# Jesus Magnified

Luke 19

Lesson 16

## FIRST DAY: Read Luke 19

Isn't it wondrous how we can come to Jesus at any time with any issue! Our glorious Savior is so humble and approachable. Even as He made His final journey toward Jerusalem, He *passed through Jericho* to bring a tax collector to salvation. On the road He prepared His disciples for His departure with a poignant parable. Reaching the Mount of Olives, He sent His disciples to fetch a young donkey for His Triumphal Entry. After being hailed and praised by the crowds, He lamented over Jerusalem's future. Jesus then proceeded to the temple, where He drove out those who were cheating the people. Jesus brought the outcasts into the kingdom while driving the self-righteous out. In all these activities, Jesus' humility and approachability were evident.

Ask God to give you a fresh appreciation for Jesus' humility.

## SECOND DAY: Read Luke 19:1–10

- 1. Use Luke 19:1–4 to summarize what happened as Jesus *passed through Jericho*.
  - a. What surprising thing did Jesus do? Luke 19:5
    - (1) What do you find most fascinating about this scene?
- 2. Contrast Zacchaeus' response to Jesus with that of the people. Luke 19:6-7

- 3. According to Luke 19:8, what did Zacchaeus tell the Lord he would do?
- 4. How did Jesus describe what had happened to Zacchaeus? Luke 19:9
  - a. Chief tax collectors, like Zacchaeus, were hated because they raised taxes unreasonably for their personal profit. How does this make Jesus' statement remarkable?
  - b. Link the evidence of Zacchaeus' *salvation* with Luke 3:8a. What do you see?
- 5. According to Luke 19:10, what had Jesus come to do?
- 6. Contrast Zacchaeus with the rich young ruler in Luke 18:18–24 and share your observations.
  - a. How do you desire to respond to Jesus' invitation?

#### THIRD DAY: Read Luke 19:11-27

1. In Luke 19:11 Jesus spoke another parable. Cite His two reasons for doing so.

- 2. From Luke 19:12–14 record what you learn about:
  - a. The *nobleman* (verse 12)
  - b. His *servants* (verse 13)
  - c. His *citizens* (verse 14)
- 3. In this parable the nobleman *returned, having received the kingdom,* and called *his servants* to give an account of themselves (Luke 19:15). Use Luke 19:16–24 to fill in the chart below concerning each of the nobleman's *servants*:

	WHAT EACH DID	WHAT RESULTED	YOUR TAKEAWAY
First Servant	Verse 16	Verse 17	
Second Servant	Verse 18	Verse 19	
Third Servant	Verses 20–21	Verses 22–24	

- 4. When it was pointed out that the first servant already had *ten minas* (Luke 19:25), the nobleman responded, *To those who use well what they are given*, *even more will be given. But from those who do nothing, even what little they have will be taken away* (Luke 19:26, NLT). How is this:
  - a. An encouragement
  - b. A warning
    - (1) Link this with Luke 8:18 and record your observations.
- 5. From Luke 19:27 note what happened to the nobleman's *enemies*.
- 6. As Jesus was nearing Jerusalem, many expected Him to take control of Israel as their conquering Messiah. By giving this parable, what was Jesus conveying?
  - a. Why do you think these lessons are essential for us today?

#### FOURTH DAY: Read Luke 19:28-40

1. When He had said this, He went on ahead, going up to Jerusalem. And it came to pass, when He drew near to Bethphage and Bethany, at the mountain called Olivet, that He sent two of His disciples with specific instructions (Luke 19:28–29). Use Luke 19:30–31 to record Jesus' instructions to these disciples.

- a. Compare Luke 19:31 with Mark 11:5–6. What do you see?
  - (1) What does the Lord have *need of* from you?
- 2. Summarize what happened in Luke 19:32–34.
- 3. Write a brief report of the scene in Luke 19:35–37a. See also Mark 11:7–8.
  - a. Record the response of the *whole multitude*. Luke 19:37b
- 4. What did the *multitude* say as they praised God? Luke 19:38
  - a. This was a quote from Psalm 118, known to be a Messianic Psalm. Read Psalm 118:24–26 and note the significance of their praise.
  - b. Use Zechariah 9:9 to note the prophetic fulfillment of this event known as the Triumphal Entry.

- 5. Why do you think the Pharisees told Jesus to *rebuke* His *disciples*? Luke 19:39
  - a. From Luke 19:40 print Jesus' answer to the Pharisees.
    - (1) What does this convey to you about nature's response to the Son of God? See also Romans 8:19.
- 6. What stands out to you from Jesus' Triumphal Entry?

FIFTH DAY: Read Luke 19:41-44

1. What was Jesus' reaction when He saw Jerusalem? Luke 19:41

- a. What does this communicate to you about Jesus? See also Luke 13:34.
- 2. What did Jesus lament over? Luke 19:42
  - a. *This day* was prophesied in Psalm 118:24 and Daniel 9:25. How does this help you understand Jesus' lament?

- 3. From Luke 19:43–44a describe what Jesus said would *come upon* Jerusalem.
  - a. This happened in A.D. 70 when the Romans invaded and destroyed Jerusalem. According to Luke 19:44b, what reason did Jesus give for this destruction?
    - (1) In the NLT this reads, *You did not accept your opportunity for salvation*. Link this with Hebrews 3:7–11 and remark on the result of neglecting salvation.
    - (2) How do you see this still happening?
- 4. What is your takeaway from your study today?

## SIXTH DAY: Read Luke 19:45-48

- 1. What did Jesus do when He went into the temple? Luke 19:45
  - a. What did He declare as He did this? Luke 19:46
    - (1) Link this with the following Scriptures and record your observations:
      - (a) Isaiah 56:7b
      - (b) Jeremiah 7:11

- b. Compare this account with Mark 11:15-17. What do you see?
- 2. Note Jesus' activity in Luke 19:47a.
  - a. Link this with Luke 22:53 and share your discoveries.
- 3. What were the *leaders* seeking to do to Jesus? Luke 19:47b
  - a. Why were they unable to do anything? Luke 19:48
- 4. Why do you think it is significant that the first thing Jesus did when He came to Jerusalem was to cleanse the temple?
- 5. How was Jesus magnified through your study this week?