Section VIII The Later Judean Ministry of Christ (cont.)

SECTION 135: JESUS’ FORGIVENESS OF AN ADULTERESS — JOHN 7:53 - 8:1

SECTION 136: CONFLICT OVER JESUS’ CLAIM TO BE THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD — JOHN 8:12-20

SECTION 137: INVITATION TO BELIEVE IN JESUS — JOHN 8:21-30

SECTION 138: RELATIONSHIP TO ABRAHAM, AND ATTEMPTED STONING — JOHN 8:31-59

SECTION 139: COMMISSIONING OF THE SEVENTY — LUKE 10:1-16

SECTION 140: RETURN OF THE SEVENTY — LUKE 10:17-24

SECTION 141: STORY OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN — LUKE 10:25-37

SECTION 142: JESUS’ VISIT WITH MARY AND MARTHA — LUKE 10:38-42

SECTION 143: LESSON ON HOW TO PRAY AND PARABLE OF THE IMPORTUNATE FRIEND — LUKE 11:1-13

SECTION 144: A THIRD BLASPHEMOUS ACCUSATION AND A SECOND DEBATE — LUKE 11:14-36

SECTION 145: WOES AGAINST THE SCRIBES AND PHARISEES WHILE EATING WITH A PHARISEE — LUKE 11:37-54

SECTION 146: WARNING THE DISCIPLES ABOUT HYPOCRISY — LUKE 12:1-12

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SECTION 148: WARNING AGAINST BEING UNPREPARED FOR THE SON OF MAN’S COMING — LUKE 12:35-48

SECTION 149: WARNING ABOUT THE COMING DIVISION — LUKE 12:49-53

SECTION 150: WARNING AGAINST FAILING TO DISCERN THE PRESENT TIME — LUKE 12:54-59

SECTION 151: TWO ALTERNATIVES: REPENT OR PERISH — LUKE 13:1-9

SECTION 152: OPPOSITION FROM A SYNAGOGUE OFFICIAL FOR HEALING A WOMAN ON THE SABBATH — LUKE 13:10-21
SECTION 135: Jesus’ Forgiveness of an Adulteress—John 7:53-8:11

Up to this point the Pharisees have been coming against Yeshua and accusing Him of violating Pharisaic Law - violating the Mishnah

Yeshua never denied that He violated the Mishnah.

He said as much and He clearly stated that the Mishnah holds no authority

Therefore, those accusations were unimpressive, so they try a new tactic:

PLOT

Here they try to get Him to do something that would go contrary to the Law of Moses

During a period when He was teaching the masses, so that many are present, the scribes and Pharisees bring a woman, taken in adultery, and set her in the midst

This is obviously an entrapment plot.

They are trying to put Jesus in an untenable situation.

There is no doubt about this woman’s adultery, because she was caught in the very act.

Jesus acknowledges this in vs. 11 when He says, “Sin no more.”

According the Law of Moses, one who is caught in the very act was to be punished by stoning.

If Jesus says, “DO NOT STONE HER,” then He is speaking contrary to the Mosaic Law

Then they can finally accuse Him of violating Mosaic Law and not merely Mishnaic Law.

On the other hand, if He says, “DO STONE HER,” then the Romans would have Him executed

The Romans did not allow the Jews to carry out a death penalty.

So either way, He would be in a fix.

That this is a plot comes out in the very admission that this woman had been taken in adultery - in the very act.

If this is true, there is someone missing here.

Where is the man?

You can never be caught in the very act of adultery unless there are two of you.
You can be accused of it if there is only one of you, but you can never be caught in the very act unless there are two, but the man isn’t present.

They are deliberately pitting Him against the Mosaic Law.

In vs. 5 the Greek is very emphatic: Moses said this, but you, what do you say?

**RESPONSE OF JESUS**

To that line, Yeshua does not respond . . . instead, Jesus stooped down and with a finger wrote on the ground.

There have been all kinds of speculation as to what in the world He was writing.

Many commentaries try to give some guess work as to what He was writing, but the text in no way indicates what it was that He was writing.

The emphasis in the Greek text is not on the writing, the Greek emphatic position, is on the finger.

Why emphasize the finger?

The concept the “finger of God” denotes God’s direct activity in the Bible

In Luke 11:20, Jesus says that he expels demons with the finger of God (denoting God’s direct activity).

