

## *Study Notes For Luke*

### **(Chapter Twelve)**

**Luke 12:1** *“In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, he began to say unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.”*

- We concluded chapter eleven with the scribes and Pharisees urging Jesus vehemently to speak more so that they could attempt to catch Him in something to accuse Him (**Luke 11:53-54**). Now, after that....
- There is an innumerable multitude gathered (cf. **Matthew 14:14**, **Luke 5:1**, **Luke 6:17**, etc.).
- So many that they were stepping on one another. Think about how there was such a crowd at one time wherein the only way to Jesus was to descend upon Him from the roof (**Mark 2:1-4**).
- The Greek that is translated “innumerable multitude” [μυριάς] (Strong’s # 3461) is later translated: “fifty thousand” (**Acts 19:19**), “thousands” (**Acts 21:20**), “innumerable company” (**Hebrews 12:22**), “ten thousands” (**Jude 1:14**), “ten thousand times ten thousand” (**Revelation 5:11**), and “two hundred thousand thousand” (**Revelation 9:16**).
- Focusing His attention on His disciples first, in front of this large gathering of people, He taught them to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees (**Matthew 16:6-12**; cf. **Matthew 5:20**, **Matthew 15:1-14**, **Matthew 19:1-12**, etc.).
- Beware in general (**Matthew 7:15-20**, **Matthew 10:17**, and **Luke 20:46**).
- Leaven (**I Corinthians 5:1-8** and **Galatians 5:7-9**).
- The Pharisees were known for hypocrisy (**Matthew 23:13-14**, **Matthew 23:25-28**, and **Luke 11:44**).
- Don’t allow hypocrisy to spread because of what hypocrisy is and does (**Job 15:34**, **Proverbs 11:9**, **Isaiah 32:6**, **Matthew 23:15**, and **I Timothy 4:1-2**).

**Luke 12:2** *“For there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not be known.”*

- This is not saying that men, on earth, will eventually know everything that is done in secret (**I Timothy 5:24**).
- In simplicity, we should understand that things secret will not always, forever remain secret (**Psalms 90:8**, **Proverbs 15:3**, **Isaiah 29:15**, **Ecclesiastes 12:13-14**, **Jeremiah 23:24**, **Matthew 10:17-26**, **Luke 8:17**, **Romans 2:12-16**, and **I Corinthians 4:5**).

**Luke 12:3** *“Therefore whatsoever ye have spoken in darkness shall be heard in the light; and that which ye have spoken in the ear in closets shall be proclaimed upon the housetops.”*

- The darkness here would be in reference to being in secret (**Isaiah 45:19**).

- The light is that which makes known (**Ephesians 5:13**).
- The contrast of the closet and the housetop is about privacy vs. openness (**Matthew 6:6; 10:27**).
- The point being, what you say privately is not going to stay hidden (**Matthew 12:36-37**).

**Luke 12:4** *“And I say unto you my friends, Be not afraid of them that kill the body, and after that have no more that they can do.”*

- Who are the friends of Jesus (**John 15:14**)?
- Man has limitations on what we can do to one another that is limited even in length of time (**I Peter 1:6-9** and **Revelation 2:10**).
- Fearing what man can do to us is a trap (**Proverbs 29:25**).
- Think about what fearing the ungodly can do (**John 9:1-22**).
- Think about Jeremiah’s mindset (**Jeremiah 26:14-15**) and Paul’s mindset (**Acts 20:17-24; 21:8-13**).
- As we get down to verses **6-7**, our God is the reason we should not fear man (**Hebrews 13:5-6**).
- Does this mean there is to be no fear of man, ever for any reason? NO, not necessarily (**Romans 13:1-7** and **Ephesians 6:5**).

