

We will now begin the sixteenth lecture on the gospel of Luke. /We will begin with chapter 19. /In verses 1-10 /it tells us about Zacchaeus' faith. /Jericho in the passage /was a spice-producing district.

/There were many taxes to be collected here, so there was a tax office. /Therefore, there were chief tax collectors there. /Zacchaeus was a chief tax collector of Jericho and he was wealthy. /Chief tax collectors are similar to heads of tax affairs in today's time. /Judea was a subject state of Rome at the time.

/Thus, tax collectors were delegated by the Roman government. /They were able to collect as much taxes as they wished. /Then they gave the required amount of taxes to the Roman government. /Then they kept the rest of the money for themselves.

/The tax collectors were disliked by the Israelites. /They were even treated like sinners. /Zacchaeus heard the news about Jesus. /He really wanted to meet Jesus.

/Then Zacchaeus heard that Jesus was passing through Jericho. /He went to find Jesus. /However, there was a large crowd there. /Zacchaeus was a short man. /He could not see Jesus.

/Thus, he went up a sycamore-fig tree. /Zacchaeus climbed the tree because /first, he had faith that longed for Jesus. /Zacchaeus the tax collector was an adult. /He was a chief tax collector.

/He was financially wealthy, but he was not arrogant. /He did not think about his dignity or appearance. /Hence, he climbed up a sycamore-fig tree to meet Jesus. /Second, he had faith to overcome his difficulties.

/He had a disadvantage because he was short. /He also faced the difficulty in that a large crowd of people surrounded Jesus. /Yet, he was not disappointed and he did not give up. /He met Jesus because he encountered difficulties.

/If he did not have faith to conquer his difficulties, /he would have returned home. /Then he would have forever lost the opportunity to meet Jesus. /Jesus said, "Zacchaeus, come down immediately."

/Jesus went to Jericho /to meet Zacchaeus. /Jesus knew that Zacchaeus really wanted to meet Him. /The Lord called Zacchaeus by his name, which means that He knew who he was.

/Therefore, Jesus called Zacchaeus by name and told him to come down. /Jesus knows all our believers' names, and He calls us and leads us. /Jesus knows our situations and circumstances.

/Jesus calls us and leads us through our environments. /Jesus said, "I must stay at your house today." /Jesus stayed at Zacchaeus' house, /which means that his house would be

saved. /There would be eternal blessings there.

/Any home that welcomes Jesus is a home with eternal blessings. /Zacchaeus immediately obeyed Jesus' words. /Then he gladly welcomed Jesus.

/Revelation 3:20 says, /whoever hears Jesus' voice and opens the door /and welcomes Jesus, Jesus will eat with him and he with Jesus. /Because Zacchaeus welcomed Jesus, /he received authority to become a child of God. /He participated in the line of salvation.

/However, other Jews rebuked Jesus for going into the home of a sinner. /Zacchaeus welcomed Jesus into his home /and listened to Jesus' teachings. /He received and understood the truth.

/When Zacchaeus received Jesus' teachings, /he learned more about Jesus. /Zacchaeus also discovered things about himself. /Hence, he said that he would give half of his possessions to the poor. /He said he would pay back four times the amount if he had cheated anybody out of anything.

/Zacchaeus said these things because he was so thankful for Jesus' grace. /When he received the Lord's grace, he correctly understood the value of his possessions. /When he discovered Jesus, his view of materials changed.

/Before, Zacchaeus thought that he would be happy if he had a lot of possessions. /However, he knew that man does not live by bread alone, but by God's word. /Thus, Zacchaeus resolved to live for the Lord.

/He decided to do good works with his possessions. /We too must take the possessions that God gave us and use it for good works that agree with God's will. /Zacchaeus said, "I will pay back four times the amount," which meant that he would obey the law. /In Exodus 22:1, /it says that if a man steals an ox or a sheep and slaughters it or sells it, /he must pay back five head of cattle for the ox /and four sheep for the sheep.

