

And It Came To Pass

LUKE 9:37-50

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Intro. [A] There are many ways to introduce a subject.

1. Here it is, "And it came to pass..."
2. Lincoln said, "In the course of human events."
3. children's stories, "Once upon a time".

[B] In this chapter this statement occurs twice.

1. Vs. 37 and verse 50. - 14 verses
2. There are three different events recounted.
3. "The Disciples who could not", "The failure of
vs. 43 the Amazing And wondrous" and "Arguing questions
that deserve no answer".

I. The Disciples Who Could Not.

[A] The challenge of tragedy.

Vs. 28, 37 1. They came down from the mountain.

2. A great crowd met Him.

Vs. 38a 3. A cry came from the crowd.

Vs. 38b-39 4. The tragedy. His son was epileptic, or Autistic.
The man screamed at Jesus, "My son goes in^{to} convulsions and foams at the mouth and as they subside he is left shattered".

Vs. 40 5. "And I begged you disciples to get rid of it, and they could not".

[B] The exasperation of Jesus.

Vs. 41 1. "faithless" = ἀπιστος = "distrustful".

2. "perverse" = διαστρέφω = "to turn or twist throughout", "distort", "turn away", "to pervert".

3. "generation" = γενεά = Race, descent, age

4. Remember these are the 7 who did not go up on the mountain. They too should have been praying. They may have been filled with Jealousy.

III. Arguing Questions That Deserve No Answer

A. "Then there arose a reasoning among them, which of them should be greatest".

vs. 46 1. "Reasoning" = διαλογισμός = "reckoning through," "computation," "adjustment of accounts," hence - "dispute".

2. "greatest" = μέγας = great in every way.

3. Perhaps they are perplexed by Jesus taking Peter, James, and John to the mountain top. They reasoned that a King can distribute power and favor. This was an unspoken expectation.

4. A direct question by Peter. Matt. 19: 27

B. Jesus answered their question:

vs. 47 1. "And Jesus, perceiving the thought of their heart, took a child, and set him by him".

2. "perceiving" = εἶδον = not seeing only, but the actual perception of an object.

3. "child" = παιδίον = "a little or young child."

C. The illustration of the child.

vs. 48 1. "whosoever shall receive this child in my name receiveth me".

2. "Receive" = δεχομαι = "to take to one's self what is presented or brought by another," "to accept," "to embrace," "Receive hospitably". It implies a subjective reception, showing that a decision of the will has taken place with respect to the object presented, and the acceptance manifests it.

D. The interpretation of the illustration.

1. "... and whosoever shall receive me receiveth him that sent me:"

2. In the same way, if you receive me

The Work of God, Both Spiritual And Sacrificial Luke 9:51-62

Intro. **A.** History is filled with the names of those who believed that God's work can be done in the flesh.

John 3:6 **1.** Jesus forever settled this issue. "That which is born of the flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit".

is flesh " **2.** The Kingdom of God is spiritual, not carnal.

3. Spiritual methods must be used.

B. Also if we would do God's work we must be willing to sacrifice.

1. Those who would live without sacrifice will live in the flesh. Jesus made the supreme spiritual sacrifice. **2.** Jesus set the Record straight. Vs. 59-60

I. The Work of God Is A Spiritual Work.

A. The great sacrifice of Jesus.

Luke 9:22 **1.** It would be in Jerusalem. Vs. 51

Exodus **2.** "Received up" = τῆς ἀναλήψεως "of the taking up."

Vs. 51 **3.** The count down had begun.

Vs. 52 **4.** "And he sent messengers before his face ... "

Vs. 53 **5.** "And they did not receive him ... "

6. Why? His face was set toward Jerusalem.

B. His disciples, James and John, were hurt and angry.

1. They suggested the realm of the flesh.

Vs. 54 **2.** If we can't do it one way, we will do it another.

3. They quoted scripture! II Kings 1:9-16