**Luke 12:5** *“But I will forewarn you whom ye shall fear: Fear him, which after he hath killed hath power to cast into hell; yea, I say unto you, Fear him.”*

- There is one whom you should fear (**Proverbs 14:26-27, Ecclesiastes 12:13-14**, and **I Peter 1:17; 2:17**).
- Fear and obedience tie together (**Exodus 20:18-20, Deuteronomy 13:4, Psalms 2:11, Philippians 2:12**, and **I Peter 4:12-19**).
- The fear of God is not for our hurt, but our good (**Proverbs 14:16**).
- The fear we are to have is to be towards Judgment for sin (**Psalms 119:120** and **Hebrews 12:28-29**), not of physical death and what is to come thereafter (**Hebrews 2:9-18**).
- God’s love and our love for God should eventually bring us away from carnal fear towards God (**I John 4:14-19**).
- Fear is a good starting point (**Psalms 111:10**), but not our daily mindset towards God (**Psalms 119:165** and **John 14:27**).
- Those who obey the Lord do not have to be in fear of the wrath that is to come (**Hebrews 10:26-31** and **I Thessalonians 1:7-10**; cf. **Colossians 3:6**).

**Luke 12:6-7** *“Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before God? But even the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not therefore: ye are of more value than many sparrows.”*

- **Matthew 6:25-34, Matthew 10:16-39, Luke 12:22-34**, and **I Peter 3:14-17**
- The figure of speech about the numbering of the hairs pertains to the thought of safety (cf. **I Kings 1:52, Luke 21:10-19**, and **Acts 27:22-34**).

- This did not mean that Christians would not face physical harm (**Psalms 37:12, Matthew 5:10-12, Luke 6:22-26, John 15:20, Acts 7:51-8:4, Acts 12:1-2, Acts 14:19-22, Romans 8:28-39, Philippians 1:28, II Timothy 2:8-13, and II Timothy 3:12**).
- Remember, it is the contrast of what man could do vs. what God could do. So, don't compromise the right out of fear of man (**Acts 5:28-42**).
- What are the disciples of our Lord to the Father (**I John 3:1-2**)?

**Luke 12:8-9** *“Also I say unto you, Whosoever shall confess me before men, him shall the Son of man also confess before the angels of God: But he that denieth me before men shall be denied before the angels of God.”*

- You have to confess Christ before conversion (**Acts 8:25-39**) and continually afterward (**Matthew 10:32-33, Romans 10:9-10, I John 2:22-23, and I John 4:15**).
- When faced with earthly consequences, some have decided not to confess our Lord (**Luke 22:54-62, John 7:12-13, John 9:15-23, John 12:42-43, and Acts 26:11**).

**Luke 12:10** *“And whosoever shall speak a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but unto him that blasphemeth against the Holy Ghost it shall not be forgiven.”*

- This verse is NOT justifying speaking against or sinning against Jesus (**Hebrews 2:1-4 and Hebrews 10:26-31**).
- The point that one could speak against Christ (cf. **Luke 22:65**), and even much worse, and be able to be forgiven (repentance and conversion required of course; cf. **Luke 13:1-5 and Acts 26:18-20**) is seen throughout the New Testament (**Acts 2:36-41, Acts 3:14-19, and Acts 9:1-20**).
- “Blasphemeth” meaning: “to vilify; specifically to speak impiously: - (speak) blaspheme (-er, -mously, -my), defame, rail on, revile, speak evil” (Strong’s # 987). Also translated, “slanderosly reported” (**Romans 3:8**), “evil spoken of” (**Romans 14:16 and I Corinthians 10:30**), “defamed” (**I Corinthians 4:13**), etc.
- Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost (**Matthew 12:22-32 and Mark 3:22-30**).  
\*Going back in our context (**Luke 11:14-23**).

**Luke 12:11-12** *“And when they bring you unto the synagogues, and unto magistrates, and powers, take ye no thought how or what thing ye shall answer, or what ye shall say: For the Holy Ghost shall teach you in the same hour what ye ought to say.”*

- Remember, Jesus is talking to His disciples “first of all” as an innumerable multitude was gathered (**Luke 12:1**).
- They were sure to face persecution (**Matthew 5:10-12, Luke 6:22-26, and John 15:18-20**).

- We see they did right from the start being brought before those in authority (**Acts 4:5-5:42**).
- Through the work of the Holy Spirit, they did not have to be concerned what they would say or do in such situations (**Matthew 10:16-20**, **Mark 13:11-13**, and **Luke 21:14-15**).
- The Apostles were directly led by the Holy Spirit (**John 14:26**, **John 16:1-13**, and **Acts 16:5-10**).

