

# The Gospel According to St. Luke

## Middle school Ministry



# Introduction

**The 4 Gospels comparison**

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
To whom it was written	Jews	Romans	Greeks	Christians
Subject	The Messiah the king	The Messiah the conqueror of Satan	Christ the lover of mankind	Christ the Incarnate Word
Main message of Jesus	Fulfills the Law	Performs wonders	Saves mankind	Dwells among us
Gospel content	Focuses on prophecies	Focuses on deeds	Focused on history	Focused on theology
Symbol	The human face	The lion	The Ox	The Eagle

**Symbols of the Four Gospels**

Matthew  
Winged Man      Mark  
Winged Lion      Luke  
Winged Ox      John  
Eagle

## 1- Servant's preparation:

- 1) Explanation of the gospel of St Luke chapters 1-12 and an introduction for Bishop Yousef  
<https://www.suscpts.org/diocese/bishop/bible-study/holy-gospel-according-to-st-luke/>
- 2) A link for Fr. Doud Lamei 's bible study in Arabic  
[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLHedjI0\\_e2nk5yEwV9kLxOBn-oJwCt5OK](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLHedjI0_e2nk5yEwV9kLxOBn-oJwCt5OK)
- 3) The reference book for Fr. Tadros Malaty → see separate attachment
- 4) Upper room app → Sermons → Bible study → Luke , you will find sermons for each chapter, links provided at the beginning of each lesson below.
- 4) Two illustrative videos that could be used by servants to prepare or to show at the beginning of each unit.
  - Part 1 [chapter 1-9]  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XIb\\_dClxzo0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XIb_dClxzo0)
  - Part 2 [10-24]  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=26z\\_KhwNdd8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=26z_KhwNdd8)

## 2- Book introduction:



### A- Who is St. Luke?

- ❖ The word “Luke” is probably an abbreviation of the Latin word “Lucanus” or “Lucuis”, which means ‘the carrier of the light’ or ‘the enlightened’.
- ❖ He is the only one among the writers for the Testament who was not a Jew, but a Gentile
- ❖ St. Luke was a doctor, a painter, and a Gentile from Antioch. He accepted Christianity at the hands of St. Paul the apostle and became his companion on his numerous journeys.
- ❖ He met St. Paul on his second missionary journey in Troas and accompanied him to Philippi. Then, he joined him again on his third journey heading to Jerusalem. It appears that he may have stayed in Palestine during the two years’ imprisonment of St. Paul in Caesarea. They also travelled to preach in Rome together (Acts 28:30).
- ❖ He was not one of the disciples, nor one of the apostles.
- ❖ It came by oral tradition that he had painted the first picture of the Virgin Mary.
- ❖ He departed in Bithynia at an old age. Some say that he was martyred during the reign of Nero at age 84.

### B- Characteristics:

- ❖ He wrote this Gospel and the Book of Acts to an Alexandrian nobleman named **Theophilus** (Luke 1:3), calling him “most excellent”, which is a special title for one who holds an important position within the Roman Empire. Some say that Theophilus is one of these three:
  1. He might be someone whose name the apostles did not want to mention, instead, calling him Theophilus which means ‘he who loves God’ in order not to reveal his identity and cause him harm.
  2. Or someone who truly bore this name. The apostle wrote him the Gospel of truth (the Gospel of St. Luke) to understand the Church and its mission (the Acts), in order to attract him to the faith rather than resist the Church.
  3. Luke was a doctor and a servant; he may have treated his own master before setting him free. In order to show his gratitude and give the most precious thing he could offer; he wrote him the gospel of our Lord Jesus and the history of the first Church
- ❖ St Luke did not meet Jesus in person but believed later when he met St Paul. In order to record accurate details about the whole story of Jesus, he interviewed eyewitnesses like St Mary and the disciples and may be main characters he wrote about like the Samaritan and Zacchaeus to be able to collect accurate and reliable understanding of all things and document them for all generations in a perfectly historical way.
- ❖ Picture a scientist going about some great work. He or she is searching for the cure for some horrible disease or making some marvelous new discovery. First the scientist digs for facts, looking deeply, studying carefully, investigating every clue, relentlessly hunting for any and every fact that will make the discovery deeper, richer, and more accurate.

