

(2) 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 en tēi dunamei tou pneumatos) indicates His dependence on God’s provision and not exercising His own Divine essence.
 - b. His teaching was universally “praised.” (δοξαζόμενος ὑπὸ πάντων doxazomenos hupo pantōn)
 - 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.
 - a. Luke 4:18-19 = Isa. 61:1-2a.
 - 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).