

4/10/15

### Luke 21

Jesus has just warned His disciples about the pride, self-glory and wickedness of the scribes, who devour widow's houses. Lk. 20:46-47

And now on Tuesday as He was in the temple precinct he noticed the rich putting their gifts into the treasury and a poor widow.

#### 21:1-4      The widow's two mites.

\* The parallel passage. Mk. 12:41-44

21:1      The observation of Jesus as the rich gave their gifts in the treasury.

1) Mark says He sat down opposite the treasury and watched how the people put money into the treasury. Matt. 6:1-4

a) Mark tells us Jesus was sitting opposite the treasury. Mk. 12:41a

b) This was between the court of Gentiles and the court of the women.

2) In the court of the women there were 13 collection boxes called "trumpets".

\* The name came from their shape of a trumpet for the various funds.

21:2      The poor widow.

1) The word poor "ptochos", designates the pauper not a mere peasant, having no husband to provide for her.

\* She did not know where her next meal would come from.

2) A mite "lepta" was a very small brass coin, literally a thin one, about 1/4 of a cent.

a) Mark says two mites which makes a quadrans, a farthing in the KJV. Mk. 12:42

b) A quadrans "kodrantes" of Latin origin, equaling about the same 1/4 of a cent.

3) God had made widows a priority in the law, a special tithe, in judicial matters, and leaving the corners of their fields for the less fortunate could feed themselves. Deut. 14:28-29; Deut. 24:17; Deut. 24:19-21

21:3-4      The teaching of Jesus on giving to God.

Widow put in more than all put together.

1) They gave of their abundance or excess, therefore in proportion to what they kept it was little.

2) She gave of her poverty and livelihood, therefore in proportion she gave everything. 2Cor. 8-9

a) According to ability.

- b) According to our free will.
- c) As we purpose in your heart, not grudgingly.
- d) Hilariously.
  - \* Macedonians were the primary example.

**21:5-6** The prompting of the discourse.

- 1) Many try and make verse 5-38 the Olivet discourse in Matthew 24 and Mark 13, though there are similarities there are significant differences that make them distinct.
- 2) Luke puts Jesus in the temple precinct
  - \* Matthew and Mark sitting on the Mount. of Olives
- 3) Luke's key sign is the armies surrounding Jerusalem .
  - \* Matthew and Mark the abomination of desolation spoken by Daniel.
- 4) Luke's question is focuses on the destruction of the temple and the signs at end of the age, the Second Coming.
  - \* Matthew and Mark encompass the end of the age.
- 5) Some were speaking of the beautiful stones of the temple and the contributions make to it. vs. 5
  - a) Temple was one of its kind, having stones of enormous size 67' x 9' x72'h.

- b) There were pillars, 372 cut out of one single block of marble.
  - c) Donations came from all over the world, Josephus tells us.
  - d) Some of you have been to the Wailing Wall and seen those huge stone perfectly fitted by Herod.
- 6) Jesus predicted the destruction to such detail that not one stone would be left upon another. vs. 6
- a) We know this to be true in 70 A. D. when Titus came with the 10th legion of Roman and set siege to Jerusalem.
  - b) Later the temple was set on fire and all the gold melted, so the soldiers removed every stone to recover the gold.

**21:7-19**      **The characteristics of that day**

**21:7-11** The answer to both of their questions.

- 1) The questions deal with “when” and “what sign” singular not plural, when these things, the destruction of the temple will take place. vs. 7
- 2) The danger of deception about false Messiahs, “I am He, “the time has drawn near”, do not go after them. vs. 8
  - \* Matthew and Mark also warn about the danger of deception.

- 3) The hearing of wars and commotions would be normal, but the end would not be yet. vs. 9  
 \* Matthew and Mark also.
- 4) Nation and Kingdom will rise against each other. vs. 10  
 \* Matthew and Mark also have this.
- 5) Natural and super-natural phenomenon of earthquakes in different place, famines and pestilences follow war often and terrifying signs in the heavens. vs.11
- a) These are in the context of the time from the resurrection of Jesus and 70 A.D. , Matthew and Mark and Luke also give such signs prior to the Second Coming.
  - b) The book of revelation shows that there will be horrible war, famines and pestilence destroying the majority of the human race.
  - c) By the time of the sixth seal, one fourth or 1 billion or so have died, one third another billion, so that half of the earths population has died by this time. Rev. 9:13-15

**21:12-19** The persecution between His ascension and the destruction of Jerusalem.

- 1) The key is “before all these things”, the ones just stated from verse 7-11. vs. 12a

- 2) The persecution that would come from His ascension to the destruction of the temple. vs. 12b-d
- a) Synagogues, prisons, brought before Kings for the name of Jesus.
  - b) James and John, Peter, Stephen and Paul. Acts 5; 11; 16; 24-26  
 \* They rejoiced over being beaten for Christ!
- 3) The persecution would be turned into an opportunity to witness about the gospel. vs. 13  
 \* Like Felix, Festus, Agrippa and Caesar.
- 4) The promise of providing the words before their persecutors. vs. 14-15
- a) They were not to be concerned about their response. vs. 14
  - b) Jesus would give them a mouth of wisdom, unable to be contradicted or resisted. vs. 15
    - 1)) The promise of the Holy Spirit office. Jn. 14-16
    - 2)) They were unable to resist the wisdom of the Spirit by Stephen. Acts 6:10
- 5) They would be betrayed by their families and friends, being put to death. vs. 16
- 6) They would be hated for the name of Jesus. vs. 17
- 7) The comforting exhortation. vs. 18-19

