purpose of being seen by others (Luke 20:47).
- In the temple, the treasury was located where people could see those who cast in their offerings (Luke 21:1). When you gave money, people knew what you were giving (which is the opposite of how Jesus taught giving should work).
- When God evaluates what we give to Him He looks at how much we had to give, not the size of our gift. Large gifts which are given by those who can afford it aren't as impressive to God as small gifts from those who are poor and are giving everything they have (Luke 21:4).
- When the disciples asked Jesus what sign would take place before the temple was destroyed, He didn't rebuke them for seeking a sign. Instead He provided signs (Luke 21:8).
- Jesus doesn't want us to be deceived about prophecy.

Instead He wants us to understand it well enough so we aren't deceived (Luke 21:8).

- We must not be surprised if everyone hates us. Jesus warned us in advance that would happen (Luke 21:17).
- Jesus promised His disciples that even though they would be persecuted and killed, not one hair of their head would perish (Luke 21:18). This is because there's a resurrection to come.
- We must possess our souls with patience (Luke 21:19). This means patiently enduring persecution and suffering (and even death).
- The reason people were commanded to flee from Jerusalem when armies came against it was because those were the days of God's vengeance. Jerusalem wasn't going to be safe because God was going to pour out His wrath upon the city and its people (Luke 21:22-23).
- When God sent armies against Jerusalem, the city would remain trodden down by the Gentiles until the time of the Gentiles was fulfilled (Luke 21:24).
- There are times when God uses the sun, moon, and stars as a sign that the end is near (Luke 21:25).
- The return of Jesus is also our redemption. When He returns He will save us (Luke 21:28).
- Just as people can look at a tree and tell that summer must be near because the tree is starting to sprout leaves, so we can see the signs and know that the return of Jesus must be near (Luke 21:31).
- One day Heaven will pass away (Luke 21:33). According to

Revelation 21:1 it will be replaced with a new one.

- We must not allow our hearts to be overcome by the cares of this life (Luke 21:34).
- Jesus doesn't want His return to take us by surprise (Luke 21:34).
- The feast of unleavened bread is also called the Passover (Luke 22:1).
- When Judas met with the chief priests and arranged to betray Jesus, he was possessed by the devil (Luke 22:3). This means the devil was the one who arranged the betrayal of Jesus.
- There are times when the devil possesses people and uses them to carry out evil deeds (Luke 22:3). Sometimes the devil really is involved in terrible acts of wickedness.
- If a person sins because they're demon-possessed, *God still holds him personally responsible* (Luke 22:2-5, Mark 14:21). If he had been saved and filled with the Holy Spirit then it would have been impossible for the devil to enter into him.
- The religious leaders didn't reach out to Judas when they were looking for a way to kill Jesus. Instead Judas went to them (Luke 22:4).
- The reason the religious leaders were able to arrest and kill Jesus was because Judas went to them and agreed to help them (Luke 22:4). They couldn't have done it without his help because they didn't know when they could catch Jesus when the multitude wasn't there.
- On the day of unleavened bread, the Passover sacrifice must be killed (Luke 22:7). Jesus was killed on the same

day that the Passover sacrifices were killed, thus fulfilling that feast.

- There were times when Jesus commanded His disciples to do something but didn't explain the details of how to do it until they asked Him (Luke 22:10).
- One day Jesus is going to share another Passover meal with His disciples. This will take place in the kingdom of God (Luke 22:16).
- One day Jesus will drink wine again. This will take place when the kingdom of God comes (Luke 22:18).
- Jesus celebrated the first communion with His disciples before He was crucified (Luke 22:19). At that point it was looking forward to an event that hadn't happened yet.
- Jesus called the cup the “new testament”, which was written in His blood (Luke 22:20). The new covenant that Jesus made, which replaced the old covenant (the Mosaic Law), required the blood of Jesus in order to come into existence.
- When Jesus celebrated the Passover with His disciples, He told them that the hand of him that betrayed Him was with Him at the table (Luke 22:21). This means Jesus celebrated the Passover with Judas.
- The first communion was celebrated at a table as a shared meal (with bread and wine) (Luke 22:21).
- The reason Jesus was going to submit to His betrayal was because He had to fulfill that Messianic prophecy and carry out God's will (Luke 22:22).
- When Jesus told His disciples that one of them would betray Him, none of them suspected Judas (Luke 22:23).

This means Judas managed to fool all of the other disciples into thinking he was a good person. It's possible for very wicked people to fool the saints into thinking that they're righteous people who are above suspicion.

