Bible Stories for Adults
Jesus is Born
Luke 2:1-20

Opening

Gathering: What does Christmas mean to you?

Today's Focus: God loves us so much that He prepared us over thousands of years to receive His only Son in ways that He promised but were not understood. The arrival of our Savior is great news!

Key Verses: And she gave birth to her firstborn, a son. She wrapped Him in cloths and placed Him in a manger. Luke 2:7

The angel said, "I bring you good news of great joy that will be for all the people. Today in the town of David a Savior has been born to you; He is Christ the Lord." Luke 2:10-11

When the time had fully come, God sent His Son, born of a woman, born under law, to redeem those under law, that we might receive the full rights of sons. Galatians 4:4-5

Opening Prayer

Lesson

What Year Was Jesus Born? (Luke 2:1-2)

In 525 AD, Pope John I asked Dionysius (a Scythian monk) to prepare a calendar
Figured Jesus' birthday to be in 753 AUC (anno urbis conditae)
Dionysius selected January 1, 754 AUC to be January 1, 1 AD (anno domini)

When does Luke say that Jesus was born?
Luke 2:1

Caius Octavius - Grandnephew of Julius Caesar, 19 when Julius Caesar was killed (44 BC)
Fought against Mark Antony for 14 yrs to take over, Won at Mark Antony's suicide
Converted government from a republic to an imperial form
Given title Augustus by senate in 27 BC (undertaken under favorable auguries or well-omened)
Expanded empire and brought time of peace called Pax Romana, ruled until 14 AD

What other time-mark does Luke give to narrow the date?
Luke 2:2

Historical records show that a census was taken every 14 years, One was known in 6AD
Counting back leads to 8BC

What event best nails down the precise date of Jesus' birth?

Year 2000 actually happened in 1994-1996

Other details further narrow to late 5BC or early 4BC, some say 6BC
What Day Was Jesus Born?

First known mention of December 25 is by Hippolytus (165-235AD)
Confirmed as correct by Chrysostom (345-407AD) in 386AD

Saturnalia - 3 to 7-day winter festival in honor of Saturn, Roman god of agriculture
Celebrated at winter solstice (days grow longer)

Mithraism (sun-worship) celebrated 12/25 as the birthday of the sun
Roman Catholics began ~330 AD celebrating 12/25 as the birthday of the Son

When do we celebrate Jesus' birth?
Dec 25 - Protestant & Catholic, Jan 6 - Eastern Orthodox, Jan 19 - Armenian

Some feel winter date is wrong because sheep were typically penned up November - March
Luke 2:8

Others don't see conflict because:
Could have been a mild winter, shepherds would have been outside with sheep
Not for certain that sheep were brought under cover during winter
Sheep were brought in from wilderness during winter, around Bethlehem fits
Only 6 miles south of Jerusalem, Bethlehem shepherds raised sheep for sacrifices
Sheep were in fields at least 30 days before Passover (as early as February)

What is the importance of when Jesus was born?
Galatians 4:4

The Census  (Luke 2:1-3)

Rome law: Whoever has property in another city must deliver his tax declaration in that city.
In Palestine, many had ownership in property of "patriarchal houses"
Romans surveyed & valued property, registered & verified owners, taxed accordingly

What resulted in Palestine from this part of the Roman census law?
Luke 2:3

O Little Town of Bethlehem  (Luke 2:4-5)

Who specifically was affected by this need to travel to be registered?
Luke 2:4

What did Joseph being of the line of David have to do with going to Bethlehem?
1 Samuel 17:12
Ruth 1:22; 2:1; 4:13, 17

Who went with Joseph to be officially registered as property owner?
Luke 2:5

Why was it an important part of God's eternal plan that Joseph and Mary go to Bethlehem?
Micah 5:2

Why does Micah refer to the town as Bethlehem Ephrathah?
Genesis 35:19 (Ruth 1:2; 4:11)

How was this town's blessing also its curse?
Matthew 2:16-18

Why was it important that Mary was only pledged to be married and not married to Joseph?
Matthew 1:18-25

