A Gracious God: Jonah 4:1-2 & Luke 4:22

Thesis: God's _____ propels us into God's mission.

Jonah 4:2

<u>:</u> In Jonah Chapter 3, Jonah preached to Nineveh (enemies of Israel) of coming judgement. In response to Jonah's message the entire city repented and was spared from the wrath of God.

Jonah's Complaint: "God why be gracious to our enemy? They are undeserving of your grace."

Grace = _____

Luke 4:14-22

_____: After preaching and performing miracles throughout Galilee, Jesus returns home to teach at His hometown synagogue in Nazareth. Jesus teaches from the scroll of Isaiah.

Some historians believe that Nazareth was established in the time of the Macabees to settle and reclaim territory that was under Gentile control.

Isaiah 61 speaks of freedom, vengeance, rebuilding, and gentiles in servitude to Israel.

The People's Complaint: "Jesus why do you preach these gracious words?"

Key Point: No one is deserving of ______. That is what makes it grace.

Jonah 4:2

Gracious God – God hears the cry of a vexed debtor Exodus 22:27

Merciful – To spare from judgment Genesis 19:16

Slow to Anger – Patience that invites repentance Proverbs 15:18; 16:32

______ – Great Kindness/God's Goodness Psalm 17:7

Repentest of Evil – To change course (judgement) in response to an action (repentance). Jonah 3:10

Key Point: God is looking for ways to display his grace in our life.

Jonah 1:3 vs Jonah 1:9

_____: Jonah says, "I fear the LORD", but his action was to run from the presence of the LORD.

Key Point: To fear the LORD is to ______.

Luke 4:25-28

Jesus demonstrates that God's heart has always been to extend His grace to the nations by referencing Elijah, *1 Kings 17* & Elisha *2 Kings 5*.

Key Point: We demonstrate our understanding of ______ when it propels us missionally to