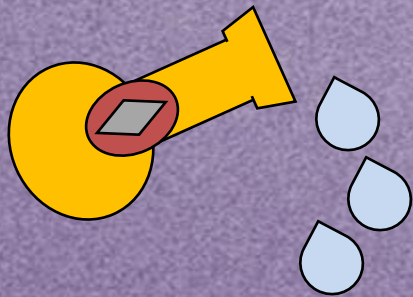


# “...Go In Peace”

## Luke 7

*“...And never, until I did cry out unto the Lord Jesus Christ for mercy, did I receive a remission of my sins. But behold, I did cry unto him and I did find peace to my soul.”*  
*Alma 38: 8*



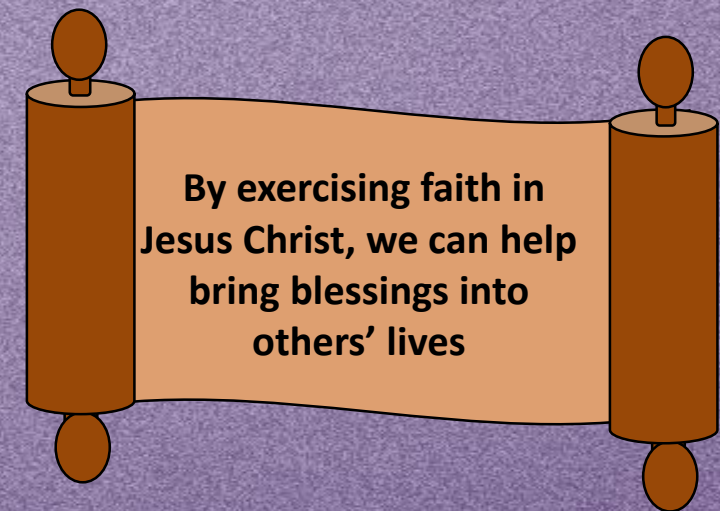
# The Compassion of Jesus Christ

## Jesus heals the centurion's servant



A centurion was a Roman army officer in command of a company of 50 to 100 men.

Jews generally disliked centurions because they represented the Romans' political and military power over the Jews and their land. (1)



# The Compassion of Jesus Christ

## Jesus Christ Restored to Life the Son of a Widow of Nain

A bier is a coffin or the stand on which a coffin is placed.)

The young man was “the only son of his mother, and she was a widow”.

The loss of her only son meant that the widow was left without means of temporal support.



Robert T. Barrett

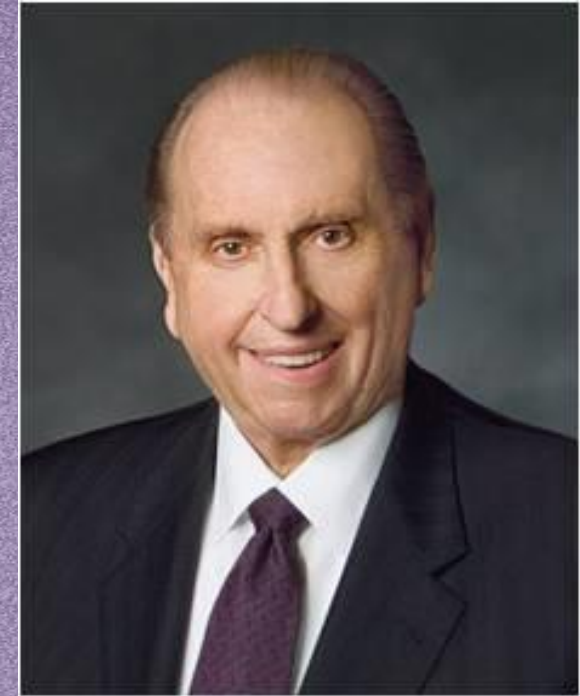
**We can follow Jesus Christ's example by demonstrating compassion for others and ministering to their unspoken needs**

"Few accounts of the Master's ministry touch me more than His example of compassion shown to the grieving widow at Nain. ...

