

Jesus in Nazareth

Luke 4:14-30

1. Jesus becomes _____.

2. Jesus blesses the _____.

3. Jesus breaks away from the _____.

Synagogues did not have a single leader who preached every week, like a rabbi or pastor does today. Instead, one adult member of the congregation (or an educated visitor) would be invited to read the Torah portion. He would then choose a prophetic passage that fit the Torah reading, and would give a brief meditation on how the passages relate to each other. The prophetic reading was called the haftarah (HAHF-tah-rah), meaning “completion.”

(Lois Tverberg ourrabbijesus.com/articles/triennial-reading/)

Personal and Mid-Week Study:

Luke 4:14-22; Isaiah 61:1-3

What claims does Jesus make in the Synagogue?

What are the people's initial reactions?

Luke 4:23-27; Acts 13:46-47; Romans 1:16

How does the disbelief of the Israelites affect the outsider?

1 Kings 17:13-16; 2 Kings 5:10, 14-15

Both of these stories involve non-Israelites and follow a pattern of command, promise, obedience. Why is this significant?

Luke 4:28-30

Why are they outraged?

John 7:6-7

Why does Jesus pass through the crowd?

When our sin is pointed out, how should we humbly respond?

For Further Consideration and Application:

John 15:18-21

How do we overcome rejection?

Prayer Point:

Pray that God would soften your heart to receive his teaching.