**Luke 12:13** *“And one of the company said unto him, Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me.”*

- The children of Israel certainly cared about their physical inheritance (**Numbers 33:54**, **Proverbs 13:22**, **Proverbs 17:2**, and **Proverbs 19:14**).
- There were laws and cautions (**Numbers 27:6-17** and **Proverbs 20:21**).
- In Christ however, there is an entirely different mindset especially in regard to debates over such things (**Matthew 6:19-21** and **I Timothy 6:5**).

**Luke 12:14** *“And he said unto him, Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?”*

- Jesus didn’t want earthly rule over matters of carnal things (**John 5:41**, **John 6:15**, **John 8:15**, and **John 18:35-36**).

**Luke 12:15** *“And he said unto them, Take heed, and beware of covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.”*

- Take heed is Jesus saying they should see something. This same word is translated as: “beholding” (**Luke 23:49**), “saw” (**John 1:34**), “having seen” (**John 4:45**), etc.
- Beware of covetousness [greediness] (**Ephesians 4:17-19**, **Ephesians 5:3-5**, and **Colossians 3:5**).
- As it related to this situation (**Proverbs 23:4** and **Proverbs 28:20**).
- Israel’s past issues (**Jeremiah 6:13**).
- Life is not about an abundance of earthly possessions (**Psalms 37:16**, **Proverbs 15:16**, **Ecclesiastes 5:10-16**, **Philippians 4:10-13**, and **I Timothy 6:6-10**).

**Luke 12:16-17** *“And he spake a parable unto them, saying, The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully: And he thought within himself, saying, What shall I do, because I have no room where to bestow my fruits?”*

- It should not be assumed that one’s “good fortune” is from God (**Psalms 73:1-28** and **Matthew 5:45**).
- His mindset was not how his abundance could help others (**Leviticus 19:10**, **Acts 20:33-35**, **Philippians 2:3-5**, and **I Timothy 6:17-19**).
- He was all about himself and his own interests, which is the opposite of how God would have us thinking (**I Corinthians 10:24**).

**Luke 12:18** *“And he said, This will I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods.”*

- Like the erring saints in Laodicea, he is taking no thought for his soul because his wealth has blinded him (**Revelation 3:14-22**).
- Think about Solomon’s inspired words of wisdom (**Proverbs 13:7**).

**Luke 12:19** *“And I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry.”*

- He was spiritually complacent, only setting his mind on earthly things (**Amos 6:1-6**, **Philippians 3:18-19**, **I Thessalonians 5:6**, and **Hebrews 6:10-12**).

**Luke 12:20** *“But God said unto him, Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee: then whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?”*

- Don’t think you have tomorrow (**Proverbs 27:1**, **Matthew 24:42-25:13**, and **James 4:13-17**).
- When you physically die, what happens to the things you have possessed on earth (**Psalms 39:6**, **Psalms 49:10-19**, and **Ecclesiastes 5:14-16**)?

**Luke 12:21** *“So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God.”*

- **Psalms 10:3**, **Proverbs 11:28**, **Luke 16:19-31**, and **Luke 18:18-30**

**Luke 12:22** *“And he said unto his disciples, Therefore I say unto you, Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat; neither for the body, what ye shall put on.”*

- Consider also: **Matthew 6:19-34**
- Jesus is talking to His disciples whom He has previously instructed to depend on those they are teaching for the physical needs they had (**Luke 9:1-6**; cf. **Luke 10:1-8**, **I Corinthians 9:14**, and **Philippians 4:10-18**).
- Consider what temptations wanting to be a “rich preacher” can bring about (**I Timothy 6:6-10** and **II Peter 2:1-3**).
- What part does worldly, carnal anxieties have in the lives of faithful Christians (**Psalms 127:1-2**, **Proverbs 12:25**, **Proverbs 15:13**, **Proverbs 17:22**, **John 14:1-3**, **Philippians 4:6-8**, **II Timothy 2:3-4**, and **I Peter 5:6-7**)?
- As far as desires and loves towards earthly possessions, those in Christ ought to know better than such (**I John 2:15-17**).
- When earthly concerns, over which we have no control occur, we should be able to bring those thoughts into subjection (**Proverbs 16:3**, **Isaiah 55:6-9**, **Romans 12:1-3**, **II Corinthians 10:5**, **Ephesians 4:22-23**, **Colossians 3:1-2**, and **I Peter 1:13**).
- That does not mean that Christians and teachers of the Gospel have zero anxieties (i.e. **II Corinthians 11:28**)!

