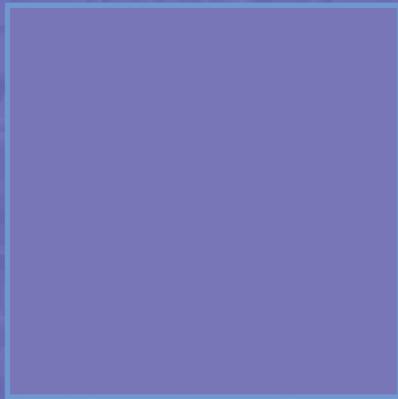


C H A P T E R



1. Please, read the chapter, at least, twice before starting the study guide.
2. This chapter begins with an important truth. Looking spiritual is not the same as knowing God. The Pharisees, who should have been diligently looking for the Messiah, could not see him standing right in front of them. They were so hung up on looking the part of one who loved and served God, they missed the actual point...it is a relationship. Have you ever been around someone who is obsessed with looking spiritual?
Were they pleasant to be around?
3. Luke tells us it was a Sabbath day and Jesus, with his disciples, are walking down a road, by a grain field.
What were some of the disciples doing?
4. This was not considered stealing; it was a practice called gleaning. Do a bit of research on gleaning. Write down any facts you find.
5. The Biblical concept of gleaning is first found in Leviticus 19:9 and Deuteronomy 23:25.
When wheat and barley fields were ready to be harvested, some of the grain was allowed to fall to the ground as provision for the poor or needy. Israelite law also required the corners of the fields were not to be harvested.
The Pharisees would have been familiar with the law of gleaning. It was unlawful to harvest on the Sabbath but is that what the disciples were doing?
The word "Sabbath" means rest, no work

Leviticus 19:9

"When you reap the harvest of your land, do not reap to the very edges of your field or gather the gleanings of your harvest."

Deuteronomy 23:25

If you enter your neighbor's grainfield, you may pick kernels with your hands, but you must not put a sickle to their standing grain.

6. The Pharisees consider themselves experts in the scriptures.
Jesus asked, *"Have you never read...?"* It made them very angry. I can almost hear them murmuring among themselves. Who is he to suggest we do not know the scriptures?

Have you ever known someone who prided themselves because of all the scripture they have memorized?

They love to quote it to prove a point, but little joy is seen in their day-to-day activities. Compassion toward others is almost non-existent. They often have a very judgmental attitude.

What is missing?

If it is not a lack of knowledge, what is it they lack?

Read Micah 6:8

He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the LORD require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?

7. Verse 5 is a very important verse. The word translated Lord is Kurios, which means the one to whom a thing belongs. What does it mean to be Lord of the Sabbath?

Day Two

8. This title, “Son of Man,” is found in the New Testament several times. In Matthew it occurs over 30 times, in Mark 15 times, in Luke 25 times, and in John a dozen times. It is always Jesus Himself speaking, except once, when the bystanders ask what He means by the title (John 12:34). Outside the Gospels, it occurs only once in Acts, in Stephen’s speech (Acts 7:56), and twice in the Book of Revelation (1:13; 14:14). In other places in scripture Jesus is called the Son of God. Both titles are correct. Why do you believe Jesus used the expression Son of Man when declaring he was Lord of the Sabbath?
9. Luke 6:6 tells us another week has gone by and Jesus is in the synagogue teaching. What did you learn about the man who came up to Jesus that day?
10. The Pharisees and teachers of the law were also at the synagogue that day. It was not unusual that they were there, but why they were there that day? What motivated them to be so close to Jesus all the time?
11. Can a person be close and watching Jesus and remain unchanged?

Verse 7 says “they watched him closely.” Were the Pharisees watching to learn or accuse? Have you ever missed something that was clearly right in front of you?

What caused you to miss it?