In the OT are the heavens are the work of God’s fingers (Ps. 8:3)

God’s finger works miracles (Ex. 8:19).

Finally, it is with the finger of God that the Law was written on the Tablets

The law, “Thou shall not commit adultery,” was written with God’s finger.

This is brought out on more than one occasion of the Law—(Exodus 31:18) (Exodus 32:15-16) (Deut. 4:13) (Deut. 9:10)

With the finger of God the Commandments were written

Now it is with the finger He wrote on the ground

He is the one, who with that finger centuries earlier had authored the commandment: “Thou shall not commit adultery.”

---

**EFFECT ON THE ACCUSERS**

He continues with the finger writing, and they keep pressing for an answer.

Finally He gives an answer in vs. 7

And again, He stooped down and He wrote with a finger

What Jesus is saying here is **not**, if you are sinlessly perfect you can cast the first stone.

Since this is an issue of the Mosaic Law, He is going to demand that the Mosaic Law be carried out in its' fullness.

When someone was accused of a crime, that was punishable by stoning, it is the accuser who is to cast the first stone.

But the accuser can only cast the first stone if he is not guilty of that same sin.

Jesus is not saying that if you are sinlessly perfect you can cast the first stone, but rather, you who are accusers, if you are **not** guilty of the same sin, you **can** cast the first stone.

Old Testament passage on this is Deut 13:9 and 17:2-7.

If you are **not** guilty of that same sin, **then** carry out what the Law demands.

One by one they leave, beginning with the older ones and finally the younger ones.

This tells us that **all** of her accusers were guilty of that same sin, at least internally, and could not on the basis of the Mosaic Law cast the first stone.

**ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE ACCUSED**

Note: That Jesus does not condone her sin

He tells her to sin no more

However, He is more interested in the rehabilitation of the sinner than the meticulous observance of the death penalty.

This is the one time they try to get him to violate the Law of Moses and it fails miserably

From now on they return to the tried and true method—accusations that he violates the Mishnah.

Jesus did violate the Mishnah over and over again, but the Mishnah has no binding authority.
SECTION 136: Conflict Over Jesus’ Claim to be the Light of the World—John 8:12-20

The 5th of John’s discourses—the Light of the World Discourse.

The 2nd of John’s I AM’s - I am the Light of the World

CLAIM OF JESUS

This declaration is His response to the 2nd ceremony of the Feast of Tabernacles – the lighting of the lamp stands.

It is followed again by John’s sub theme - conflict between light and darkness. “He that follows Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.”

This statement is rabbinic in nature

Eicha Rabbati 68:4 - Reb. Bibi Gen Goria said, “Light is the name of the Messiah.”

At this point the Pharisees respond.

RESPONSE OF THE PHARISEES

Since He appeared as His own witness, they said His testimony was not valid.

Self-authentication is unacceptable.

The Law required two witnesses to establish a fact (Deut. 17:6; 19:15; John 8:17).

Rabbinic tradition rejected self-testimony.²

DEFENSE

1. This testimony is true by virtue of His divine origin (vs. 14)

2. There is a two-fold witness to His claims in verse 18:
   a. I am He that bears witness of me, and
   b. The Father bears witness of me.

3. Their judgment is false because they do not know the Father (vs. 19).

Again in verse 20, the failure of any premature death.

The Light of the World Discourse (8:12-59).

A major feature of the Feast of Tabernacles was the lighting of giant lamps in the women’s court in the temple (see the diagram). The wicks were made from the priests’ worn-out garments. The light illuminated the temple area and the people gathered to sing praises and dance. The light reminded the Jewish people of how God was with them in their wanderings in the wilderness in a pillar of cloud which turned to fire at night (Num. 9:15-23).

SECTION 137: Invitation to Believe in Jesus—John 8:21-30

Messian, the True Object of Faith

Teaching the masses again, but in terms they cannot understand

Continuing His policy

In this section He will say 7 things.

1. He will depart to a place that they cannot follow.

2. Question

“Will He kill Himself?” Both a misunderstanding and ironic

They wondered if He would commit suicide and thus be unreachable.

Though Jesus did not kill Himself, He did lay down His own life (10:11, 18).³

3. Contrasts the world and heaven

Jesus pointed out His heavenly origin and His real home.⁴

4. They will die in their sins

Two covenant theology is false - the Jews need Yeshua

Take a look at the phrase in the NASB “I am He.”

Please note that the word “He” is in italics.