**Luke 12:23** *“The life is more than meat, and the body is more than raiment.”*

- “The life” or “your life” (**Matthew 6:25**).
- What about spiritual things (**Galatians 2:20**)?
- How can even necessary carnal things (food, clothing, shelter, etc.) become a distraction (**Matthew 8:19-20**)?
- Remember, Jesus is talking to His disciples (vs. 22). They are going to be entrusted with the Gospel (**I Thessalonians 2:4**). What does a teacher of the Gospel have to keep in mind (**I Timothy 6:3-12**)? What if carnal needs became a distraction to one needing to teach the Gospel?
- When we think of “this life” (**Luke 21:34** and **I Corinthians 15:19**) where does the provisions for “eternal life” come in (**Titus 3:7-8**)?
- Think about the points of **John 6:26-27** and **Romans 14:17**.
- Godliness focuses on the life and that which is to come (**I Timothy 4:8**).

**Luke 12:24** *“Consider the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap; which neither have storehouse nor barn; and God feedeth them: how much more are ye better than the fowls?”*

- The times and seasons are not in our control (**Leviticus 26:4**, **Job 37:6**, **Psalms 65:9-13**, **Jeremiah 5:24**, **Matthew 5:45**, and **Acts 14:17**).

**Luke 12:25** *“And which of you with taking thought can add to his stature one cubit?”*

- You cannot make yourself taller through taking thought [being anxious about] of your height. Fact is, things are left to time and chance without our control one way or another (**Ecclesiastes 9:11**).
- The word translated “stature” can mean height (**Luke 19:1-3**) or maturity [of age] (**John 9:21**, **John 9:23**, and **Hebrews 11:11**).

**Luke 12:26** *“If ye then be not able to do that thing which is least, why take ye thought for the rest?”*

- Know your role (**Psalms 9:20**, **Isaiah 2:22**, and **Ezekiel 28:9**).
- We are mere humans, we cannot know or control tomorrow (**James 4:13-16**).
- Even the mighty (**Psalms 22:29** and **Isaiah 31:1-3**).

**Luke 12:27-28** *“Consider the lilies how they grow: they toil not, they spin not; and yet I say unto you, that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. If then God so clothe the grass, which is to day in the field, and to morrow is cast into the oven; how much more will he clothe you, O ye of little faith?”*

- Cf. **Matthew 6:28-30**.
- This is like the point in **Luke 12:24**.

- If God created provisions for the temporary, the disciples needed to realize how much more God has provided for them. Even beyond the natural provisions we discussed in verse 24 (**Matthew 10:5-10**).
- The charge Jesus makes of them being of little faith (**Matthew 8:23-27**, **Matthew 14:22-33**, and **Matthew 16:5-12**).
- So that we understand this, remember that God directed the Apostles on where to go miraculously (**Acts 16:1-10**).

**Luke 12:29** *“And seek not ye what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind.”*

- A repeat instruction (**Luke 12:22**).
- In the future... **Luke 22:35**
- Not to be of a doubtful mind (**Acts 10:19-20**, **Romans 14:23**, **I Timothy 2:8**, and **James 1:8; 4:8**).
- Consider the miraculous implications for the Apostles (**Matthew 21:18-22**).
- Faith and doubt are opposites (**Mark 11:23**).
- Just think of what believers did through faith (**Hebrews 11:1-40**).
- What do believers walk by (**II Corinthians 5:7**)?
- In connection to all these points, consider this: *“I have been young, and now am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread”* (**Psalms 37:25**).