- ❖ Similarly, in this study, we are going to look at Jesus through the eyes of those who actually witnessed Him, and then told their story. That is what a witness is: a person who sees or experiences something, then tells others what he or she has seen.

### C- The Time for his writing

- There is no sure tradition regarding the time of this writing or its site. St. Irianus thinks it was written before the martyrdom of St. Paul.
- Since the gospel was written before the book of Acts, and the book of Acts was written before the martyrdom of St. Paul the apostle, therefore many believe that it was written between the **year 63 and 67 AD.**

### D- Its Aim:

- ❖ ***This Gospel was recorded for the Greeks***, who are known for their own philosophy and literature, which is why it was written in a refined and poetic style.
- ❖ ***He offered Jesus to the Greeks as a Lover of mankind***, who cares for the educated and uneducated, the philosopher and the unwise, the rich and the poor, the Jew and the Gentile, the man, the woman and the child. St. Luke presented Christ to the Gentile world as a Mean to find their inner happiness and joy. He began the Gospel with joy with announcing [the birth of Jesus] and concluded it with joy [Jesus rose from the dead]; something the Greek legends and philosophies lacked.
- ❖ Jesus Christ came as a Friend to support us; praying in many places: (3:21; 6:12; 9:18, 29; 22:39-46), and teaching about praying (Our salvation is not philosophy).



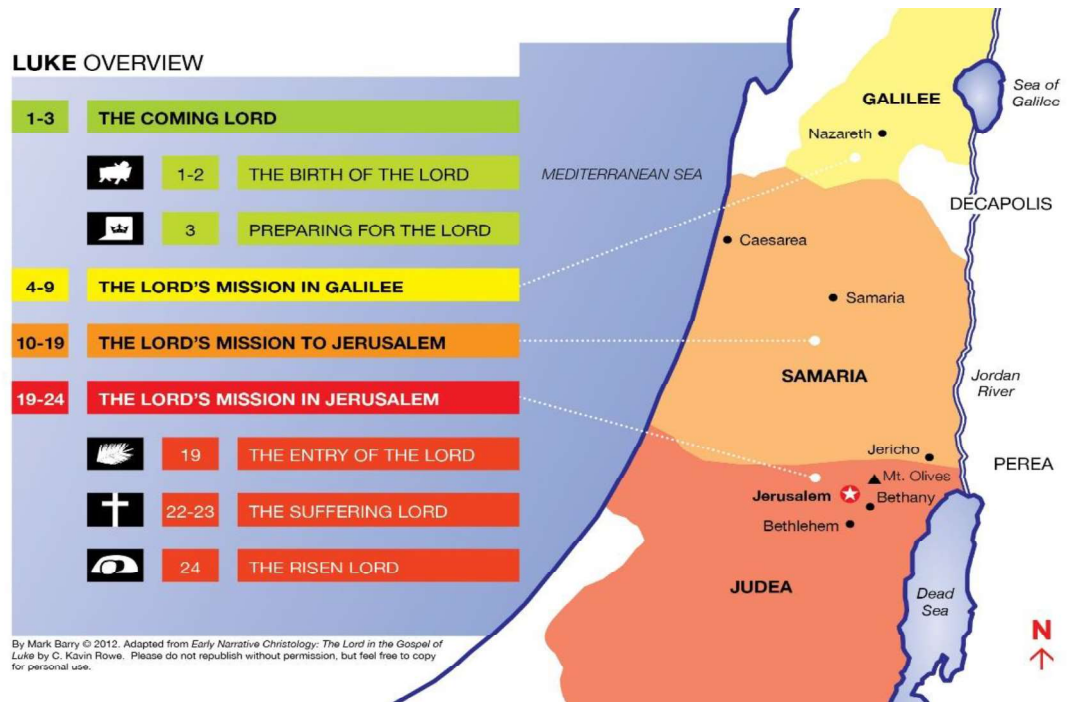
### E- Why do we symbolize this gospel as an OX?

The ox associated with the Gospel of Luke fits well since it speaks to the great sacrifice of Jesus, and the ox was an important animal for sacrifice as required in the Torah.

