

THE AUTHORITY OF JESUS

Luke 19:45-20:8

Authority in spiritual matters often flows from: 1) personal _____ 2) traditional _____
3) _____ 4) _____ might 5) _____ 6) threat of _____

I. JESUS CLAIMED AUTHORITY BY VIRTUE OF HIS IDENTITY AS _____

A. The Meaning of “Messiah” and “Christ”

- 1) Messiah is the word in OT Hebrew and Christ is the word in NT Greek that means _____
- 2) These words point back to the practice in the OT of anointing those in certain offices with _____
 - a) According to Leviticus 8:10-12, Moses anointed the tabernacle and Aaron as _____
 - b) Samuel anointed Saul the first king of Israel; after Saul’s disobedience, Samuel anointed _____
 - c) 1 Kings 19:16 indicates that it was common practice in Israel to also anoint _____
- 3) This act was very significant: it symbolized that _____ worked in these individuals in 2 ways:
 - a) God _____ them and sanctified them—set them apart for His special purposes
 - b) Anointing with oil symbolized the divine enabling of the _____ of God for these three offices
- 4) In the history of Israel, God forbade any one _____ from fulfilling more than 1 of these 3 offices
The exception to this rule is the _____ whom God promised would fulfill all 3 of these offices

B. Jesus Deliberately and Publicly Claimed the Offices of King, Priest and _____

- 1) Jesus deliberately and publicly claimed the office of King at His _____ entry into Jerusalem
- 2) When Jesus arrived in Jerusalem, He went to the _____ to claim to be the anointed High Priest
 - a) At the temple, He drove Big Business out: _____ and those who sold _____ for sacrifice
By reforming the worship at the temple, Jesus claimed authority that superseded the _____
 - b) When Jesus cleansed the temple, He quoted from the OT claiming the temple was ” _____ house”
 - c) Jesus was days from the _____ where He would do the work of the high priest once and for all
- 3) Luke 19:47-20:1 indicate that Jesus continually _____ in the temple in His role as Prophet
The common Jews “hung on His words”; the people had long recognized Him as a great _____

II. THE LEADERS OF JEWISH INSTITUTIONAL RELIGION _____ JESUS’ AUTHORITY

A. What Was the Purpose of These Questions in Luke 20:2?

- 1) The religious leaders asked the _____ of the authority by which Jesus was DOING these things
- 2) Not Pharisees, they were the official religious leaders of Israel, determined to keep their _____
- 3) They were seeking to justify killing Jesus; their question was a heads-I-win, tails-you-lose _____

B. The Counter-Question of Jesus Focused on the _____ Issue

- 1) Jesus’ question went to the heart of the matter: What authority do you recognize: _____ or men?
- 2) The leaders refused to give an answer because the only authority they recognized was their _____

Application: The key issue for many who call themselves atheists is not that they cannot believe in God, but rather that they refuse to give anyone, even God, authority in their lives but _____
Others who are religious still choose to follow traditional, human religious authority rather than _____