"What power, what tenderness, what compassion did our Master thus demonstrate! We, too, can bless if we will but follow His noble example. Opportunities are everywhere.

Needed are eyes to see the pitiable plight and ears to hear the silent pleadings of a broken heart.

Yes, and a soul filled with compassion, that we might communicate not only eye to eye or voice to ear but, in the majestic style of the Savior, even heart to heart."

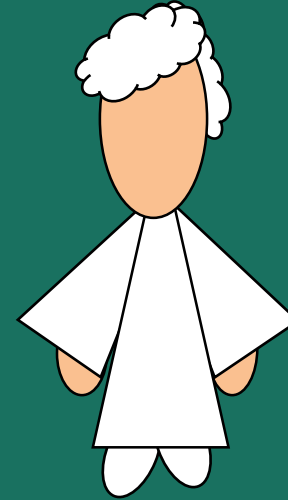


# Who was John the Baptist?



Luke 7:18-35

John's forthcoming birth and ministry were announced to John's father by the angel Gabriel



Luke 1:5-25

John was the son of Zacharias and Elisabeth being a priestly descent through both parents.

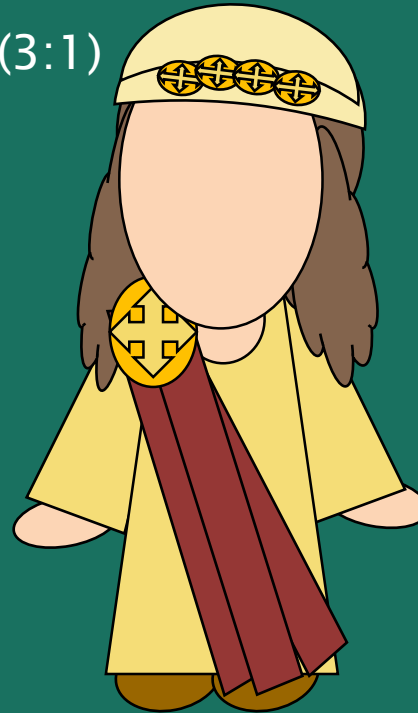


John was a child of promise, with prophecies of his mission having been given by:

Isaiah (40:3)



Malachi (3:1)