- a) Not a hair would be lost, is not literal, but figurative that even when they killed them, they would not be lost for eternity. vs. 18
- b) There confident steadfastness would usher them into eternity. vs. 19  
\* The instant we die, we are present with the Lord. 2Cor. 5:1-5

### **21:20-24    The sign for the destruction of the temple.**

**21:20-21** The presence of the Roman army.

- 1) The city of Jerusalem will be surrounded, indicating it near destruction. vs. 20
- 2) The paying heed were to flee the city or avoid entering it from the country. vs. 21  
\* Historians tell of the Christians who fled to the city of Pella and survived.
- 3) The destruction would be God's vengeance for their rejection of Jesus as Messiah. vs. 22
  - a) Women ate their children, many were killed by Jews within the city.
  - b) Prophetically fulfilling the very words of Jesus, as He wept over Jerusalem! Lk. 19:41-44

**21:23-24** The warning about 70 A. D.

- 1) Warning is to pregnant mothers and nursing mothers. vs. 23a

- 2) The reason is the great distress on the land and wrath on the people by God's judgment. vs. 23b
- 3) Those that died by the sword were 1,100,000, Josephus records. vs. 24a
- 4) Those taken to captivity to all nations were 97,000. vs. 24b
- 5) Jerusalem would be trampled till time of Gentiles are fulfilled. vs. 24c
  - a) The time of the Gentiles began with Nebuchadnezzar in after the third and final siege of Jerusalem, 586 B.C.
  - b) Israel declared their independence for the third time in May 14, 1948.
  - c) Jerusalem was taken by Israel in June of 1967 , but there are still many Gentiles within it.
  - d) The time of the Gentiles will continue unto the end of the 7 years of Tribulation.
  - e) Don't confuse it with the fullness of the Gentiles, which is the total number of believers save in the age of grace. Rom. 11:25

### **21:25-28    The Second Coming of Jesus.**

\* Parallel passages. Matt. 24:29-31; Mk. 13:24-27

**21:25-26** The supernatural phenomena.

- 1) There will be disturbance of nature, the sun, moon and stars. vs. 25a-c  
\* Man today is worshipping nature, instead of God. Rom. 1
- 2) There will be distress of nations with great perplexity. vs. 25d-e
  - a) This will precede the Day of the Lord, and the Ant-Christ will have the seeming solutions, but he will deceive the world and devastate the world in the last 3 ½ years of the Great-Tribulation.  
\* Many of the supernatural phenomena will occur. Is. 13:9-13; Joel 2:1-2, 10; Amos 5:16-20; Rev. 6-18
  - b) Peter quoting Joel in Acts, quoted the short and long term fulfillment together. Acts 2
- 3) The sea and waves be in upheaval. vs. 25f
- 4) The resulting affect on mankind on the earth. vs. 26
  - a) Their heart failure due to fear of the present events and anticipation of the future events. vs. 26a
  - b) The reason, the powers of heaven will be shaken. vs. 26b
- 5) The Second Coming of Jesus with His church will be seen by all. vs. 27
  - a) As lightning out of the east. Matt. 24:27

b) Acts 1:9-11; Rev. 1:7; 14:14; Dan. 7:13-14

- 6) When these things begin to happen, prior to the Tribulation, the believer is to look up, their redemption in the Rapture is near. vs. 28

### **21:29-33    The Parable of the fig tree.**

\* The parallel passages. Matt. 24:32-36; Mk. 13:21-29

**21:29-30** The parable of the fig tree.

- 1) Luke adds and all the trees. vs. 29
  - a) The fig tree is symbolic of Israel. Jer. 24:1-5; Hos. 9:10
  - b) The vine and olive tree also represent Israel in Scripture.
- 2) The budding indicating the nearness of summer. vs. 30
  - a) Israel returned to the land in 1948.
  - b) This is the punch line of the parable to indicate the nearness of the Lord's coming.

**21:31-33** The application is to the generation .

- 1) The generation that sees the nation of Israel come back, will know the Kingdom is near. vs. 31
  - a) May 1948 Israel declared its independence for the third time.

- b) May of 1998 they celebrated their 50th anniversary, the Jubilee.
  - c) The nation of Israel is key to prophecy, not just the events mentioned before!
- 2) The generation to not pass, I believe is one present to see all these event leading up to Jacob's trouble that will not die. vs. 32
- 1) The generation to see the temple of the Anti-Christ.
  - 2) The national race, Jews, who enter into a covenant with the Anti-Christ. Dan. 9:27
  - 3) This would include some of the generation living to see Israel as a nation.
- 3) The certainty of its fulfillment! vs. 33

**21:34-36 The warning and council of Jesus.**

\* Unique of Luke.

**21:34** The loving warning.

- 1) Take heed to your heart be weighed down with carousing. vs. 34a-b  
\*living a riotous life.
- 2) heart be weighed down with drunkenness. vs. 34c
- 3) heart be weighed down with cares of life. vs. 34d

\* The parable of sower, choked out the word.

- 4) Day will take you by surprise or suddenly. vs. 34e

**21:35** The time will affect the entire world.

\* No man knows the day or hour!

**21:36** The invitation to escape this period.

- 1) Watch "agrupneo" to be awake and attentive to everything that is coming.
- 2) Pray always you are worthy to escape all these things and stand before. . .  
\* The hour that will come upon the earth dwellers. Rev. 3:10
- 3) To stand before the Son of Man.  
\* All of this by salvation through grace and faith. Eph. 2:8-9

**21:37-38** The daily habits of Jesus.

- 1) Jesus taught during the day in the temple, at night He went out and stayed on the mountain called Olivet. vs. 37
- 2) The people came to the temple early in the morning to hear Him. vs. 38