

# Jesus Magnified

## Luke 20

### Lesson 17

#### **FIRST DAY:** Read Luke 20

In Matthew 28:18 Jesus declared, *All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth.* In Luke 20, the scribes and chief priests confronted Jesus concerning His authority. Throughout this chapter, Jesus will demonstrate His authority, beginning with His understanding of the thoughts and intents of men. As the Son of God, Son of David, and Messiah, Jesus has authority over every aspect of life. Here in this chapter His authority is seen in both His wisdom and comprehension of the Scriptures and in His display of the power of God. It is only as we walk under the authority of Jesus that we can expect to know His power and person.

*Ask God to help you walk under the full authority of Jesus, the Messiah.*

#### **SECOND DAY:** Read Luke 20:1-8

1. After driving out the moneychangers (Luke 19:45), what did Jesus do *in the temple*? Luke 20:1a
  - a. What happened as He was doing this? Luke 20:1b
    - (1) List those who *confronted* Him.
2. What did these men demand of Jesus? Luke 20:2

- a. Jesus *answered* them with His own question (Luke 20:3). Record and remark on this. Luke 20:4
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3. According to Luke 20:5a, the priests and scribes *reasoned among themselves*. What did they fear would happen if they said John's baptism was:
    - a. *From heaven* (Luke 20:5b)
    - b. *From men* (Luke 20:6)
    - (1) What does such reasoning reveal about them and their motives?
  4. In Luke 20:7 the priests and scribes decided to say *they did not know* where John's baptism was from. Therefore, what did Jesus state? Luke 20:8
    - a. How does Psalm 18:26 explain Jesus' response to these religious leaders?
  5. What do you glean from Jesus' interaction with the religious leaders?

**THIRD DAY:** Read Luke 20:9–18

1. In Luke 20:9–15 Jesus told *the people this parable* about a man with a *vineyard* who *leased it to vinedressers, and went into a far country*. Note and comment on what happened *at vintage-time*:
  - a. To the owner's servants (verses 10–12)

(1) In this parable, the *vinedressers* represented the Jewish religious leaders and the servants represented the prophets God had sent to Israel. Link this with Matthew 23:34–37a and Acts 7:51–52. Share your thoughts.

b. To the owner's *beloved son* (verses 13–15a)

(1) The *beloved son* represented Jesus. What was He revealing through this parable?

2. According to Luke 20:15b–16a, how would the *owner of the vineyard* deal with these *vinedressers*?

a. What was the people's response to this? Luke 20:16b

(1) Why do you think they reacted this way?

3. In Luke 20:17 Jesus drew their attention to a Messianic prophecy from Psalm 118:22. How does this prophecy validate this parable?

4. According to Jesus' words in Luke 20:18, what will happen:

a. To *whoever falls on that stone*

b. *On whomever it falls*

(1) Link this with Daniel 2:44–45 and note your discoveries.

(2) What does this illustration convey to you about Jesus' authority?

5. How does this parable magnify:

a. Israel's sin

b. God's grace

**FOURTH DAY:** Read Luke 20:19–26

1. The *chief priests and the scribes* recognized that Jesus' parable about the vineyard was directed at them. Use Luke 20:19–20 to note and comment on:

a. Their reaction

b. Their fear

c. Their scheming

2. These leaders tried to entrap Jesus with a political question. From Luke 20:21–23 remark on:
  - a. What they admitted to knowing about Jesus (verse 21)
    - (1) Connect this with the disclosure of Nicodemus the Pharisee in John 3:2.
  - b. The question they asked and their motivation (verses 22–23)
    - (1) This was an explosive question. The Jews saw the Romans as oppressors whose unjust taxes were a sign of their oppression. However, if Jesus openly opposed taxes, the Romans would have cause to arrest Him. In light of this, what were the scribes and chief priests attempting to do?
3. Use Luke 20:24–26 to answer the following:
  - a. What question did Jesus pose in Luke 20:24?
    - (1) A *denarius* was a Roman coin that bore Caesar's profile, as well as an inscription that read, *Caesar Augustus Tiberius, son of the Divine Augustus*. Not only had Caesar minted these coins, but every coin also proclaimed Caesar Augustus as God and Caesar Tiberius as the son of God. Using this insight, comment on Jesus' profound answer to the scribes and Pharisees. Luke 20:25

b. According to Luke 20:26, what was the outcome of this confrontation?

4. What is your takeaway from your study today?

**FIFTH DAY:** Read Luke 20:27–40

1. In Luke 20:27 the Sadducees presented a hypothetical scenario to Jesus. Summarize this from Luke 20:28–33.

a. Observe that the Sadducees denied the existence of a *resurrection* (Luke 20:27). What does this convey to you about their question?

2. In Luke 20:34–38 Jesus affirmed the existence of the *resurrection*. With this in mind, record what Jesus said about the following:

a. *Sons of this age* (verse 34)

b. *Those who are counted worthy* (verses 35–36)

c. The Scripture *passage* (verse 37)

d. God (verse 38)

(1) How does the declaration in Luke 20:38 minister to you?

(2) Read Matthew 22:29 and write the two reasons why the Sadducees were *mistaken*.

(a) How is this a warning to you?

3. What effect did Jesus' authority have on the Sadducees? Luke 20:39-40

a. How are you affected by the authority of Jesus?

**SIXTH DAY:** Read Luke 20:41–47

1. After dealing with the questions of the Jewish leaders, Jesus challenged their thinking concerning the Messiah. Read Luke 20:41–44 (NLT) and answer the questions that follow. *Then Jesus presented them with a question. “Why is it,” he asked, “that the Messiah is said to be the son of David? For David himself wrote in the book of Psalms: ‘The LORD said to my Lord, “Sit in the place of honor at my right hand until I humble your enemies, making them a footstool under your feet.’” Since David called the Messiah ‘Lord,’ how can the Messiah be his son?”*
  - a. Who was the Messiah *said to be*?
  
  - b. What did David say in the *book of Psalms*?
  
  - c. How could the Messiah be both David’s *Lord* and his *son*? See also Romans 1:3–4.
  
  - d. What was Jesus communicating to the religious leaders? See Revelation 22:16b.
    - (1) What does this convey to you about Jesus?
  
2. *Then, in the hearing of all the people, Jesus warned His disciples concerning the religious leaders. From Luke 20:46–47 fill in His description of the scribes as those:*
  - a. *Who desire ...* (verse 46a)
  
  - b. *Who love ...* (verse 46b)
  
  - c. *Who devour ...* (verse 47a)



d. Who *make* ... (verse 47b)

(1) What is your impression of these leaders?

e. What did Jesus say would happen to such people? (verse 47c)

f. After observing these religious leaders, what behavior do you want to avoid?

3. From your study this week, share something you learned about:

a. Jesus' authority

b. Jesus' wisdom

c. Jesus' power

d. Jesus' person

4. How was Jesus magnified through your study this week?