The Italics means that the word “He” is not in the Greek text but is supplied by the translator.

The literal rendering is “unless you believe that I am, you shall die in your sins.”⁵

Why is this important?

“I Am,” is a self-designation for God.⁶

Unless you believe that I Am is the better rendering.

Unless you believe that Yeshua is God—the God of Abraham Isaac and Jacob—you will die in your sins.

Trust in the divinity of Yeshua is a critical issue that must never be compromised.

5. **He will be their Judge**

6. **They will crucify Him**

7. **He was sent from the Father**

   The Father's Ambassador.

SECTION 138: **Relationship to Abraham, and Attempted Stoning—John 8:31-59**

**Messiah, the True Deliverer**

Messiah is the true deliverer from three things.

1. **From Sin**

   The Pharisees come to Him in this section and say we are free because we are the sons of Abraham.

   But Yeshua says if you are truly the sons of Abraham, then you would do the works of Abraham.

   Proof that they are not doing the works of Abraham is seen in that they are seeking to kill Him, and that is a result of their being in bondage to sin.

   Every one that commits sin is a bondservant of sin.

   The fact that they are seeking to kill Him comes out of their bondage to sin.

   True Deliverer from sin is the Son
2. **FROM SATAN**

a) The Devil is their father (vss. 41-42) in a spiritual sense

b) The Devil has deafened them so that they cannot understand (vs. 43)

c) The Devil is the originator of lying, lies, and murders (vs. 44-45)

d) They are liars because of what they say about Him (vs. 44)

e) They are murderers because they seek to kill Him (vs. 44)

The originator of lies and murders is Satan, so they are doing the work of Satan.

f) Since you do the works of Satan, you are his children (vs.47)

At this point they were given the opportunity to show one sin that Yeshua was guilty of.

They were unable to come up with any sin that they could ever see Him having been guilty of.

Then notice again the masses responding to this accusation of the Pharisees in vs. 48.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TERM SAMARITAN**

They know he is Jewish, so why do they call Him a Samaritan at this point, and connect it with having a demon?

The Hebrew word for Samaritan is pronounced “sham-row-nee.”

Sham-row-nee in Jewish theology was also the name of a major demon.

Sham-row-nee was the prince of demons in Jewish theology.

Sham-row-nee was the father of Samael (Sa-ma-el)

Sa-ma-el was equivalent to Satan.

They are not using the term Sham-row-nee in a national sense to say that He is a Samaritan rather than a Jew,

Rather they are using Sham-row-nee—Samaritan—in its demonic sense.

Jesus is telling them that they are the children of the Devil

They are countering by saying, “Then you are the Father of the Devil.”

They are voicing the accusations of their leaders that He is demon possessed.
3. From Death

Messiah’s Claim

Savior from death

Opponent’s Response

He is teaching them in terms they cannot understand

Because they cannot understand, they conclude that what He is teaching is coming out of being demon possessed.

Then they say, “Who do you claim to be?”

Messiah’s Defense

Response #1—He is the one whom the Father glorifies (vs. 54)

Response #2—He is the One who knows the Father (vs. 55)

Response #3—He is the one whom Abraham sought (vs. 56)

Opponent’s Response

He is not even 50 years old - only about 35 at this point

Ridicule and mockery, Abraham died 2,000 years ago

Messiah’s Claim

Jesus responds, “Before Abraham was, I AM.”

With that statement He claims Deity

He existed before Abraham existed

The “I AM” is the root meaning of God’s personal name.

With the statement ‘I AM,” He claims to be God.

The Jews understood His claim as we see from their reaction in vs. 59.

Don’t let anyone tell you that Yeshua didn’t claim to be God.

He claimed to be God in very explicit terms

However, He made that claim from a Jewish point of view
Many people misunderstand what Yeshua says because they do not understand the culture and mindset of the day.

This is why studying the Bible from a Jewish perspective is so critically important.