**Luke 12:30** *“For all these things do the nations of the world seek after: and your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things.”*

- Disciples of our Lord then and now cannot pattern our lives after the world (**John 15:19**, **John 17:4**, **Romans 12:1-3**, **II Corinthians 6:14-7:1**, **Ephesians 2:1-3**, **Ephesians 5:15-17**, **James 1:21-27**, **James 4:4**, **I Peter 1:13-16**, and **I John 2:15-17**).
- God knows what we need (**Psalms 38:9** and **Matthew 6:32**).
- Think about what God did from the beginning (**Genesis 1:27-30; 9:1-3**).
- Most importantly, as the context will lead to, is the spiritual needs we have (**Luke 12:32**).

**Luke 12:31** *“But rather seek ye the kingdom of God; and all these things shall be added unto you.”*

- At the time this was stated originally by Jesus the kingdom as we know it now was not yet in place (**Matthew 3:1-2**, **Matthew 4:17**, **Matthew 10:7**, and **Luke 21:31-32**).
- Even when Jesus ascended into Heaven, the kingdom was not yet in place (**Acts 1:6-11**).
- Soon thereafter, the prophecies concerning the kingdom (**Isaiah 2:1-3**, **Daniel 2:31-45**, **Joel 2:28-32**, and **Micah 4:1-2**) were fulfilled (**Acts 2:1-47**).

- With all certainty, we know now the kingdom is in place (**Colossians 1:12-13**, **Hebrews 12:22-29**, and **Revelation 1:9**).
- Therefore, having said all of that, their seeking the kingdom is not the same as we today. The application for us is more so in the wording of **Matthew 6:33** “*ye first*” as it relates to priorities. The Greek word “πρῶτον” meaning: firstly (in time, place, order, or importance): - before, at the beginning, chiefly, (at, at the) first (of all)” (Strong’s # 4412).
- Think about this all in context, rather than worrying about and working towards the physical, focus FIRST on the spiritual (**John 6:26-27**).
- In regard to the kingdom, the thought then and now is spiritual over the physical (**Romans 14:17**).
- Set your mind on what is truly beneficial (**Psalms 119:166**, **Psalms 119:174**, **Lamentations 3:26**, **John 14:1-3**, **II Corinthians 5:14-17**, **Philippians 3:4-20**, **Colossians 3:1-4**, **I Thessalonians 5:8**, **Hebrews 11:8-16**, **I Peter 1:1-16**, **I Peter 4:1-5**, and **II Peter 3:11-12**).
- Do not have your affections on earthly things (**Proverbs 23:5**, **John 6:63**, **Romans 8:1-11**, **II Timothy 2:1-4**, and **I Peter 2:11**).
- Think about the “first commandment” (**Mark 12:28-34**).

**Luke 12:32** *“Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.”*

- In contextual consideration of all Jesus just said to His disciples about not worrying about the physical but to see the near coming kingdom, He then makes this promise to reassure them. Seek the kingdom first, but understand it is not beyond grasp too. It was not going to be hidden (**Luke 9:23-27**).
- Think about the “little flock” point (**Matthew 18:12-14**).
- They were in the plans (**Luke 22:24-30**).

**Luke 12:33** *“Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth.”*

- Talking to His disciples (**Luke 12:22**), sell all ye have (**Luke 9:1-6**).
- There are other times and contexts wherein this instruction is given or the action occurs (**Luke 18:18-30**, **Acts 2:41-46**, and **Acts 4:32-5:11**).
- Does this mean all Christians have to sell everything and give to the poor?
  - \* Priscilla and Aquila were faithful saints that had a business and a home that was even used for the congregation there to assemble in (**Acts 18:1-3** and **Romans 16:3-5**).
  - \* Philemon had a home, servants, etc. and yet was a faithful brother (**Philemon 1:1-25**).
  - \* Lydia owned a business and had a home, yet when converted was never told to forsake it all. The fact is, she was hospitable after her conversion and then again later towards Paul and Silas (**Acts 16:13-15** and **Acts 16:40**).



