



# 9:00 Live Sunday School at FBJ

## Lesson 11: Have you had a Shepherd Experience? Luke 2:1-20

### I. vv.8-12

A. v.8 - shepherds were dirty and outcasts

B. v.9

1. Sort of like Gabriel's visit:

- a) Angel appears
- b) Fear
- c) Reassurance
- d) Divine Message
- e) Giving of a sign

2. The Glory of the Lord was there

- a) This isn't the glory given to God as a verb/action – this is a noun
- b) Exodus 24:12-18
- c) Exodus 40:34-38
- d) 1<sup>st</sup> Kings 8:1-11

3. Unlike Mary/Zechariah:

- No name of the angel
- No objection/clarity needed
- No request for a sign
  
- Why?

C. v.10 – the Gospel (great news) and joy as Gabriel predicted to Zechariah

1. Luke 1:19: *And the angel answered him, "I am Gabriel. I stand in the presence of God, and I was sent to speak to you and to bring you this good news.*

2. Who are “all the people”? Luke certainly knows, as a Gentile, the gospel is for all

- Here and in 3:21, 7:29, 8:47 its Israel

D. vv.11-12 – “this day” – right now! Messiah has arrived: A Savior – Christ – the Lord

1. *Soter* - noun – 24 times

2. *Christos* – anointed - adjective – 569 times

3. *Kyrios* - noun – 748 times

E. v.12 – Why “lying in a manger”? Probably not many babies at the caravanserai

## II. v.13

A. After the announcement was the heavenly host

1. Suddenly – same word when Jesus appeared to Paul on road to Damascus

2. Multitude – English word “plethora”

3. Heavenly – same word for Uranus

4. Host – Only Luke uses this word (and in Acts)

B. Praising – Luke uses it the most – always praising God - Greek is *aineo* – verb – Nine times in NT; Luke uses it 7

1. Luke 2 – heavenly host praising God/shepherds praising God

2. Luke 19 – a “plethora” of disciples praising Jesus during the Triumphal Entry

3. Luke 24 – Ascension

4. Acts 2 – After Pentecost praising at the Temple

5. Acts 3 – Peter heals the blind beggar “In the name of Jesus Christ...”

6. Romans 15:11 – Paul quoting Psalm 117: “*And again, "Praise the Lord, all you Gentiles, and let all the peoples extol him."*”

7. Revelation 19:4-5: *And the twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshiped God who was seated on the throne, saying, “Amen. Hallelujah!” And from the throne came a voice saying, “Praise our God, all you his servants, you who fear him, small and great.”*

### III. v.14

A. Who gets the peace? “men” or “those with whom He is pleased”?

1. KJV and the NKJV have “good will toward men” – *eudokia*
2. CSB, ESV, NIV, NASB have “with whom his favor rests” or “with whom he is pleased” - *eudokias*
  - The difference is the addition of one letter at the end of it
3. The one “s” at the end changes the word to mean “of good will” or “possessing good will”
4. Earliest manuscripts have the “s” – the most manuscripts have no “s”
5. Which is Scripture? Typically you will see footnotes saying what other manuscripts read – shows the editors’ choice
6. Best way to interpret Scripture? Other Scripture
  - What did Luke tell us Mary sang about in the Magnificat?
  - Luke 1:50: *And his mercy is for those who fear him from generation to generation.*

### IV. vv.15-20

A. v.15 – the shepherds recognize this was a message from the Lord

B. v.16 – More “haste”

C. v.18 – Who were the “all” that heard the shepherds? Who was in the stable with them? Just Mary and Joseph?

D. v.19 – Why did Mary keep these things in her heart and ponder? Compared to the shepherds?

E. v.20 – The shepherd experience:

- The Lord came to them via a supernatural messenger
- Angels for them – the Holy Spirit for us
- Believed what “the Lord made known”
- Obeyed and went to see the Baby
- They were amazed
- Glorified and praised God
- Told everyone they knew

Thoughts? Questions/ Comments? [nick@nickwalters.org](mailto:nick@nickwalters.org)