LUKE 1:39-56





INTRODUCTION:

Mary was humble and submissive unto the word of the angel, as she declared, as thou handmaiden, "be it unto me." The angel departed from her. The angel did what was commanded of him, and that was to give God's divine message of the promise of a Savior. It was received by an humble servant who responded willingly (1:38).

LESSON: I. AN EXCITING VISIT LUKE 1:39-45

1:39 And Mary arose in those days, and went into the hill country with haste, into a city of Juda;— Mary didn't waste any time. She prepared and went with haste to visit her cousin Elizabeth some sixty or more miles south of Nazareth in Judean territory. She went with purpose. This was not a casual visit. Mary knew about Elizabeth's miraculous conception, but Elizabeth did not know about Mary's conception.

1:40 And entered into the house of Zacharias, and saluted Elisabeth. She arrived at her destination, at the house of Zacharias and greeted Elizabeth. By this time Elizabeth was 6 months pregnant. Mary was bound to be tired and exhausted.

1:41 And it came to pass, that, when Elisabeth heard the salutation of Mary, the babe leaped in her womb; and Elisabeth was filled with the Holy Ghost:— Mary had just arrived from a long trip and had not even had time to sit down. As soon as Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the baby (John) leaped in Elizabeth's womb, and she was filled with the Holy Ghost! Three unusual things immediately happened:

- 1. Elizabeth heard by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit through Mary's salutation (1: 41a).
- 2. The babe leaped in Elizabeth's womb (1: 41b).
- 3. Elizabeth was instantly filled with the Holy Spirit (1: 41c).

1:42 And she spake out with a loud voice, and said, Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb. As soon as she walked in the door, Elizabeth began her proclamation of praise under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. Elizabeth spoke in a loud joyful voice, and a very special spirit of prophecy was given her (1: 42). She pronounced upon Mary "Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb!"

1:43 And whence is this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me?—Elizabeth is so honored, happy and joyful that the mother of her Lord would come and visit her! All this came by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. It did not come from man (or Mary). The promise was affirmed through Elizabeth by God Himself!

1:44 For, lo, as soon as the voice of thy salutation sounded in mine ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy. Even the baby was joyful when Mary's voice spoke, that he leaped in his mother's womb.

Nobody but God could do this!

1:45 And blessed is she that believed: for there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord. Elizabeth continued "Blessed is she that believed." She knew that Mary believed what was told unto her; that God would do what He said; keep His promises. Only God could have allowed Elizabeth to know that Mary believed in what God had done.

II. AN OUTPOURING OF PRAISE LUKE 1:46-50 MARY'S TESTIMONY

1:46 And Mary said, My soul doth magnify the Lord, — Mary's great song of praise is known as the "Magnificat." This is the Latin translation of the first few words which Mary speaks and it literally means, "My soul celebrates the Lord." It has some similarity to the Song of Hannah (1Sam.2:1-10). However, there is a striking difference between the two songs. Hannah proclaimed a triumph over her enemies; Mary proclaimed God and His glorious mercy to man.

1. Mary proclaims a rejoicing in her soul to magnify the Lord.

Hearing what Elizabeth had said, Mary, even though she is young, an unmarried virgin, and pregnant, begins to lift her voice in praise to the Lord—"My soul doth magnify the Lord." Mary forgot her tiredness, for her faith was being confirmed. She now knew that the angel who had come to her was not a figment of her imagination, not an illusion, not a false vision, not some dreamy state of mind. He was real and his message that she, as a virgin, would bear the Son of God was true! Her faith was reassured and confirmed.

What did Mary have to sing about? ¹She reveals a heart that is in love with the Lord and also a mind that has been saturated with the Old Testament Scriptures. She teaches us that we can praise the Lord in spite of our circumstances; and that God's grace is sufficient even in the most troubled of times. *Her great desire was to magnify the Lord...NOT herself! "Magnify" mean glorify; exalt; make large; honor highly; to declare His greatness; to make Him great in the eyes of others! Even though she was a pregnant teen from Nazareth, engaged to marry a poor carpenter, and people were talking, and from Mary's vantage point Jesus surely wasn't "planned"...but wasn't He? Mary rose above her situation! *(Brian Bell Sermon Notes). She magnified the Lord, while the Catholic Church now erroneously magnifies her. She was the recipient of grace, not the source of grace! Mary glorified God in song for what He was going to do for the world through her! She obviously now has come to understand her purpose.

1:47 And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour.

2. Mary proclaims a rejoicing for God her Savior in her spirit.

Mary praises the Lord with her soul and she now has joy in her spirit. Body, soul, and spirit have come together. She made a personal confession: "God is my Savior." She was proclaiming that God saw her need and Grace was coming to save her. Salvation is a good reason to praise the Lord. When you're saved and you know it, it will put much rejoicing in your heart!

