

# The Bible and Its Influence

## Luke 23

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# Luke and his Style

-High literary style. Mostly Historical

-Traces the life, teaching, death and resurrection of Jesus as well as the start of the Christian community.

-Although he shares structures and material with Mark and Matthew, his gospel had a lot of unique and distinguishing features. Such as:

—The infancy story from Mary's POV.

—Emphasis on meal sharing.

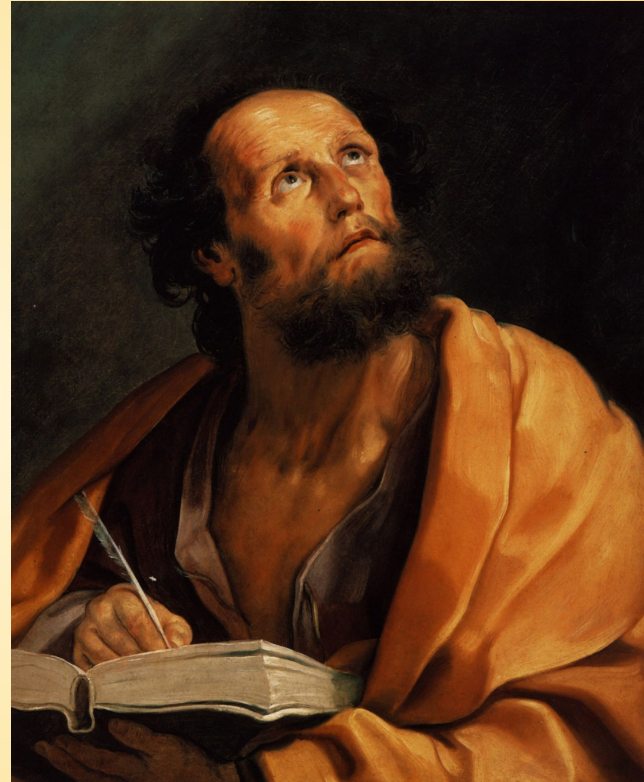
—Focus on healing and mercy.

Structure of his gospel:

Prologue, Infancy Narrative, Ministry in Galilee, Journey to Jerusalem, Ministry in Jerusalem, Passion, Resurrection.

# Prologue of Luke

- Uniquely Luke's gospel sets its purpose:
- Theophilus="Lover of God"
- Luke starts the infancy with the birth of John the Baptist rather than with the birth of Jesus.
- Grounded his gospel in History. ""
- Story of Zechariah and Elizabeth (Elderly Childless couple)
- He is temporarily muted after not believing him but goes home to reveal it true.
- The characteristic of joy and gladness recurring throughout the gospel.



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# Another Announcement

- Luke talks about the announcement of the birth of Jesus, similarly to how John's birth was announced angel Gabriel announces the birth of Jesus to Mary.
- Mary was concerned since she was a virgin. But the angel explains it's the Holy Spirit.
- Mary tells her cousin and they say some prayers.
- Zechariah takes baby John to get circumcised and then is able to talk again and proceeds to utter a canticle.
- Final verse states John: "..."(Luke 1:80)

# The birth of Jesus

- In the second chapter Luke gives us the birth of Jesus.
- Once again he grounded the account in the events of the current times. “”
- Explains that Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem, the city of Joseph’s ancestor David. “...”(Luke 2:6-7)
- Similarly, Luke’s account in the visit of the shepherds provides another example of the lowly, the poor and the outcasts throughout his gospel.
- Angels announce the birth of Jesus. “...”(Luke 2:10-11)

