



5. On their return to Jerusalem, these disciples first learn of Peter's encounter with the risen Jesus and then share about their own. Even after discussing these experiences, they are all "startled and frightened, thinking they [are seeing] a ghost" when Jesus appears. With what proofs does he reassure them that he is truly there with them, alive and in the flesh? (vv. 39-40, 41-43)

6. What is it that Jesus clearly wants his disciples to understand before his departure? (vv. 25-27, 44-46; \* 18:31-34)

### *Suffering and Dying Messiah*

"[I]t is plain... that the idea of a suffering and dying Messiah was preposterous to our Lord's disciples, and indeed to the majority of His contemporaries."<sup>1</sup>

7. The events that perplexed Jesus' disciples form the turning point of all of history. Jesus' lesson in verses 45-49 looks back in time through "all the [Old Testament] Scriptures" (v. 27) and ahead to the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the mission of the church until Christ's return. In verses 46-47 Luke gives us the nutshell version of this greatest Bible lesson ever given. Fill in the blanks to note each important piece.

"This is what is written: The Messiah will \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ on the third day, and \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_ will be preached in \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, beginning at Jerusalem."

8. There are many, many ways the Old Testament bears witness to the Messiah. Below is a small sampling of verses taken from various kinds of Old Testament books: "the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms" (v. 44). What does each prophecy say about the Messiah's suffering and/or glory?

#### **The Law of Moses:**

Gen. 3:15

Gen. 49:10

### *Prophetic Fulfillment*

Commentator Darrell L. Bock notes that there are "two types of prophetic fulfillment": (a) passages like those listed in Question 8 that are "directly prophetic" in their speaking about Jesus and (b) passages in which we read about types or lesser shadows of Jesus and his mission.<sup>2</sup> Examples of such types include the ram Abraham sacrificed in place of Isaac, the figure of Joseph (falsely accused, cast into the pit of prison, raised up to a position of authority, and given the opportunity to save his family and others from famine), the Passover lamb, Boaz (the kinsman-redeemer), and Jonah (see Jesus' mention of him in Matthew 12:39-41).

**The Prophets:**

Mic. 5:2-4

Is. 50:6

**The Psalms:**

Ps. 16:9-11

Ps. 69:19-21

9. Jesus now tells his disciples—his witnesses—to await the pouring out of the Holy Spirit, an event which Luke writes about in the second chapter of Acts, his “sequel” to this gospel.

a. In what two ways does Jesus refer to the Spirit?

v. 49a

v. 49b

b. Who will send the Spirit? (v. 49a;  Acts 2:32-33)

10. How do the disciples respond to Jesus’ ascension into heaven? (v. 52)

What does this suggest about the way they now view Jesus? ( Jn. 20:28)

11. Commentator Warren Wiersbe urges Christians to consider the importance of the ascension: Jesus has “return[ed] to heaven and sit[s] on the throne of glory”; “His ascension is proof that He has conquered every enemy and that He reigns supremely ‘far above all’ (Eph. 1:18–23).”<sup>3</sup>  
What hope do we have from knowing that Jesus has ascended and is reigning?  
Heb. 7:24–25;  1 Jn. 2:1

Heb. 4:14–16

Eph. 4:7–16

Jn. 14:1–3

12. The Jesus who is now on the throne is the same Jesus whom we have seen and heard all through the Gospel of Luke. What have you seen of Jesus or heard from him in our study of Luke that has made you love him more?

\* For further study

<sup>1</sup> Norvel Geldenhuys. *The Gospel of Luke: The New International Commentary on the New Testament* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1951), 637..

<sup>2</sup> Darrell L. Bock. *Luke: Baker Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament*. Vol. 1: 1:1–9:50 (Grand Rapids: Baker Books, 1994), 1918.

<sup>3</sup> Warren W. Wiersbe. *An Exposition on the New Testament Comprising the Entire “BE” Series: The Bible Exposition Commentary* (Wheaton: SP Publications, Inc., 1989), 172.