Rejected at Nazareth (Luke 4:16–30)

1. Jesus now undertakes His first itinerate teaching ministry (Lk. 4:14–15). Note: no disciples are declared to be present at this time.
   a. “In the power of the Spirit” (ἐν τῇ δυνάμει τοῦ πνεύματος) indicates His dependence on God’s provision and not exercising His own Divine essence.
   b. His teaching was universally “praised.” (δοξαζόμενος υπὸ πάντων)
   c. He developed a pattern (custom) to His teaching (Lk. 4:16).

2. In the Nazareth synagogue Jesus read a selection from Isaiah and then proclaimed that selection to be presently fulfilled.
   b. The portion of Isaiah omitted by Jesus (Isa. 61:2b&c–11) is 2nd Advent application.

3. Although other Galileans were praising His spirit-empowered and grace-oriented teaching, the Nazarenes could not overlook His earthly family and upbringing (Lk. 4:22).

4. Jesus concluded His message that day with an admonishment that the Nazarenes could not expect special privileges because He was one of them (Lk. 4:23–28).
   a. Two typical proverbs (Lk. 4:23&24) illustrate His point.
   b. Two typical prophets (Lk. 4:25–27) illustrate His point (1st Kgs. 17:9–24; 2nd Kgs. 5:1–14).

5. The Nazarenes were filled with pride (motivating rage) and driven to attempted murder (Lk. 4:28–30).