**Monday Evening Bible Study**

**October 17, 2022**

**Luke 18:9-14**

**Brief Outline of the Gospel of Luke**

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| Luke 1:1-4 Prologue | **Luke 9:51-19:27 Jesus’ Ministry as He Journeys to Jerusalem** |  |
| Luke 1:5-2:40 The Births of John and Jesus | Luke 19:28-21:38 Jesus in Jerusalem |  |
| Luke 2:41-4:13 Events Prior to Jesus’ Public Ministry | Luke 22:1-23:56 Jesus’ Arrest, Trials, and Crucifixion |  |
| Luke 4:14-9:50 Jesus’ Public Ministry in and around Galilee | Luke 24:1-53 Jesus’ Resurrection and Ascension |  |

**Immediate Context**

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| Luke 15:1-7 The Parable of the Lost Sheep | Luke 18:1-8 Parable of the Widow and the Judge |
| Luke 15:8-10 The Parable of the Lost Coin | **Luke 18:9-14 Parable of the Pharisee & Tax Collector** |
| Luke 15:11-32 The Parable of the Prodigal and His Brother | Luke 18:15-17 Jesus Blesses Little Children |
| Luke 16:1-13 The Parable of the Dishonest Manager | Luke 18:18-30 The Rich Ruler |
| Luke 16:14-18 The Law and the Kingdom of God | Luke 18:31-34 Jesus Foretells His Death and Resurrection |
| Luke 16:19-31 The Rich Man and Lazarus | Luke 18:35-43 Jesus Heals a Blind Beggar |
| Luke 17:1-10 Some Saying of Jesus | Luke 19:1-10 Jesus and Zacchaeus |
| Luke 17:11-19 Jesus Cleanses Ten Lepers | Luke 19:11-27 The Parable of the Ten Pounds |
| Luke 17:20-37 The Coming of the Kingdom | Luke 19:28-40 Jesus’ Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem |

**Key Word/Phrases**

**Parable –** παραβολή literally "throwing" (bolē) "alongside" or “side by side” (para-). a relatively short narrative with symbolic meaning.

**Righteous** – δίκαιοs adjective, pertaining to being in accordance with what God requires—‘righteous, just.

**Pharisee** – Φαρισαῖος – A group of particularly observant and influential Jews, mainly in Judea, from the second century BCE to the first century CE. The meaning of the name itself is obscure. It may mean “separate ones” in Hebrew, referring to their observance of ritual purity laws in ways that separated them from others, or it could mean “interpreters,” referring to their penchant for studying and teaching biblical law.

**Tax Collector** – τελώνης – noun, “tax collector” A tax collector was generally irreligious and was the very opposite of a religious Pharisee, and he wouldn’t even be expected to be found praying in the temple. Tax collectors are often paired with ‘sinners’ (5:30; 7:34; 15:1).

**Justified** – δεδικαιωμένος – verb, meaning “declare righteous.” the act of clearing someone of transgression—‘to acquit, to set free, to remove guilt, acquittal.’

**Exalt** – ὑψόω – to “lift up, exalt.” to cause someone to have high status—‘to give high position to, to exalt.’

**Humble** – ταπεινόω – “humble.” to cause someone to be in a low status—‘to make humble, to bring down low.’

**Merciful** – ἱλάσκομαι – to show mercy, to show compassion and concern for someone in difficulty, despite that person’s having committed a moral offense; to propitiate; atone for. Literally, the Greek says ‘God, be propitiated to me, a sinner.”

**Sinner** – ἁμαρτωλός – noun, meaning “sinner.” One who acts contrary to the will and law of God.