### 3- Book outline

Its sections:

1. Unit 1: Our Friend became like us and was tempted like us, **chapters 1-4**
2. Unit 2: Our Friend feels our suffering, **chapters 5-18**
3. Unit 3: Our faithful Friend, **chapters 19-23**
4. Unit 4: Our Friend, the Risen from the dead, **chapter 24**



## Unit 1: [3 lessons]

### Our Friend became like us and was tempted like us chapters 1-4

St Luke presents the Son of God as a Friend, One that we can befriend not fear.

1. Introduction (**Chapter 1** v 1-4).
2. The promise of the Baptist to Zachariah and Elizabeth (v.5-25).
3. Meeting Elizabeth (v.26-38).
4. The birth of John (v.57-80).
5. The birth of Christ (**Chapter 2**)
6. The shepherds meet Him (v.8-20).
7. The circumcision of Jesus (v.21).
8. His entrance to the temple (v.22-40).
9. Jesus challenging the Jewish elders (v.41-52).
10. His baptism (**Chapter 3**) and the genealogy of Christ (v.23-37).
11. Jesus was tempted before beginning His ministry at Galilee (**Chapter 4**)

# Chapter 1

## Servant's preparation:

A sermon from Upper room app bible study about chapter 1

<https://subsplash.com/upperroommedia/lb/mi/+nkahjgy>

## Brief introduction:

At the beginning of each lesson, please mention this book overview.

- ✓ Who is St. Luke? He was a doctor, a painter, and a Gentile from Antioch. He accepted Christianity at the hands of St. Paul the apostle later after resurrection.
- ✓ Who did he write his gospel to? The Greek after collecting testimonies from eyewitnesses to accurately record all details of Jesus's life.
- ✓ What is the main message of the book? ***St Luke offered Jesus to the Greeks as a Lover of mankind***, who cares for the educated and uneducated, the philosopher and the unwise, the rich and the poor, the Jew and the Gentile, the man, the woman and the child.

## Main points in the Chapter:

1. An introduction to the book 1-4
2. The good news to Zacharias of John's birth 5-17
3. Zacharias' dumbness 18-25
4. The Annunciation of the Divine Incarnation 26-38
5. Mary's Encounter with Elizabeth 39-45
6. The Virgin's hymn of Praise 46-56
7. John's Birth and the Circumcision 57-66
8. Zacharias the priest's Prophecy 67-80

## Lesson overview:

Please go over main events of the chapter briefly as follows

The gospel of St. Luke started with a short introduction that mentioned how, why and to whom was the book written. We explained that in the previous introduction.

### **John the Baptist's birth: 1-25**

- Because St. Luke was a man of science, being a physician, he clearly defined the date of the event of John's birth
- Even though that time, there was corruption and there were no prophecies for 3 centuries, God saw Zacharias and Elizabeth, noticed their righteousness, and honored them to get John the forerunner before the Christ.

- In this conversation that occurred between the archangel Gabriel and Zacharias the priest inside the Altar, we notice that Zacharias did not believe the angel's words, in spite of seeing the angel and listening to the angelic voice in a tangible way which made him blameworthy of it, particularly because the holy history mentions living examples of elderly people who begot children whereas their wives was barren, such as Sarah, Abraham's wife for not having children.
- In (Luke 1: 17) "And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elijah". The Scholar Oreganus comments on this statement saying, "He did not say in the soul of Elijah, but rather 'in the spirit of Elijah and his power'. The spirit that dwelt in Elijah also dwelt in John, and the power in Elijah was also in John.
- The archangel declared himself that he is Gabriel, he came carrying the divine promise and the good news, but he also had to discipline Zacchaeus with dumbness as God commanded.

### **The Annunciation of the Divine Incarnation 26-38**

- God chose a virgin who is betrothed to a man [engaged but for the Jews, it is like married without physical union]. God's choice was perfect because Jesus had to come from a virgin but if she were seen pregnant without being married, people would stone her thinking she was a sinner.
- The Holy Spirit came on her to sanctify her womb and start her conception, this happened the minute she agreed to accepting the assignment of being the mother of God. Her obedience opposes Eve's disobedience. She was more obedient than Zacchaeus who questioned the angel.

