

Luke 1:5-25
"The God Who Remembers!"
(pt. 1)

INTRO- What 3 'things' were noticeably absent during the 400 years of silence between the final Old Testament book (Malachi) and the events recorded in Luke 1-2?

I)

II)

III)

How does this pave the way for what takes place in Luke 1-2?

Numbers 23:19, *"God is not a man that He should (ever) lie. Has God said, and will He not do it? Or has He spoken, and will He not make it good?"*

How you answer these rhetorical questions impacts not only this life but the one to come!
(John 3:16-36)

Luke 1:1-4- Luke writes an inspired, two-part history (Luke/Acts) that we might know "THE EXACT TRUTH" about Jesus Christ, the gospel, Israel, and the Church.

Over the next few weeks I will highlight 6 Headings to help us understand and apply the message of Luke 1:5-25 to our lives

1)

Luke 1:5-6; Romans 9-11

2)

Luke 1:7-10

What godly desires remain unfulfilled in your life? Are you ever tempted to despair or to stop praying?

3)

Luke 1:11-17; 1:26-37; 2:8-14

For Further Reflection/Application:

Imagine what it would have felt like to have ministered faithfully as a believer (as Zacharias and Elizabeth did) without any signs of deliverance or the fulfillment of many O. T. promises. Do you ever feel discouraged concerning various N. T. and 2nd Coming Promises? (note 2 Peter 3)

Numbers 23:19, “*God is not a man that He should (ever) lie. Has God said, and will He not do it? Or has He spoken, and will He not make it good?*” How you answer these rhetorical questions will not only influence how you live your everyday life it will also determine your eternal destiny. I say this on the basis of texts like **John 3:16-36**.

Do you believe that God is faithful and that He always keeps Word. How should this timeless truth impact your life as an unbeliever (John 3:36; 14:6; Heb. 9:27). How should this truth encourage your heart as a believer? (Hebrews 11)

God is the God of Small Beginnings. Read 1 Corinthians 1:26-2:5; Acts 4:1-4, 13; Eph. 3:20-21. Think about some of the common excuses we make despite the principle listed above- (such as I’m too old, too young. My past before Christ is too bad.)

How are we tempted to sin and/or to despair when God does not answer godly desires we might have; such as singleness, barrenness, the salvation of family members.

What was meant when Pastor Caleb said that Luke 1:11-17 is the Gospel before the Gospel before the Gospel? Who does God want you to share the good news with this week/holiday?

Related Resources:

Twelve Ordinary Men- John MacArthur

Related Biblical Texts:

Luke 1:26-56; 57-66; 67-80; Genesis 15; 2 Samuel 7. Revelation 20-22.

Key Biblical and Theological Terms:

The Abrahamic Covenant- *God promises Abraham and his true offspring a promised Land, a great nation, and world-wide blessings.*

The Davidic Covenant- *God promised David, and by extension Israel, (note 2 Sam. 7:23-24) a Forever King (the Messiah) and an everlasting Kingdom; (compare 2 Sam. 7:16f against Luke 1-2 and Revelation 20-22).*

The Intertestamental period- *Is the 400 years of silence that pass between the final Old Testament prophet (Malachi) and the New Testament.*