Galilee Departure & Samaritan Rejection (Mt. 19:1; Lk. 9:51-56)

1. Jesus’ brothers were focused on the subservience of Gentile kings (Jn. 7:2-4 cf. Zech. 14:16-19), but Jesus was fixed on His return to God the Father (Lk. 9:51; Dan. 7:13-14).
   a. The days of His ascension. ἀνάλημψις analēmpsis #354 iap. ἀναλαμβάνω analambanō #353 13x (Mk. 16:19; Acts 1:2,11,22; 7:43; 10:16; 20:13,14; 23:31; Eph. 6:13,16; 1st Tim. 3:16; 2nd Tim. 4:11).
   b. Were approaching. συμπληρόω sumplēroō #4845 3x: to fill completely (Lk. 8:23) fig. of time to arrive as the timely moment for an event to take place, fulfill, approach, come (Lk. 9:51; Acts 2:1). LXX usages & cognates mainly in relation to God’s dealings with Israel (Jer. 25:12; 2nd Chr. 36:21; Dan. 9:2).

2. Jesus sent ἄγγελοι angeloi ahead of Him to arrange the logistics of His journey to Jerusalem (Lk. 9:52).

3. The Samaritans evidently only sold goods to northbound Jews (Lk. 9:43 cf. Jn. 4:8). Josephus records some of the hostility between Samaritans and Galileans (Wars 2.232, Ant.20.118).

   a. Commanding fire was reminiscent of Moses (Ex. 9:23–24; Lev. 9:24) or Elijah (1st Kgs. 18:36–38; 2nd Kgs. 1:9–16), and reflects the disciples continued preoccupation with their own definition of greatness (Mt. 17:3; 18:1).
   b. Significant mss. add ὡς και Ἡλιας εποιησεν “even as Elijah did” to v.54 (A C D W Ψ f ¹,¹¹, 33 M it syiph bo). The NA27 follows Ƥ ¹⁵,⁷⁷ Ƥ B L Ξ ⁷⁰⁹ ⁷⁰⁰* ⁷⁰⁴ ¹ ¹³ pc lat sy syc sa bo. The variants in this constructed text are significant as well.
   c. Jesus rebuked them for their suggestion (Lk. 9:55–56).
      1) The content of Jesus’ rebuke has somewhat less mss. evidence than v.54 (D K Θ f ¹,¹³ ⁷⁰⁰ ²⁵⁴ ² pc it vg sy bo). The variants in this constructed text are significant as well.
      2) Whether or not the words are legitimate in this passage there was clearly some spirit that prompted the idea of fire from heaven and it obviously wasn’t God the Holy Spirit.
         a) Their own wicked hearts (Mt. 12:34).
         b) Whispered suggestions (Jn. 13:2,27 cf. 1st Chr. 21:1).