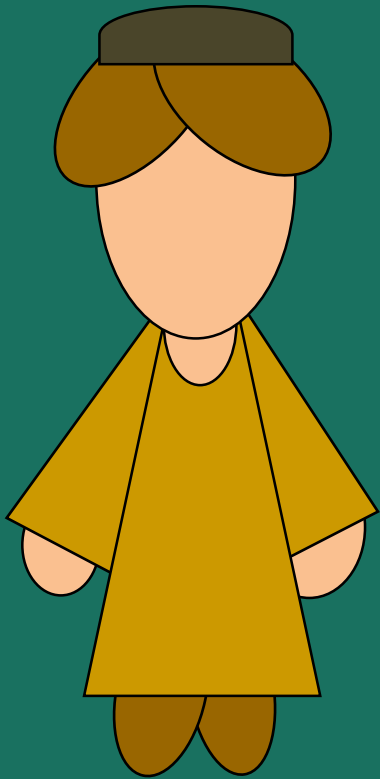


1 Nephi 10:7-10





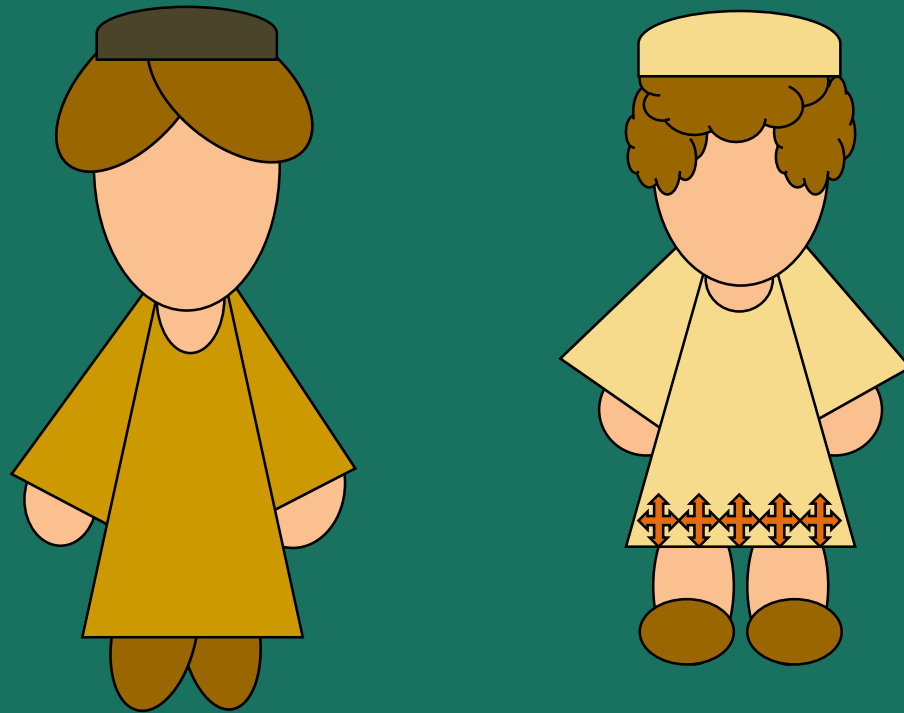
John was baptized at a  
very early age



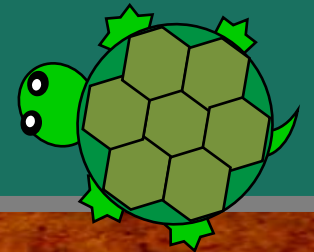
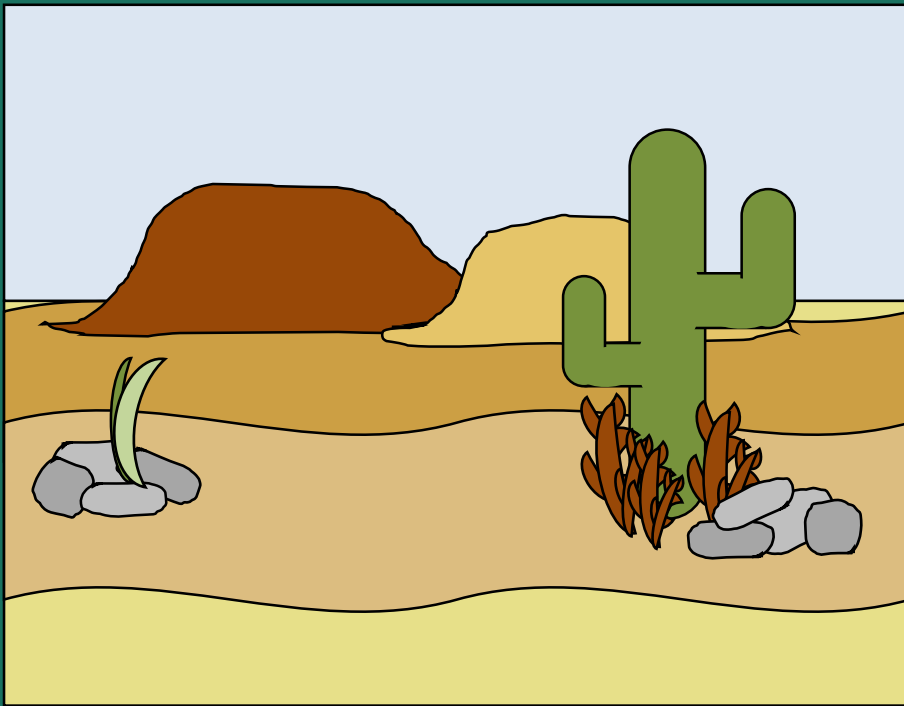
John was ordained to the  
priesthood at the time he  
was eight days old

D&C 84:27-28

John was a cousin of Jesus and  
born 6 months before Jesus



John grew up in the desert until the time arrived for his ministry to prepare the way for the Savior



John had preached and baptized for several months before he baptized the Savior, and continued to do so afterwards for several months.



