

## Christ and The Emmaus Disciples Luke 24: 13-35

Intro: The Apostle Paul includes in his statement of the Gospel in 1 Cor. 15 a series of statements which are almost always overlooked: "And he was seen."

Here he gives the post-resurrection appearances of Christ.

These are not necessarily all of them, but a selection to suit Paul's purpose in writing to the Corinthians.

Taking into consideration the information provided in the Gospels, the order must have been something like this:

- (1) To <sup>Did he appear to Mary M. twice - cf. Mt. 28:9?</sup> Mary Magdalene (Mark 16:9; John 20:11-18)
- (2) To Peter - unrecorded, but referred to in Luke 24:34; 1 Cor. 15:5. Cf. also Mark 16:7.
- (3) To the two disciples going to Emmaus (Mark 16:12,13; Luke 24:13-35a)
- (4) To the eleven (or twelve) (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:36-48; 1 Cor. 15:5b)
- (5) Five hundred brethren - unrecorded (1 Cor. 15:6)
- (6) James - unrecorded (1 Cor. 15:7a)
- (7) All the apostles, with Thomas present (1 Cor. 15:7b; Jn. 20:26-29).
- (8) To Paul (Acts 9; possibly Acts 14:19,20)

Therefore, the evidence is overwhelming.

It is worth noting that he never appeared to anyone after his resurrection except to those who belonged to Him.

The Lord was acting on a truth he had stated in Luke 16:27-31.

Speaking of Paul in 1 Cor. 15  
 Peter says:  
 "He omits  
 Jesus' first  
 (the two going  
 to Emmaus) and  
 Jesus' first (Mary  
 Magdalene) for  
 where apostles  
 took him  
 question as in  
 this chapter  
 sufficient  
 witness  
 not chosen

Acts i. 22  
 account of  
 (1, 956)

The Lord has limited himself to two means of communicating His truth to a lost world:

- (1) The Word of God
- (2) The witness of believers.

Let us see tonight what entered into the preparation of the two disciples on the road to Emmaus - Cleopas (Luke 24:18) was one; possibly Luke was the other, although this is only conjecture. (Note how Luke 1:1-4 would seem to allow this.)

### I. Their bewilderment (Luke 24:13-24).

A. ~~It~~ <sup>is evident in their discussion</sup> is written that they communed together and reasoned" - they were carefully reviewing with each other all that had transpired, and the Lord asked them about their "communications" - that which they were tossing back and forth in earnest discussion.

It was their great concern that had attracted the Saviour to them. (See v.15) He knows those who sincerely want to know if there is anything to the claim that He is raised from the dead.

Their discussion was centered solely in events. This is important to notice

B. ~~Do~~ view of their previously-arrived-at conviction (v.21). "We" is emphatic. Others may not have shared our conviction, but we hoped. They

had been convinced by what is expressed in v. 19, but now that seems to have been shattered. There was something sadly lacking in their faith.

<sup>as explained</sup>  
C. On Luke's statement in v. 16 - which is very significant.

Neither a sincere interest, nor even an acquaintance with the <sup>historical</sup> facts brings peace. There must be more.

All. Link this with salvation itself. A person can be genuinely saved, but if his faith is related only to circumstances it will not be a steady faith.

II. The Lord's rebuke (Luke 24:25-27).

not "fools" (ἄνθρωποι), but ἀνόητοι, those who are void of discernment.

They had no peace because they had not checked the circumstances of the preceding days with the Word.

Did the Word predict that the Messiah would suffer + be raised?

What a Bible conference this must have been! Think of hearing the Lord Jesus expound on this subject!

Circumstances will shatter our faith unless they can be checked by the Word. This is what these disciples lacked. After all, doesn't faith come by

## Hearing the Word?

### III. The disciples' joy (Luke 24:28-35).

Without knowing who He was, they constrained Him to stay with them. He did so wanting to do one other thing - to unveil their eyes.

Read vv. 30, 31.

Now left alone - what happens to their joy?

Read v. 32 very, very carefully. All the verbs are imperfects.

- was not our heart burning

- while He was talking

- while He was opening

You see, the thing which had brought the greatest joy had not been the physical appearance; it had been the ministry of the Word.

Note v. 35a especially.

In the following verses the Lord did identically the same with the eleven

Cond: The result?

They walked 1½ miles back to Jerusalem to tell the disciples what had happened.

The Word brings joy because it confirms our faith, giving us assurance.

Cf. Jer. 15:16.

Cf. Psa. 19:8, "The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart."

This is why the disciples proclaimed the Scriptures. Cf. Acts 17:1-3.

(over)

Are you one who says that you would believe if you could see Christ? The disciples did not believe until proof was given from the Word. We have what they had. It is through the Word that we will have faith.