Bethlehem means house of bread. How is this significant?
John 6:35

Bread represents a basic necessity of life. How is Jesus our bread of life?
John 6:32-33
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No Room in the Inn  (*Luke 2:6-7*)

After getting the pregnant mother of His Son to Bethlehem, what did God bring about?
Luke 2:6

What royal and special treatment did God's only Son receive upon birth?
Luke 2:7

Did this change after Jesus was revealed as the Messiah?
Matthew 8:20

Why was this important?
2 Corinthians 8:9
Philippians 2:5-8

Neither Hospital Nor Hospitable Conditions

Why was there no room in the inn?
Luke 2:3

Khan (caravansary) - Square, single-story building with open, unfurnished recesses
Traveler brought his own carpet, food, water; Paid little for shelter
Leewans (recesses) provided on first-come, first-served basis
Late-comers could stay with animals penned in back of khan, often in caves

Birthing procedures in Jesus time:
- Joseph's role
- Mary's role
- Salt
- Swaddling cloths
  Intended to straighten body from fetal position and to keep arms & legs from flailing

How widely were swaddling cloths used?
Ezekiel 16:4-5

The First to Hear  (*Luke 2:8*)

What important people did God select to first learn about the Messiah's birth?
Luke 2:8

Had God ever shown His grace to anyone like these before?
1 Samuel 16:11-12

What other group of people did God call to see the newborn Messiah?
Matthew 2:1-2

What point does God's selection make?
Revelation 5:9

The Glory of the Lord  (*Luke 2:9*)

How was the shepherd's normally quiet and boring night interrupted?
Luke 2:9

How had God revealed His glory in the past?
Exodus 40:34-35

How long had it been since the glory of the Lord had been revealed?
Ezekiel 10:4, 18-19; 11:22-24

Besides being startled at the magnificence of the angel and God's glory, why were the shepherds afraid?
Exodus 33:20
The Message  *(Luke 2:10-14)*

After calming the shepherds, who did the angel say he had a message for?  
* Luke 2:10

What was this great news?  
* Luke 2:11

What names did the angel give Jesus that defined who He was?  
* Titus 3:4-7
* John 1:41, 45
* John 20:28

How would the shepherds know they weren't just hallucinating from the sheep smells?  
* Luke 2:12

How were all of the other angels in heaven able to hold themselves back at this great time?  
* Luke 2:13-14

The Sign  *(Luke 2:15-16)*

Did the shepherds stay with the sheep and try to figure out what they had seen?  
* Luke 2:15-16

Was it surprising that the shepherds were able to find the baby they were seeking?  
* Matthew 7:7-8

The First Evangelists  *(Luke 2:17-20)*

After seeing Jesus, did the shepherds remember their sheep and go back to them?  
* Luke 2:17

How did Peter later explain why those who have received Jesus must spread the news?  
* Acts 4:20

How was this strange message from the shepherds received?  
* Luke 2:18-19

After running throughout Bethlehem, did the shepherds finally go check on their sheep?  
* Luke 2:20

The shepherds give us the following sequence on responding to God's gospel *(good news)*: Heard, Believed, Obeyed, Received, Testified, Rejoiced, Praised

Closing Prayer

**Response** - Consider and meditate on one each day this week

1. In what ways has God placed me in the right places at the right times?  
   *(Luke 2:1-4; Esther 4:14; Psalm 31:15; Galatians 4:4-5; Ephesians 1:9-10; 2 Timothy 4:2)*
2. Why is it important to me that Jesus fulfilled even fine details of God's promises?  
   *(Matthew 1:22-23; 2:4-6; Acts 10:43; 2 Corinthians 1:20; 1 Peter 1:10-12; 2 Peter 1:19-21)*
3. When have I sensed the presence of God in my life?  
   *(Luke 1:26-55; Genesis 28:16; Deuteronomy 31:8; Psalm 16:11; Matthew 18:20; 28:20)*
4. Do I marvel at the great things God has done around me?  
5. Do I spread the word about what I have seen and heard?  
   *(Luke 2:17-18; Job 32:18-19; Jeremiah 20:9; Amos 3:8; Matthew 28:19-20; Acts 1:8; 4:20)*