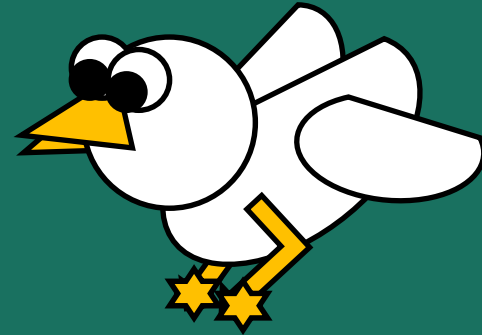
John 3:23-24

John, the beloved, and Andrew, later members of the Twelve were baptized and disciples of John the Baptist. Others were probably tutored by John



Acts 1:21-22

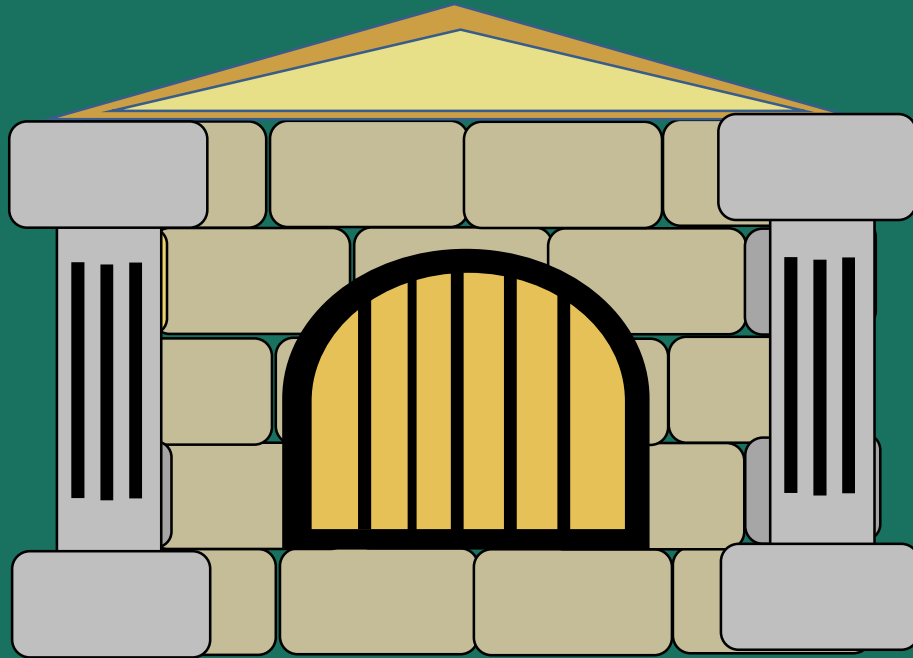
At the time of Jesus' baptism,  
John saw the sign and heard the  
voice of the Father bearing record  
that Jesus was the Beloved Son, in  
whom the Father was well pleased  
(Matthew 3:13-17)



The sign of the dove, as an emblem for the Holy Ghost, was a pre-appointed signal by which John knew he was to recognize that he had baptized the Son of God.

John 1:29-34

John was shut up in prison by order of Herod, for criticizing Herod's unlawful marriage of Herod