12. Was Jesus aware of their intentions?
Did it change anything that he planned to do?
Knowing how the Pharisees felt, what did Jesus tell the man to do?
13. Jesus presented them with a very simple, yet rhetorical, question.
“Which is lawful on the Sabbath: to do good or to do evil, to save life or to destroy it?”
Of course, no one answered. While standing right in the middle of the room, Jesus asked the man stretch out his hand. That was a seemingly impossible thing to request, the man had a withered hand.
What happened when he obeyed?
14. What was the response of the Pharisees?
15. Now let’s look at verses 12-16. Jesus had gone up on a mountain and spent the night praying. Jesus was fully God and fully man. As a man he needed to know the clear direction. The next morning, he called his followers, those who were with him learning each day. And from among them he chose, _____ whom he also designated_____. Verse 13
16. These were twelve ordinary men with diverse personalities and professions. I can almost hear Casting Crowns singing “You picked 12 outsiders nobody would’ve chosen, and You changed the world” God loves to use the simple to confound the wise. Are you ready to be used by God?
17. Define apostle.

Day Three

18. Write the names of the men chosen to be Jesus inner circle. Those he would soon send out as his messengers.
- | | |
|----|----|
| a. | g. |
| b. | h. |
| c. | i. |
| d. | j. |
| e. | k. |
| f. | l. |
19. There isn't much we know about these men. Through our previous studies you may recall a few facts about some of them. Jot down any information you know about the men listed in question 18.
20. Do you find it hard to believe that Jesus chose these men?
Especially Judas Iscariot.
21. Do you find it difficult to believe that Jesus would send his Spirit to woo you?
That he would desire to have a personal relationship with you?
Did you say yes, the very first time the Spirit spoke to you?
22. Luke 6:17, tells us Jesus went down with his disciples and a large crowd appeared. Where had all these people come from?
23. Why had they come to see Jesus?
24. Why did they want to touch Jesus?
25. This next section of Luke 6 is often a bit confusing to the reader. Luke states it was a level place and Matthew 5 said, Jesus went up on a mountainside. There is a plateau (level place) near Capernaum by the Sea of Galilee. This could have been the same event or two very similar sermons. This teaching is rich and would bear repeating. So, now that we are passed this difficulty, let's take a closer look at the teaching.
How would you title Luke 6:17-26?

What are two key words we see over and over in these verses?

Day Four

26. In verses 20-23, what did Jesus say about being blessed.
(In your Bible, highlight in yellow the word "blessed.")
Who are the blessed mentioned in these verses and why?

These are often called the Beatitudes. They should BE OUR ATTITUDE!

Blessed	How and why they will be blessed

27. Let's dig a bit deeper. Luke 6:20 mentions the poor. Define "poor." Specifically, poor in what?

If they will receive the kingdom of God, then what is their great need?

Is it physical, financial or is it a spiritual need?
Matthew 5:3 refers to this as poor in spirit.

28. Luke 6:21 speaks of one who is hungry and promises they will be satisfied. Do they desperately need a good meal or is it something else?

Matthew 5:6 refers to them as one who hungers and thirsts for righteousness. What type of hunger is this?

What is the promise for them?

29. Luke 6:21b speaks of one who weeps now, yet promises they will one day laugh and rejoice. Matthew 5:4 speaks of those who mourn and will one day be comforted. What do you believe they are weeping and mourning over?

Jesus is speaking of spiritual things, so we must be very careful to keep scripture in context. When will this promised laughter and comfort happen?

Jesus says in John 16:33 that **"...in this world you will have trouble but take heart for I have overcome the world."**

The tension between experiencing the trouble and taking heart is where most people get tripped up. While we are still in this unredeemed world we will have troubles, but our hope is not in this world, it is in Christ's finished work on the cross.

30. Read 1 John 5:13, what does the apostle John want all believers to know?

How does knowing this change the way we face each day?

1 John 5:13 ***I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you may know that you have eternal life.***

31. Luke 6:22 speaks of those who are hated. How does the text tell us this will be expressed?

- You will be hated
- You will be _____
- You will be _____
- You will be _____

Because _____

32. If you are suffering and feeling frustrated, if you are asking yourself why all this is happening? My sweet friend, it is simply the nature of this world. If you move to a region near the equator, you wouldn't be surprised if it was hot, because it is the nature of the area near the equator. If you moved to the south pole, you would not be surprised it is terribly cold and frigid, all the time. That is the nature of the area in the South Pole.

If you are a believer, you are a sojourner here. This is not your home. Where is your home?

