

**Rejected in His Hometown**  
(by those who thought they knew Him)  
Sermon 44 in the Matthew Series

**Matthew 13:53-58**

**Luke 4:14-30**

**Rejected in His Hometown -- Matthew 13:53-58**

**I. Astonished 13:53-54**

On the Sabbath day, he was back in His home synagogue – teaching. Jesus had already acquired quite a bit of fame and a reputation.

**II. Offended 55-57a**

Their offense came because they knew Him. They had watched him grow up among them.

**III. Without Honor v. 57b-58**

A proverb – much like our modern day “Familiarity breeds contempt”.  
v. 58 – Often misunderstood – that Jesus power was limited by their unbelief.

The parallel passage in **Mark 6:5** -- Now He could do no mighty work there, except that He laid His hands on a few sick people and healed *them*.

The simple explanation is – he healed very few – because they did not believe in Him and they did not come to Him.

**Rejected in His Hometown – Luke 4:14- 30**

**I. Jesus Returns to his Home Synagogue in Nazareth. 14-17**

Jesus had taken his turn reading there before – as one of the male members of their community.

It was prophesied that when he came – he would minister in Galilee  
See Isaiah 9:1-2; Matt. 4:13-17.

## II. **The Reading and his Sermon -- Luke 4:18-22**

A. He entered the synagogue – as was his custom

B. The place from which he read was significant v. 18-19

1. Today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing -- Isaiah 61:1-2
2. Four 4 classes of people that would benefit from Christ's coming
  - a. The poor
  - b. Prisoners (captives)
  - c. Recovery of sight for the blind
  - d. Liberation for the oppressed.

## III. **The Reaction to His Sermon 4:22-30**

A. They marveled at his words v. 22-23

B. Physician, heal thyself

C. Do the miracles here you did in Capernaum.

Mocking and testing him because of unbelief.  
Total Depravity proves no one comes to God on their own.  
Evidence alone will not bring a person into the kingdom.

D. Two Stinging Old Testament Illustrations

Jesus purposely used the example of two individual Gentiles chosen instead of those from the chosen nation of Israel.

1. To humble them.
2. To foreshadow the truth that the gospel would not be limited to Israel, but be preached among the Gentiles.

E. The time for decision v. 28-30