### **Mary's Encounter with Elizabeth 39-45.**

- The virgin St. Mary has now carried in herself He who carries the burdens of the world, and He who provides for everything, she did not worry about what is hers, but rather in the receiving spirit, she hastened to the hills to the city of Judah, so as to serve Elizabeth.

### **The Virgin's Hymn of Praise 46-56**

- When Elizabeth's tongue was released in blessings to the Virgin because she has believed the promises and has carried the Word of God in her womb; likewise did the Virgin's tongue began do praise God.

### **John's Birth and the Circumcision 57-66**

- John's birth became a preaching sermon, though it had begun mysteriously, but the Lord has become a companion to him so as to support him; for God took John to the wilderness while young, and there He took care of him and raised him, so that he appears to Israel at the appropriate due time.

### **Goal we learn: [Submit to God's will]**

In this chapter, we have many points to learn from, but we will focus on St Mary and her submissive response to the angel. **"Behold the maidservant of the Lord! Let it be to me according to your word."** Luke 1:38



# Chapter 9

## Servant's preparation:

A sermon from upper room app about Luke 9

<https://subsplash.com/upperroommedia/lb/mi/+nboltfa>

<https://subsplash.com/upperroommedia/lb/mi/+d9pjsca>

## Brief introduction:

At the beginning of each lesson, please mention this book overview.

- ✓ Who is St. Luke? He was a doctor, a painter, and a Gentile from Antioch. He accepted Christianity at the hands of St. Paul the apostle later after resurrection.
- ✓ Who did he write his gospel to? The Greek after collecting testimonies from eyewitnesses to accurately record all details of Jesus's life.
- ✓ What is the main message of the book? ***St Luke offered Jesus to the Greeks as a Lover of mankind***, who cares for the educated and uneducated, the philosopher and the unwise, the rich and the poor, the Jew and the Gentile, the man, the woman and the child.

## Remember:

Last lesson we explored many miracles and events, but we focused more on the parable of the seeds trying to figure out what kind of soil we are and how to avoid being one of the 3 wasted ones. We also examined the touch of the woman with the bleeding and felt how we need to touch Jesus and feel the same peace she felt.

## Main points in the Chapter:

1. The Sending of the Disciples 1-6
2. Herod's Confusion 7-9
3. The Disciples and the feeding of the multitudes 10-18
4. The Disciples knowing His personality 19-21
5. The Disciples and the Cross 22-27
6. The Disciples and the Transfiguration Glory 28-36
7. The Disciples and their Casting out of Evil Spirits 37-43
8. The Disciples and the Handing over of the Son of Man 44-45
9. The Disciples and humility 46-48
10. The Disciples and Serving others 49-50
11. The Disciples and the fire from above 51-56
12. The Conditions for being a Disciple to the Lord 57-62

## Lesson overview:

Please go over main events of the chapter briefly as follows:



**Summary:** This chapter offers us the purpose of Jesus's friendship, which is His manifestation in His believers and in His ministers so as to declare His heavenly nature in our life. He has become impoverished for our sake and has experienced the suffering of ours so as to carry us to His riches and heavenly glory. The Lord didn't offer His manifestation all at once, but when He chose the twelve disciples, He was manifested in their life bit by bit; this is to declare the dominion of His kingdom by means of sending them without any temporal provision, but yet they were carrying His authority in the healing of souls and bodies. He granted them to touch His heavenly capabilities by means of seeing Him feed the hungry multitudes. Finally, after speaking to them of the cross, He look with Him three of His disciples who witnessed with their own eyes His transfiguration on Mount Tabor. After this visible transfiguration, He feared their pride, and so He told them of the commitment to the cross, and to conduct themselves in a modest spirit, together with the serving of others throughout the narrow road.

### **The Sending of the Disciples 1-6**

Chapter 9 begins with Jesus sending out the Twelve to preach and heal. This had been the double focus of His ministry and should be the double focus of any ministry: ministering to people's bodies and souls. Jesus gave them some pretty difficult conditions under which to work. They were to "take nothing for the journey" (v.3), not even a change of clothes. This was to keep them from being the soil that fell among weeds. Jesus wanted to make sure that their attention would remain focused on spiritual things and not be taken by the material. He asked them not to move from house to house so they don't get distracted as well as to establish houses to be the 1<sup>st</sup> church which everyone seeking the word of God heads to. This was a great plan to avoid confusing people while preaching.

