

JESUS' COMPASSION TOWARDS SINNERS

(Luke 5:27-39)

I. JESUS CALLS HIS FIRST THREE DISCIPLES (Luke 5:1-11)

II. JESUS HEALS THE SICK AND FORGIVES SIN (5:12-26)

A. Jesus' attitude toward SINNERS (Luke 5:27-32)

1. Levi's vocation was a tax collector, and even if he had served honestly he still would have been vehemently _____ by the Jews for defiling himself by working for the _____. (v. 27a)

2. When Christ called Levi to discipleship He accomplished three things (v. 27b)...
 - a. Jesus _____ a lost soul.

 - b. Jesus added a new full time _____ to His band of followers.

 - c. Jesus _____ an opportunity to _____ His ministry to Levi's friends and to the scribes and Pharisees.

3. Levi's break from his lucrative business to follow Christ undoubtedly involved making some serious financial and career _____; for it says, "*he left* _____." (v. 28)

4. Jesus' strategy in allowing Himself to be the guest of honor at this banquet was more than likely to be able to _____ these people who were normally _____ from places of Jewish worship. (vv. 29-30)

5. Jesus used the words "*well*" (v. 31) and "*righteous*" (v. 32) in a relative sense and maybe a bit sarcastically; because despite what the Pharisees thought – no one is truly _____ apart from the _____ of God. (Rom. 3:10-12, 23)

B. Jesus' attitude toward FASTING (Luke 5:33-39)

1. The Pharisees objected that Jesus and His disciples refused to _____, and He ate and drank with these despicable people, which denoted _____ with them. (v. 33)

2. The Old Testament required only _____ day of fasting on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:29), but over the years _____ demanded much more.

3. In response to the Pharisees' accusations Jesus gives three illustrations...
 - a. The Bridegroom (the Messiah) was with His Bride (Israel), it was a time of _____ not _____; but after He left, then there would be a time for fasting. (vv. 34-35)

* What is fascinating about the phrase, "*when the bridegroom will be taken away*"?

- b. The Jews were trusting in the Law and their own "_____" religion which was of their own making; Christ was offering the new _____ kingdom and a robe of righteousness. (v. 36)

* Did Jesus come to repair or "patch up" religion?

- c. The "*new wine*" represented the _____ and _____ through Jesus Christ, this good news would expand to the whole world; Judaism on the other hand was much too _____ to accept it by faith. (vv. 37-39)

* What can you personally apply from this passage?