- \* Evangelists, whom were/are not Apostles, did some traveling and teaching. However, they ultimately were permitted to have homes in a certain location (**Acts 8:26-40** and **Acts 21:8**).
- \* There are things saints are expected to do that require us to have a place we call home and stable funds (**Luke 10:25-37**, **Romans 12:13**, **I Corinthians 11:22; 11:34**, **I Corinthians 16:1-4**, **Colossians 4:15**, **II Thessalonians 3:10**, **I Timothy 5:8**, **I Timothy 6:17-18**, **I Peter 4:9**, etc.).
- Treasures in Heaven that are incorruptible (**Matthew 6:19-21**).

**Luke 12:34** *“For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.”*

- What do you value as treasure (**Psalms 119:127**, **Proverbs 3:13-18**, **Matthew 13:45-46**, **Ephesians 3:8**, and **Hebrews 11:24-26**)?
- It matters where your heart is (**Psalms 78:8**, **Hosea 4:1-19**, **Hosea 10:1-2**, **Mark 12:28-34**, and **Luke 8:4-15**).
- It is not sinful to be wealthy (**Ecclesiastes 5:19**). It is not sinful to enjoy one’s wealth either (**Ecclesiastes 2:24** and **I Timothy 6:17**). The problem we’re discussing arises when people make earthly wealth their goal (**Matthew 19:16-22** and **Philippians 4:11-13**) and their trust in life (**Psalms 52:7** and **Revelation 3:17-19**).
- Earthly wealth is temporary (**Psalms 39:6**, **Psalms 49:10**, **Proverbs 23:5**, **Proverbs 27:24**, **Ecclesiastes 2:18-19**, **Ecclesiastes 5:13-16**, and **I Timothy 6:6-8**).
- Earthly wealth cannot do anything in the day of wrath (**Psalms 49:6-8** and **Proverbs 11:4**).

**Luke 12:35-36** *“Let your loins be girded about, and your lights burning; And ye yourselves like unto men that wait for their lord, when he will return from the wedding; that when he cometh and knocketh, they may open unto him immediately.”*

- This is a “be dressed and ready to go” type of instruction. It is about waiting on the Lord. The Parable of the Ten Virgins and the context of that are the fitting explanation of this instruction (**Matthew 24:35-25:13**).

**Luke 12:37-38** *“Blessed are those servants, whom the lord when he cometh shall find watching: verily I say unto you, that he shall gird himself, and make them to sit down to meat, and will come forth and serve them. And if he shall come in the second watch, or come in the third watch, and find them so, blessed are those servants.”*

- Watching, being prepared to meet the Lord at all times (**Mark 13:32-37**).

**Luke 12:39-40** *“And this know, that if the goodman of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched, and not have suffered his house to be broken through. Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not.”*

- The thief in the night illustration (**I Thessalonians 4:13-5:11** and **II Peter 3:7-14**).
- So, be in the right mind [sober] (**I Peter 4:7**).

**Luke 12:41** *“Then Peter said unto him, Lord, speakest thou this parable unto us, or even to all?”*

- There were times when the disciples of Jesus didn't ask questions (**Mark 9:31-32**, **John 4:27**, and **John 16:19**).
- Then there were times, like here, when they did (**Matthew 13:10**).
- Jesus was willing to explain (**Mark 4:33-34**).
- Sometimes they misunderstood and chose to selectively ask questions (**Mark 9:10-11**).
- The disciples were not alone with Jesus (**Luke 11:29**; **11:37**; **11:53-54**; **12:1**), so the question makes sense.

**Luke 12:42** *“And the Lord said, Who then is that faithful and wise steward, whom his lord shall make ruler over his household, to give them their portion of meat in due season?”*

- **Matthew 24:45-46**; **25:13-30**
- The reward and the work are tied together (**Matthew 16:27**, **Matthew 25:31-46**, **Romans 2:4-11**, **I Corinthians 3:8**, **Galatians 6:7-10**, and **Revelation 22:12-14**).

**Luke 12:43** *“Blessed is that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing.”*

- As addressed earlier in this context (**Luke 12:37**), be at work at all times and there is not fear of when the Lord comes (**I Corinthians 15:58** and **I Thessalonians 4:13-5:11**).