1:48 For he hath regarded the low estate of his handmaiden: for, behold, from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

- **3.** Mary proclaims that God takes notice.
 - 1. God had regarded her low estate. Mary specifies where she is and just how lowly a person she was. In the eyes of the world she was a nobody, poor, obscure, unknown, insignificant, of little purpose and meaning in life. According to the religious laws of her culture, Mary would face death by stoning, for being unwed and pregnant. However, God chooses whom He will. He chooses

what man would never choose. He will reach far down to reach the lowly; take us by the hand, lift us up, and give us purpose, meaning, and significance. He "regarded" (turned his eyes upon) Mary. Mary was planning to be married to Joseph. She did not ever think this wonderful favor of the Lord would be extended to her. Yet, the Lord did! And, she knew enough to say "be it unto me."

2. God calls her blessed in all generations. God will make us somebody and use us, by giving us a full and meaningful life for all others to see, even for generations to come. Through her belief, she shall be called blessed! To be the means by which the God of eternity enters human history is very memorable and remarkable! God caused Mary to be remembered from that time forth to all generations. In fact her reward caused generations to also receive the blessing in their lives.

GOD'S POWER

1:49 For he that is mighty hath done to me great things; and holy is his name.

- 4. Mary proclaims glorious attributes of God's power.
 - 1. **God is mighty.** In particular...
 - i. The promised Messiah was now to be born. This would be a great reward to the world! The hope of the world was now to be fulfilled after so many generations of waiting. God's power was now to be demonstrated in a way never before witnessed. Mary's personal thanks to the Lord for her pregnancy and the privilege granted to her was all God's mighty power. She couldn't help but express His might.
 - 2. <u>God had done great things.</u> The Lord God has all power and is able to do whatever is required for His work of salvation.
 - ii. The promised Messiah was to be born of a virgin. Mary was the incubator (the carrier) and it was <u>not</u> the seed of a man! It was to be an event and a method never before witnessed. A miracle was to be performed! As Mary had testified, "*He that is mighty had done to me great things*."
 - a. A great thing indeed that a virgin should conceive.
 - b. A great thing indeed that the Messiah, who had been so long promised to the church, and so long expected by the church, should now at length be born.
 - 3. <u>God's Name is holy</u>: that is, God is to be set apart as different from all others. His very nature, His very being is different. God is both pure being and pure in being, both perfect being and perfect in being. God is holy in name and holy in being, set apart and different from all others.

GOD'S MERCY

1:50 And his mercy is on them that fear him from generation to generation.

- 5. Mary proclaims God shows mercy. There were at least three thoughts in Mary's mind.
 - 1. God has mercy. God's glorious mercy to her meant that God had proven to be her personal Savior.
 - 2. <u>God has mercy on those that fear Him</u>. God's glorious mercy is finally sending the Messiah (the Savior) to those who feared (reverenced) Him. They will never try to offend Him, but will always try to do what pleases Him, for God will be kind to such people.
 - 3. <u>God has mercy will be from generation to generation</u>. God's glorious mercy is passing down from generation to generation because He is abundant in goodness, and He delighteth in mercy. Mary knows that she isn't the only one who has received mercy from God. His mercy is to be revealed to every generation, until the return of Christ to this earth, thereby Mary







III. A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT **LUKE 1:51-56 GOD'S SOVEREIGNTY**

1:51 He hath shewed strength with his arm; he hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts.

- 6. Mary proclaims God shows strength and sovereignty.
 - 1. God hath shewed strength with his arm. Mary continued to praise God. She told of what He did by His great strength. God acted and showed the strength with His arm.
 - 2. God has scattered the proud and the thoughts in their hearts. The proud are prideful in their thoughts; in the imagination of their hearts. In Mary's day, these would be the same people Jesus confronted in His ministry, the Pharisees and other religious experts, and God was able to scatter the proud and the thoughts in their hearts. They think themselves better...
 - by looks

God, they are scattered.

- by wealth
- by achievement
- by person

- by position
- by heritage
- by possessions

But, God still showed His strength and rule. Those who think they have the intelligence to question

1:52 He hath put down the mighty from their seats, and exalted them of low degree.

- 7. Mary proclaims that God puts down and exalts.
 - 1. God has pulled the powerful down from their thrones. The illusion of power continues to this day, as we can see in world affairs all around us. Those who think they know better will never trust God for their salvation. Those who think they have more power than God are 'pulled down.'
 - 2. God has exalted (lifted) up the lowly. At this point in the Magnificat, we see God's sovereignty that turns the world's values upside down. Those with power are pulled down and the lowly are lifted up.

In Mary's song it predicts that at the end of time, the Lord will have dethroned the mighty and exalted them of low degree. The mighty are those who sit in positions of power, authority, and influence over others. The picture concerns those who take their power and...

- Seek their own ends
 fail to serve
- push others down
- abuse others

- misuse others
- by-pass others
- enslave others
- deprive others

1:53 He hath filled the hungry with good things; and the rich he hath sent empty away.