### **The Disciples and the feeding of the multitudes 10-18**

In 9:10-18 Luke describes the only miracle that is recorded in all four Gospels: the feeding of the five thousand. Notice the difference between Jesus' attitude toward the crowd and the disciples' attitude (v. 12). Still, the disciples didn't understand what Jesus' ministry was all about.

Jesus started by healing only those who felt they were in need of healing, and thus asked for the physician so as to be healed. He did not heal all the sick who were there as some did not ask [pray]

The disciples when they received the blessing from the hands of the Savior, this didn't only feed everyone, but what remained were twelve baskets full of fragments. To each of them there is a basket, as a practical evidence of God's reward to them. When the believers offer service to others, they get satisfied, and their hands are filled with the Lord's blessings. This means that the giving increases the Lord's blessings in our life.



### **The Disciples knowing His personality 19-21 / The Disciples and the Cross 22-27**

Verse 21 is puzzling: "Jesus strictly warned them not to tell this to anyone." Why was He being secretive about His true identity? The next verse contains the answer. Jesus knew what lay ahead of Him--His death and resurrection--and He didn't want anything to rush the heavenly timetable. An outright claim to being the Messiah would precipitate an investigation and charges of blasphemy, exactly what does happen in a few more chapters. But Jesus wanted to keep control of the schedule.

In verse 22 we find the first mention of Jesus' death. This is the beginning of the shift in focus discussed in the first paragraph of this Bible Background. From this point on, Jesus will begin turning His attention toward Jerusalem and the Cross.

### **The Disciples and the Transfiguration Glory 28-36**

The church lays a lot of stress on the transfiguration, and so it celebrates it as a major feast for the Lord, since it is a true witness to His unseen godliness under the cover of the body.



### **The Disciples and the Handing over of the Son of Man, Humility and Serving others 44-50 [explained below under delivery ideas]**

Even though the Lord's words about the Cross were clear, yet they were unable to understand these words. In a divine way of providing things, He hid from these the mystery of the Cross--till it be fulfilled.

### **The Disciples and the fire from above 51-56**

The Lord refused sending fire, and He rebuked the disciples, for he did not come to condemn, but to save. He is so patient and tolerant, awaiting the repentance of everyone; and in fact, Samaria accepted the

faith later on. Jesus had known the disciples would be rejected but He wanted them to experience that so they would not be surprised after resurrection when they are rejected by the Jews.

### **The Conditions for being a Disciple to the Lord 57-62 [Explained further under delivery ideas]**

Chapter 9 closes with the final definition of discipleship in today's scripture. Three separate individuals expressed interest in becoming disciples, but each had a problem.

### **Goal we learn: [Discipleship]**

In this chapter, we focus on the characteristics of becoming a disciple as follows:

1. Jesus illustrated this idea when He sent His disciples preaching empty handed to remember when we are with God, we don't need anything else.
2. He also showed the disciples that their earthly needs are covered when He fed the 5000 with 5 loaves.
3. To be a disciple, we should deny ourselves and follow Him [serve not be served]
4. To be a disciple, the least among us is the greatest in God's eyes
5. To be a disciple, put off physical comfort and desire to be with Him, God should be 1<sup>st</sup> before family and friends. Finally, be serious and do not hesitate.

### **Lesson delivery idea**

Ask anyone on the street if they're a Christian. Many may say "Of course." After all, if they're not a Buddhist, Taoist, Jew, Muslim, agnostic, or atheist, then they must be a "Christian". But the definition of "Christian" we find in the New Testament, especially the definition of "disciple," has much more content to it than that. Many youths, even youths raised in the church, do not understand the depth of commitment that Jesus calls for from those who would label themselves as His disciples [=True Christians]

### **What is a Christian?**

This activity helps your youths to begin thinking about just what a Christian really is. Copied below are 8 definitions of a "Christian." Your students are to rank these definitions from 1-8. All of these definitions are true or have an element of truth in them.