- When Jesus told His disciples that His body was going to be broken, that His blood was going to be shed, and that He was going to be betrayed, His disciples ignored that and started talking about which of them were greater than the others (Luke 22:24). The disciples were obsessed with their own greatness. They kept getting into fights about which of them were greater – even though they had no idea what Jesus was doing.
- Being great in the kingdom of God is a position of service, not a position of dominating others. We're commanded to serve one another (Luke 22:26).
- When Jesus served others He was setting an example for us to follow. Since He served others, and since we're not greater than Him, we must humble ourselves and serve others as well (Luke 22:27).
- Jesus was tempted throughout His ministry, not just during His 40 days in the wilderness (Luke 22:28).
- The disciples had a special relationship with Jesus. They were the ones who were with Him while He was in this world being tempted. That forever sets them apart from all those who came after, since those days would never come again (Luke 22:28).
- Since the disciples were with Jesus during His earthly ministry, He promised each of them a kingdom (Luke 22:29).
- God the Father appointed a kingdom to Jesus (Luke

22:29).

- Jesus never said that any of His disciples were greater than the others. Instead He said that all of them were going to be given a kingdom (Luke 22:29). He didn't elevate any of them above the rest.
- The disciples who would be given kingdoms were those who were with Jesus while He was being tempted. This means that although Paul was an apostle, he wouldn't be eligible for one of the twelve kingdoms because he wasn't with Jesus during those years (Luke 22:29).
- There are times when Jesus gives people kingdoms as rewards (Luke 22:29).
- There are times when God rewards people by giving them positions of authority (Luke 22:29).
- In the kingdom of Jesus, His disciples will eat and drink at His table (Luke 22:30).
- In the kingdom of Jesus, the twelve disciples will reign over the twelve tribes of Israel (Luke 22:30). Judas was replaced by Matthias (Acts 1:26).
- In the kingdom of Jesus, some people will have greater authority and responsibility than others (Luke 22:30).
- There were times when Jesus prayed for His disciples (Luke 22:32).
- Jesus didn't want the faith of His disciples to fail (Luke 22:32).
- Our faith protects us from the attacks of the devil (Luke 22:32). It's an important tool in spiritual warfare.
- Peter wasn't converted until after Jesus was crucified and

resurrected (Luke 22:32). That means when Jesus sent out His disciples to heal the sick, cast out demons, and preach, they did those things even though they didn't understand or believe the gospel.

- Peter believed that his faith was much stronger than it actually was (Luke 22:33). He didn't know himself as well as Jesus did.
- Even though Jesus knew that Peter was going to deny Him, Jesus still prayed for Him (Luke 22:34).
- Although Peter denied Jesus three times, it seems he did that *before* he was converted (Luke 22:32-34).
- While Jesus was in the upper room with His disciples, He told them that even though they didn't lack anything when He sent them out without supplies, this time they should take supplies with them (Luke 22:36). Jesus doesn't forbid missionaries from taking supplies with them on their journey.
- Jesus once told His disciples that if they didn't have a sword they should sell their garment and buy one (Luke 22:36).
- Jesus didn't teach that having money was a sign that you didn't trust God. Instead He once commanded His disciples to carry money with them (Luke 22:36).
- Jesus didn't teach that having a weapon was a sign that you didn't trust God. Instead He once commanded His disciples to carry a sword with them (Luke 22:36).
- Jesus taught that the Old Testament's Messianic prophecies were about Him (Luke 22:37).
- When Jesus told His disciples that they needed to be

armed, they told Him they already had two swords (Luke 22:38). The disciples carried weapons around with them.

- We must seek to avoid temptation (Luke 22:40).
- One of the ways we can avoid temptation is through prayer (Luke 22:40).
- When Jesus went to the mount of Olives, He prayed that God the Father would open some other path for Him so He wouldn't have to go to the cross (Luke 22:42).
- Although Jesus didn't want to go to the cross, He prayed that the will of God the Father would be done (Luke 22:42).
- On the night that Jesus was betrayed He didn't want to go to the cross – but it was the Father's will for Him to go. This means there was a time when the Son's will was different from the Father's will (Luke 22:42). When that happened, Jesus humbled Himself and submitted to the will of the Father.
- There was a time when Jesus prayed for something but God the Father didn't grant it (Luke 22:42).
- There were times when God the Father used angels to strengthen Jesus (Luke 22:43).
- Even though Jesus didn't want to go to the cross, and even though He was under so much stress that He was sweating blood, He still didn't try to escape. Instead He waited for Judas to come and betray Him (Luke 22:44).
- The reason the disciples fell asleep while Jesus was praying was out of sorrow (Luke 22:45).
- The reason the multitude was able to arrest Jesus was because Judas led them to Him (Luke 22:47).

