

Brief Overview

- A. Jesus is making his way to Jerusalem (Luke 9:51; 12:50; 13:22; 17:11; 18:35; 19:41).
- B. Many, like the Pharisees and lawyers, “rejected God’s purpose for themselves” (Luke 7:30).

What was at the root of people rejecting God’s purpose? Consider some of the following:

- Self-righteous (Pre-Apostle Paul, Philippians 3:4-6)
- Preserve one’s reputation (John 12:42-43)
- Love for this present world (Matthew 19:16-23)
- People love their sin (John 3:19)

Remember to pray for those whose names you wrote in your bulletin a few weeks ago.

Jesus’ Lament over Jerusalem (Luke 13:31-35)

- A. Jesus defies the Pharisee’s warning (vv. 31-32).
- B. Jesus declares his need to go to Jerusalem (v.33).
- C. Jesus laments Jerusalem’s stubborn wickedness (vv. 34-35).
 1. “The words indicate the sad privilege which man possesses of resisting the most serious influences of grace.” (*Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools and Colleges*)
 2. “Many hold the *house* to be the temple, but it is more probably Jerusalem as a whole. Whatever the truth of this, the important thing is that it is *forsaken* (cf. Jer. 22:5). God no longer lives there: that is the final disaster.” (Leon Morris, *Tyndale New Testament Commentary*)

Can you imagine if God withdrew His presence from us as believers or as a church? Consider the following:

- No “Comforter” (John 14:16)
- No help to understand Jesus or God’s truth (John 15:26)
- No ability to contribute to the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12)
- No fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23)

Take time to thank God for the presence and ministry of the Holy Spirit.

- D. Jesus provides a glimmer of hope (v. 35).
 1. “Here, as in so many other stern passages of Scripture, in the Valley of Achor is opened a door of Hope...” (C.G.T.S.C.; cd. Isa. 65:10; Hosea 2:15)
 2. The degree to which Psalm 118:26 is fulfilled is uncertain. Likely, Israel’s acknowledgement of Jesus at his second coming.
 - a. “This looks, not to Jesus’ resurrection appearances, but to his Parousia [Jesus’ personal return]. When he returns, all will acknowledge him. The context strongly implies that the Parousia spells judgment (cd. Matt. 24:30-31; Phil. 2:9-11; Rev. 1:7); but the quotation of Psalm 118 keeps open the way Jesus will be received—as consuming Judge or welcomed King.” (D.A. Carson on Matthew 23:39)
 - b. Some see in this a reference to the triumphal entry when these words were used about Jesus...It is better to think of the second advent. Jesus’ return in splendour will draw from Jerusalem this recognition, however unwilling, of his Messiahship. (Morris, TNTC)

A believer’s blessed hope is the glorious appearing of Jesus Christ (Titus 2:11-14). How does this hope affect your day to day life?

- A purifying affect (Titus 2:11-14; 1 John 3:3)
- A purposeful affect (1 Corinthians 10:31)
- A motivational affect (1 Corinthians 15:58)