**Luke 12:44** *“Of a truth I say unto you, that he will make him ruler over all that he hath.”*

- Being ruler over all that He hath (**Luke 19:11-27**).

**Luke 12:45-46** *“But and if that servant say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; and shall begin to beat the menservants and maidens, and to eat and drink, and to be drunken; The lord of that servant will come in a day when he looketh not for him, and at an hour when he is not aware, and will cut him in sunder, and will appoint him his portion with the unbelievers.”*

- Israel of old serves as an example as to why people should not think the Judgment is always afar off (**Ezekiel 12:27-28**).

- To then eat, drink, and abuse (**Isaiah 56:10-12**)... DUMB (**Matthew 24:48-51**).
- Unfortunately, there were/are those that have dismissed the return of our Lord and Judgment to come (**II Peter 3:1-14**).

**Luke 12:47** *“And that servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many stripes.”*

- Under the Law of Moses, which the audience would have familiarity with, certain offenses were met with beatings (**Deuteronomy 25:1-3** and **Proverbs 19:29**).
- As Jesus continues to illustrate His lesson, the point of expectations are made. If you know to do good... (**Matthew 11:20-24**, **John 15:18-24**, **Acts 17:30**, and **James 4:17**).

**Luke 12:48** *“But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few stripes. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more.”*

- Though we just referenced this in verse **42**, the Parable of the Talents is the ultimate point here (**Matthew 25:14-30**; cf. **I Peter 4:10-11**).
- Think about what Paul said about the mercy shown to Him (**I Timothy 1:13**).
- Consider the level of accountability for those who lead (**James 3:1** and **Hebrews 13:17**).
- Think of how the Corinthians were to help their poor brethren “according to that a man hath” (**II Corinthians 8:12**; cf. **Luke 21:1-4**).

**Luke 12:49** *“I am come to send fire on the earth; and what will I, if it be already kindled?”*

- When you think of the Lord sending fire, some form of Judgment comes to mind (**Ezekiel 39:6**, **Hosea 8:14**, **Amos 1:4**; **1:7**; **1:10**; **1:12**, etc.). In fact, the final Judgment comes to mind (**II Thessalonians 1:7-9** and **Hebrews 10:26-31**).
- Contextually, the Judgment Day is not what is under discussion. Rather, the Lord being the source of division is the contextual point (cf. **Matthew 10:34-39**). Not in the immediate though, it is more about what will come about as the Gospel spreads.
- John said Jesus was going to bring fire (**Luke 3:16**).
- Think of the trials faced by the faithful as being faith tried in fire (**I Peter 1:7**).
- The fire was not started already or else Jesus wouldn't be the source. While the faithful have always faced trials, greater was to come and not just for those who teach (**Acts 14:22** and **II Timothy 3:12**; cf. **Matthew 10:22**).
- This is not the intent of Jesus or of the faithful. Remember, we are to be peacemakers (**Matthew 5:9**). The fact is, darkness hates light so the fire ignites as a reaction regardless of the intent of Christ or of us (**John 3:19-21**).

**Luke 12:50** *“But I have a baptism to be baptized with; and how am I straitened till it be accomplished!”*

- Jesus is not talking about His being baptized in water, that is past already (**Luke 3:21-22**).
- He is talking about what He is going to face going forward in suffering that, like the contextual point, even His disciples will face similar too (**Mark 10:32-40**).
- By saying He was “straitened” till it be accomplished He was essentially saying, as the word is translated in another context, that He was pressed (**Acts 18:5**). Think of it as constraint (**II Corinthians 5:14**) or being in a strait (**Philippians 1:23**). Cf. **Luke 9:51** and **John 4:31-35**

**Luke 12:51** *“Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division:”*

- Division has and will occur because of our Lord and the truth that He brings to this world (**John 3:19-21**, **John 7:40-52**, **John 9:1-41**, **John 10:1-21**, **Acts 13:26-51**, **Acts 14:1-4**, **I Corinthians 1:18-24**, and **I Peter 2:6-8**).
- On the other hand, Christians have peace in and through Jesus Christ (**Acts 10:36**, **Romans 5:1**, **I Peter 5:14**, and **II Peter 1:2**).
- Saints have this peace from God (**Romans 8:6**, **I Corinthians 14:33**, **II Corinthians 13:11**, **Philippians 4:6-8**, and **Colossians 1:20**) as has been the case since long ago (**Psalms 119:165** and **Isaiah 26:3**).
- Here is the thing for us in Christ, we have to want peace for ourselves (**I Peter 3:11**) and with others (**Hebrews 12:14**).

