Sermon Notes: Luke 21.5-38 06.24.2018

The Destruction of the Temple and the Signs Before (vv.5-19)

Don't forget the historical context!

City is doomed, Luke 13.33-35; 19.41-46.

Deceptions, verse 8. Other people will claim to be the messiah to lead Israel against Rome. Wars and rumors, verses 9-10. Probably a reference to Jewish revolts against Rome in the 60's.

Signs upon the land, verse 11. Earthquakes, see Acts 4.31; 16.26. Famine, Acts 11.28.

Persecutions against the church, verses 12-15. Acts 8.3; violent laying on of hands in Acts 4.3; 5.18. Persecution in Acts 9.4; 22.2/ Brought into synagogues in Acts 9.2; 26.11. Thrown in prisons in Acts 12.4; 16.23. Brought before kings in Acts 12.1; 25.11-13 and governors in Acts 23.24; 26.30.

Betrayals, verses 16-17. We see this in Acts 12.1-2.

Encouragement from Jesus, verses 18-19

The Days of Vengeance (vv.20-28)

Cosmically narrow language. What is going on?

Days of vengeance, see Jeremiah 5.29; Ezekiel 9.1; Hosea 9.7. Why is God bringing vengeance on Jerusalem and the Temple?

Days of vengeance to full what was written, see Deuteronomy 32.19-25 and Daniel 9.26-27.

Verse 23, the land. Not the world.

Time of Gentiles/Nations?

There are four kingdoms described in Daniel 2, 7, and 8. These are the four empires that will judge and protect Israel until the Messiah comes, and the last kingdom is Rome. Jesus's Kingdom is established at the fall of Rome and Jerusalem. Jerusalem will not be restored, but a new city becomes the city of the church, Antioch, Acts 13.1-3. Signs in the heavens.

See Genesis 1.16-18; Isaiah 13.9-10; Ezekiel 32; Joel 2.2, 30-31; 3.15.

Roaring of the seas.

God's people are the people of the land surrounded by the Gentile sea. See, Psalm 46; Isaiah 17.12; 57.20; 60.5; Jeremiah 50.42.

Verse 26, not world (as in *cosmos* like in John 3.16), but *oikumene* which is the word used for an inhabited empire, or the Roman world, same word in Luke 2.1; 4.5. This is the same "world" that receives famine in Acts 11.28, and the same "world" that must be preached to in Matthew 24.14 and which is fulfilled in Acts 17.6; Romans 10.18. This word, *oikumene*, is used 15 times in the New Testament (Matthew 24.14; Luke 2.1; 4.5; 21.26; Acts 11.28; 17.6, 31; 19.27; 24.5; Romans 10.18; Hebrews 1.6; 2.5; Revelation 3.10 (which shows Revelation is about the fall of Jerusalem!); 12.9; 16.14.

Verse 27, this is a quotation from Daniel 7.13-18, 27 about the Son of Man (then compare this with what happens in Revelation 4-5 which is a commentary on Acts 1.6-11). We know at this point that Jesus is the Son of Man because of what Luke has already written (see, Luke 9.26; 11.30; 12.8, 40; 17.22, 24, 26, 30; 18.8).

The priests and Pharisees do not agree with Jesus, see Matthew 26.63-66.

Command for Diligence and Prayer (vv.29-38)

"These things" (verses 7, 9, 12, 28, 36) are historically bound to that generation, not ours or any in the future.

"This generation" well, which generation is He talking about? See, Luke 7.31; 9.41; 11.29; 11.30; 11.31, 32; 11.50, 51; 17.25.

The old world is unstable, see 2 Peter 3.5-7, 12-13, and my sermons on these verses and will be replaced with a new heavens and earth which we live in now, and will be consummated at Christ's final return.

What About Us?