*Rank the following definitions of a Christian from 1 to 8, with 1 being the best definition and 8 being the worst.*

- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who goes to church every Sunday, contributes regularly to the offering, and lives a decent life.
- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who doesn't drink, doesn't smoke and doesn't use bad language.
- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who loves other people and tries to treat them right.
- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who reads the Bible and tries to live according to what it says.
- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who attempts to live his life as close as possible to the teachings and example of Christ.
- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who willingly gives up his own comfort or desires for the sake of others.

- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who is not a Buddhist, a Muslim, a Jew, an agnostic, or an atheist.
- \_\_\_ A Christian is someone who always has a happy disposition, believes the best about everyone, and never gets angry, sad, or depressed.

After your youths have had time to work individually, take a "vote" by show of hands on the best definition, the second best, the third best, etc. If you have time, ask your youths why they selected the definitions they did. Don't disagree or try to correct their responses. Just listen. That will give you a lot of clues about how to proceed with the session and tailor it for your group.

### **1- Deny yourself and follow me:**

- Jesus gave what is one of the most specific definitions of discipleship: "If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me" (v. 23). He reveals Himself so we are not offended in His Cross. He attracts us to His Cross, so we bend with Him in sharing His suffering joyfully every day, and thus be considered worthy of sharing His glories. This means that he who wants to save his life, that is, to glorify it by its eternal resurrection, then he has to make it perish by carrying the Cross with its Savior.
- Jesus gives a classic three-point text. First, the disciple must deny himself. Jesus is not here commanding any external or artificial denial of pleasure or comfort. He is not saying that the disciple must deny himself of everything. Rather He is commanding a basic value structure that places mission and others above self. Mother Teresa has said, "Unless life is lived for others, it is not worthwhile." That is what Jesus means by self-denial. Second, the disciple must daily carry the cross of sacrifice. As Jesus was facing His cross, He was trying to help the disciples understand that no one can live his or her life for God and for others without being willing to make sacrifices--even the ultimate sacrifice. Third, the disciple must follow Jesus. That means in word and deed.
- Jesus expects you to deny yourself, and he doesn't mean denying yourself chocolate. He means dedicating yourself to him at the expense of your very soul. Lose your soul to save it. He denied himself and carried a cross for you. Now it's your turn.
- This doesn't mean you have to give up the things that are normal and needful in this life, such as education, career, material possessions, food and healthful activities, rest, and recreation, caring for others. But these things must be secondary and fit Jesus's framework, not a "me first" framework.
- We have to make decisions – important decisions, tough decisions, decisions that will determine our eternal destiny. They are, indeed, "major." And, right there in the middle of these instructions is the Christ's question about what it profits a man if he could gain the whole world and lose his own soul in the process. Well, what is the answer? In the big picture of things, what *would* it profit him? Jesus' inquiry causes us to think about what really matters most in life. In our heart of hearts, just what is it that ranks right up there in the top position on our list of "most important stuff?"
- If a woman could become the richest female in history, but in the process rebels against God and loses her soul, what profit would there be for her to have heaps of gold and the happiness of being so rich that she cannot possibly count all of her money?

- If a Christian couple can gather mountains of money, but when it comes to contributing to the Lord's work, they give like beggars, what shall it profit them to have gigantic sums of wealth if they only give God their leftover crumbs and ultimately lose their souls?
- If two Christian men who are brothers in the flesh run a business that has been in their family for three generations, and they take that business to a financial level that brings them outrageous sums of money in annual profits, but they make a bunch of their profit by dishonesty and other immoral practices, not to mention the fact that, due to their job commitments, they only attend 25% of the services of the church (because a fellow has to make a little living, you know) – *what, what, what* does all of their money profit them, if in the end they lose their souls?!



