

IESU A SACHEUS.

Emyn: 797 ‘O’r fath newid rhyfeddol.’

Darlleniad: Luc 19:1-10.

Iesu, ‘troes ef ei wyneb i fynd i Jerwsalem,’ 9:51. Gwyddai Iesu y buasai’n dioddef ac yn marw ar groes yno, ac eto, roedd yn dal ‘i geisio ac achub y colledig,’ 10.

A. SACHEUS Y COLLEDIG.

‘Dyma ddyn o’r enw Sacheus, un oedd yn brif gasglwr trethi ac yn âr cyfoethog, yn ceisio gweld prun oedd Iesu,’ 2. Ystyr Sacheus yw ‘yr un pur’ neu’r ‘un cyfiawn’, ond nid oedd y dyn ariangar hwn! Roedd yn gasglwr trethi, yn casglu arian o’r Iddewon i’w roi i’r Rhufeiniaid. Buasai’r casglwr trethi yn ‘pocedi’ rhan o’r dreth i’w hun, ac felly nid oes syndod bod Sacheus yn ‘âr cyfoethog.’ **Beth oedd bwriad Sacheus?** Roedd yn ceisio ‘gweld Iesu,’ 4. **Pam ydoedd am weld Iesu?** Ai cywreinrwydd (curiosity) neu wir chwilio ydoedd? A oedd ysbryd Duw eisoes ar waith yn ei galon? Pwy oedd wedi dweud wrtho am Iesu? Mae’n debygol iddo glywed oherwydd iddo fod yng nghwmni casglwr trethi eraill. Ym mhennod 5, mae Iesu yn galw casglwr trethi, Lefi / Mathew i fod yn un o’i ddisgyblion. Trefnodd Lefi wledd fawr i Iesu, gan wahodd ‘tyrfa niferus

o gasglwyr trethi’ i gyd-fwyta gyda hwy, 29. Ym mhennod 7 mae cyfeiriad at Iesu fel un sydd yn ‘*gyfaill i gasglwyr trethi a phechaduriaid*,’ 34. Ac ym mhennod 15, gwnawn ddarllen, ‘Yr oedd yr holl gasglwyr trethi a’r pechaduriaid yn nesáu i wrando arno (Iesu),’ 1. **A oedd Sacheus wedi clywed am Iesu trwy un o’r cyfarfodydd yma?** Un peth sy’n sicr, roedd Iesu yn chwilio ac am achub Sacheus.

B. IESU’R ACHUBWR.

Er bod Sacheus wedi mynd i guddio mewn coeden, gwelodd Iesu ef. “*Sacheus, tyrd i lawr ar dy union; y mae’n rhaid i mi aros yn dy dŷ di heddiw,*” 5. **Beth a ddywed hyn am Iesu?** i) Roedd yn gwybod lleoliad Sacheus – ni allwn guddio o Dduw! ii) Roedd yn gwybod enw Sacheus – Mae’r Bugail Da yn adnabod ei ddefaid. iii) Roedd yn gwybod angen pennaf Sacheus – roedd yn ddyn colledig. Dyna pam roedd ‘rhaid i Iesu aros yn ei dŷ’ y diwrnod yna. Ystyriwyd Sacheus a’i debyg yn bechaduriaid. **Beth a ddywed hyn am Iesu?** Nid oes terfyn ar gariad na thrugaredd Iesu; mae ar gael i bawb.

Sut wnaeth Sacheus ymateb? ‘*Daeth ef i lawr ar ei union a’i groesawu yn llawen,*’ 6. Ufuddhaodd Sacheus yn syth, trwy ddod i lawr o’r goeden. Dyma arwydd o’r angen i ddarostwng, er mwyn dod at Iesu. Croesawodd Iesu yn

llawen; roedd am fod yng nghwmni lesu. Mor wahanol ydoedd i lawer heddiw nad sydd am groesawu lesu!