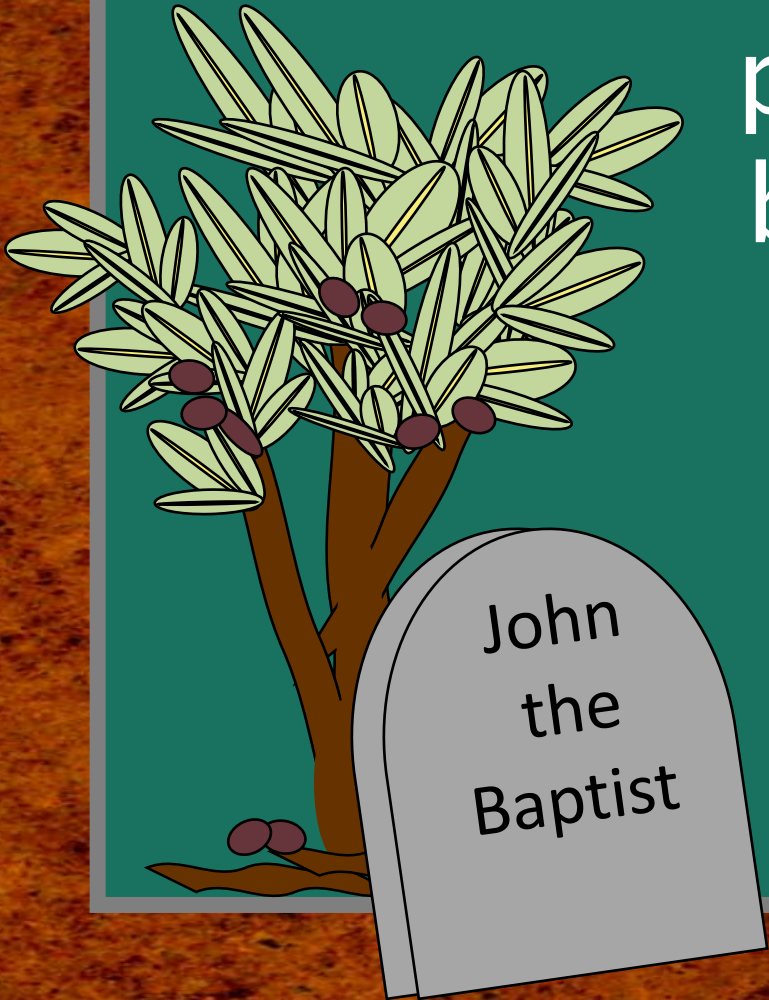
Mark 6:16-29



While in prison, John sent two of his disciples to inquire of Jesus to reassure their faith. Jesus took the occasion to bear testimony of the great work John had done, emphasizing that he was unwavering and true.