Thus ends the conflict over the person of the Messiah.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO ARE YOU?</th>
<th>QUESTION</th>
<th>PHARISEES’ POSITION</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MESSIAH’S POSITION</strong></td>
<td><strong>To Whom do you belong?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Where do you come from?</strong></td>
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<td>Origin</td>
<td>I am from above, from the Father (v.18)</td>
<td>Origin vs. 12-20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Destination</td>
<td>I return to Heaven (vs. 21, 23)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>I want to set you free (vs. 32)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>I am God’s Son (vs. 42)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Message</td>
<td>Trust (vs. 45)</td>
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<td>I am (vs. 58)</td>
<td>Who are you? (vs. 57-59)</td>
<td>They took up stones to cast at Him (vs. 59)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accept and believe</td>
<td>What is your decision?</td>
<td>Reject and crucify</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 139: Commissioning of the Seventy—Luke 10:1-16

This is a temporary mission for only one purpose, to prepare places for the King to stay in various towns.

They go only to those cities that He Himself intends to pass through.

Notice 8 points:

1) He sends them out 2 by 2 (vs. 1)
2) Tells them to pray, but at the same time be willing to be the answer to their prayers (vs. 2)
3) Be prepared for rejection - “lambs/wolves”
4) Do not be concerned with necessities (vs. 5)

   Not intended to be a principal for believers to follow in this age

   Only true while King is present

   Rescinded just before His departure

   While He is present, there is no need to prepare for these necessities, but when He is absent there is a need.

5) Having found acceptance in one house, do not seek better accommodations elsewhere.

   Be content, don’t seek comfort or attention.

6) Do good to those cities that accept you.

   This would be the performing of miracles in those cities (vs. 7-9)

7) Declare judgment upon those cities that reject you.

   Notice He repeats His woes upon Chorazin and Bethsaida (vs. 10-15)

8) Acceptance or rejection of the 70 will be the same as acceptance or rejection of Christ Himself (vs. 16)

35 places at least have been prepared.
Successful finding places for Him to stay
Finding those that accept the Messiah & believe, is a foretaste of Satan's coming doom
They all returned happy about the fact that they had power over demons.
But in vs. 20, Jesus replies what they should be excited about is their salvation.
Salvation is the priority - not the performance of miracles and exorcisms.

MESSIAH’S PRAYER

1) Explains belief and unbelief
   Revelation was/is given to those who are child-like, humble, and teachable
2) It is the Son who reveals the Father
   Unique advantage of disciples
   NOTE: This was said privately to them - not teaching the masses.

SITUATION: ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO TRAP JESUS

Sent expert lawyer on Mosaic Law to see if they could trap Him

QUESTION: “WHAT SHALL I DO?”

“Do” - The Greek word is Aorist tense.

The Greek Aorist tense indicates point action in contrast to continual action

What he is asking is this:

What once and for all act must I do to inherit eternal life?
What once and for all work must I do to inherit eternal life?

Since his question is a question of works, Jesus refers him to the Law.

“Love Lord . . .” is the right answer so Jesus says

“Right, now do and you shall live.”

Again, the word do, but it is not quite the same tense.

Jesus uses present tense

The present tense communicates the idea of continual habitual action

Keep on doing this without fail.”

However, it is obvious that no man can keep on doing this without fail.

Lawyer recognizes this.

Another theological point is brought up

If I must love my neighbor, how do you define neighbor?

Typical pharisaical reasoning

It is also a typical smoke screen that people raise when you apply the Bible personally to them.

As soon as you apply the Bible personally, most people suddenly want to argue theology.
JESUS ANSWERS WITH THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN

Two leading Jews pass by and refuse to help.

1. Priest - no help
2. Levite - no help

Two fellow pillars of the community, Jews - no help

3. Foreigner: Samaritan does help the man and carries him to an Inn, finances his welfare and leaves money with innkeeper to meet future needs.

Question: Which of these proved to be a neighbor?

Answer: He that showed mercy.

Jewish lawyer won't even use the term “Samaritan.”

It might show Jews in a bad light and Samaritan in a good light.

He is expressing his prejudice against Samaritans.

Jesus applies lesson:

Go and do likewise.

So neighbor is anyone who has a need that you can meet.

This is the Messiah’s definition of loving your neighbor.

Anyone whose need you can meet is your neighbor - not simply someone of the same race, religion, location or social status.

Those who did share the same race religion social status and location did not prove to be neighbors to the injured Jewish businessman.
SECTION 142: Jesus’ Visit with Mary and Martha—Luke 10:38-42

Among the 35 homes, which have been prepared for Jesus, is the home of Lazarus and his 2 sisters, Mary and Martha.

