Questions on Luke chapter 6

1. Did the Pharisees criticize Jesus for eating grain from another man's field or for "working" on the Sabbath? Verses 1-2.

2. Is Jesus stating that He, like David, did something unlawful based on human need or is He showing that the Pharisees acknowledged David's unlawful deed, but justified him, while condemning Jesus and the disciples for working on the Sabbath--something even the priests did in preparing shewbread and sacrifices? Verses 3-4.

3. Was Jesus' claim that it was all right to break the Sabbath, or that He, as Lord of the Sabbath, was able to rightly interpret it and apply it? Verse 5.

4. How did Jesus know that the scribes and Pharisees were watching Him in order to accuse Him? Verses 6-8.

5. The Pharisees' rules of Sabbath observance made it a matter of doing or not doing. How did the Pharisees' view of the Sabbath differ from Jesus' view? Verses 9-10. 6. Can you think of more than one reason the Pharisees were angry enough to ponder punishment for Jesus? Verse 11.

7. What momentous occasion led Jesus to continue all night in prayer? Verses 12-13.

8. Why do you think Jesus chose twelve as the number of apostles? Verses 14-16.

9. If this is the same event as Matthew 5:1-2, can we reconcile the two accounts by saying Jesus stood to heal and later sat down to teach? Verses 17-19.

10. These beatitudes are said by some to be paradoxical, i.e., the opposite of the world's view, and to describe features of the coming kingdom. Tell what the feature of the kingdom is in these verses: Verses 20-23.

World's View

The Poor:

Hunger:

Weep:

Men hate:

Kingdom Feature

Kingdom of Heaven:

Filled:

Laugh:

Rejoice:

11. The "woes" in these verses are the opposites of the blessings. Tell what the woe is for each:

Those who are rich:

Those "full" of the world:

Those who seek constant amusement:

Those enjoying world's approval:

12. What rule is stated essentially in these verses? Verses 27-31.

13. The law forbade the Jews to make peace with the Canaanites and made no provision for lending except for benevolence. How is Jesus' teaching different? Verses 32-36.

14. How is this verse a statement of the great moral principle of God's government that "we reap as we sow"? Verse 37.

15. Is this a promise of the return of the same gift, or of its equivalent in joy and blessedness? Verse 38.

16. If the teacher is blind and is in the ditch, is the perfection of such teaching to be desired? Verses 39-40.

17. What must the one who would teach or admonish others do first? Verses 41-42.

18. How may we determine whether a tree is good or evil? Verses 43-44.

19. How may we determine whether a man's heart is good or evil? Verse 45.

20. What is inconsistent in calling someone Lord and not doing what he says? Verse 46.

21. Who is represented by the man who digs deep and builds on the rock? Verses 47-48.

22. Who is represented by the man who simply builds upon the earth? Verse 49.

23. What happened to the house built upon the rock? What happened to the one built upon the earth? Verses 48-49.

24. Of what famous sermon is this passage thought to be part? Verses 20-49.