

# Simeon and Anna - Luke 2:22-39

- In keeping with our tradition, we will be take a break from our regular series in Isaiah and look instead at a topic related to Christmas.
- For our time together this morning I would like for us to look at a passage that describes an event just subsequent to the birth of Christ – a passage that we don't hear cited all that often.
- **Specifically** we are going to be looking at an account given in the book of Luke of two lesser known individuals, Simeon and Anna, and their reaction to the newborn Christ child.

# How We Will Approach this Text

- I will begin by reading the entire text
- I will then give some background on why Mary and Joseph were bringing Jesus to the temple where they encountered Simeon and Anna.
- I will then briefly introduce our two main characters: Simeon and Anna
- After that, the bulk of the lesson will focus on the main ideas presented to us by Simeon and Anna – in categorical rather than verse by verse order.

# Simeon and Anna - Luke 2:22-39 Jesus' Presentation at the Temple

2:22 Now when the time came for their purification according to the law of Moses, Joseph and Mary brought Jesus up to Jerusalem to present him to the Lord 23 (just as it is written in the law of the Lord [in Exodus 13:2], "Every firstborn male will be set apart to the Lord"), 24 and to offer a sacrifice according to what is specified in the law of the Lord, a pair of doves or two young pigeons.

# Simeon and Anna - Luke 2:22-39 Simeon Introduced

2:25 Now there was a man in Jerusalem named Simeon who was righteous and devout, looking for the restoration of Israel, and the Holy Spirit was upon him. <sup>26</sup> It had been revealed to him by the Holy Spirit that he would not die before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

# Simeon and Anna - Luke 2:22-39 Simeon's Song of Praise

2:27 So Simeon, directed by the Spirit, came into the temple courts, and when the parents brought in the child Jesus to do for him what was customary according to the law, <sup>28</sup> Simeon took him in his arms and blessed God, saying, <sup>29</sup> "Now, according to your word, Sovereign Lord, permit your servant to depart in peace. 30 For my eyes have seen your salvation 31 that you have prepared in the presence of all peoples: 32 a light, for revelation to the Gentiles and for glory to your people Israel."

# Simeon and Anna - Luke 2:22-39 Simeon's Interaction With Mary and Joseph

2:33 So the child's father and mother were amazed at what was said about him. <sup>34</sup> Then Simeon blessed them and said to his mother Mary, "Listen carefully: This child is destined to be the cause of the falling and rising of many in Israel and to be a sign that will be rejected. 35 Indeed, as a result of him the thoughts of many hearts will be revealed and a sword will pierce your own soul as well!".

# Simeon and Anna - Luke 2:22-39 The Testimony of Anna

2:36 There was also a prophetess, Anna the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher. She was very old, having been married to her husband for seven years until his death. <sup>37</sup> She had lived as a widow since then for eighty-four years. She never left the temple, worshiping with fasting and prayer night and day. <sup>38</sup> At that moment, she came up to them and began to give thanks to God and to speak about the child to all who were waiting for the redemption of Jerusalem. <sup>39</sup> So when Joseph and Mary had performed everything according to the law of the Lord, they returned to Galilee, to their own town of Nazareth.

- •The Apostle Paul tells us in Galatians 4:4 that Jesus "born under the law", meaning that he and his parents were Jews and were under obligation to obey the Law of Moses.
- And, of course, Jesus himself kept the Law perfectly throughout his entire life.
- •In this passage we see Jesus' *parents* faithfully carrying out all the requirements of the law for Jesus as a Jewish boy even when Jesus was too young to actively do these things himself.

- Mary and Joseph went to the temple in Jerusalem to do two things — one had to do with Mary, the other had to do with Jesus:
  - Mary, as a Jewish woman:
    - Was required to go through a purification ceremony forty days after giving birth to a male child. (Lev 12:1-4)
    - Had they been able to afford it, Mary and Joseph would have been required to bring "a one-year-old lamb for a burnt offering and a young pigeon or turtledove for a sin offering" (Lev 12:6)
    - Those who could not afford a lamb could bring "two turtledoves or two young pigeons" instead (Lev 12:8)
    - Since this is what Mary and Joseph brought (Luke 2:24), it is an indication that they were too poor to afford a lamb.

- Because Jesus was a firstborn son:
  - •His parents were required to "buy him back" from God or "redeem" him by making a payment of five shekels of silver about 20 days wages (Ex 13:1, 2, 11–15; Num 3:11–13, 41, 44, 45, 47–51; 18:16)
  - The reason for this law:
    - When God struck down all the firstborn in Egypt, he saved the firstborn of Israel.
    - Therefore, from that time on, God claimed a right to all Jewish firstborn sons and required all Jewish parents to *redeem* them at the time of their birth.