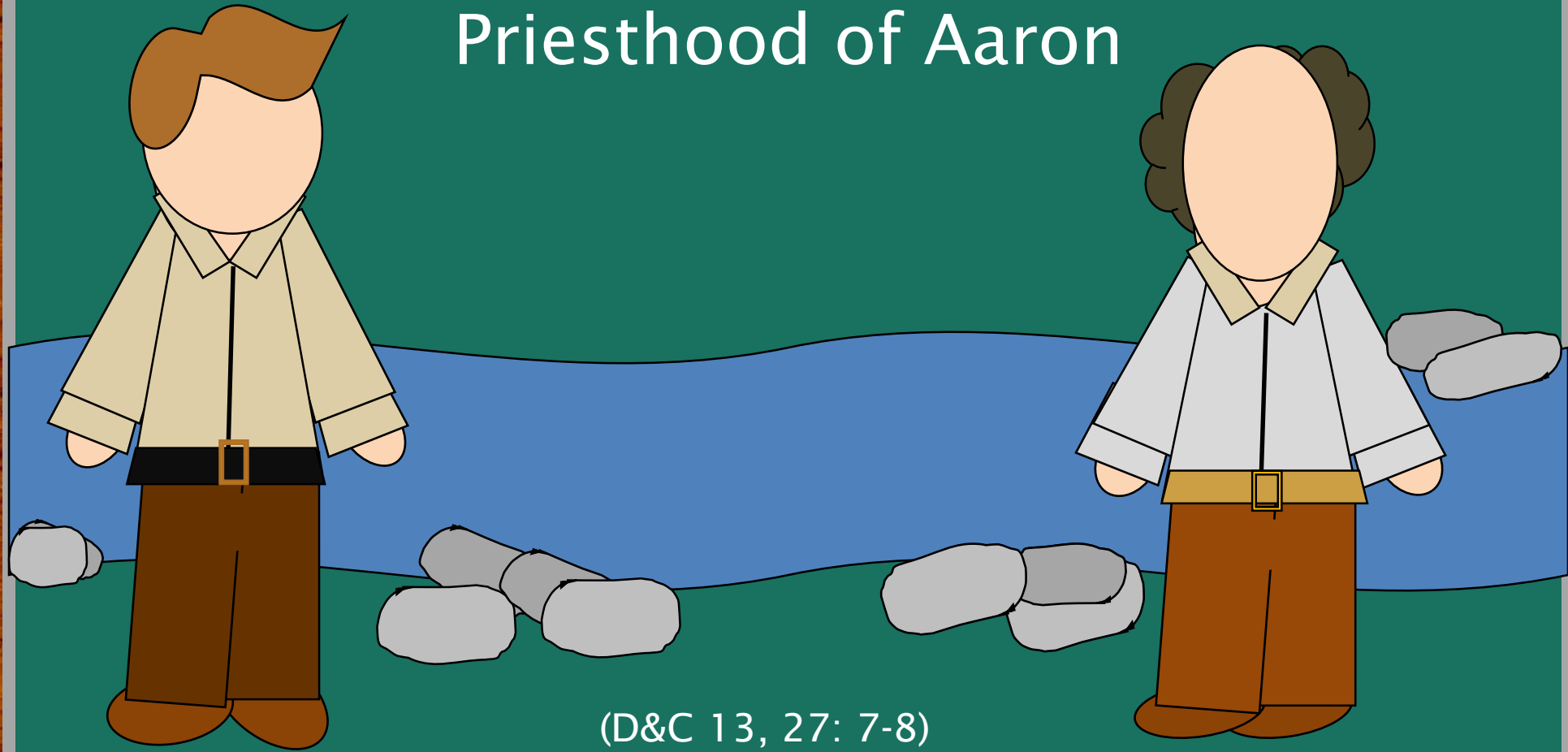
Luke 7:24-28



After nearly a year in  
prison, John was  
beheaded at the  
instigation of  
Herodias

Matthew 14:3  
Mark 6:17

On May 15, 1829 John came to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery on the banks of the Susquehanna River near Harmony, Pennsylvania, and ordained them to the Priesthood of Aaron



(D&C 13, 27: 7-8)  
(JS-H 1:68-72)

John's ministry has operated in three dispensations; He was the last of the prophets under the law of Moses, he was the first of the New Testament prophets, and he brought the Aaronic Priesthood to the dispensation of the fulness of times.



“...Go in Peace.”



Luke 7: 36-50



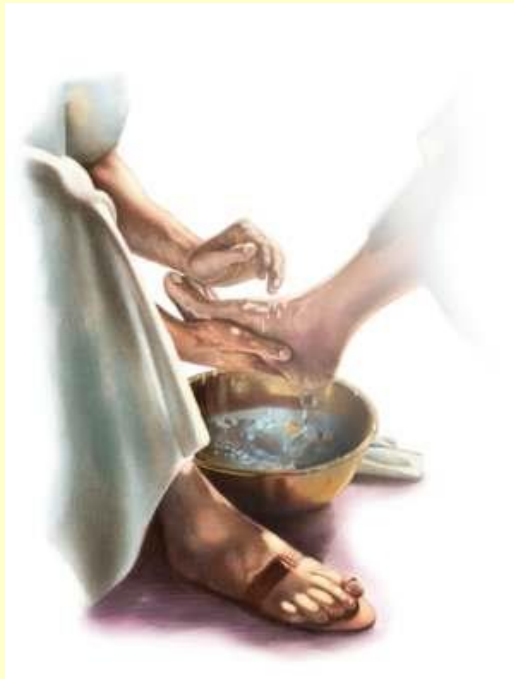
Jesus is invited to Simon the  
Pharisees' house to eat

Luke 7: 36



# As a distinguished guest the host would be:

- Received with a welcome “kiss”
- Provided water for washing dusty feet
- Provided with oil for anointing the hair of the head and the beard



All of these courteous attentions were omitted by Simon







Because of the layout of the homes, it was common for people who were not invited to walk in during the supper



Custom was that they would lay on  
their side to eat



A woman, who  
was a sinner,  
knew Jesus was  
at Simon's

Luke 7: 37



# She brought an alabaster box of Ointment

Luke 7: 37





She stood at his feet and  
began to wash them

Luke 7: 38

With her tears...