- Judas wasn't content to simply lead the multitude to Jesus. Instead he decided to betray Jesus with a kiss (Luke 22:47).
- The final miracle of healing that Jesus performed during His earthly ministry was when He healed the ear of the high priest's servant, which had been cut off by Peter (Luke 22:51, John 18:10).
- The chief priests, the captains of the temple, and the elders were all present when Judas betrayed Jesus (Luke 22:52).
- Before Jesus was arrested He hadn't been hiding. Even though He had been teaching in the temple each day, the religious leaders chose to arrest Him secretly at night (Luke 22:53). That's why they needed the help of Judas.
- Jesus was arrested by the religious leaders, not by the Romans (Luke 22:53).
- The hour when Jesus was betrayed was the hour of the power of darkness (Luke 22:53). The religious leaders were part of that darkness.
- When Peter denied Jesus three times, he was close enough to see Him (Luke 22:61). Not only did Peter deny Jesus, but he did it while Jesus was within sight.
- The night that Jesus was betrayed, Peter never admitted to the people in the house of the high priest that he was a follower of Jesus. Even after he denied Jesus for the third time and was ashamed of what he had done, he still didn't admit it (Luke 22:62).
- Blasphemy is speaking against God. It's an attack upon Him (Luke 22:65).

- Jesus was put on trial by the chief priests, the elders, and the scribes. The people who wanted Him dead were the religious leaders, not the Romans (Luke 22:66).
- When the religious leaders asked Jesus at His trial if He was the Messiah, He didn't answer them. Instead He confronted them with their unbelief (Luke 22:67).
- When Jesus told the religious leaders at His trial that He was the Son of God, they said there was no need for further witnesses. They were willing to convict Him on the basis of that statement alone (Luke 22:71). It's worth noting that when Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist, God the Father audibly spoke from Heaven and announced that Jesus was His beloved Son (Matthew 3:16-17). The fact that Jesus was truly the Son of God was publicly established at the very beginning of His ministry.
- The religious leaders told Pilate that Jesus was forbidding people from giving tribute to Caesar (which was a lie) (Luke 23:2).
- The religious leaders knew that Jesus claimed to be the Messiah (Luke 23:2).
- The religious leaders knew that Jesus claimed to be their King (Luke 23:2).
- Pilate didn't believe the lies the religious leaders told about Jesus (Luke 23:4).
- Even though Herod wanted to see Jesus, He didn't go and see him. Jesus could have impressed Herod with miracles but He didn't (Luke 23:8).
- Before Pilate sent Jesus to Herod they were enemies. After Pilate sent Jesus to Herod they became friends (Luke 23:12).

- Pilate found no fault in Jesus (Luke 23:14).
- Herod found no fault in Jesus (Luke 23:15).
- When the religious leaders were given a choice between the long-awaited Messiah and a murderer, they chose the murderer (Luke 23:19).
- The people who demanded that Pilate crucify Jesus were the religious leaders, not the Roman government. They demanded that He be killed when Pilate tried his best to set Him free (Luke 23:21). When Pilate made three attempts to release Jesus, the religious leaders blocked him from setting Jesus free (Luke 23:23).
- Just as the priests were the ones who put the sacrificial lambs to death, so the chief priests were the ones who forced Pilate to sentence Jesus to death (Luke 23:23).
- The reason Pilate sentenced Jesus to death was because of the loud voices of the multitude, which refused to listen to reason and didn't care that Jesus was innocent (Luke 23:23).
- Since the multitude demanded that a murderer be set free and an innocent man be put to death, Pilate released Barabbas the murderer and condemned Jesus to death (Luke 23:25). The multitude didn't desire Jesus. What they desired was a murderer.
- When Jesus was led away to be crucified, a large number of women followed Him (Luke 23:27).
- When a crowd of people lamented Jesus as He was led away to be crucified, He took that opportunity to teach that terrible times were coming (Luke 23:29). In the future, things would be so bad that people would bless those who never had children. (This was said in a culture

that highly valued children.)

- Jesus told the people who were lamenting His crucifixion to consider the fact that if He was being crucified in the good times, much worse things would be done when the bad times came (Luke 23:31).
- When Jesus was crucified, He prayed that God the Father would forgive them because they didn't know what they were doing (Luke 23:34). This seems to be a reference to the Romans, since in the parable of the vineyard Jesus taught that the reason people killed the son was because they knew who he was and they hated him – and there would be terrible consequences for that murder, which fell upon Jerusalem in 70 AD. Although the religious leaders knew that they were killing the Son of God, the Romans didn't.
- The criminals who were crucified with Jesus knew that He claimed to be the Messiah (Luke 23:39).
- Those who were crucified were said to be hanged (since they were hung on a cross) (Luke 23:39).
- The only person who defended Jesus when He was dying on the cross was one of the criminals who were crucified with Him. Everyone else either spoke against Him or remained silent (Luke 23:41). There's no evidence that any of His disciples spoke up in His defense.
- One of the criminals who was crucified with Jesus believed that He was indeed a king, and would surely receive His kingdom. He publicly testified of his faith in Jesus in front of a crowd that hated Jesus, and while Jesus was dying (Luke 23:42). In return, Jesus told him that on that very day he would be with Him in paradise (Luke 23:43).