Sut wnaeth y dyrfa ymateb? ‘Pan welsant hyn, dechreuodd pawb rwgnach ymhlið ei gilydd gan ddweud, ‘Y mae wedi mynd i letya at ddyn pechadurus,’ 7. Dyma sut oedd yr Iddewon yn gweld pawb nad oedd yn cadw at eu rheolau, yn bechaduriaid. Ac roedd lesu wedi mynd i wneud ei hun yn gartrefol, yng nghartref dyn tebyg! Nid oeddent yn deall bod lesu wedi dod ‘achub rhai colledig,’ fel Sacheus.

C. SACHEUS Y CREDINIWR.

Aeth lesu i dŷ Sacheus. Ni wyddom beth a ddywedwyd yno ond mae'n siŵr i lesu sôn wrth Sacheus am ei gyflwr colledig! Yr hyn sydd yn sicr yw, wedi cyfarfod ag lesu roedd newid mawr ym mywyd Sacheus.

- i) Newid mewn Ymddygiad: ‘Ond safodd Sacheus yno, ac meddai wrth yr Arglwydd, ‘Dyma hanner fy eiddo syr (Arglwydd), yn rhodd i’r tlodion; os mynnais arian ar gam gan neb, fe’i talaf yn ôl bedair gwaith,’ 8. **Pa newid oedd yn Sacheus?** a) Roedd yn cydnabod lesu yn Arglwydd. b) Rhoddodd hanner o'i eiddo i'r tlawd. c) Ceisiodd gwneud yn iawn am ei ddrwg, trwy dalu yn ôl i'r sawl a dwyllodd.

ii) Newid mewn Perthynas: “*Heddiw*,” *meddai lesu wrtho, daeth iachawdwriaeth i’r tŷ hwn, oherwydd mab i Abraham yw’r gŵr hwn yntau,*” 9. Profodd Sacheus newid ysbrydol. a) Profodd iachawdwriaeth Crist. Iachâd o beth? O'i bechod a chanlyniadau hyn. b) Roedd bellach yn ‘fab i Abraham’, plentyn i Dduw trwy fabwysiad (adoption).

A ydy lesu yn ein ceisio ni? Sut wnawn ymateb i’w wahoddiad Ef? A ydym wedi derbyn iachâd ysbrydol gan lesu ac yn blentyn i Dduw?

Gweddi: O Dduw Dad, diolch mai Duw trugarog a graslon ydwyt ti, a dy fod Ti am i ni i ddod i berthynas newydd a bywiol gyda thydi. Rydym oll wedi gwneud pethau, dweud pethau a meddwl am bethau, nad sydd wrth dy fodd di, ac eto rwyt yn parhau i estyn gwahoddiad i ni ddod i berthynas a thi, yn a thrwy dy Fab, lesu Grist. Diolch bod lesu yn medru newid ein bywydau i fod yr hyn rwyt ti'n dymuno ar ein cyfer. ‘*O’r fath newid rhyfeddol a wnaed yn offi, daeth lesu i’m calon i fyw.*’ Helpa ni i ddangos mwy o gariad, trugaredd, caredigrwydd a llawenydd yn ein bywydau, a gwna ni yn fwy tebyg i'th Fab lesu Grist.

Diolch am bob anogaeth rydym wedi derbyn o'n cyd-aelodau yn y misoedd diwethaf, a helpa ni i gynnal ein gilydd yn y dyddiau rhyfedd rhain. Yn enw lesu, Amen.

JESUS AND ZACCHAEUS.

Hymn: 950 '*O Jesus, I have promised.*'

Reading: Luke 19:1-10.

Jesus has '*set his face to go to Jerusalem,*' 9:51, where he knows he will suffer and die on a cross, and yet he continues '*to seek and to save the lost,*' 10.