- So that's our background, Mary and Joseph brought Jesus to the temple in Jerusalem in order to meet the requirements of the Law.
- While they were there, the Spirit of God sovereignly arranged for them to meet two individuals who prior to this time, as far as we know, were total strangers to them:
  - A presumably older man named "Simeon"
  - An "very old" woman named "Anna"
- We know very little about these two individuals except what is said about them in this text.

## Introducing Simeon

- The passage does not state that Simeon held any particular office; for example, that of priest.
- Verse 25 describes Simeon is as "righteous and devout."
- This suggests that his behavior both with respect to men (he was "righteous") and God (he was "devout") had Lord's approval.
- Furthermore, we are told that Simeon was "looking for the restoration of Israel."

## Introducing Simeon

- •Simeon was, no doubt, familiar with the many prophecies that **we** have seen in the book of Isaiah which tell of a coming Messianic Age (Isaiah 7:14; 9:1–7; 11:1–10; 40:1–11; 49:8–13; 51:1–6, 12–16; 52:13–55:13; 60:1–3; 61; 66:13).
- Verse 26 tells us that the Holy Spirit had revealed to Simeon that he would not die before he had seen the "Lord's Christ" the Messiah who the LORD had promised throughout the Old Testament would be coming. (Psalm 2:2; 45:7; 110:1; Isaiah 61:1 etc.)
- So this was a moment that Simeon had been looking forward to!

## Introducing Anna

- Anna is described in verse 36 as "a prophetess"
- There are only *five* other prophetesses mentioned in the Old Testament:
  - "Miriam" (Exodus 15:20)
  - "Deborah" (Judges 4:4)
  - "Huldah" (2 Kings 22:14, 2 Chronicles 34:22)
  - "Noadiah" (Nehemiah 6:14)
  - An unnamed prophetess (probably Isaiah's wife) (Isaiah 8:3)
- The only prophetesses mentioned in the New Testament were the daughters of Philip (Acts 21:9) and the *false* prophetess "*Jezebel*" mentioned in Revelation 2:20.

## Introducing Anna

- A "prophet" or "prophetess" was someone who received direct revelation from God which was then communicated to others.
- Furthermore, we are told that Anna was "the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher"
  - The Jews kept careful genealogical records at this time
  - No other information is given in the Bible concerning her father, "Phanuel", though his mention here may indicate that he was a person of note.
- "She was very old, having been married to her husband for seven years until his death. She had lived as a widow since then for eighty-four years."
  - If she married at age 15
  - Was married 7 years
  - Lived as a widow for 84 years
  - Then she would have been 106 years old
  - That's definitely "very old"!

## Introducing Anna

- It says that "she never left the temple" probably not meant to be taken literally – but much like our current idiom, where we say someone is there every time the church doors are open.
- It describes her as "worshiping with fasting and prayer night and day" — So, like Simeon, Anna was a devout believing Jew.
- Having set up the background and introduced our characters, I would now like to focus on the *key ideas* that we find in the prophecies given by Simeon and Anna and think about their implications for us.
- If I were going to put a title on what these two had to say, I would title it: Jesus Brings Peace through a Sword.
- So, the two major ideas taught concerning Jesus are:
  - Jesus Brings Peace
  - But Jesus is a Divider He Brings a Sword

## Jesus Brings Peace

- First of all, Jesus brings Peace.
- Peace involves the kind of ideas that we normally associate with Christmas: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among people with whom he is pleased!" (Luke 2:14)
- In verses 29-32, Simeon praises God, his "Sovereign Lord" [literally, "Master"], that he can now die in "peace" because in Jesus he sees God's provision of "salvation" for "all people":
  - "a light, for revelation to the Gentiles" true knowledge of God for the nations who, prior to this time, had been in darkness "having no hope and without God in the world" (Ephesians 2:12)
  - "and for glory to your people Israel" Christ was Israel's ultimate glory for he was brought forth from them (according to his human nature Romans 9:5) and was the fulfillment of all that had been promised to them.