**Luke 12:52-53** *“For from henceforth there shall be five in one house divided, three against two, and two against three. The father shall be divided against the son, and the son against the father; the mother against the daughter, and the daughter against the mother; the mother in law against her daughter in law, and the daughter in law against her mother in law.”*

- Jesus is not the only reason this has ever or will ever happen (**Micah 7:5-7**).
- Division among physical family members because of Christ (**Matthew 10:21-25**, **Matthew 10:34-39**, **Mark 13:12-13**, **Luke 14:25-33**, and **Luke 21:16-17**).
- Why? Simple, the division between godliness and ungodliness, light and darkness, etc. (**John 15:18-21**).

**Luke 12:54-56** *“And he said also to the people, When ye see a cloud rise out of the west, straightway ye say, There cometh a shower; and so it is. And when ye see the south wind blow, ye say, There will be heat; and it cometh to pass. Ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky and of the earth; but how is it that ye do not discern this time?”*

- **Matthew 16:1-4**
- John had come and prepared the way (**Matthew 3:1-12**) just as the prophets foretold (**Isaiah 40:1-5** and **Malachi 4:4-5**; cf. **Matthew 11:12-14**).
- Through the words of the prophets, they could see Jesus was the Messiah if they so chose to (**Matthew 4:12-17** [cf. **Isaiah 9:1-7**], **Matthew 12:15-21** [cf. **Isaiah 42:1-4**], **Luke 4:16-21** [cf. **Isaiah 61:1-3**], etc.).
- Through His works they could have seen Him for who He is if they wanted to (**John 10:25** and **John 14:11**; cf. **Luke 7:21-23**, **John 7:43-46**, **Acts 2:22**, etc.).
- In this specific charge, what made them hypocrites was they had the ability to reason but chose not to do so when it came to Jesus (**Luke 13:10-16**).

**Luke 12:57** *“Yea, and why even of yourselves judge ye not what is right?”*

- The idea of being able to judge what is right (cf. **Luke 7:36-43**).
- Where is the righteous judgment here (**John 7:24**)?
- They cannot judge properly regarding spiritual matters (**I Corinthians 2:14**).
- How could they since they could not see clearly (**Matthew 7:1-5**)?
- Seeing as how we need to be able to properly discern good from evil to know what to hold to (**I Thessalonians 5:21**), it is of the upmost importance that we use godly wisdom that is impartial and without hypocrisy (**James 3:17**; cf. **I Timothy 5:20-21**).

**Luke 12:58** *“When thou goest with thine adversary to the magistrate, as thou art in the way, give diligence that thou mayest be delivered from him; lest he hale thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and the officer cast thee into prison.”*

- Wisdom to settle rather than put one’s life in the hands of worldly authorities (**Proverbs 25:8-9**, **Matthew 5:25-26**, and **I Corinthians 6:1-11**).
- In general, be wise among sinners (**Colossians 4:5-6**; cf. **Psalms 10:4-11**, **Psalms 37:32**, **Psalms 38:12**, **Psalms 39:1**, **Jeremiah 5:26-28**, **Amos 5:12-13**, **Luke 11:53-54**, and **Luke 20:20**).

**Luke 12:59** *“I tell thee, thou shalt not depart thence, till thou hast paid the very last mite.”*

- God is merciful (**Psalms 116:5** and **Joel 2:13**), but don’t expect the world to be so.
- If brought before sinners, don’t expect mercy (**Isaiah 3:14-15**, **Isaiah 5:22-23**, **Amos 2:6-7**, **Micah 3:1-3**, **Luke 16:10**, **Luke 23:20-25**, and **James 2:6**).