

Jesus Rejected In Nazareth

“Insights from Inside the Synagogue”

Luke 4:14-30

I. Jesus enters the Synagogue... (why?) (v. 14-17)

- A. While Synagogues were not perfect houses of worship, it was **still where His Father’s Word and Day were publicly recognized**, so naturally He would want to honor it with His _____.
- B. By His own example, Jesus sends a message... we shouldn’t be staying away from an assembly that, likewise, rightly professes God’s name, God’s day, and for God’s book, especially when faced with no other _____.
“We go where the Christians are gathering”.
- C. In other words, that church may not do everything right, but **as long as there are no major biblical denials, and the gospel is preached, then we ought to gather** with them as we have opportunity, rather than using smaller differences as a reason to completely stay away from church altogether. (Ryle ...) **Heb. 10:25.**

II. What did Jesus read? What did He say? (v. 18-22)

- A. The passage chosen by Jesus is Isaiah 61:1-2 (v.18-19) It was a Messianic verse, spoken in the _____ person for the Messiah. Thus His statement was quite bold & shocking.
- B. It was customary to stand respectfully during the reading of scriptures, but to _____ humbly to teach (Matt. 5:1-2). Thus, when He sat, they were waiting to hear... **“and the eyes of all in the synagogue were fixed on Him.”**
- C. In reading this passage, Jesus not only claimed to be the Messiah, but also spelled out the _____ they were facing. Look at the different responses using the same spoken words by Jesus: 2 Options of interpretation:
- “Preach the gospel (good news) to the poor”:**
 - Poor in income, Poor in autonomy
 - Poor spiritually (knows their desperate _____ for God)

2. “Proclaim release to the captive”:

- Captive to Roman occupation
- Captive to sin and its _____

3. “Recovery of sight to the blind”:

- Physically blind
- _____ blind

4. “Set free those who are oppressed”:

- Oppressed militarily/ politically
- Oppressed spiritually

5. “To Proclaim the favorable year of The Lord” A

reference to God’s salvation:

- Salvation from their _____ physical state, or
- Salvation from their soul being lost

6. In modern day... would more look like:

a) “We’re coming to be fed”:

- “Cool an open breakfast bar!”
- “Ooh, I need spiritual nourishment”

b) “We’re coming to be clothed”:

- “Sweet, I need a coat & blanket”
- “Clothe me in righteousness Lord, I’m a sinner who needs holiness”

III. “Sounds good, but this is Joseph’s kid...” (v. 23-30)

- A. Although the people are impressed by Jesus’ speech about God’s saving grace and His claims, they remain skeptical that “Jesus” is _____.
- B. Jesus exposes their misguided hearts by painting a scenario and pointing out lessons from two stories...
- (v.25-26 Elijah) In that story, during a great famine in the land, God only sent Elijah to Zarephath, a _____ (Non-jew) widow and passed by the Israelites due to their hard hearts.
 - (v.27 Elisha) Regarding the many Israelites suffering from Leprosy during Elisha’s time, but _____ were cleansed except Naaman, the Syrian (Gentile). This showed that *“not all Israel is Israel”*.