

**JESUS AND THE 11 MISTAKES OR
Did Jesus need a Management Consultant?**

S. R. Luke 6:12 – 16

2 – 19 - 2023

Intro.

- A. Time context of Luke 6 - early part of 2nd year of public teaching
- B. Greatest Popularity - Jesus was news (cf. Mark 1:28, 45; 3:7-9; 20)
- C. Time Management - (Luke 6:12) Importance of upcoming decision – men who would tell his story. Jesus did not write an autobiography.
- D. Mistakes of Jesus? (1 Peter 1:22) "He committed no sin,"
 - 1. Jesus never made any mistakes.
 - 2. From a worldly view Jesus needed a management consultant.

SIMON PETER

- A. Illustration of Faith (Luke 5:1 – 9)
 - 1. Based upon his intellect and experience, Peter *knows* this fishing is pointless.
 - i. Jesus is a carpenter, not a fisherman.
 - ii. But having heard Jesus, Peter is convinced He is more than a carpenter.
 - 2. Peter "let down the nets"... Just because the Lord said to. Peter had seen:
 - 3. "Get away from me – I am a sinful man." (Luke 5:8)
- B. Matthew 16 – 3rd year of Jesus public teaching – bitter opposition – staying out of Herod's territory until the right time.
 - 1. (Mt. 16:13 -16) No hesitation – confident assurance on Peter's part
 - 2. (Mt. 16:21 – 23) Jesus would suffer, die and be raised. First time stated explicitly. Satan = adversary.
- C. Transfiguration (six days after) (Matthew 17:1-8; Luke 9:28 – 35) M. &A. conversation
 - 1. Peter was prepared to direct the affairs in Christ's kingdom,
 - 2. But first he needed to listen to the king.

MATTHEW – TAX COLLECTOR (Mark 2:13 – 17; Luke 5:27 – 30)

- A. Background info. Three places in the country where toll booths, occurred.
 - 1. Capernaum, Caesarea and Jericho
 - 2. Publicans – tax collectors were not allowed in the synagogues
- B. Matthew, the tax collector: is that the kind of person to have as an official representative of a Jewish king?
- C. Jesus ate with Matthew and his tax – collector friends and other sinners. Why?
 - 1. They needed to be taught.
 - 2. They needed to be healed, a physician for souls
 - 3. Matthew's list of apostles (Mt. 10:3) "Matthew, the tax collector"

SIMON THE ZEALOT (Luke 6:15)

- A. Zealots – a party of the Jews from the time of the Maccabees who exhibited great zeal for the Law.
- B. They resorted to violence and assassination in their hatred of foreigners (in this case – Rome)
- C. Josephus referred to them as “mere party of assassins.”

JAMES AND JOHN (Luke 9: 54 – 55) call down fire from heaven

POWER AND AMBITION MOTIVATED THE TWELVE

- A. If the rich can't be saved, who can? (Matthew 19:23 – 29)
- B. Who's going to be the greatest (Matthew 18:1 – 4; Mark 9:33 – 37)
 - 1. My boys should have top positions (Matthew 20:20 – 28; Mark 10:35 – 45)
 - i. The ten are indignant that the other two are getting ahead.
 - 2. Passover just before Jesus' execution (Luke 22:24 – 26; John 13:3 – 9)
 - i. Are we like the apostles?
 - ii. Afraid someone else will get ahead of us if we stop to serve.

WHY DIDN'T THE LORD GET SOMEBODY BETTER?

- A. These are the ones that came when he called. (Matthew 19:27)
- B. Jesus accepts those who come when he calls (Matthew 11:28)
- C. These men believed, when everyone else turned away (John 6:66 – 69)
- D. The Lord didn't need any management consultant (John 2:24 – 25)
 - 1. Jesus looks upon the humble heart.
 - 2. Although they fled at first – trial and crucifixion
 - 3. They came back and stuck together.
 - 4. Jesus can take us where He wants us to go when we realize where we have been.

Conclusion:

- A. Feel unworthy – if Christ could endure them, He can endure me and you if we really believe.
- B. He calls – will you come.? (Matthew 28:19 – 20)