Luke 7: 38



Her tears were  
collected and save....

They were tears of  
repentance



# Tears in the Old Testament



King David during a  
time of distress...

“Thou tellest my  
wanderings: put thou  
my tears into a bottle;  
are they not in thy  
book?”

Psalms 56: 8



Tear Bottles in the East  
were made of  
skin...but any bottles  
were used to collect  
tears



"lachrymatory"





These “lachrymatory”  
bottles have been found  
in ancient tombs but the  
bottles only have dust in  
them



“Tears were collected as a custom during times of calamity and sorrow, and preserved in small bottles.”



The Romans had a custom, that in a time of mourning, such as a funeral, a friend went to one in sorrow, and wiped away the tears from the eyes with a piece of cloth, and squeezed the tears into a small bottle of glass or earth made and preserved, as a memorial of friendship and sorrow.

Sometimes women were even paid to cry into these vessels, as they walked along the mourning procession.



Those crying the loudest and producing the most tears received the most compensation, or so the legend goes.



Tear bottles reappeared during the Victorian period of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when those mourning the loss of loved ones would collect their tears in bottles with special stoppers that allowed the tears to evaporate. When the tears had evaporated, the mourning period would end.



In some American Civil war stories were said to have cried into tear bottles and saved them until their husbands returned from battle. Their collected tears would show the men how much they were adored and missed.



**“There is a sacredness in tears. They are not a mark of weakness, but of power.**

**They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues.**

**They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition and of unspeakable love.” -**

**WASHINGTON IRVING**



*“...did wipe them  
with the hairs of her  
head, and kissed his  
feet, and anointed  
them with the  
ointment.”*

*Luke 7: 38*





Simon questions Jesus' letting "a sinner" touch him and Jesus replies with the parable of the two debtors.

Luke 7: 39-43



This woman had done what  
Simon should have done...

Luke 7: 44-46

Jesus forgave her  
sins

Luke 7: 48



Go in Peace

Luke 7: 50



The woman is not offering her love hoping to receive forgiveness. Rather, she has already received forgiveness.

“It happened when she believed and was baptized in his name; it happened when she repented with full purpose of heart...



She was now free from the from the crushing burden of her many offenses; who now walked into newness of life because of him whose feet she now kissed.”

You keep track of all  
my sorrows.

You have collected  
all my tears in your  
bottle.

You have recorded  
each one in your  
book.





*“...And never, until I did cry out unto the Lord Jesus Christ for mercy, did I receive a remission of my sins. But behold, I did cry unto him and I did find peace to my soul.” Alma 38: 8*

## Sources:

**Suggested Hymn: #129 *Where Can I Turn for Peace?***

**Videos: “The Widow of Nain” (0:00–0:45)  
Providing for the Refugees in Lebanon (4:40)**



1. *New Testament Student Manual* [Church Educational System manual, 2014], 153).
2. **Elder Bruce R. McConkie** *The Mortal Messiah pp. 200-201*
3. President Thomas S. Monson (“Meeting Life’s Challenges,” *Ensign*, Nov. 1993, 71).
4. James E. Talmage *Jesus the Christ* p. 261



Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Jesus Goes to Capernaum and Heals Centurion's Servant	8:1, 5-13		7:1-10	
Jesus Raises a Widow's Son from the Dead			7:11-17	
John the Baptist Sends Messenger to Jesus	11:2-6		7:18-23	
Jesus Testifies of John's Greatness	11:7-19		7:24-35	
Woman Anoints Jesus' Feet with Oil			7:36-50	



Ruins of Capernaum Synagogue dating to the fourth or fifth century A.D. Beneath the remains of the white limestone synagogue, the black basalt foundation of an earlier synagogue can be seen. It has been dated to the first century A.D. and is likely the synagogue built by the centurion.

In this synagogue, the Savior taught (see Mark 1:21; John 6:59), cast evil spirits out of a man (see Mark 1:21–26), and healed a man with a withered hand (see Mark 2:1; 3:1–5). New Testament Institute Student Manual Chapter 16