



# Community Group Discussion Guide

BEHOLD: To Know Him Is to Love Him – Joy – Jan. 16, 2022

Luke 10:21-24

## Starter Question:

- The Greek word for rejoiced in verse 21 is *ēgallíāsato* a form of *agallíáō* (from *agan*, "much, very" and *hállomai*, "jump, leap"). This is different from the form of rejoice used in vs. 20 (*chairó*, "be glad"). God's help is always the theme of *agallíáō* and denotes more than a feeling of joy, but an experiential reaction from the joy that comes from the Lord.
  - Considering the different words for rejoice used in the passage, has there been a time in your life where you have experienced *agallíáō*?
  - Is it possible to experience either form of joy apart from God? Why or why not?
  - Does the act of rejoicing have to take the appearance of happiness? Why or why not?

## Chapter Background:

Luke 10 begins with Jesus sending 72 (some translations may say 70) disciples in pairs to the places he intended to visit (vs. 1). These disciples had three tasks to perform in the cities that welcomed them 1) eat, 2) heal the sick, and 3) proclaim the people that "the kingdom of God has come near to you (vs. 8-9). Conversely, they were to warn the cities that did not receive them that "it would be more tolerable in Sodom" than for their city (vs. 10-15). The seventy went out as instructed and upon their return they were joyful saying "Lord, even the demons are subject to us in Your name" (vs. 17). Jesus tells them that rather than finding joy in the power over demons, they should rejoice in the reality of salvation (10:20).

## Discussion of Scripture (Read Luke 10:21-24)

**(vs. 21) *In that same hour he rejoiced in the Holy Spirit and said, "I thank you, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that you have hidden these things from the wise and understanding and revealed them to little children; yes, Father, for such was your gracious will.***

- What was the reason for Jesus' rejoicing (*agallíáō*)?
- How did Christ demonstrate humility through His rejoicing?
- Who was Christ referring to when He spoke of "the wise and understanding"?
- Who was Christ referring to when He spoke of "infants"?

- Can you think of any instances in scripture where an infant (i.e., the humble and meek) was revealed these “hidden things”?
  - Mary
  - Shepherds
  - Tax Collectors
  - Sinners

***(vs. 22) All things have been handed over to me by my Father, and no one knows who the Son is except the Father, or who the Father is except the Son and anyone to whom the Son chooses to reveal him.”***

- What explicit claims does Jesus make in this verse?
- Does Jesus imply anything in this passage?
- Why is the true identity of God important?
- What should this passage reveal to anyone that claims to love God, but not believe in the deity of Jesus?
- What can we learn about prayer from Christ’s example in verse 21-22?

***(vs. 23-24) Then turning to the disciples he said privately, “Blessed are the eyes that see what you see! For I tell you that many prophets and kings desired to see what you see, and did not see it, and to hear what you hear, and did not hear it.”***

- Why do you think this was said privately to the disciples?
- Read Matthew 11:25-27. Why do think Luke included the private declaration and Matthew did not?

**Considering verses 21-24:**

- What stands out to you?
- What do you learn about:
  - God
  - People
  - Ourselves
- How can this section on Christ’s joy help us to equip one another to love Jesus and live sent?

**Responding in Prayer**

- Pray that regardless of our circumstances that we would find our joy in Christ.
- Pray that our desire to know Him more never ceases.
- Pray for our church and church leadership.