

Isaiah 40:28

Have you not known?

Have you not heard?

The everlasting God, the Lord,
The *Creator* of the ends of the earth,
Neither faints nor is weary.

His understanding
is unsearchable.

Wake Union Baptist Church

*"Where the good news of Jesus Christ
is proclaimed in truth and love"*

THE LORD'S DAY

June 28, 2020

Call to Worship *Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus* 485

Invocation

Welcome & Announcements

Scripture Reading **Psalm 51:1-7**

Hymn *The Old Rugged Cross* 141

Children's Bible Time March (ages 3-6)

Morning Prayer

Hymn *Unspoken Request*

Offertory Prayer

Doxology *Praise God, from Whom
All Blessings Flow* 253

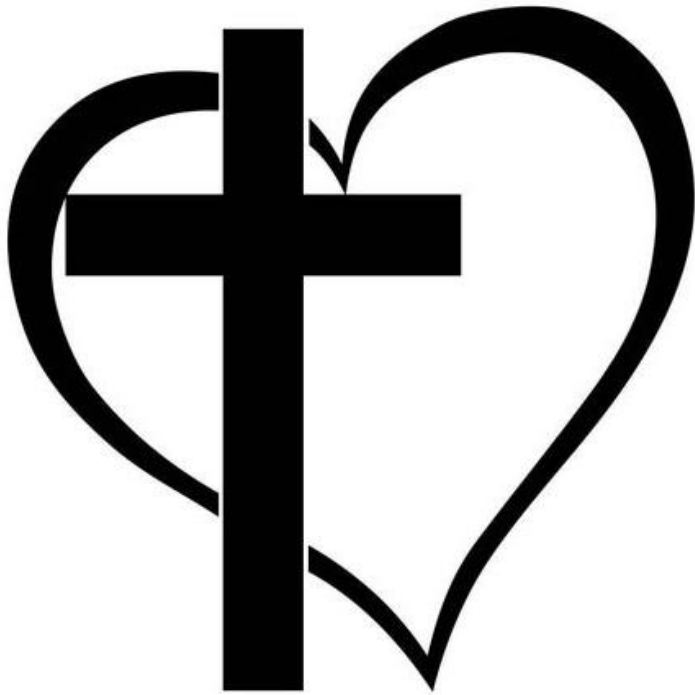
Hymn *I'd Rather Have Jesus* 550

Sermon **DEPENDENCE** Pastor Joel
Luke 18:9-23

Invitation *Just As I Am* 307

Benediction





Mercy or Propitiation?

In Luke 18:13, an incredible plea to God is made, "God be merciful to me, a sinner." (NKJV) Strange and wonderful to say, that word, merciful is not actually here! The idea of mercy is certainly present, but the word for mercy in that old language is nowhere to be found in our passage.

In this verse, our friend, and brother in Christ, certainly makes a plea to God—a plea concerning propitiation. The word is literally: God be propitious to me, as some of your marginal notes may attest.

Is there a difference? Oh yes, and a wonderful difference!

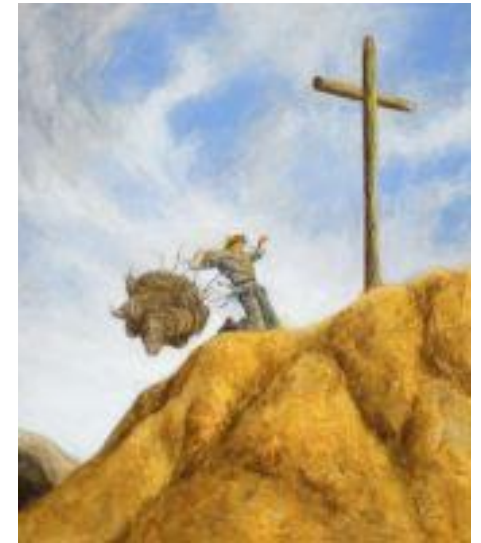
Propitiation is a doctrine (and a word) that comes straight out of Scripture. John declares that Jesus is the propitiation for our sin (1 John 2:2, 4:10; see also: Hebrews 2:17 and Romans 3:25). What this means is that Jesus has received the wages of sin on our behalf. He died, in other words, our death, that we might live in His everlasting life.

