

THE GOOD NEWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD

Luke 16:14-18

2 types of monarchies: in a constitutional monarchy, the king has _____ power; there is a representative body
In an absolute monarchy, the king can make up any _____ for his country that he wishes; no one can oppose
Jesus reigns as an _____ monarch; He is not running a democracy or representative government
Luke 16 is about _____ but in vv.14-18 Jesus uses this surface issue to emphasize His authority as king

I. THE PHARISEES REJECTED THE AUTHORITY OF THE KING Luke 16:14-15

- A. The Pharisees believed that _____ was an indication of the blessings of God: Prosperity Theology
 - 1) The Pharisees also emphasized external conformity to the law rather than _____ issues
 - 2) When Jesus pointed out that Mammon could become an _____ the Pharisees rejected Him
 - 3) They actually “derided” (NKJV) or sneered at Him; the word literally means “to turn up your _____ at”
- B. Jesus responded to the Pharisees’ ridicule by declaring _____ viewpoint on this matter
 - 1) God saw through their external religion; with God, true religion is always a matter of the _____
 - 2) Their external religion might please common Jews, but God regarded it as an _____
 - 3) The word “abomination” is not a word picture, but a word smell: it means something that _____

II. JESUS USED THE LAW/OT TO CLAIM HIS AUTHORITY AS KING Luke 16:16

- A. Jesus Revealed the _____ of Our Belief System: *“The law and the prophets were until John”*
 - 1) Here Jesus signals His approval of the structure of our _____ : the division between OT and NT
 - 2) As the last OT prophet, John the Baptist was the _____ of Jesus: the OT is preparatory to the NT
- B. Jesus Claimed His Place as _____ : *“Since that time the kingdom of God has been preached”*
 - 1) From the beginning of His ministry Jesus preached the kingdom of God & connected it to the _____
 - 2) The word “preached” in v.16 actually means _____ : the kingdom of God was good news-ed
 - 3) The kingdom of God was good news because the King had come to _____ for the sins of His people
- C. Jesus Strongly _____ All to Enter His Kingdom: *“And everyone is pressing into it”*
 - 1) The common meaning is just not _____ : not everyone was forcing his way into the kingdom of God!
 - 2) It is best to take this verb as passive: “Everyone is being pressed or urged to enter the kingdom.”

III. JESUS THE KING ACTED AS LAWGIVER Luke 16:17-18

- A. The Lawgiver Endorsed the Abiding Validity of the Moral/Universal _____
 - 1) A tittle is the smallest part of a Hebrew letter: the _____ to its smallest part remains valid to eternity
 - 2) How does v.17 square with v.15? Jesus used law” of the Law of _____ (15) and the moral law (17)
- B. Jesus Gave an Example of His Authority as _____
 - 1) The influential rabbis in Jesus’ day based their teaching on divorce on _____
 - a) The rabbis interpreted this verse to mean that Moses actually _____ divorce (see KJV)
 - b) The liberal school interpreted this verse to mean a man could divorce his wife for _____ reason
 - 2) Jesus as Lawgiver set aside this law in Deut.24 and re-applied the _____ law in regard to marriage