## Jesus Brings Peace

- In verse 38 Anna describes Jesus as the "redemption of Jerusalem".
- "Redemption" is the price that Jesus paid with his blood to purchase his people's salvation.
- So we see in these prophecies many of the ideas that we normally sing about and associate with Christmas:
  - Peace
  - Salvation
  - Light
  - Glory
- Verse 33 tells us that as Mary and Joseph listened to these things, "were amazed at what was said about [Jesus]"

### Jesus is a Divider – He Brings a Sword

- But Jesus doesn't just bring Peace He is a Divider He Brings a Sword!
- In verses 34-35, Simeon describes Jesus in ways that we don't normally associate with Christmas:
  - Listen carefully: This child is destined to be the cause of the falling and rising of many in Israel and to be a sign that will be rejected. Indeed, as a result of him the thoughts of many hearts will be revealed—and a sword will pierce your own soul as well! (Luke 2:34-35)
- Here we see Jesus as:
  - A divider
  - Someone who comes to pick a fight
  - Someone who is rejected
  - Someone who shows people who they really are and it's not pretty
  - Someone who brings pain a sword that pierces the soul

### Jesus is a Divider – He Brings a Sword

- These are not descriptions that we usually associate with the babe in a manger that we sing about at Christmas time!
- At first these ideas seem like a downer. And in one sense they are, perhaps that is why we don't talk about them much at Christmas.
- But doesn't Jesus come to bring peace on earth?
- Of course he does! But verses 34-35 it tells us how he brings peace on earth.
- How does a surgeon bring peace to your body when it has a tumor in it?
- The surgeon spills your blood.
- The surgeon cuts you wide open.
- That is the only way for your body to have peace!

## Jesus is a Divider – He Brings a Sword

- •Do you remember in Matthew 10:34 where Jesus says: "Do not think that I have come to bring peace to the earth. I have not come to bring peace but a sword!"?
- And yet later he also says, "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give to you" (John 14:27)
- Which is it?
- It's both!
- As we look at verses 34-35 more closely, we see that Jesus is a divider in two ways:
  - Jesus divides people from people.
  - Jesus causes conflicts within people

- Then Simeon blessed them and said to his mother Mary, "Listen carefully: This child is destined to be the cause of the falling and rising of many in Israel and to be a sign that will be rejected. (Luke 2:35)
- What Simeon is saying here is that Jesus came to polarize people.
  - He either causes you to "rise" or he causes you to "fall".
  - The word "cause" here applies to both groups: Jesus will cause everybody to either rise or fall there is no in between.
  - He comes to push you up or push you down.
  - How can this be?
  - Because Jesus is divisive. Simeon predicts this and the Bible talks about it.

- How does Jesus polarize people?
- By his claims, for one thing.
- Jesus claims to be "King of Kings and Lord of Lords" (1Tim 6:15; Rev 19:16)
- You cannot be neutral about that. You can either accept that or fight against it.
- If someone comes up to you and says, "I own you; you belong to me".
- You can't be casual about that! You can't be neutral about that person. You either have to:
  - Reject that person and fight that person off
  - Or you have to comply; you have to submit to that person.

- •So if Simeon is right and Jesus came to divide people, why is it that most people don't seem to be "rising" or "falling"?
- There are plenty of people who hate Jesus and at least they're consistent.
- On the other hand, there are people who have given everything over to Jesus and they have decided that Jesus is the supreme thing in their life.
- But most people are neither. Most people are moderately happy, moderately religious – they're just moderate.
- The only way to account for these people is to understand that they don't know who the real Jesus is.
- Their Jesus is a fabrication; their Jesus is an idol.

- •Who is *your* Jesus?
- •Is your Jesus Christ the one who says I did not come to bring peace on earth but a sword?
- •Is your Jesus the one who polarizes?
- •Is your Jesus the one that causes people to rise or fall but allows no one in between?

- •Jesus is either:
  - The supreme thing in your life so that there is not a thing in your life that is not in submission to him – the King of Kings and Lord of Lords
  - Or you hate Jesus.
- There is no in between.
- This child is destined to be the cause of the falling and rising of many in Israel and to be a sign that will be rejected. (Luke 2:35)
- If anyone comes to me and does not hate his own father and mother, and wife and children, and brothers and sisters, and even his own life, he cannot be my disciple. (Luke 14:26)

- Jesus not only causes conflicts between people, but he also causes conflict within the individual human heart.
- Simeon says, "the thoughts of many hearts will be revealed"
- This means Jesus came to show people who they really are – and it isn't pretty.
- Throughout his earthly ministry, Jesus exposed people for who they really were.
- And he still does this today through the gospel and through his Word:
- For the word of God is living and active and sharper than any double-edged sword, piercing even to the point of dividing soul from spirit, and joints from marrow; it is able to judge the desires and thoughts of the heart. And no creature is hidden from God, but everything is naked and exposed to the eyes of him to whom we must render an account. (Hebrews 4:12-13)
- If you come to Jesus, he will expose your sin.