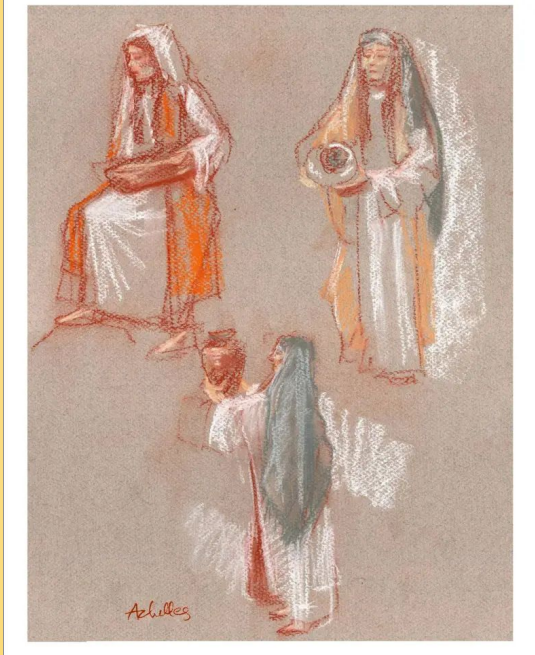


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# The Journey to Jerusalem

- Luke contains a long travel story that takes Jesus to Jerusalem (Luke 9:2-19:28)
- Similarly compared to the travel narrative in Deuteronomy.
- When Jesus sent out his twelve disciples he sent them to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick.
- After that Jesus sends out seventy two disciples to heal the sick and to tell them the kingdom of God is near.
- Many if not most of the wonders Jesus performed where healing of diseases of mind and body. For Luke these healings where lessons about the kingdom of God.
- Luke is the only gospel in which Jesus is called a “savior” and is the only gospel which Jesus claims he has come to seek and save the lost.

# Women in the Gospel of Luke



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- The gospel according to Luke highlights the several different women that encounter Jesus across his ministry.
- Luke's attention to female characters, is significant because of the "lowly" status women held during the time of Jesus.
- The text describes how women were not permitted with rights in the law and within the religious sphere.
- EX: Women could not be a disciple of a Rabbi.

# Women in the Gospel of Luke Chart

<i>Women</i>	<i>Mentioned by Luke</i>
Mary, the mother of Jesus	Infancy Narrative
Elizabeth	Chapter 1
Anna	Chapter 2
The Sinful Woman	Chapter 7
The Widow of Nain	Chapter 7
Female Disciples	Chapter 8,23, and 24
Mary Magdalene	Chapter 8,23,and 24
Mary and Martha	Chapter 8 & 24
	Chapter 10



# Jesus as Storyteller



The book of Luke describes Jesus series of teachings which he does through the style of parables.

## List of Jesus More Famous Parables

- The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:29-37)
- The Rich Fool (Luke 12:13-21)
- The Mustard Seed and Yeast (Luke 13:17-19 and 13:20-21)
- The Parable of the Banquet (Luke 14:7-14)
- The Great Dinner (Luke 14:15-24)
- The Talents (Luke 19:11-27)
- The Lost Sheep (15:3-7)
- The Lost Coin (15:8-10)
- The Dishonest Manager (Luke 16:1-13)
- Lazarus and the Rich Man (Luke 16:19-31)
- Persistent Prayer (Luke 18:1-8)
- Pharisee and Tax Collector (Luke 18:13)

# The Road to Emmaus

- One of the qualities that makes the gospel of Luke different from the three others is this story of Jesus appearance after his resurrection.
- As two men are traveling down the road to Emmaus, Jesus appears to them. However, Jesus does not allow the men to recognize who he is. As he begins to walk with the men, he asks them why they're so sad. The men begin to tell him about the events that have just passed (Jesus' crucifixion).
- The two men also tell Jesus that women from their group told them that an angel the Lord had told them that Jesus was resurrected, yet they still carried a somber demeanor.
- In this moment Jesus responds to their grief by quoting scripture that foretold Jesus' death and resurrection.
- As Jesus continues on the road and is about to leave the men, they invite Jesus to stay with them for the night.
- As they pray over their meal, Jesus reveals himself and his true identity to them. The story concludes with the disciples being overjoyed by seeing their Lord resurrected. Jesus then goes to reveal himself to the rest of the disciples in Jerusalem. (Luke 24.27-53)

# Artwork Inspired By Luke

Jesus, Mary, and Martha



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The Road to Emmaus



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# The Bible and its Influence in language

The “Good Samaritan”



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The “Prodigal Son”



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