/Zacchaeus said that he would obey this law, /which was a sign that he sincerely repented. /When we are indebted to someone, we must pay them back. /Then, Zacchaeus and his home received salvation /by welcoming Jesus and repenting, /and by deciding to use his possessions for good. /He became a son of Abraham.

/Jesus told His purpose for coming to this world, /and He said that He came to seek lost sheep. /Anyone who left God is a lost sheep. /Anyone who lives by his greed is a lost sheep. /Anyone who lives however he wants is a lost sheep. /God said to find the lost sheep.

/In verses 11-27, /Jesus told the parable of the ten minas. /Jesus went up to Jerusalem. /The disciples all thought that /when Jesus went up to Jerusalem, He would become King /and the kingdom of God would appear at once.

/However, Jesus said that the kingdom of God would come through the cross, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus. /The kingdom of God will come through salvation of believers. /Jesus spoke in a parable that the kingdom of God would be completed through His return.

/There were many things that Jesus and His disciples needed to do for God's kingdom. /A noble man went to a distant country to be appointed king. /The "man of noble birth" is Jesus.

/It says that he "went to a distant country to have himself appointed king and then to return." /This means that Jesus will resurrect and ascend into heaven, /and then return with royal authority in the Last Days. /The noble man called ten servants. /Then he gave them one mina each.

/Then he commanded them to put the money to work until he returned. /A "mina" is a unit of silver. /One mina is a hundred denarii. /There is a spiritual meaning in the mina.

/The mina signifies the gifts and powers that a born again spirit receives when he believes in Jesus. /Jesus gave the same thing to each reborn spirit who believed in Him. /This is different from the parable of the talents in Matthew chapter 25.

/The parable of the talents is about the gifts and calling that Jesus gave us. /There are a different number of talents per person, /which means that everyone's calling is different. /Here, making money with the mina /means to use the reborn spirit.

/One must use his reborn spirit and his gifts /and use his faith /so that his reborn spirit can grow. /When we use our reborn spirits with help from the Holy Spirit, /we can accomplish salvation. /Our spirits can grow.

/The "subjects" in verse 14 refer to the people of the world. /The people of the world did not want Jesus to be king. /However, /the noble man would be appointed king and come back. /Then he would call his servants to see what they gained with the money.

/This symbolizes Jesus' return. /When Jesus returns, He will see if believers kept their faith well /and if their spirits grew. /Then Jesus will give them rewards according to their growths.

/The first servant came and said he earned ten more minas. /The number ten is the number of the world. /This means that the born again spirit grew to its fullest. /This man was always awake and lived in the spirit. /He used his conscience of faith.

/He completely received the Lord's guidance and reign. /He walked down the road of life according to God's word. /He used what was given him /and used it wholly for God's will, /and he fought the good fight /and finished his race.

/The apostle Paul also did not consider his life valuable /so that he would carry out his

calling. /When God told Abraham to leave his country, people, and father's household, Abraham immediately left.

/The apostle Paul and Abraham were like the man who earned ten more minas. /The man complimented the man with ten more minas and rewarded him. /He was complimented /because he obeyed his master's order and put the money to work. /He was complimented as a good servant.

/In verse 17 it says that the servant was trustworthy in a very small matter. /Trustworthiness in this world /is very small compared to the rewards we will receive in heaven. /The good servant was then put in charge of ten cities.

/This means that God will give greater things /and that much authority and glory. /Believers will receive spiritual glory and authority /in the amount of what their character was like on this earth. /There are the greatest and least in heaven.

/There are people who are saved, /but received shameful salvation by escaping the flames. 1 Corinthians 3:15 /Then the second servant came. /He said that he earned five more minas. /However, this man only made half of what the first servant earned.

/This man did not use all of his reborn spirit and gifts that he received. /He only used half of his environments and gifts compared to the man who made ten more minas. /That is why his reward and compliments were different.

/The noble man said to the man with ten more minas, "Well done, my good servant...you have been trustworthy in a very small matter." /However, he did not compliment the man with five more minas, /but only said, "You take charge of five cities."