- What do you do when Jesus exposes the sin in your heart?
- When Jesus exposes sin in our heart through his gospel or his word:
  - God's peace can only come through one thing: repentance.
  - Repentance is like antiseptic.
  - You pour antiseptic onto a wound and at first it always stings, but it heals.
  - That is exactly the way repentance works.
  - And there is no way to get any of that peace without going through that pain.
- The great thing about the gospel is that the gospel shows that anybody can come to God no matter what your record is.

- Christianity is a way to find God for people who aren't good.
- Through Christ anybody can find God.
- Because Jesus Christ lived a perfect life and died a perfect death, when you believe in Jesus God now treats you, as if:
  - You have done everything Jesus has done
  - You have suffered everything Jesus has suffered.
- That means when you believe in Christ, you are adopted, not on the basis of your record, but on the basis of his record.
- You're adopted into his family and treated as if you accomplished everything he has accomplished.
- That's the gospel!

- Somebody might say, "Well, that's too easy".
- But the only way to get peace is through the pain of repentance.
- What is repentance?
- To admit that you have done something wrong?
- Yes, but it's more than that. It is to admit:
  - That you have a selfish sinful heart and you can't change it.
  - Therefore you need both forgiveness and the power to change.
  - And that your only hope is through the sheer mercy of God.
- Repentance is hard. Repentance is painful, repentance is difficult.
- But it's the only way to get peace.

- And repentance isn't just for unbelievers. Even as believers, we need to go before God and confess our sin:
  - But if we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous, forgiving us our sins and cleansing us from all unrighteousness. If we say we have not sinned, we make him a liar and his word is not in us. (My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin.) But if anyone does sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous One. (1 John 1:9-2:1)
- •So again:
  - Jesus divides people from people.
  - Jesus causes conflicts within people

- In the second half of verse 35 we see one more example of how Jesus causes conflicts within the heart when Simeon says to Mary, "a sword will pierce your own soul as well!".
- Simeon is predicting that Mary herself is going to have a lot of pain in her life.
- While this is *specifically* talking about Mary and the suffering *she* experienced as the mother of Jesus was unique, the scriptures teach that *all* those who love Jesus and stand by him, will suffer because of their association with him just like Mary did.

- Jesus says: "Whoever does not take up his cross and follow me is not worthy of me." (Matthew 10:38)
- Philippians 1:29 tells us: "It has been granted to you not only to believe in Christ but also to suffer for him"
- So in that sense, as a follower of Christ, a sword will pass through your heart as well.
- •J.C. Ryle the famous Anglican bishop of the late nineteenth century said, "When a person becomes a Christian a new peace comes into your life, but at the same time a new fight comes into your life".

- So what do we learn from all this?
- As we listen to Simeon telling Mary, "This child is destined to be the cause of the falling and rising of many in Israel... and a sword will pierce your own soul as well!" it reminds us that as Christians we're to expect trouble.
- We expect conflict as the way to get to peace.
- We see it in *Jesus*.
- The way Jesus brought peace is that he went to the cross.
- We know therefore that conflicts are inevitable in the Christian life.

- And we also know there is a way to find peace.
- Christians have to realize that sufferings and conflicts and difficulties and temptations - these things are going to come.
- It doesn't mean they don't hurt.
- It doesn't mean they don't make us sad, but we don't let it get to us.
- We're not shocked that they're happening not really.
- We're distressed, but we're not distressed that we're distressed.
- We're surprised, but we're not surprised that we're surprised.
- We know these things are going to happen!

- The last thing we learn is that there is a coming Glory.
- Where did Simeon get his peace? He says,
   "...permit your servant to depart in peace. For my
   eyes have seen your salvation that you have
   prepared in the presence of all peoples: a light, for
   revelation to the Gentiles and for glory to your
   people Israel."
- And so, like Simeon, we look ahead.
- That's where we get our peace.
- We see that Jesus Christ was humbled and became poor, he became a baby.
- He humbled himself so that he would be exalted.
- Christians know the same thing.

- When Simeon said to Mary, "a sword will pierce your own soul", what if Mary had said, "I don't want a sword through my soul"?
- What if *Jesus* had said, I don't want a sword in *my* soul?
- Then where would you be? Where would I be?
- So don't shrink back. Follow them. Follow him to peace.

## **Next Time**

I plan to look at "The Absurdity of Idolatry" in Isaiah 44:6-23