

## Week #2

### Video

- 1 REVIEW: Jesus Enacts the Kingdom He's Announced**  
Using the summary of "An Upside-Down Kingdom," identify how these words of Jesus relate to the list of God's love-values.

*The verses point you to the words of Jesus, but you may need to use the context in order to identify the God's love-values.*



### EXAMPLES

#### **RADICAL GENEROSITY**

**4:43** "I must preach the good news of the kingdom of God to the other towns as well; for I was sent for this purpose."  
(extending His Kingdom to many different people)

#### **DEEP PIETY W/O HYPOCRISY**

**6:5** "The Son of Man is lord of the Sabbath."

#### **PEACEMAKING**

**6:27-28** "But I say to you who hear, Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, <sup>28</sup>bless those who curse you, pray for those who abuse you."

#### **FORGIVENESS**

**6:37** "Judge not, and you will not be judged; condemn not, and you will not be condemned; forgive, and you will be forgiven..."

#### **SERVANT LEADERSHIP**

**8:21** "My mother and my brothers are those who hear the word of God and do it."



## 2. Unpacking this Frame

A. There are 3 different kinds of objections from the leaders.  
How would you categorize them?

- 5:21
- 5:33, 6:2
- 5:30, 7:34

B. CONTEXT: How does Jesus answer each of these objections?  
*Try putting them in a summary, direct statement.*

- 5:21
- 6:2 (5:33)
- 5:30 (7:34)

**C. How do those OBJECTIONS “lead to” the NEW REVELATION in 9:18-27?**  
*Where is/how is Jesus responding to each of those objections?*

- “He blasphemes God!”
- “He dishonors our traditions!”
- “He’s a drunk!”

**D. In each of the Gospels so far, the Bible Project has highlighted the connection to Isaiah 53—Jesus as the “Suffering Servant” in God’s prophecy.**  
**How would you describe the connections to this section of Luke—especially the way the Bible Project frame moves us from OBJECTIONS to NEW REVELATION?**

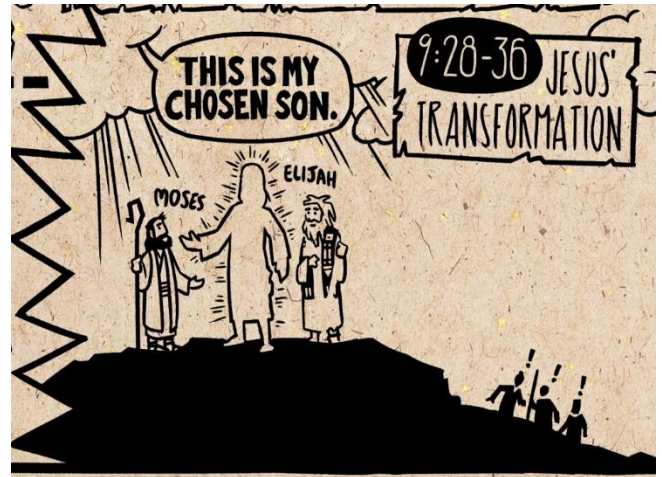
- **Isaiah 53:1-3** We’ll work on this section as a large group first before asking tables to each take one of the below sections.
- **Isaiah 53:4-6**
- **Isaiah 53:7-9**
- **Isaiah 53:10-12**

### 3. Transfiguration and the Exodus

Luke says, “Two men were talking with him, Moses and Elijah, who appeared in glory and spoke of his departure, which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem.”

The Greek word translated as “departure” is *εξοδος*, which means:

- I. exit i.e. departure
- II. the close of one's career, one's final fate
- III. departure from life, decease



Here is how one scholar ties together Luke’s Gospel with the Exodus.

Garrett, Susan R. “Exodus from Bondage: Luke 9:31 and Acts 12:1-24.” *The Catholic Biblical Quarterly* 52, no. 4 (October 1990): 656-680.

**Thesis:** Luke regarded the death, resurrection, and ascension as an “exodus” because in these events Jesus, the one who is stronger, led the people out of bondage to Satan.

**Exodus Event:** \_\_\_\_\_ Luke believed that Satan had long exercised authority over the peoples of the world (Luke 4:6; cf. Acts 26:18). Like Pharaoh, the devil was an arrogant and relentless tyrant. He had oppressed even Jesus, bringing about the death on the cross (Luke 22:3,53),

**Exodus Event:** \_\_\_\_\_ but death and Hades had been unable to hold Jesus (Acts 2:24,27,31-32).

**Exodus Event:** \_\_\_\_\_ Luke supposed that at Jesus' resurrection and ascension to the right hand of God, Satan had been cast out from his place of authority in heaven.

**Exodus Event:** \_\_\_\_\_ Thus the resurrection/ascension completed or perfected the "casting out" of Satan or his minions which the earthly Jesus had accomplished in his exorcisms (Luke 11:21-22; Acts 10:38; cf. Luke 13:32).

How might this Exodus connection help you in your Lenten journey as we contemplate the suffering, death, and resurrection of Jesus, and the Gospel’s work in our lives?



**AT HOME:** Take the THESIS above, write it on a large piece of paper, and put it somewhere you’ll see it each day. Meditate on how Jesus is bringing about your exodus.