## 2- Who is the greatest?

- We learned the differences between humility and pride. We found that God sees those who are humble as the greatest in His Kingdom. We also discovered that Jesus came to serve, not to be served, and that we are to do the same.
- It is hard not to get a little frustrated with the disciples when reading a passage like the next one, 9:46-48, about who the greatest is. Surely by this time the disciples would have caught on a little. But that is looking at the disciples from our perspective. All this was new to them. So here they are, arguing over who would be the greatest disciple. No doubt they were still thinking that Jesus would be a political/military Messiah, and they were jockeying for positions of power in His kingdom. But Jesus, ever the One to turn things upside down, said, "He who is least among you all -he is the greatest" (v. 48). Here is another definition of a disciple, one who does not lust after power or position.
- Sometimes we do the same, we think of our siblings or friends and see ourselves superior in some areas. These thoughts lead to pride. God wants us to be like a little child seeing adults superior to him in all aspects, thus has a humble heart.



### **3- Conditions to be a disciple:**

The 3 guys who came to Jesus wishing to follow all had problems:

- A. The first was put off by the lack of physical comfort and security of Jesus' lifestyle.
- B. The second wanted to postpone following Jesus until after his father's death.
- C. The third wanted to tidy up family relationships before joining the band of disciples.

Jesus' words to these three may seem harsh, but they are more honest than cruel. Following Jesus does mean sacrifice. And it means placing the concerns of the Kingdom above earthly concerns.

- The 1<sup>st</sup> guy was the scribe who asked to follow Christ, but it was an insincere offer. The Lord answered him, 'Foxes have holes and birds of the air have their nests, but the Son of man has nowhere to lay His head'. It is as if the Son of man did not find a place for Himself to dwell in. We can also say that this man was tied to the love of the world. He has asked to be the Lord's disciple, not for the Lord's sake alone, but for the purpose of earthly honor or temporal benefit.
- As for the second example, it is that of a sincere man of good intention. But there was one family responsibility, necessary in people's eyes; this was to be concerned about his father's burial. The faith in this man's heart declared itself before the Lord. But his feelings and his family duty made him postpone it. But Christ the Lord, because He was preparing mankind for heaven, He wanted no excuse due to any temporary physical emotion. "Honor thy father and mother, which is the first commandment with promise". So, this young man wished to obey God and bury his father. Indeed, it is necessary to honor the father, but God has to be obeyed first.
- As for the third person, he was not so serious in following the Lord. He was of a divided heart; he wished to follow Christ, and at the same time he tends towards the world. Such a one would make a start and not carry on. The idea is not about those who begin living with God, but it rather who is patient till the end and thus gets saved.

### **EXPLORE THE WORD** The World Says

In the dialogue of verses 57-62 we find three characteristics of discipleship. Put those characteristics into your own words, beginning each of the three sentences with the words "A disciple is someone who."



This activity contains 10 pairs of statements. The first statement in each pair begins with "The world says" and gives a fairly typical world value. The second statement begins with "The disciple says."

Your students, either individually or as a group, should complete this second statement, based on today's study.

### The World Says

1. The world says: "I have to look out for number one— myself. I've got to put myself first always. I've got to do what's good for me." The disciple says:
2. The world says: "I choose my friends and associates on the basis of what they can do for me. If someone can't help me in some way, I don't need him." The disciple says:
3. The world says: "I will choose the career that will allow me to make the most money." The disciple says:
4. The world says: "Money and power are the most important things to gain." The disciple says:
5. The world says: "Accumulate as many possessions as possible." The disciple says:
6. The world says: "If it feels good, do it!" The disciple says:
7. The world says: "What other people don't know won't hurt them." The disciple says:
8. The world says: "I'm a decent person—that's enough for God." The disciple says:
9. The world says: "The one with the most power, the most possessions, the highest title, and the most money is the greatest." The disciple says:
10. The world says: "I've got plenty of time to straighten up my life. Right now, I'm taking care of business." The disciple says:

### Take home Prayer

Dear Lord, help be a true disciple i.e. Christian. Let me realize that there is no benefit if I gain the whole world and lose my soul. I need to put my spiritual life on top of my daily priorities. Even if I have commitments and studying to finish, I should never do it at the expense of my time with you. Let me remember not to think myself the greatest but always think that others can do better though I can do everything if you are with me. I am your disciple who would follow you wherever you go and be focused on my path with you. Help not be distracted by daily events, forgetting my main goal which is eternal life.

Memory verse:

If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me.

—Jesus (Luke 9:2)