Our friend is crying out that God would make the atonement for his sin. That is a wonderful prayer—a saving prayer. Of course, in our time, we don't need to pray that God *will* make

the atonement for our sin, because it has been done in Jesus Christ! He is the Lamb of God that has taken away the sins of the world.

This was promised from the beginning of the fall of our forefather Adam, when he ruined the race of men and plunged the world into the curse of sin. God immediately responded that He would save mankind. (Genesis 3:15)

Later, a man by the name of Abraham is reminded of this very thing. His son, Isaac, was condemned to die, but God provided the sacrifice for sin in the place of his son, dying the death he was meant to die. Abraham remarked: in this place God will provide. (Genesis 22:14)



The Psalmist in Psalm 79:9 uses the word propitiation (in the Greek), and you can see why: "Help us, O God of our salvation, For the glory of Your name; And deliver us, and provide atonement for our sins, For Your name's sake!"

Why is it for His name's sake? Because He promised to do it. As the old Hymn reads, "it is not for good that I have done," but it is all God's grace!

Did our friend, crying out for propitiation, understand all that he was saying? Possibly not. It isn't necessary to understand everything that the Bible has to say in order to get saved. It does promise that all who call upon the name of the Lord will be saved, that Jesus and the Father will come and make their home in our hearts, and that the Holy Spirit will then teach us everything we need to know from Scripture—if we will just listen and learn! What a blessed peace! What a joy divine!

Jesus surely loves you and me! Have you accepted Jesus?

Prayer Request Updates	
Our Nation – Protection, healing, and especially turning to the Lord Jesus.	Coronavirus victims and those grieving over the loss of loved ones.

God's Mercy

1. If God wanted to, could He be cruel?
2. Is God really angry all the time?
3. What should I do if I really mess up?

Answer the Questions above, by looking at the Scriptures below:

- Deuteronomy 4:31
- 2 Samuel 24:14
- Psalm 86:5
- Psalm 103:17
- Psalm 106:1
- Psalm 108:4
- Psalm 119:64
- Lamentations 3:22-23
- Joel 2:13
- Micah 7:18
- Luke 1:50
- Ephesians 2:4
- Titus 3:5

After you're finished, read the text at the bottom of the page.

God is so powerful and perfect, and we are so sinful, that he has a right to punish us. He could get angry and hurt all of us. But these verses tell us that even though he COULD do that, he does not. He shows us love and kindness because he is merciful. And he asks you to do the same for the people around you, even your brothers and sisters.

Sermon Points on Luke 18

1. Real Righteousness (9-14)
 - a) Self (9-12)
 - b) Savior (13-14)
2. Real Riches (15-23)
 - a) Profit (18-23)
 - b) Provision (15-17, 28-30)

Questions and Considerations

Justified ([18:14](#)). Accounted righteous in God's sight.

14. What is wrong with the Pharisee's attitude in prayer ([18:11-12](#))?
15. What is good about the tax collector's attitude in prayer ([18:13](#))?

Jesus and children ([18:15-17](#))

In this section leading up to Jesus' royal ride into Jerusalem, the King makes a special point of clarifying the nature of His Kingdom.

16. In what ways must we be like children in order to be welcome in God's Kingdom ([18:15-17](#))?

The rich ruler ([18:18-30](#))

Ruler ([18:18](#)). A synagogue leader or a member of the *Sanhedrin*, the highest council of Jewish elders (see [22:66](#)).

Eternal life ([18:18](#)). The Gospels use three phrases that mean almost the same thing: eternal life ([18:18, 30](#)); entering the Kingdom ([18:17, 25](#)); and salvation ([19:9-10](#)).

17. The ruler feels that he can confidently claim to have obeyed each of the commandments Jesus has named ([18:21](#)). But does [Luke 18:22-23](#) suggest that the ruler is obeying the first commandment ([Exodus 20:3](#)) perfectly? Why or why not?
18. a. What two things does Jesus say this man must do to be saved ([18:22](#))?
b. Why are these steps necessary for this particular man?
19. Why is it hard for the rich to enter the Kingdom ([18:24-25](#))?