Luke 6:23 says your reward is in _____ .

33. As believers and followers of Christ, how are we to respond to negative treatment? Do not miss the words of Jesus in verse 23, this can be a life-changer. Our thoughts become words and actions; others will see our Savior if we follow this command.

What will this look like as we face difficulties?

34. In verses 24-26, Jesus names four woes. In your Bible, highlight in orange the “woes” listed.

Woe	Why?

35. These woes are spoken to those who are attempting to find their fulfillment in this world. Those who lack spiritual perception and are oblivious to the importance of Jesus' gift of salvation. Sadly, Jesus said they have received their reward. Why will this earthly reward never be enough? Read 1 John 2:15-17 TPT, then answer.

1 John 2:15-17

Don't set the affections of your heart on this world or in loving the things of the world. The love of the Father and the love of the world are incompatible. 16For all that the world can offer us—the gratification of our flesh, the allurements of the things of the world, and the obsession with status and importance—none of these things come from The Father but from the world. 17This world and its desires are in the process of passing away, but those who love to do the will of God live forever.

36. Luke 6:27-31 paints a picture of true kingdom love. What will it look like if we love in this way?
- We will love _____
 - We will do _____
 - We will bless _____
 - We will pray _____
 - We will give to _____
 - We will do _____
37. After filling in the blanks above, think back over your conversations and actions this week, would this describe you?
38. In Luke 6:32-34, highlight the repeated phrase, in orange. Is it hard to love, do good, and lend to others in the way described in these verses?

³² “If you love those who love you, what credit is that to you?
Even sinners love those who love them.

³³ And if you do good to those who are good to you, what credit is that to you?
Even sinners do that.

³⁴ And if you lend to those from whom you expect repayment, what credit is that to you?
Even sinners lend to sinners, expecting to be repaid in full.

39. The word translated sinners, in Luke 6:32-34, is the Greek word, Hamatoios. It means one devoted to sin, those not free from sins bondage, wicked. How do these unredeemed persons live their life?
40. The Lord has called believers to something much higher. We have been given so much more. Luke 6:35-38 NIV
Jesus is very clear how believers are to express love.
- _____ your enemies
 - Do _____ to them
 - _____ to them _____ to get anything back.
 - Be _____ just as your Father is merciful.
 - Do not _____
 - Do not _____
 - _____ and you will be forgiven.
 - _____, and it will be _____ to you.
41. Look back at Luke 6:35-38, we must not miss the “why”?
- Why are we to love our enemy and do them good, lend without expecting anything back?
- Why are we to be merciful?
- Why are we not to judge and condemn others?
- Why are we to forgive?
- Why are we to give to others?
42. What do you believe Jesus is talking about when he says, “...love your enemies?”

43. There are three very good reasons for us to love our enemies. The first one is because we have been instructed to by God word. For the second, read Colossians 1:21-22 and Romans 5:10. What was our condition before trusting Christ?

For the third reason, read Luke 12:48.
Colossians 1:21-22

Once you were alienated from God and were enemies in your minds because of your evil behavior. 22 But now he has reconciled you by Christ's physical body through death to present you holy in his sight, without blemish and free from accusation—

Romans 5:10

For if, while we were God's enemies, we were reconciled to him through the death of his Son, how much more, having been reconciled, shall we be saved through his life!

Luke 12:48 *...From everyone who has been given much, much will be demanded; and from the one who has been entrusted with much, much more will be asked.*

44. If we continue to carry around hatred and anger, who is it really hurting?

Anger can be compared to a person who drinks poison, expecting the other person to die. It does not work like that. Anger will destroy the one who holds on to it. You might be thinking, they have never apologized. How can I forgive?

We forgive as we have been forgiven, freely. We leave the rest to God; he is the righteous judge.

45. What is the promise for those who give generously?

46. Jesus shared four parables.

A parable is a story, told using people and things we are accustomed to, for the purpose of teaching a principle.

What facts did you learn from each of these parables?

Blind man leading another blind man	Two men each with something in their eye.	Two trees, known by their fruit.	Two home builders

47. What principles did you learn from each of the four parables you just studied?