



Tell Me the Story of Jesus

Lesson 5 – Luke 5

People — Who is involved?

*Jesus – meeting disciples and doing miracles
Simon (Peter), James, & John – future disciples
A leper – healed by Jesus
A paralyzed man – healed and forgiven by Jesus
Scribes and Pharisees – critical of Jesus
Levi (Matthew) – a tax collector and disciple*

Places — Where does it happen?

*Lake of Gennesaret = Sea of Galilee
A certain city in Galilee – unidentified (12)
Levi's house (29)*

Pearls — What information will help me to understand better?

- Vs. 1 – The “Lake of Gennesaret” is called the “Sea of Chinnereth” (Hebrew, “Yom Kinneret”) in the Old Testament and the “Sea of Galilee” in the New. It was later called the “Sea of Tiberias.” It is about 13 miles long and 7½ miles wide at its greatest points and is shaped like a pear.*
- Vs. 6 – Did Jesus create a great school of fish (an act of omnipotence); cause the fish in the lake to come together (an act of directed providence); or simply know they would be there (act of omniscience); a combination? We are not told but any would demonstrate His mastery of the natural realm.*
- Vs. 7, 10 – Peter and his brother Andrew were partners in the fishing business with James and John.*
- Vs. 12 – Leprosy was a term applied to diseases of the skin, flesh, and nerves; feared to be contagious. Its victims were banished from family and society to live alone. It is sometimes compared to sin.*
- Vs. 19 – Houses in Palestine had flat roofs, used for meditation and rest, commonly with outside stairs.*
- Vs. 21 – The Pharisees’ questions are sound. They did not recognize, however, that Jesus is Divine.*
- Vs. 23 – Jesus asked which is easier to say. His point is that what is said must be proven...see v. 24.*
- Vs. 24 – Here is the first of 25 times in this book that Jesus is called the “Son of man.”*
- Vs. 27 – A publican is a tax-collector. This Levi is also called Matthew (see. Mt. 10:3; Mark 3:18; Lk. 6:15).*
- Vs. 30 – Publicans were considered to be evil along with sinners. That was because they worked on for the Roman government and they often exacted more from the people than was required.*
- Vs. 33 – This “fasting” was not dieting. It was done to personally evidence sorrow, affliction, mourning, meditation, penitence, or devotion and dependence upon God. It is associated with prayer. Examples of Christians fasting may be found in (Acts 13:2,3; 14:23; 1 Cor. 7:5).*
- Vs. 37 – Their bottles were wineskins or leather bags from the skins of animals sown tightly to hold liquid.*

Perspectives — What may I learn from this chapter?

- 1. Jesus is powerful and is able to control the natural world and do miracles. This proves His right to also forgive sins because He exercises Divine power.*
- 2. Jesus came to save all men, even publicans and sinners, and so He ate and drank with them*
- 3. The old and the new cannot be mixed. The Jews represented the old. Jesus represented the new. The message of Jesus was not a new patch on Pharisee traditions; the old could not hold the new.*