

(06) Jesus' Appearance to Two Disciples on the Emmaus Road (Mk. 16:12,13; Lk. 24:13-35)

1. Two of "them" (Lk. 24:13) were the "others" of 24:9.
 - a. Cleopas (Lk. 24:18). Genuine Greek name, distinguished from Semitic Κλωπᾶς Clopas (Jn. 19:25). Κλεοπᾶς Cleopas is a shortened form of Κλεόπατρος Cleopatros.
 - b. The second disciple is anonymous, although that hasn't stopped the useless speculation.
2. Emmaus is a village sixty stadia from Jerusalem (Lk. 24:13). Good article in [Wycliffe Bible Encyclopedia](#). Google maps has the Arab town labeled [Qubeiba](#). This location is much better than the [Emmaus Nicopolis](#) location.
3. They were prevented from recognizing Jesus (Lk. 24:15-16).
 - a. Pass.imperf. κρατέω krateō ^{#2902}_{47x}; *to hold, restrain* (Rev. 7:1; Acts 2:24). See also 2nd Kgs. 6:15ff.
 - b. Martha was likewise prevented from recognizing Jesus at first (Jn. 20:14-15), and the disciples will have a similar experience (Jn. 21:4-7). Is this an ability or characteristic of the resurrection body or simply Jesus exercising divine power? Not exactly a trivial question in light of 1st Jn. 3:2.
4. Their conversation was on the current events (happenings) (Lk. 24:14ff.).
 - a. These things which had taken place (Lk. 24:14,18,21). συμβαίνω sumbainō ^{#4819}_{7x}; *happen, take place* (Mt. 10:32; Lk. 24:14; Acts 3:10; 20:19; 1st Cor. 10:11; 1st Pet. 4:12; 2nd Pet. 2:22) & γίνομαι ginomai ^{#1096}_{622x}; *to become, to happen, to occur* (60x as *happen, happened* Lk. 1:8,59; 2:15; 5:1; 6:1; 8:34,35,56; 9:7,18; 11:1; 14:1; 17:26,28; 21:31; 23:31,47,48; 24:12,18,21).
 - b. In the early Church, "happenings" were to be accepted as the will of God for your life ([Did. 3:10](#); [Barn. 19:6](#)).
 - c. Talking, discussing, exchanging words (Lk. 24:14,15,17 NASB). Discussing, arguing, dispute (HCSB). Talked, conversed, reasoned, conversation (NKJV). It was all without faith (Lk. 24:25) and did not edify as did Jesus when He spoke and explained the Scriptures (Lk. 24:32).
 - d. These disciples had partial knowledge, but no understanding.
 - 1) They knew Jesus died on a cross, but failed to appreciate it's spiritual significance (Lk. 24:19-21).
 - 2) They heard about the resurrection but remained skeptical (Lk. 24:22-24).
5. Jesus called them foolish and taught them "beginning with Moses" (Lk. 24:25-27).
 - a. Being foolish is more than a simple contrast with the wise (Rom. 1:14). Foolishness is a terrible circumstance for believers (Gal. 3:1,3), and serves as a suitable description for the life without Christ (Tit. 3:3).
 - b. Slow of heart seems to be one step short of hardness (Lk. 9:44,45; Heb. 5:11; Jas. 1:19).
 - c. The Prophets, beginning with Moses, and from the Prophets (Lk. 24:25,27,44) indicates a systematic Bible study comparing Scripture with Scripture, synthesizing the whole counsel of God (Deut. 4:2; Isa. 28:10,13; Acts 17:11; 20:27).
6. It's late. Not that late!
 - a. The lateness of the day prompted their offer of hospitality (Lk. 24:28-29).
 - b. The way Jesus' broke bread opened their eyes (Lk. 24:30-32).
 - c. The lateness of the day did not hinder them from a seven mile return hike to Jerusalem (Lk. 24:33-35).
 - 1) They found the Eleven and others gathered together, discussing the Lord's appearance to Simon/Cephas/Peter (Lk. 24:34 cf. 1st Cor. 15:5).
 - 2) The Emmaus Road disciples explained their experiences. ἐξηγέομαι exēgeomai ^{#1834}_{6x}; *to relate in detail, tell, report, describe* (Lk. 24:35; Jn. 1:18; Acts 10:8; 15:12,14; 21:19).