/This was because this servant lacked faithfulness and diligence compared to the servant with ten more minas. /This man received capital, /but he only earned five more. /This was because he did not do his best.

/Next, a man with one mina came. /This man also received one mina, /but he saved it in a piece of cloth and brought it back exactly the way it was. /He did not put the money to work /because he did not know his master well. /He thought that God was scary.

/He thought that if he lost money, his master would punish him. /He also thought that God took out what he did not put in. /He also thought that God did not reap what he did not sow.

/He thought that God would take out /and reap /even if he himself did not work, /and that was why he acted this way. /He thought that /God would do everything /even if he didn't work.

/However, /in the way God works, /one must put in to take out, /and sow to reap. /However, the servant was lazy /and he made excuses to justify his actions.

/Therefore, he had no choice but to be called a wicked servant. /He was a wicked servant because he did not correctly know God. /He was wicked servant because he did not obey his master. /If he had put the money in the bank, he would have at least earned interest.

/He did not, however, and he brought damage to his master's work. /Hence, he was rebuked of being a wicked servant. /"Interest" /refers to a natural increase.

/God's order of creation /was established in a way of natural increase. /The man did not work but put the money in a piece of cloth, /which means that he blocked off the system of natural increase.

/If those who receive God's gifts /do not invest it for God's works, /they will have no choice but to be rebuked as wicked servants. /The master here said, "Take his mina away from him and give it to the one who has ten minas."

/This does not mean that /the master took away the born again spirit. /This means that he took away the power and gifts that the born again spirit would use. /The master said to give it to the servant with ten more minas, /which means that he would give more to those who are trustworthy.

/In this way, whoever does not do God's work /will have their gifts taken away from them. /Then it will be given to those who work hard. /Thus, they will be able to do more of God's work. /The man who brought one mina did not go to hell.

/He was only rebuked. /He did not go to hell, but he received shameful salvation. /This was because he too received one mina. /Whoever is born again in his spirit will never go to hell.

/His power and gifts of his born again spirit /was taken away from him. /The master said to bring his enemies and kill them in front of him. /The "enemies" here are the people of the world who do not believe.

/Unbelievers of the world do not want Jesus to become king. /Not only that, but they are enemies of Jesus. /When Jesus returns, unbelievers will be judged and sent to hell.

/In verses 28-34, /a colt is brought to Jesus. /Jesus went up to Jerusalem. /The disciples were afraid and hesitant /when they headed into the brutal Jerusalem, /but Jesus boldly went ahead of them.

/Jesus approached Bethphage and Bethany. /He sent two of His disciples to a village ahead of them. /Then the Lord commanded them to bring back a colt. /The Lord told them to bring back a colt that no one had ever ridden.

/This was so that Jesus would fulfill what was written in Zechariah 9:9. /Jesus is King of the New Jerusalem. /That is why He needed to ride a colt that no one had ever ridden. /He

told them to say, “The Lord needs it.” /This means that Jesus knew the faith of the colt owners.

/Hence, the Lord commanded this. /Therefore, when the Lord wants to use something, /we must have faith to immediately offer it to Him. /The disciples obeyed Jesus. /They obeyed and they found a colt.

/When we obey God’s word, /God’s works will take place. /There will be good results. /When the disciples were untying the colt, /its owners came and asked, “Why are you untying the colt?”

/The disciples replied just as Jesus told them to. /Then, the owners let them take the colt. /When we obey God’s word, /all things will go well. /The owners obeyed Jesus and allowed the disciples to take the colt. /When we use something for Jesus, we must give it all.

/In verses 35-40, /Jesus entered Jerusalem. /The Lord rode on a colt, /which symbolizes the royal presence of a king. /Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a colt /as King.

/In verse 36, the people spread their cloaks on the road, /which means that they accepted Jesus who entered as King. /The people laid down their cloaks on the road /so that Jesus could pass over it on the colt. /The colt that Jesus rode on also received glory.