- **8.** Mary proclaims that God fills and empties.
 - 1. God has filled the hungry with good things. Filling the hungry has a two-fold meaning spiritual and physical. God rewards those who find Him; feeding them spiritually, but He also feed the poor physically, thereby, empowering His people to do just that.
 - 2. God has sent the rich away empty. Those who retain their wealth, do so against the wishes of their Maker, who sees all things. Those who regard themselves as 'right' in all spiritual matters and claim riches in the things of God (and it is very easy for this to happen), have little before the throne of grace, as Jesus points out. It is amazing to think that the gap between the rich and the poor in this world continues to increase, but God will bring this to an end, and His Kingdom must demonstrate this Gospel truth.



The Lord filled the hungry and emptied the rich. Those who were rich only in this world's goods are seen stripped of all their earthly goods and sent away empty. And those who had nothing of this world, but trusted God, are seen as having received all good things.

GOD'S FAITHFULNESS

1:54 He hath helped his servant Israel, in remembrance of his mercy;—

- 9. Mary proclaims that God helps.
 - 1. <u>God has given help to His servant Israel.</u> God is constantly giving His people help. He did this in Old Testament times, and He does this now—to the new Israel and people of God, His church. It is unwise for us to run the church as if everything depends on our efforts; it does not, and the future is in God's hands. God had helped His people.
 - 2. <u>God had remembered His mercy</u>. The people (Israel) desperately needed God's mercy and God's deliverance. They were enslaved by the Romans, therefore, they were frantic in their search for deliverance; so frantic that many were turning to false messiahs and other answers to escape their plight. Some were even finding their security in the Roman state and in humanistic answers instead of God. If a people ever needed God to remember His mercy, it was then. Mary proclaimed that the Lord had remembered His mercy.

1:55 As he spake to our fathers, to Abraham, and to his seed for ever.

10. Mary proclaims God spoke to the fathers, Abraham, and offspring.

God had remembered His promise of the Messiah. He had promised the Messiah to the fathers of Israel, to Abraham, and to Abraham's seed. And note: the promise is now being fulfilled in our lives. God sent the Messiah, the Savior of the world. This is no casual ending to Mary's song of praise to God. This is Mary's prophecy of the completion of God's Covenant promise.

1:56 And Mary abode with her about three months, and returned to her own house. Because travel was not easy, long visits were customary. Mary had spent time with Elizabeth staying with her for about three months and being a great help to Elizabeth who was experiencing the difficulties of a first pregnancy in her old age. For in this trip, Mary has now come to understand her purpose, and her soul magnified the Lord, and her spirit had to rejoice in God her Savior. She returns home refueled and blessed! And it will be obviously apparent to her own house and to the people around that she is pregnant with child.

SUMMARY:

1:39-45 Mary immediately went with haste to visit her cousin Elizabeth, and she was bound to be tired and exhausted. At the time Mary visits the home of Zacharias and Elizabeth, Elizabeth is 6 months pregnant. She had just arrived from a long trip and had not even had time to sit down. As soon as Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the baby (John) leaped in Elizabeth's womb, and Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Ghost! She began to speak with a loud voice to Mary saying "Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb!" And then she called her "the mother of my Lord." God had to reveal this to Elizabeth. And Elizabeth was so honored, happy and joyful that the mother of her

Lord would come and visit her! Even Elizabeth's baby leaped in his mother's womb for joy when Mary's voice spoke. Elizabeth continued "Blessed is she that believed." She knew that Mary believed what was told unto her; that God would do what He said; keep His promises.

1:46-55 This song of praise – typically called *"the Magnificat"* which is Mary's testimony and it literally means, 1. "My soul celebrates the Lord." 2. "Mary's spirit rejoices in God her Savior." Thus, in her testimony of praise...,

- 3. God regarded her low estate (1:46-48); He took notice of her and all generations will call her blessed.
- 4. God is mighty; His Name is holy (1:49): He has done great things for her.

She would be remembered from generation to generation forever, and they will call her blessed.

- 5. God is mercy (1:50): His mercy goes on from generation to generation.
- 6. God showed strength, power (1:51): And scatters the proud and the thoughts in their hearts.
- 7. God pulls down and lifts up (1:52): He humbles the proud and exalts the lowly.
- 8. God fills the hungry (1:53): And sends away the rich empty.
- 9. God helps His servant Israel (1:54): He has kept all His promises to Israel.
- 10. God spoke to the fathers, Abraham, (1:55): and His seed forever.

1:56 Mary stayed with Elizabeth for three months before going back home to her house.

APPLICATION:

The honor and favor bestowed upon Mary brings great joy. It brought about praise in song! This is a joyous time to allow God into your heart, as Mary allowed Him to overshadow her by saying "Be it unto me according to thy Word!" Learn to celebrate God, His glory and His goodness through praise! It is contagious and humbling!