



# The Gospel of Luke

1. Luke was a Gentile who wrote the story of Jesus for other Gentiles. Luke is the only author of the Bible who was ‘NOT’ Jewish, and he translated the Aramaic/Hebrew languages to the Greek equivalent. He also explained Jewish customs and geography to his Greek listeners, Making the stories more understanding.
2. Luke was a physician. He described illnesses with precision. Paul (Col. 4:14) referred to Luke as “our dear friend Luke, the Doctor.”
3. Even though Luke’s writing is meticulous by nature, Luke’s Gospel is not a ‘dry’ read. It is full of life and vitality and is the ‘longest’ book in the New Testament!
4. Luke is the author of The Gospel of Luke and of Acts. Many of the stories are from his travels with Paul, yet additional information originates from the source ‘Q’, and Mark’s Gospel.
5. Luke introduces ‘18’ parables (stories) which Jesus shared which are not listed in ‘ANY’ of the other Gospels. Luke’s focus was on Jesus’ distaste for poverty and social injustice. You will also note inside this info sheet 10 additional notations made only in the Gospel of Luke.
6. Luke, NOT an Apostle, wrote the Gospel, per scholars, sometime between 65-85 AD and it is thought Acts was written while Paul was awaiting trial in Rome 67 AD.
7. Luke died at age 84. We know he was unmarried and childless. Little other than this is known of Luke, the Physician, a Syrian from Antioch.

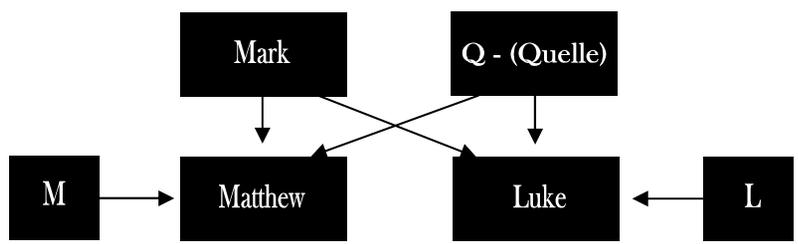
Luke's Gospel - The Salvation of the Gentiles, the Whole World  
 Genealogy: Luke's genealogy is placed after the baptism of Jesus, not at his birth. At the baptism God declares Jesus to be his Son. The statement is backed up by the genealogy, which traces Jesus back to God through Adam. This is important because it shows that Jesus belongs to all people, not just the Jews.

The Gospel of Luke

← 30 years →		← 2.5 years →		← 0.5 year →		← Final Week →		← 40 Days →						
1:1	1:4	1:5	2:52	3:1	4:13	4:14	9:50	9:51	19:44	19:45	21:38	22:1	24:1	24:53
Prologue		Infancy & Youth		Preparation for Ministry		Ministry in Galilee		Ministry in the Perea (Galilee to Jerusalem)		Ministry in Jerusalem				

# The Four Source Hypothesis

The Four Sources are Mark, Q, M, and L



**The Gospel of Luke** ► In both Matthew and Luke, Jesus undergoes three temptations by the Devil, but the sequence of temptations is different. In Matthew's account they appear to increase in difficulty - stones into bread, leap from the top of the Temple, and worship Satan. In Luke's account the second and third are switched. The switch is thematic, the Temple is where the real fight for the people of God will be waged. The Jews will succumb to Satan and reject the message of God.

► In the other Gospels Jesus' final trip to Jerusalem is narrated quickly, Luke's trip is greatly extended. It goes from chapter 9 to 19. Jerusalem is at the center of the story for Luke. This also brings Jesus into the center of Jewish culture and life as he makes his way through towns and cities.

► The disciples are told to go to Galilee after the crucifixion in both Mark and Matthew. In Luke they are told to go outside of Jerusalem to await the resurrected Lord. After they watch the resurrected Christ ascend, they are told not to return to Galilee, but to the Temple (24:60-52).

**The Baptism and Genealogy of Jesus (Luke 3)**

21 When all the people were being baptized, Jesus was baptized too. And as he was praying, heaven was opened 22 and the Holy Spirit descended on him in bodily form like a dove. And a voice came from heaven: "You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased." 23 Now Jesus himself was about thirty years old when he began his ministry. He was the son, so it was thought, of Joseph, the son of Heli, 24 the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melki, the son of Jannai, the son of Joseph, 25 the son of Mattathias, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Esli, the son of Naggai, 26 the son of Maath, the son of Mattathias, the son of Semein, the son of Josek, the son of Joda, 27 the son of Joanan, the son of Rhesa, the son of Zerubbabel, the son of Shealtiel, the son of Neri, 28 the son of Melki, the son of Addi, the son of Cosam, the son of Elmadam, the son of Er, 29 the son of Joshua, the son of Eliezer, the son of Jorim, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, 30 the son of Simeon, the son of Judah, the son of Joseph, the son of Jonam, the son of Eliakim, 31 the son of Melea, the son of Menna, the son of Mattatha, the son of Nathan, the son of David, 32 the son of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz, the son of Salmon, the son of Nahshon, 33 the son of Amminadab, the son of Ram, the son of Hezron, the son of Perez, the son of Judah, 34 the son of Jacob, the son of Isaac, the son of Abraham, the son of Terah, the son of Nahor, 35 the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son of Peleg, the son of Eber, the son of Shelah, 36 the son of Cainan, the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah, the son of Lamech, 37 the son of Methuselah, the son of Enoch, the son of Jared, the son of Mahalalel, the son of Kenan, 38 the son of Enosh, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.

- Only in Luke's Gospel
- Birth of John the Baptist
  - The annunciation to Mary
  - The shepherds at the birth
  - Jesus at twelve in the temple
  - The healing of ten lepers
  - Zachaeus
  - The parable of the good Samaritan
  - The prodigal son
  - Lazarus and the rich man
  - The unjust judge