

Sermon Handout

To Seek and To Save

Luke 19:1-10

I. The Situation in Jericho vv. 1-2

- a. The story stands in contrast to the rich ruler 18:18-27
 - i. He turned away when confronted with his covetousness
 - ii. Jesus: “How hard it is for the rich” 18:24-27 *cf.* I Cor 1:23-29
 - iii. Zacchaeus demonstrates the opposite situation
- b. Jesus is simply “passing through” Jericho *cf.* 2:15, 35
- c. Zacchaeus
 - i. A “chief” publican (Commissioner of Taxes?)
 - ii. A wealthy man – how did he get that way? (fraud)
Despised by the people; considered a traitor by Jews
- d. Yet, Jesus **seeks him out** – *contra* 18:18, but *cf.* Lk 5:27-32

II. Zacchaeus’ Encounter with Jesus vv. 3-7

- a. He runs ahead of the crowd to see who is causing the stir
He was not **seeking** Jesus; he was just curious
- b. Jesus stops to speak with Zacchaeus
 - i. Tells him to “make haste” *cf.* Lk 2:16; 19:4
 - ii. Insists on spending the night with Zacchaeus v. 5b
 - iii. Diligent & joyful obedience in contrast to curiosity v. 6
- c. The Jews are upset at a prophet mixing with riffraff v. 7

III. A Changed Man

- a. Zacchaeus stood (a formal declaration) v. 8a *cf.* 18:11
- b. “I hereby give . . .” v. 8b
Pledging future income – grateful benevolence *contra* 18:23
From being a thief, he becomes a giver *cf.* Eph 4:28
- c. “I will make restitution from this day forward” v. 8c
Keeping God’s law Ex 22:1; II Sam 12:6; Ex 22:4; Lev 6:5; Num 5:7
Given from his amassed & ill-gotten wealth *cf.* Rom 5:17; Col 2:20
- d. Jesus’ response – salvation for a True Israelite v. 9 *cf.* Rom 9:6-7
Also: Gal 3:27-29; 6:15-16; Jn 1:47; 4:23
- e. Jesus came to seek & save the lost sheep Rom 1:16; Acts 1:8; 2:5ff
Gentiles brought into the same household Eph 2:11-13, 16-22