

The Presentation of Christ in the Temple ~ Sunday, February 2, 2025

“Manifestations of Glory ~ Presentation”

Luke 2:21-40

The Feast of the Presentation happens _____ days after Christmas, which means it always falls on February 2, which is today. This feast is one of the oldest holidays in the Christian Church, having first been celebrated in Jerusalem in the _____.

This feast is also known as _____ because many Christian groups, including Roman Catholics, Eastern Orthodox, Anglicans and Lutherans would bring their candles to church to be blessed as a reminder that Jesus is the _____ of the World.

“See, I am sending my messenger to prepare the way before me, and the Lord whom you seek will suddenly come to his temple. The messenger of the covenant in whom you delight—indeed, he is coming, says the Lord of hosts.” (Malachi 3:1)

Luke is very careful in his gospel to provide _____, not myth, fable, or _____ because if Jesus Christ and the truth concerning Him isn't historical fact, it's not worth _____.

He wants to be specific, in order to show us that the story of Jesus isn't just a story, but real, _____; that it's real history. This attention to historical accuracy, however, wasn't an end in itself, but was used to address the central question in Luke's gospel: _____?

#1. Who is Jesus: He is the _____ of the Law of Moses.

“And at the end of eight days, when He was circumcised... And when the time came for their purification according to the Law of Moses, they brought Him up to Jerusalem to present Him to the Lord (as it is written in the Law of the Lord...to offer a sacrifice according to what is said in the Law of the Lord...)” (Luke 2:21-24)

Jesus, even from His earliest days; from His childhood, Jesus _____ the Mosaic code.

Because it was absolutely essential for Him in order to be **the** _____ of Israel.

Luke is telling us here that Jesus not only obeyed the law of Moses, but that he actually obeyed it _____ than Moses because even Moses _____ the law.

Jesus fulfilled the Law, and that not only enabled Him to speak with _____ to Israel as **the** Teacher of the Law—with an authority greater than the scribes—but it also contributed to His overall obedience which ultimately led to our _____.

One needs to be _____ holy to commune with a holy God. This presents a bit of a problem for us because not one of us is perfect. And try as we may, there's absolutely no way that we can do to _____ this problem on our own.

The only thing that we can do to address this problem of imperfection is to put our _____ in the one perfect Man, the Son of God, who was _____ **for** us.

At the cross, Jesus took our _____ upon Himself, and in exchange, imputed His _____ to us, so that we could be accepted by God.

Jesus' obedience was necessary for our _____, and Luke's telling us here that from the time He was an infant, Jesus was perfectly obedient to the Law of God and _____ its every demand.

No longer would people need rules, rituals or animal sacrifices to be made _____ with God. Through Jesus' _____ work on the cross, people could be saved simply by coming to Him in _____.

#2. Who is Jesus? He is the _____ of the world.

“At the end of eight days, when He was circumcised, He was called Jesus, the name given by the angel before He was conceived in the womb.” (Luke 2:21)

Jesus = Yeshua =

Jesus is given a name that not only speaks of God's _____, grace, help, deliverance, _____, and salvation, but also tells us who Jesus _____ and exactly what He came to do.

There can be no _____ about who Jesus is and what He came to do. In calling His only Son, Jesus, God wants us to know that we cannot _____ ourselves: only _____ can save us, and Jesus has come to do just that.

If we don't know that we need to be saved; that we need _____ of our sins; and if we don't know that Jesus has come to save, then it doesn't matter what we _____.

However, if we believe all those things about Him and don't believe that He came to _____ us from our sins, then we're not believing in the Jesus of _____.

Jesus is the only _____ under heaven, by which we can be saved.

#3. Who is Jesus? He is our _____ King.

“And when the time came for their purification according to the Law of Moses, they brought Him up to Jerusalem....” (Luke 2:22)

“...to offer a sacrifice according to what is said in the Law of the Lord, ‘a pair of turtle doves or two young pigeons.’” (Luke 2:24)

Every observant Jew would have automatically known from Luke’s words here that Jesus’ family was _____ because Leviticus 12:8, actually says that the sacrifice should be comprised of a _____ **and** a pair of turtle doves or pigeons, with the caveat that if the family is poor they may offer just the birds and not the lamb.

This is Luke’s way of telling us about the _____ of the Lord Jesus.

“For you know the generous grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, so that by his poverty you might become rich.” (2 Corinthians 8:9)

From His earliest days, Jesus the newborn King, the long-awaited Messiah, the Son of God, was poor, and lived _____.

Jesus took on Himself a humiliation that He didn’t _____, so that we wouldn’t experience the humiliation that we do _____, as we trust in Him.

#4. Who is Jesus? He is the long awaited _____.

Luke introduces us to a devout man named Simeon, who was told by God that he wouldn’t see death until he saw the _____ with his own _____.

“Lord, now you are dismissing your servant in peace, according to your word, for my eyes have seen your salvation...” (Luke 2:29)

Simeon is identifying Jesus, this baby in his arms, as the long-awaited Messiah. However, he doesn’t stop there because this Messiah isn’t just for the _____.

“...that You have prepared in the presence of all peoples, a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and for glory to Your people Israel.” (Luke 2:31)

Simeon knew from the beginning that Jesus wasn’t just going to be the Saviour of faithful Israel, but rather the Saviour of the whole _____—of all those Jew and Gentile alike—who believe and _____ in Him.

“This child is appointed for the fall and rising of many in Israel, and for a sign that is opposed...” (Luke 2:34)

Simeon not only identifies Jesus as the Messiah of both Jews and Gentiles, but also says our eternal _____ hinges upon our _____ to Jesus. Believe on Him, and you’ll find _____; turn your back on Him, and you’ll find only _____.

“He came to what was his own, and his own people did not accept him. But to all who received him, who believed in his name, he gave power to become children of God...” (John 1:11)

If we reject Jesus, and He’s appointed for our _____; but if we embrace Jesus, trust Jesus, believe Jesus, love Jesus, and treasure Jesus, we’ll _____ with Him like the dawn. Accept Him and find _____ life; reject Him, and live in death forever.

Jesus is the _____ of the matter and so, we can’t be indifferent about Him. If He is who He says He is, then we must _____ in Him alone. Either we receive Jesus or we don’t; there’s no _____ or middle of the road option.

“If you want to be my disciple, you must hate everyone else by comparison—your father and mother, wife and children, brothers and sisters—yes, even your own life. Otherwise, you cannot be my disciple.” (Luke 14:26)

Anna loved to _____ God and, day or night, she was always at the temple.

Anna was a woman of impeccable _____, strong faith, religious _____, and love for the one true God and His people.

I can almost picture this firecracker of a woman running up to everyone in the temple that day, saying: “The _____ of Jerusalem is here!”

Consolation =

“Comfort, O comfort my people, says your God. Speak tenderly to Jerusalem, and cry to her that she has served her term, that her penalty is paid, that she has received from the Lord’s hand double for all her sins. A voice cries out: ‘In the wilderness prepare the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God. Every valley shall be lifted up, and every mountain and hill be made low; the uneven ground shall become level, and the rough places a plain.’ Then the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all people shall see it together, for the mouth of the Lord has spoken.” (Isaiah 40:1-5)

Anna proclaimed the _____ of this promise that day in the temple in the person of Jesus.