Jesus comes to this village, the 2 women minister to Jesus

Martha - physical needs (lesser)
Mary - spiritual needs - by having fellowship with Jesus (greater)

Martha complains
Jesus says Mary has chosen the good part, which will not be taken away from her.
Martha is anxious and worried about many things.
Meeting the spiritual need of true fellowship is more important than physical needs.
Many believers today confuse socializing with fellowship.
Fellowship is attained when spiritual needs are being ministered to.


Repeats something from Sermon on Mount

In vs. 1-4 - presents the model prayer - outline for prayer that we should follow.

Sermon on Mount was the Messiah’s interpretation of the Mosaic Law.
Here He applies this section of the Sermon on Mount to the Christians.
Disciples ask the Lord to teach them to pray.
Why did they need to learn?
Pharisaic Judaism prayers were prescribed.
They know how to pray out of a prayer book, but not extemporaneously.
MODEL PRAYER

1. Should be addressed to God the Father

2. Worship and sanctify God

3. Pray for Kingdom program: Israel's national salvation, peace of Jerusalem

4. Pray for our daily needs

5. Confess sins

   The basis for receiving family forgiveness is giving and receiving forgiveness on all levels of the family from God the Father right down to the humblest brother or sister.

6. Pray about spiritual warfare

PARABLE: PRINCIPLE OF PERPETUAL PRAYER

Point: If unwilling person will finally give in because of persistence, how much more will God who is willing, answer our prayers.

Application: vs. 9

Present Tense: keep on asking, seeking, and knocking

PARABLE: GIVING OF GIFTS

Point: If sinful people know how to give good gifts, how much more will God give good gifts (who is good).

Qal V’homer—from the lesser to the greater

If sinful people know how to give good gifts how much more will a good God give good gifts

DIFFERENCES WITH MATTHEW 12 (SEE SECTION 79-80)


THE CHARGE

He’s not the Messiah. He performs this messianic miracle because He is demon possessed by the prince of demons.

Prove who you are with a sign.

CLAIM TO DEITY AND MESSIAHSHIP: YESHUA READS THEIR MINDS

MESSIAH’S DEFENSE: YOUR CONCLUSION CANNOT BE TRUE BECAUSE …

1. It would mean a division, a civil war, a destruction of Satan’s kingdom
2. The gift of exorcism is recognized as a gift from God’s Spirit
3. The miracle authenticates His Messianic claim
4. Yeshua (Messiah) is overpowering Satan, not the reverse

CONDITION OF THE NATION

1. The last state of that generation will be worse than the first. At first that generation was dominated by Rome, at the last, it was destroyed by Rome
2. Spiritual relationships supersede physical relationships

SIGN FOR THAT GENERATION

No sign will be given except the Sign of the Prophet Jonah, the sign of resurrection.

THE CALL TO THE NATION

Receive Him as Messiah and walk in the light, reject Him and walk in the darkness.
SECTION 145: Woes Against the Scribes and Pharisees While Eating with a Pharisee—Luke 11:37-54

SETTING

Offence: Neglect of traditional hand washing

Problem: Overly concerned with the external ceremony and tradition while ignoring the internal demands of the Mosaic Law

WOES AGAINST THE PHARISEES

1. Concern for the lesser while ignoring the greater
   The Pharisees clearly demanded that everything be tithed.
   So if they got one sunflower seed, they would cut off a tenth part of it.
   They would not partake of anything that had not been tithed.
2. Desiring self glory
3. Hypocrisy

WOES AGAINST THE LAWYERS

1. Making the traditions of the Mishnah mandatory
   If the requirements of the Mishnah were voluntary they would not be a burden
   When the traditions become mandatory they become burdensome
2. Rejecting the prophets
   This in turn leads to the rejection of the Messiah, which in turn leads to the destruction of the AD. 70 judgments
3. Hiding the truth behind tradition

PHARISAIC RESPONSE TO HIS WOES

Note how carefully, closely and aggressively the Pharisees are examining Him to catch Him in one fault, sin, or misstatement.

Remember – Previously He opened Himself up to their accusation of sin.

Notice consistency in methodology of teaching

Regardless of the masses, the ones He is teaching are the disciples.

To the masses, in parables to hide the truth

Disciples taught clearly.

Lesson is for them.

There are many, thousands are coming, but His attention is on the disciples.

This lesson is based on the previous where the Pharisees were characterized by hypocrisy, “Beware of leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.”

