

LUKE 18; September 4; Two Men and Their Prayers

ANALYSIS:

1. What factors are mentioned which moved the unjust judge to avenge the widow? _____
2. What is the outstanding difference between the two men who went into the temple to pray? _____
3. Although a certain ruler asked Jesus what he should do to inherit eternal life, why didn't he do what Jesus told him to do?

4. What revelation did Jesus tell His disciples which was hid from their understanding? _____
5. What did Jesus say the man who left all for the kingdom of God's sake would receive? _____

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT:

The publican's words, "God be merciful to me a sinner," suggests he had the mercy seat in mind. He is asking, "God be propitiated;" which means to appease and render favorable. He believed God could look on him -- a sinner -- with favor if He first looked on the blood-sprinkled mercy seat. The blood represented the required payment for sin had been made. The sacrificial animal's blood was the substitute for the sinner. The sinner finds acceptance in God's eyes because Jesus' blood has been shed for him. "He (Jesus) is the propitiation for our sins" (1 Jo 2:2). Praise the Savior, all who know Him!

Let us plead the blood of Jesus as our sure acceptance when we come before the Holy God. "Christ being come an high priest ... by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us" (Heb 9:11-12). Let us pray always.

HELP:

1. The judge responded because of the woman's (1) continual coming, which (2) troubled and (3) wearied him (v 5).
2. The Pharisee thought himself without sin and boasted of his religious works; while the publican confessed his sinfulness and asked for mercy (vs 11-13).
3. Because he was very rich and chose to keep his money, when Jesus told him to sell all, distribute to the poor, come and follow him (v 22).
4. That He would go to Jerusalem where all things written in the prophets would be fulfilled, He would be delivered to the Gentiles, mocked, spitefully entreated, spit on, scourged, put to death and rise on the third day (vs 31-33).
5. Manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come eternal life (v 30).