Think It Through And Trust The Truths Of God

Luke 24:13-27; vs. 25-26

Intro. A. The expectation of the Jews in regard to Messiah had a common and universal flaw.

1. Their expectations were political and carnal.
2. They wanted Him to restore the Kingdom.
3. They thought their pocket books, national interest.

B. Jesus had taught His disciples.

2. Mark 10:32-34

C. Jesus rebuked these disciples.

Vs. 25 11. "O fools = λάθος = unreflecting, never applying the voice (mind) to religious or moral truth.
12. "Slow of heart" = βραδύς = slow, heavy, dull of the mind. “Slow to think an issue through”.

D. What was their problem?
1. "to believe all that the prophets have spoken": πιστεύω = "be persuaded", "to rely upon", "to trust", with emph. "upon", implying repose, rest and reliance, or with a view to that reliance. "To fully trust God!"
2. What specifically did they not trust in?
Vs. 26 11. "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things".
2. "and to enter into his glory"? (that is, leave us and go into heaven)?
3. Jesus said He would not leave them Orphans. John 14:19 = "I will not leave you comfortless; I will come to you" (orphans)

II. The Topic of Their Conversation.

A. The reason for their disappointment.

Vs. 21. "But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel."

"trusted" = ἔλημεν (with an object) it means to long for and expect a thing with real or fancied probability. They had hoped that Jesus was the Messiah.

"Redeemed" = "to bring forward a ransom." They hoped Jesus would lead them to a military victory, or a political coup d'état."

12. Also, it was the third day since He was crucified and buried.

B. There have been some who said He had been resurrected from the dead.

Vs. 22. "Certain women astonished vs. ἐκτραπέσα "to change from one condition to another." Metaph "to drive one out of one's senses."

2. These are the women of verse 11 who brought "idle tales," or "silly talk" about His being resurrected.

Vs. 23. "They spoke of seeing an empty tomb and of a vision of angels.

Vs. 24. "Others went to the sepulchre."

C. The rebuke of Jesus.

D. "(See intro.)"

III. The Response of Jesus to Their Problem.

A. He taught them from the scriptures.

Vs. 27. "He began at Moses. No emotional outbursts

1: Gen. 3:15, Deut. 18:15, Gen. 49:10, No per talk
Jesus And The Disciples At Emmaus.

A. The end of their journey.
Vs. 24 1. It did not end their blindness.
2. Jesus did not force Himself on them.

B. They constrained Jesus to stay with them.
Vs. 27 1. Paragwassoς = "to do a thing by force against nature or law", "to compel by overmuch entreaty".
Gen. 32:26 2. Jacob wrestled with an angel all night.
("I will not let thee go, except thou bless me")
3. Jesus went in to tarry with them.

C. A simple act, the ultimate reminder.
Vs. 30 1. Jesus took bread and blessed it
Eulogew = "to speak well of", "to invoke God's favour upon"
2. He broke the bread and gave it to them.
Vs. 31 3. This opened their eyes.
Staurovew = "to open fully", "to lay open".
4. They knew him. Epignwskoμ = "to know immediately by looking on as a spectator", "special recognition"
5. Jesus then became invisible.
"vanished" = yivovai = "to become" + äphantos = "not seen"

D. The thrill of being with Jesus.
Vs. 32 1. Their very being was touched. "heart" =
"burn" = kainoμ = "to light"; "kindle" = "the very being of us was lighted in us"
2. How did this occur? Not by His body presence only.
3. "while he talked with us by the way" Íñw = "to be together in a company"; "to talk as companions".
Vs. 32 4. "while he opened to us the scriptures"?
Staurovew = "to open fully what was before closed"
"scriptures" = "that which is written" Here the O.T.