1. Practice total honesty so there is never any need to hide

2. God is the proper object of fear

3. God is the proper object of trust

4. Importance of confessing Christ

5. Danger of being involved in committing the unpardonable sin

6. When brought before synagogues for judgment, don’t be concerned about what you will say for defense - at that time it will be provided

OCCASION

Dealing with multitude again

When a man from the multitude asks Jesus to pass judgment and demands his brother divides the inheritance, Jesus quotes Exodus 2:13-14

13 And he went out the next day, and behold, two Hebrews were fighting with each other; and he said to the offender, "Why are you striking your companion?" 14 But he said, "Who made you a prince or a judge over us? Are you intending to kill me, as you killed the Egyptian?" Then Moses was afraid, and said, "Surely the matter has become known."

These were the words used against Moses in Chapter 2 of Exodus

When Moses offered himself the first time as Israel's deliverer and the people rejected the authority of Moses.

Led to Moses flight from Egypt to Midian and passing of 40 years

Only when Moses returned for a second time was his authority accepted.

In the same way Jesus offered Himself the first time as King and has been rejected, He will not act as a judge . . . so he says, "Who made me a judge and arbiter over you?"

Quoting words by which Moses was rejected.

In a similar way, He has been rejected so He will not act as judge.

INSTRUCTION

Point of parable: the folly, the sin, and the danger of caring for things beyond your present need.

This man’s sin in the parable is not what he did in planning (planning is all right), but the fact that he left God out of his plans.

APPLICATION

1. If we seek God’s Kingdom as the primary factor of our lives, then the necessities of life will be provided; don’t be greedy for more.

2. We should be storing up our treasures in Heaven not Earth.

Also said these things in Sermon on Mount

As a unit the Sermon on Mount is not Christian ethics for this age.

Rather, it is Christ’s interpretation of the Mosaic Law.

However, those things from the Sermon on Mount which are applicable for Christians today are brought out later in the Gospels, as here, or the epistles.

SECTION 148: Warning Against Being Unprepared for the Son of Man’s Coming—Luke 12-35-48

LESSON ON WATCHFULNESS

Disciples should be as servants watching for the coming of their Lord . . . The Return of the Lord.

Duty is to keep on working while they are waiting.

If they work as servants should work while waiting, they will then be rewarded.

Application: Are we working or “kicking back” till the Second Coming?

LESSON ON FAITHFULNESS

Peter asks a question in vs. 41.

Christ answers the application of the parable is for anyone who knows the truth.

Anyone who knows the truth is required to apply the truth.

Because of principal in vs. 48, we are responsible to obey and live out the truth in our daily lives.
SECTION 149: Warning About the Coming Division—Luke 12:49-53

1. He is going to send judgment

2. He came to die

3. His coming will create division in the Jewish family structure

As a result of His coming and His rejection, Jesus becomes the one thing that divides the family unit.

Something every Jewish/Christian can give testimony to/ and many Gentiles as well.

SECTION 150: Warning Against Failing to Discern the Present Time—Luke 12:54-59

Speaks to multitudes

Should have known that Messianic times had arrived

SEVENTY SEVENS (Daniel 9:24-27)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Biblical Years</th>
<th>Modern Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>360 Days</td>
<td>365¼ Days</td>
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From the decree… to the Anointed One… there will be...

Seven “sevens” (7 X 7 = 49 years)

and 62 “sevens” (7 X 62 = 434 years)

Decree of Cyrus – 476 BC (Isa. 44:24-28, 45:1 & 13:11; 2 Chron. 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4). This decree is normally dated about 538 BC.*

Verse 25

483 Biblical years.

6-7 BC

Birth of Messiah in 6-7 BC

Jerusalem rebuilt in times of trouble.
There were signs that Jesus did give to the masses—up until Matthew 12
Jesus says - Common sense tells you to make your peace before it is too late.
70 AD will mark point when it is too late.
Reconcile your differences which separate you from God
Make reconciliation before the judgment hits.


OCCASION

According to Pharisaic Theology, if someone dies a violent death, it is due to specific or terrible sin, with the exception of persecution for their faith.

When Jews were persecuted for their faith, then it is not due to a specific sin.

TWO INCIDENTS

1. Galileans in the temple compound
   Pilate' soldier set upon them and killed them, and blood of Galileans was mingled among the blood of the animal sacrifices.