/When we sacrifice our wealth and lives for Jesus, /we will be glorified and honored like the colt. /Therefore, it is a blessing to be used by the Lord. /It is valuable to give ourselves for the movement of salvation.

/The Mount of Olives is a mountain located to the east of Jerusalem. /The road to Jerusalem was slightly downhill. /One would go down this road and pass the Mount of Olives, /then a little ways upward would lead to Jerusalem.

/When Jesus went down this road, /He saw the temple of Jerusalem. /Many people rejoiced and praised God in loud voices. /They praised, “Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!”

/They praised Jesus, the spiritual King and King of the universe. /Jesus Christ is the true King. /He will destroy all the enemies with his kingship. /The Lord will construct and reign over the kingdom of God.

/Therefore, people were compelled to praise the King. /Christ’s movement of salvation is ultimately God’s glory. /There is also spiritual peace for all who are saved. /In verse 39, unbelievers did not understand what was happening. /They were against it.

/In verse 40, /if people who should praise do not praise, /God will use insignificant people /to complete his work. /Jesus said, “the stones will cry out.” /The “stones” symbolize the Gentiles, the wild olive trees.

/Today, if believers do not first work, /God will send insignificant people to do their works in their places. /God will take away the gifts of those who do not do God's work. /Then the Lord will give more grace to those who do work.

/In verses 41-44, /Jesus saw Jerusalem and wept. /Jesus wept three times on this earth. /First, Jesus wept at Lazarus' grave. /Second, Jesus wept here when He saw that the city of Jerusalem would be ruined.

/Third, Jesus wept while He prayed in the Garden of Gethsemane. /Jerusalem was /the center of Jewish politics. /It was the center of religion. /The beautiful temple symbolizes the Jewish religion.

/The Lord saw the corruption and sins of the temple of Jerusalem, which symbolizes Judaism. /Jesus also wept because He was sad /for God's judgment and destruction that would come on the temple.

/Jesus said, "If you, even you, had only known on this day what would bring you peace." /"What would bring you peace" is the fulfillment of God's king through Christ's redemption. /Christ came to redeem sinners who became enemies with God.

/Thus, the Lord came so that we would have peace with God. /Jesus wept because He knew that the people would reject the gospel of truth and be destroyed. /Jesus taught them about God's peace, /but their spiritual eyes were darkened /and they did not understand, and they walked down the road to destruction.

/Why were their eyes darkened? /It was because they did not believe. /There were many signs, /yet, their eyes were darkened and they did not understand. /Therefore, they would eventually be destroyed.

/What were the signs that God showed them during that time? /First, it was the movement of repentance through John the Baptist. /Second, it was God's word that John the Baptist testified to. /We must have eyes to hear God's holy word.

/Our spiritual eyes must be opened so that we distinguish the time of God's coming. /Jesus also said, "The days will come." /Jesus prophesied about the day of judgment for Jerusalem in AD 70. /In AD 70, Titus of Rome and his army invaded Jerusalem and destroyed it.

/The Roman soldiers pierced the stomachs of pregnant woman. /Then they took children by their legs and threw them onto rocks. /Jesus' words came true. /Jesus also prophesied that all this would take place in the Last Days as well.

/In verses 45-48, /the Lord make the temple clean. /The chief priests sold oxen and sheep under the pretext of serving God. /However, the chief priests were actually selling oxen and sheep at high prices to make profit.

/They were indulged in greed and formalism. /They made God's house into a den of robbers. /Then Jesus drove them all out with His right as the Judge, /and made the temple clean.

/Jesus said, "My house will be a house of prayer." /Jesus risked His life /to teach in the temple every day. /Jesus taught God's word to save God's chosen people.

/However, the chief priests and teachers of the law /tried to kill Jesus. /However, the people held on to everything that Jesus taught. /The people worked hard to receive the gospel.

/Here we will conclude the sixteenth lecture on the gospel of Luke. /Thank you.