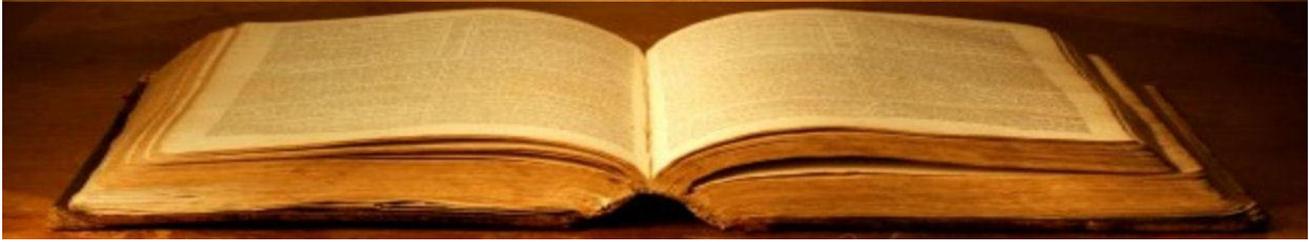


The Life of Christ Living In Me!

Practical Studies in The Gospel According to Luke



January 29, 2014

Introduction:

- Author: Luke
 - The beloved _____ (Colossians 4:14)
 - Well educated and trained.
 - “Most doctors of that day were respected, well paid practitioners. Historical records indicate physicians of that era were more skillful than we sometimes think. Amputations, surgery on the skull, surgery for ‘stones’ (gall and kidney), suturing of blood vessels, and tracheotomies were performed. Surgical instruments were so well designed that it has hardly been possible to improve on some of them at the present day. There were probes, cauterizers, scalpels, needles for suturing, clamps, forceps, elevators for the lifting up depressed portions of the skull (much like those used today), catheters, scissors, throat spatulas, and other complicated instruments for dilating passages in the body and internal examinations.” (Paul T. Butler, The Gospel of Luke)
 - Also wrote Acts of the Apostles. (Luke 1:3, Acts 1:1)
 - Greek by race and the only gentile writer of the New Testament.
 - Not an apostle. While traveling with Paul, Luke could have hands laid on him to receive gifts of the Holy Spirit so that he could record an inerrant record. (2 Timothy 1:6)
 - Traveled with the Apostle Paul
 - 2nd Journey – Acts 16:10 – “we”
 - 3rd Journey – Acts 20:1-6 – “we”
 - Luke is only mentioned by name 3 times in the New Testament:
 - Colossians 4:14
 - Philemon 24
 - 2 Timothy 4:11

- **Date: 56-60 A.D.**
- **Important Themes In Luke**
 - Special appeal to the gentile audience.
 - Genealogy back to Adam.
 - Luke’s background.
 - Focus on the perfect humanity of Jesus.
 - An account of Jesus’ birth, childhood, and maturity is given.
 - Luke points out Jesus’ feelings.
 - Jesus interacts with men, women, young people, and children.
 - Luke uses medical terms, mentions the sick, and Jesus’ compassion.
 - The narrative begins (Luke 1:9) and ends (Luke 24:52) in the temple,
 - The work of Christ to redeem lost sinners is emphasized. (Luke 1:68; 19:10)
 - Jesus is seen praying frequently (11/15 prayers are recorded in Luke).
 - 20 accounts of miracles (6 of them only in Luke).
 - 23 parables are recorded (18 of them only in Luke).

Luke’s Prologue (Luke 1:1-4)

1. THINK! Why is this book referred to as “gospel”? _____

2. This prologue uses language that indicates it was written after the narrative of the life of Christ was completed.
3. Luke says that _____ had written such narratives.
4. Luke intends to set in _____ these things he writes.
5. Luke utilizes those who from the beginning were _____.
6. When Luke says, “from the beginning” ... what was he referring to, from the beginning of what? _____
7. What kind of understanding did Luke have in writing these things? _____
8. It is stated again that this is an _____ account.
9. RESEARCH: Who is Theophilus? _____

10. What does Luke say in verse 4 is the ultimate purpose of his writing? _____

11. THINK! Why is it good for us to study the Gospel According to Luke? _____
