# The Rich Man and Lazarus

(Compiled by Paul R. Blake from a chart developed by Del Wininger)

## Introduction:

- A. Luke 16:19-31
  - 1. He saw
  - 2. He felt
  - 3. He cried
  - 4. He heard
  - 5. He remembered

## I. IN LIFE

- A. The rich man fared sumptuously Luke 16:19
  - 1. He ate better than well; there is a difference between eating good food and conspicuous consumption.
  - 2. He had no interest in the well-being of others even though additional blessings made him even more responsible for them
- B. Lazarus lay at the gate Luke 16:20-21
  - 1. Open wounds were repugnant to Jews at a moral level, and Lazarus was comforted only by dogs, which were also an abomination to Jews
  - 2. He was willing to eat food that had fallen to the floor, which to the Jews would be spiritually unclean to them

# II. IN DEATH

- A. Lazarus was carried by angels to Abraham's bosom Luke 16:22
  - 1. There was no higher or nobler ancestor of the Jews than Abraham
  - 2. While humans had no interest in Lazarus' life; angels took an active interest in his death
  - 3. Lazarus was permitted to leave his pain ridden body behind
- B. The rich man was buried Luke 16:22-24
  - 1. It is almost as if his remains are being hustled underground like so much carrion
  - 2. He sees no angels, no revered ancestors; he looks up in torment

## III. SEEING

- A. Luke 16:23
  - 1. Imagine this being one of the last images that he would see,
  - 2. Becoming fully aware of the eternal nature of his mistake,
  - 3. Completely and eternally aware of what he would never have
- B. The contrast between the eternal destinations of the righteous and the wicked
  - 1. The wicked will see only darkness Matt. 25:30
  - 2. The righteous will see only light Rev. 21:23

# IV. FEELING

A. Luke 16:24

- 1. Imagine learning that his condition of pain would never receive any relief of any kind forever. His condition of grief would never end.
- 2. In this fallen world, sorrow and joy are seasonal; they inevitably change.
- 3. In Perdition, the season of sorrow is static; it will never transition into anything but increasing sorrow.
- B. The contrast between the eternal destinations of the righteous and the wicked
  - 1. What the wicked will feel Matt. 25:30, 41
  - 2. What the righteous will feel Rev. 21:4

## V. CRYING

- A. Luke 16:24
  - 1. Imagine realizing that this and the Judgment are the only times where the unrighteous dead will be able to make a futile appeal to God.
  - 2. Even though his appeal was rejected, he was heard when he made it.
  - 3. Now imagine being in a place where all of the appeals to God will go unanswered and unheard.
- B. The contrast between the eternal destinations of the righteous and the wicked
  - 1. The wicked will cry and not be heard 2Thes. 1:9
  - 2. The righteous will rejoice in the presence of God Psalm 126:5-6

# VI. HEARING

- A. Luke 16:25-26
- B. The contrast between the eternal destinations of the righteous and the wicked
  - 1. What the wicked will hear Matt. 25:41, 44-46
  - 2. What the righteous will hear Rev. 22:14

# VII. REMEMBERING

- A. His father's house and his family that live as he lived and are destined to come to the same place Luke 16:27-28
- B. The rich man cannot help them from torments; neither Abraham nor Lazarus will return to this world to warn them; it is too late for the rich man to help them 1. Luke 16:29-31

# VIII. LESSONS FROM THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

- A. Wealth does not necessarily indicate spiritual maturity or that a person has spiritual favor on one's life. Wealth without active mercy for the poor is great wickedness.
- B. Poverty does not necessarily indicate that a person is cursed.
- C. Heaven and Hell are real places.
- D. How we live in our time in this world will affect where we will spend eternity.
- E. Judgment is permanent. There are no second chances after death or escape from Perdition after the Judgment.
- F. The scriptures bring us to the foot of the cross; signs and wonders do not. If we close our eyes to the written truth we are given, we are doomed.