

Jesus Teaches in a Pharisee's Home

Luke 14:1-24

Jesus was _____ invited into the home of a Pharisee for a Sabbath meal. As the Religious Leaders looked on with critical eyes, Jesus healed a man and then gave _____ important lessons. Warren Weisbe referenced this passage as Jesus _____ the false thinking and actions of many in the Jewish culture of His day.

I. The Setting

“And it came to pass, as he went into the house of one of the chief Pharisees to eat bread on the _____ day, that they watched him.” Luke 14:1

“on the sabbath day” –

“they watched him” –

II. Lesson 1 - Directed toward the _____ – “False thinking about the _____”

**“And, behold, there was a certain man before him which had the dropsy (Lit. - _____).
³And Jesus answering spake unto the _____ and _____, saying, Is it lawful to
heal on the sabbath day? ⁴And they _____ their peace. And he took him, and healed him, and let
him go; ⁵And answered them, saying, Which of you shall have an ass (Gk - _____) or an ox
fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the sabbath day? ⁶And they could not answer
him _____ to these things.” Luke 14:2-6**

To Whom and Why –

The healing –

Two Questions for the Religious Leaders:

“Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath day?” –

“Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the sabbath day?” –

III. Lesson 2 - Directed toward the _____ – “False thinking about _____”

“And he put forth a parable to those which were _____, when he marked how they chose out the chief rooms (Lit. - _____); saying unto them. ⁸When thou art bidden of any man to a wedding, sit _____ down in the highest room; lest a more honorable man than thou be bidden of him; ⁹And he that bade thee and him come and say to thee, Give this man place; and thou begin with _____ to take the lowest room. ¹⁰But when thou art bidden, go and sit _____ in the lowest room; that when he that bade thee cometh, he may say unto thee, Friend, go up higher: then shalt thou have worship (Lit. - _____) in the presence of them that sit at meat with thee. ¹¹For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased (Lit. - _____); and he that _____ himself shall be exalted (Lit. - _____).” Luke 14:7-11

To Whom and Why –

Jesus’ scenarios for seat selection:

Negative - “sit not sit down in the highest room” -> “Give this man place” -> “begin with shame to take the lowest room” v. 8-9 –

Positive - “go and sit down in the lowest room” -> “Friend, go up higher” -> “have worship...of them that sit at meat” v. 10 –

Jesus' Application:

“exalteth himself” -> “abased” vs. “humbleth himself” -> “exalted” v. 11 –

IV. Lesson 3 – Directed toward the _____ - “False thinking about _____”

“Then said he also to _____ that bade him, When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor thy rich neighbors; lest they also bid thee again, and a recompence be made thee. ¹³But when thou makest a feast, call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind: ¹⁴And thou shalt be _____; for they cannot recompense (Lit. - _____) thee: for thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just.” Luke 14:12-14

To Whom and Why –

“call not” –

“call the” –

“recompensed at the resurrection of the just” –

V. Lesson 4 – Directed toward the _____ - “False thinking about _____”

“And when one of them that sat at meat with him heard _____ things, he said unto him, Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God. ¹⁶Then said he unto him, A certain man made a great supper, and bade many: ¹⁷And sent his servant at supper time to say to them that were bidden, Come; for all things are now _____. ¹⁸And they all with one consent began to make _____. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and _____ it: I pray thee have me excused. ¹⁹And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to _____ them: I pray thee have me excused. ²⁰And another said, I have married a wife, and _____ I cannot come. ²¹So that servant came, and shewed his lord these things. Then the master of the house being _____ said to his servant, Go out _____ into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor, and the maimed, and the halt, and the blind. ²²And the servant said, Lord, it is done as thou hast commanded, and _____ there is room. ²³And the lord said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be _____. ²⁴For I say unto you, That _____ of those men which were bidden shall taste of my supper.” Luke 14:15-24

To Whom and Why –

“a certain man made a great supper, and bade many” –

“Come; for all things are now ready” –

“all with one consent began to make excuse” –

“bought a piece of ground” –

“bought five yoke of oxen” –

“married a wife” –

“Go out....”

“streets and lanes of the city” –

“highways and hedges”

“compel them to come in, that my house may be filled” –

“none of those men, which were bidden shall taste of my supper” –

Believers’ Application:

1. Pride is a destructive attitude. Let’s look at several ways pride can bring ruin.

- Pride can ruin _____ –

- Pride can ruin _____ -

- Pride can cause _____ -

- Pride will cause _____ -

2. Hospitality, love, and generosity like Jesus. Ever think about how Jesus socialized and to whom He showed kindness? How did He live when among people? We desire and strive to be like Jesus, but have you ever considered this area of your life? Let's make a few observations, then offer some practical suggestions for being like Jesus in this area.

➤ Jesus' Example – Let's look at who Jesus chose to show kindness to, even when others wouldn't.

1. Enemies – Luke 6:33-36 –

2. Publicans and sinners – Luke 5:30-33 –

3. Children – Luke 10:13-16 –

4. Sick, sore, lame, maimed, and broken – Luke 6:17-19 –

➤ Our Hospitality & Socializing –

Ladies Studying Jesus

Homework Vol. 7#5

With a great multitude following Him, Jesus swung around and told the crowd something so important He finished with, “He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.” Read Luke 14:25-35.

1. In verses 26-27, what were the two actions those who would “come to” Jesus would need to do if they would be His disciples? Give several sentences concerning what these two actions mean.

2. In verses 28-32, Jesus gives two illustrations. What is the gist of these two stories, and how does it apply to being a disciple of Jesus?

3. In verses 33-35, Jesus draws together the challenge by using again a comparison between a faithful disciple and salt. Read Jesus’ words about salt from the Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 5:13 and compare it to this passage. Find the similarities and differences.