2. Tower over Pool of Salome suddenly collapsed, killing 18 people of Jerusalem.
   According to Pharisaic Theology - these must have been guilty of a terrible sin.
   But Jesus says, “Do you think they were more sinners than other Galileans . . . ?”
   No they were not greater sinners than anyone else
   They were experiencing the suffering and tragedy common to this age
   Unless you repent, Jesus says you will die in the same way - blood being mingled with the sacrifices - and towers falling.
   Now repentance, again, does not mean to shed tears and to be all uptight over your sins.
   The primary meaning is TO CHANGE YOUR MIND.
   Unless they change their mind about Him being the Messiah, they will perish in like manner.
They did fail to change their minds and did die in the very same manner—in 70 AD

After a two-year siege of Jerusalem, the Romans broke through.

As they broke through, they undermined the walls of Jerusalem.

The defense towers on the walls began to collapse.

Many of the Jewish soldiers were killed.

The last stand was made within the Temple compound.

When the Roman soldiers finally broke in, it was during the time when the evening sacrifices were being offered.

As the animals were being killed, the Romans broke in and again Jewish blood was mingled with the sacrifices.

So they did perish in like manner because they failed to change their mind about Yeshua being the Messiah.

Notice: 3 years in the illustration

Messiah’s ministry lasted 3½ years


LESSON CONCERNING ISRAEL’S NEED

He was teaching in one of the synagogues an there was woman who had a curvature of the spine inflicted upon her by Satan for 18 years.

Here an affliction is caused by Satan.

Jesus heals this woman.

The president of the synagogue is moved with anger.
He says there are 6 days for healing

There should be none performed on the Sabbath day.

The emphasis is on the individual Jewishness - a daughter of Abraham

He is not dealing with the nation as a nation anymore

He is dealing with Jewish individuals only.

Furthermore, Israel is His possession and He could take care of it as He wishes.

**ARTSCROLL MISHNAH (pages 62, 251, 360-362, See Section 61)**

… where danger of life is involved one is not only permitted to, but is obligated to, perform the melachos to prevent loss of life

(concerning) … medicines of the Sabbath. The general rules governing this matter are as follows: (a) A person whose life is threatened may perform even labors prohibited by the Torah … (b) a sick person whose life is not in danger may use dedication if he is so ill he must go to bed; (c) a healthy person, who suffer from a pain or an ailment but is not confined to bed, is not permitted to use medication. The Rabbis prohibited this in order that one may not come to crush herbs on the Sabbath (medicines generally being prepared from crushed herbs). To do so would be to perform a tolados of grinding.

(concerning straightening an infants limbs) … if one of the vertebrae becomes dislocated, it many not be reset, since this appears like building

Should the infant suffer intense pain, however, it is permissible to reset the vertebrae through a non-Jew

(concerning a fracture) … only a broken bone may be reset on the Sabbath, but not a dislocated one. [It may, however, be reset by a non-Jew]. … Should the physician state that the limb is endangered by neglecting to set the bone … the bone may be set.

**LESSON ON THE KINGDOM PROGRAM**

1. Mustard Seed - Mystery kingdom will take on huge outer proportions and become a resting place for various agents of Satan.

2. Parable of the Leaven - Kingdom characterized by inward doctrinal corruption.

The Synagogue ruler was an example of these truths:

a) He was as Satan’s agent by forbidding the woman’s healing and

b) The teaching that you couldn’t heal on the Sabbath is a corrupt doctrine and a corrupt teaching.
### Application

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
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| Biblical Application | Lessons on:  
1. *Priorities* - The disciples rejoiced over doing good works. Jesus said to rejoice, rather, over your salvation  
2. Lesson about *neighbors*  
3. Lesson on *fellowship*  
4. Lesson on *prayer*  
5. Lesson on *His Messiahship*  
6. Lesson on *ritualism*  
7. Lesson on *hypocrisy*  
8. Lesson on *covetousness*  
9. Lesson on *watchfulness*  
10. Lesson on *faithfulness*  
11. Lesson on *His Coming*  
12. Lesson on *signs of the times*  
13. Lesson on *repentance*  
14. Lesson on *Israel’s need for Him*  
15. Lesson on *Kingdom Program*  
16. Lesson on *His deity* |
| Personal Application | What lesson is God teaching you today? Could it be one or two or three of these lessons that I mentioned, or is He teaching you another lesson than these? Write down the lesson or lessons He is teaching you today. |
| Plan of Action | Write down something you could practically do to respond to the lesson Jesus is teaching you today. |