The Book of Luke

Lesson 11

In our previous study, we saw Jesus exercising kingdom authority by healing and forgiving sins. The Pharisees declare that only God can forgive sins. In response, Jesus asks them: “Which is easier to say, ‘Your sins are forgiven,’ or to say ‘Get up and walk’?” To show them that He has the authority to forgive sins, he tells the paralyzed man to pick up his mat and go home. The man stands up, picks up his mat and goes home praising God.

As you prepare for this lesson, please take a moment to praise God for who He is and the wonderful things He does. Also ask Him for insight into His Word and for help answering the questions.

Jesus Demonstrates His Kingdom Authority by Calling Sinners to Repentance


   A. Who does Jesus see?

   B. What is his name?
C. Where is he when Jesus sees him?

D. What does Jesus command him?

E. From Luke 5:28 and 29:

(1) How does Levi respond to Jesus’ command? What does he do?

(2) How is Levi’s response a positive illustration of what it means to “leave everything” and follow Jesus? How has Levi changed? What has been lost? What has been gained?

(3) From your own experience:

(a) Can you identify with Levi?
(b) If so, how has your life been changed by Jesus? What has been lost? What has been gained?

(c) Is the gain greater than the loss? Please explain.


A. What is Jesus’ attitude toward tax collectors and sinners? How does His viewpoint contrast with that of the Pharisees and the teachers of the law?
B. Is the complaint voiced by the Pharisees and the teachers of the law valid? Please explain.

C. From Luke 5: 31 and 32: How does Jesus answer the complaint?

D. How might we apply Jesus’ response in our own lives?

3. Use a dictionary to define “righteous.”

4. Read Psalm 143:1, 2; Isaiah 64:6 and Romans 3:9-10.

A. Are any righteous? Please explain.
B. Why does Jesus answer His critics the way He does? (Luke 5:31-32)

C. Use a dictionary to define “repent.”

D. From Psalm 51:1-4, Psalm 143:1-2 and Acts 2:36-39, what is involved in repenting?

5. Read Luke 5:33-39, Matthew 9:14-17 and Mark 2:18-22. These Scriptures establish the fact that with the advent of Jesus, God is doing something remarkably and wonderfully new in His relationship with His people.

A. List the three illustrations Jesus uses to declare that indeed something or someone new has come.
B. How do these three illustrations encourage people to embrace the new (Jesus) and how do they rebuke those who hold onto the old (traditions)? What are the two incompatible examples in each illustration?

Jesus Demonstrates His Kingdom Authority
As Lord of the Sabbath


A. In Luke 6:9, Jesus says, “I ask you, which is lawful on the Sabbath: to do good or to do evil, to save life or to destroy it?” How do the above Scriptures demonstrate that it is not only lawful to do good on the Sabbath, but also that Jesus is Lord of the Sabbath?
B. According to Exodus 20:8-11 and Mark 2:27, was man made for the Sabbath or was the Sabbath made for man?

C. According to the above Scriptures, how do working, resting on the Sabbath and doing good relate to one another?

D. How do the Pharisees react to Jesus’ teaching and restoration of the shriveled right hand of a man on the Sabbath?

Jesus Demonstrates His Kingdom Authority By Calling His Disciples


A. What does Jesus do before calling His disciples? What important principle do we learn from Jesus?
B. What authority is given to the disciples? For what purpose are they called?

C. List the names of the disciples.