- When the criminal who publicly testified of his faith in Jesus died, he didn't go to purgatory to suffer for his sins. Instead he went to paradise to be with Jesus (Luke 23:43).
- Jesus knew that when He died He was going to go to paradise (Heaven) (Luke 23:43).
- When Jesus was crucified there was darkness over the *entire world* from the sixth hour to the ninth hour (Luke 23:44). The darkness wasn't limited to Jerusalem.
- Even though the religious leaders would have witnessed the three hours of darkness that fell upon the entire world while Jesus was dying on the cross, they didn't repent (Luke 23:44).
- When the centurion saw the things that happened at Jesus' crucifixion, he glorified God and said that Jesus must have been a righteous man (Luke 23:47). The religious leaders saw all the same things but ignored them entirely.
- The person who took the body of Jesus down from the cross was Joseph of Arimathea. It wasn't the Roman soldiers (Luke 23:53).
- The women who saw where Jesus was buried wanted to anoint His body, but because the Sabbath was near they ran out of time and were forced to wait (Luke 23:56).
- The women who followed Jesus from Galilee didn't expect Him to rise from the dead. Instead they prepared spices so they could anoint His dead body after the Sabbath was over (Luke 23:56). The only people who took Jesus seriously when He spoke of rising from the dead were His enemies (Matthew 27:63). None of His followers believed it.

- The reason the women from Galilee were the first ones to learn that Jesus had risen from the dead was because they went to visit His tomb early in the morning. Since the disciples didn't do that, they didn't learn about the empty tomb until someone told them about it (Luke 24:5).
- The two men in shining garments reminded the women that Jesus told them He must rise again on the third day (Luke 24:7). Jesus had told the women before He died that He had to be crucified and would rise again on the third day – and yet they didn't believe it, and were expecting to find Him dead in the tomb.
- The first day of the week (Sunday) was three days after Jesus died (Luke 24:7).
- Even though Jesus told His disciples that He would rise from the dead on the third day, they didn't believe it (Luke 24:11). When the women came and told them that He had risen, they still didn't believe it. They rejected the testimony of the women *and the testimony of Jesus Himself*.
- The disciples didn't believe in the gospel before the resurrection of Jesus. They did *not* believe that He would die and rise again, and thought that such claims were just an idle tale (Luke 24:11). They were converted after they saw Him with their own eyes.
- Emmaus was 60 furlongs from Jerusalem (Luke 24:13). A furlong is one eighth of a mile, so 60 furlongs would be 7.5 miles. That means the city was fairly close to Jerusalem.
- Jesus can appear to people in a way that prevents them from recognizing Him (Luke 24:16).

- Cleopas said that the disciples trusted that Jesus would be the one who would redeem Israel (Luke 24:21). He didn't understand that the death of Jesus *did* redeem Israel. Cleopas was expecting Jesus to provide military deliverance, not salvation from sin.
- Those who don't believe everything the prophets have spoken are fools (Luke 24:25).
- Those who don't believe everything the prophets have spoken will be confused about what's going on (Luke 24:25).
- Before Jesus could enter into His glory He had to suffer (Luke 24:26).
- Moses spoke about the Messiah (Luke 24:27).
- All of the prophets spoke about the Messiah (Luke 24:27).
- The reason the two people who traveled on the road to Emmaus eventually recognized Jesus was because they asked Him to abide with them that night. He only revealed Himself after they asked Him to stay with them (Luke 24:31).
- The resurrected Jesus has the ability to vanish out of people's sight (Luke 24:31).
- The resurrected Jesus has the ability to suddenly appear (Luke 24:36).
- Spirits don't have flesh (Luke 24:39).
- Spirits don't have bones (Luke 24:39).
- When we're resurrected we will have flesh, bones, hands, and feet (Luke 24:39).
- It seems that the hands and feet of the resurrected Jesus

still have the scars of His crucifixion (Luke 24:40).

- When we're resurrected we'll be able to eat (Luke 24:43).
- The law of Moses spoke about the Messiah (Luke 24:44).
- The prophets spoke about the Messiah (Luke 24:44).
- The psalms spoke about the Messiah (Luke 24:44). This means the psalms contain prophetic material.
- Jesus opened the understanding of His disciples so they could finally understand the Scriptures (Luke 24:45).
- The doctrine of repentance and the remission of sins must be preached in the name of Jesus (Luke 24:47).
- The gospel had to be preached in Jerusalem before it was preached to all nations (Luke 24:47).
- The ascension of Jesus took place in Bethany (Luke 24:51).
- After the ascension of Jesus (but before the day of Pentecost), the disciples were continually in the temple (Luke 24:53).