A. ZACCHAEUS THE LOST MAN.

'And there was a man named Zacchaeus. He was a chief tax collector and was rich. And he was seeking to see who Jesus was,' 2. The meaning of Zacchaeus is 'the pure' or 'the righteous one', but he was neither! He was a tax collector, collecting money from the Jews to give to the Roman authorities. He would also 'pocket' some of the money for himself, so he was rich! **What was Zacchaeus' aim?** To see Jesus (4). **Why?** Was it curiosity or was he truly searching? Had God's Spirit already begun a work in his heart? **Who had told him about Jesus?** Probably, he had heard of Jesus from being in the company of fellow tax collectors. In chapter 5, Jesus calls a tax collector, Levi / Matthew to follow him. Matthew arranged a feast for Jesus and '*there was a large company of tax collectors ... with them,*' 29. In chapter 7, Jesus is described as one

who was '*a friend of tax collectors,*' 34. While in chapter 15 we read, '*Now the tax collectors and sinners were all drawing near to him,*' 1. Had Zacchaeus heard of Jesus from one of these sources? What we do know is that Jesus was seeking to save him!

B. JESUS THE SAVIOUR.

Though Zacchaeus had hidden in a tree, Jesus saw him. '*Zacchaeus, hurry and come down, for I must stay at your house today,*' 5. **What does this tell us about Jesus?** i) He knew of Zacchaeus' location – we cannot hide from God. ii) Jesus knew Zacchaeus' name – the Good Shepherd knows his sheep! iii) Jesus knew Zacchaeus' greatest need – that he was lost and needed to be saved! That is why Jesus had to stay in his house that day. Zacchaeus and his fellow tax collectors were recognised as sinners, in the eyes of the Jews. **What does this tell us about Jesus?** There are no limits to His love and compassion, for he came to seek and save all kinds of people.

How did Zacchaeus respond? '*So he hurried and came down and received him joyfully,*' 6. Zacchaeus obeys instantly, and comes down from the tree. Here is a sign of our need to humble ourselves if we are to come to Jesus. He welcomes Jesus joyfully; he desired to be in his company.

How different he is to many today who do not want to be with Jesus.

How did the crowd respond? ‘*And when they saw it, they all grumbled, “He has gone in to be the guest of a man who is a sinner,”*’ 7. This is how the Jews saw everyone who did follow their rules and way of living – as sinners. Jesus had entered the home of such a ‘sinner’. They did not understand that Jesus had come to save lost ones such as Zacchaeus.

C. ZACCHAEUS THE BELIEVER.

Jesus went to Zacchaeus’ house. We do not know what was said, but we can be sure that Jesus spoke to Zacchaeus that he was lost and in need of salvation. What we do know is that having met with Jesus there was a great change in the life of Zacchaeus.

i) **A Change in Conduct:** ‘*And Zacchaeus stood and said to the Lord, “Behold, Lord, half of my goods I give to the poor. And if I have defrauded anyone of anything, I restore it fourfold,”*’ 8. **What change was there in Zacchaeus?**

a) He acknowledged Jesus as Lord. b) He gave away half of his possessions. c) To those he had cheated, he gave back fourfold.

ii) **Change in Relationship:** ‘*And Jesus said to them, “Today salvation has come to this house, since he also is a son of Abraham,”*’ 9. Zacchaeus experienced a new relationship with God. a) He received salvation from Jesus. **What was he saved from?** His sin and an eternity apart from God. b) He was now ‘a son of Abraham’, a child of God.

Is Jesus seeking us? How will we respond to his invitation? Have we received Jesus’ salvation and are we a child of God?

Prayer: Father God, we give thanks that you are a merciful and gracious God, and that your desire for us is to enter into a living relationship with you. We have all done things, said things and had thoughts that are not pleasing to you, and yet you reach out to us in love, through Jesus your Son. We give thanks that Jesus is able to change our hearts, so that we may live lives that are pleasing to you. ‘*What a wonderful change in my life has been wrought, since Jesus came into my life.*’ Help us to show more love, compassion, kindness and joy in our lives, so that we may become more like Jesus.

Thank you for family, friends and fellow worshippers, who have encouraged us in the last few months and help us to sustain one another during these difficult times. This we ask in Jesus’ name, Amen.