

HÅB 1.2 Jesu programerklæring – Lukas-evangeliet 4,14-30

Ca. 30 år er gået, siden hyrderne havde den usædvanlige nat ved Betlehem. Så begynder Johannes Døberen sin virksomhed. Han præsenterer sig som den, der skal bane vej for Messias. Og han peger på Jesus og præsenterer ham som Messias. Et tegn direkte fra Himlen, hvor Guds stemme lyder til Jesus: Denne er min Søn, den elskede, bekræfter det.

Derefter begynder Jesus at rejse rundt i det nordlige Israel som en slags prædikant. Det ryktes, at han kan helbrede syge og gøre mirakler.

Nu er han så kommet til sin fødeby, Nazaret. Og får her en anledning til at forklare, hvad der er hans livsopgave.

Spørgsmål

- Hvad vidste folk i Nazaret om Jesus? Hans baggrund og erhverv. Hans seneste offentlige virksomhed. Hvad mon de havde forventet, Jesus ville sige efter læsningen fra bogrullen?
- Jesus læser fra Esajas bog kap. 61. Et afsnit, der handler om, at når Messias kommer, vil det underkuede Israel blive befriet. Hvordan mon den befrielse og frelse skal forstås? Er det politisk og legemlig hjælp, han vil give? Eller er det 'åndeligt' fattige og syge, Messias vil hjælpe? Eller begge dele?
- Hvad mener Jesus med, at i dag er det gået i opfyldelse? Og hvad mener han med ordsproget: Læge - læg dig selv?
- Hvorfor dette stemningsskift fra begejstring til skepsis? Og hvorfor bliver de rasende, da Jesus drager paralleller til de gamle profeter?
- Hvordan mon Jesus har oplevet begivenhederne? Hvorfor er han ikke lidt mere diplomatisk?
- Hvad går Jesu programerklæring ud på? Har det nogen relevans for de forventninger, vi i dag har til vores fremtid?

Og Jesus vendte i Åndens kraft tilbage til Galilæa, og rygtet om ham spredtes over hele egnen. Han underviste i deres synagoger og blev berømmet af alle. Han kom også til Nazaret, hvor han var vokset op. På sabbatten gik han efter sædvane ind i synagogen, og han rejste sig for at læse op. Man rakte ham profeten Esajas' bog, og han åbnede den og fandt det sted, hvor der står skrevet: 'Herrens ånd er over mig, fordi han har salvet mig. Han har sendt mig for at bringe godt budskab til fattige, for at udråbe frigivelse for fanger og syn for blinde, for at sætte undertrykte i frihed, for at udråbe et nådeår fra Herren.' Så lukkede han bogen, gav den til tjeneren og satte sig, og alle i synagogen rettede spændt øjnene mod ham. Da begyndte han at tale til dem og sagde: "I dag er det skriftord, som lød i jeres ører, gået i opfyldelse." Alle gav de ham deres bifald og undrede sig over de nådefulde ord, som udgik af hans mund, og de spurgte: "Er det ikke Josefs søn?" Han svarede dem: "I vil sikkert bruge denne talemåde mod mig: Læge, læg dig selv! og sige: Vi har hørt om alt det, der er sket i Kapernaum; gør det samme her i din hjemby. Men han sagde: "Sandelig siger jeg jer: Ingen profet er anerkendt i sin hjemby. Og jeg siger jer, som sandt er: Der var mange enker i Israel på Elias' tid, dengang himlen var lukket i tre år og seks måneder, så der blev stor hungersnød i hele landet; og Elias blev ikke sendt til nogen af dem, men til en enke i Sarepta i Sidons land. Og der var mange spedalske i Israel på profeten Elisas tid; og ingen af dem blev rensset, men det blev syreren Na'aman." Alle i synagogen blev ude af sig selv af raseri, da de hørte det; de sprang op, jog ham ud af byen og drev ham hen til kanten af det bjerg, deres by var bygget på, for at styrte ham ned. Men han banede sig vej imellem dem og gik.

HOPE 1.2 Jesus' manifesto – Luke 4:14-30

About 30 years have passed since the shepherds had the unusual night in Bethlehem. Then John the Baptist begins his activity. He introduces himself as the one who will pave the way for the Messiah. And he points to Jesus and presents him as the Messiah. This is confirmed by a sign straight from heaven, where the voice of God tells Jesus: This is my beloved Son.

Then Jesus begins to walk around in the northern part of Israel as a kind of preacher. It is rumored that he can heal the sick and work miracles.

Now he has come to his home town, Nazareth. Here he gets an opportunity to explain what his mission of life is.

Questions

- What did people in Nazareth know about Jesus? About his background and occupation. About his latest public activities. What may they have expected Jesus would say after reading from the scroll?
- Jesus reads from the book of Isaiah chapter 61. It is a section that deals with that the downtrodden Israel will be freed when the Messiah comes. How shall this liberation and salvation be understood? Is it political and physical help, he will give? Or is it 'spiritually' poor and sick, the Messiah will help? Or both?
- What does Jesus mean when he says that today the scripture is fulfilled? And what does he mean by the proverb: "Physician, heal yourself!"
- Why this shift of mood from enthusiasm to skepticism? And why they get angry when Jesus draws parallels to the ancient prophets?
- How do you think Jesus experienced these events? Why isn't he a little more diplomatic?
- What is Jesus' manifesto all about? Does it have any relevance to the expectations that we have today for our future?

Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit, and news about him spread through the whole countryside. He taught in their synagogues, and everyone praised him. He went to Nazareth, where he had been brought up, and on the Sabbath day he went into the synagogue, as was his custom. And he stood up to read. The scroll of the prophet Isaiah was handed to him. Unrolling it, he found the place where it is written: "The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to release the oppressed, to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor." Then he rolled up the scroll, gave it back to the attendant and sat down. The eyes of everyone in the synagogue were fastened on him, and he began by saying to them, "Today this scripture is fulfilled in your hearing." All spoke well of him and were amazed at the gracious words that came from his lips. Isn't this Joseph's son?" they asked. Jesus said to them, "Surely you will quote this proverb to me: "Physician, heal yourself! Do here in your home town what we have heard that you did in Capernaum." "I tell you the truth," he continued, "no prophet is accepted in his home town. I assure you that there were many widows in Israel in Elijah's time, when the sky was shut for three and a half years and there was a severe famine through the land. Yet Elijah was not sent to any of them, but to a widow in Zarephath in the region of Sidon. And there were many in Israel with leprosy in the time of Elisha the prophet, yet not one of them was cleansed – only Naaman the Syrian." All the people in the synagogue were furious when they heard this. They got up, drove him out of the town, and took him to the brow of the hill on which the town was built, in order to throw him down the cliff. But he walked right through the crowd and went on his way.