

LUKE

THE WHY

- EVERYTHING has been pointing to Jesus
- EVERYTHING hinges on the finished work of Jesus

THE WHY

- The death and resurrection of Jesus have changed the course of history.
- Finally, the New Covenant has come to replace the Old Covenant. Messianic prophecies in the OT have come to fulfillment. God's Redemptive Plan is now activated!
- The Kingdom of God has arrived and is now in part and will come fully when He returns.

OVERVIEW

- How OT prophecies are fulfilled in Jesus (Matthew)
- Compare the synoptic gospel accounts with each other
- Understanding parables (new type of literature)

WE WILL LEARN:

1. Luke's gospels' unique distinctive and 8 main themes
2. Humanity of Christ
3. How to understand parables (a new type of literature)

WE WILL LEARN:

1. Kingdom of God
2. Prayer
3. Joy / Celebration
4. Salvation of Lost
5. Journey to Jerusalem
6. Holy Spirit / Supernatural
7. Wealth and Poverty
8. Messianic Banquets

WHO

1. Congruent with history of God claims
2. Miracles
3. Teaching congruent with historical understanding of true God
4. Teaching congruent with moral conscience / logic = TRUTH
5. Solution for the problem of sin = THE WAY
6. Solution for destiny = THE LIFE
7. Hypostatic Union

**“THE TIME HAS COME,” HE SAID.
“THE KINGDOM OF GOD HAS
COME NEAR. REPENT AND
BELIEVE THE GOOD NEWS!”**

MARK 1:15

CRONOS / KAIROS

MARK 1:15

**MANY PEOPLE HAVE SET
OUT TO WRITE ACCOUNTS
OF THE EVENTS THAT HAVE
BEEN FULFILLED AMONG
US.**

LUKE 1:1
GOD'S REDEMPITIVE PLAN FOR MANKIND

1. OVERVIEW

HORIZONTAL

MARK: SUFFERING SERVANT

When Written?

Early to mid-60s AD

During Neronian Persecution

Who wrote and why?

Mark wrote to encourage the persecuted church to endure and to tell them that suffering is a normal part of Christianity: they are called to suffer

Main Idea?

Jesus came as a suffering servant, not as a conquering king

Distinguishing characteristic?

Concealed Messiah/ Revealed Messiah

Historical Background?

From 64-67, Nero was persecuting the Christians. Blamed them for the fire in Rome.



Mark: The Suffering Servant

Key Verse 10:45

VEILED MESSIAH				Cruciality	REVEALED MESSIAH		
Jesus the Son of God	Gathering Disciples	Jesus Teaching People	Jesus Teaching Disciples		Here's the Missions	Crying out the Missions	Missions Accomplished
1:1 Jesus the Son of God							
1:14 Ministry Begins							
2:1 Run in with Pharisees							
3:7 Appointed 12 - False accusation							
4:1 Parables: Growth of Kingdom of God							
4:35 Jesus' authority over: Nature, Unclean Spirits, Disease, Death							
6:1 God's messengers rejected							
6:30 About feeding, food and heaven							
8:1 Don't you understand yet?							
8:27 You are the Christ							
9:2 Disciples are learning							
10:1 Discipleship: Give up everything							
11:1 Jesus in Jerusalem							
13:1 The time of suffering is coming							
14:1 The trial and crucifixion							
16:1 Resurrection - Go tell the world							

MATTHEW: KING OF THE HEBREWS

When written?

Mid to late 60's AD

Who wrote it and why?

Matthew wrote to a Jewish audience to show Jesus was the Messiah

Main Idea?

Jesus is the King of the Jews.

Know more about their faith and how to witness

Distinguishing characteristic?

Most quotes from prophets; sermon on the mount; only gospel written to Jews

Historical Background?

Jewish audience is looking for a political Messiah



Matthew; Jesus - King of The Jews

Key Verse 27:37

Presentations of the King		Intro		
The Ministry of the King		Jesus' early ministry The Sermon on the Mount	N	T
The Power of the King		Jesus' healing ministry Disciples sent out	N	T
The King's Traveling Ministry		Jesus' traveling ministry Parables on the kingdom	N	T
The Compassion of the King		Jesus' ministry to the disciples and the Pharisees Church discipline	N	T
The Rejection of the King		Confrontation and Teaching Signs of the Times	N	T
Passion of the King		Jesus' Sacrifice		

LUKE: SEEKER & SAVIOR OF LOST

When Written?

Mid to late 60's
(just before Acts)

Who wrote and why?

Luke - to write an orderly account
to Theophilus so he may know the truth
- possibly as a defense for Paul

Main Idea?

Jesus is Savior of all / came to seek and save the lost

Distinguishing characteristic?

Geography - heads to Jerusalem; only chronological gospel

Historical Background?

Theophilus was possibly a Roman official who is now a believer



Luke; Jesus: Seeker and Savior of the Lost

Key Verse 19:10

Early Life and Ministry				Set his face toward Jerusalem				
Prologue	Birth and Baptism of the Savior		Savior's Ministry in Galilee		Toward Jerusalem		Savior in Jerusalem	
1:1 Theophilus	2:41 Savior's identity as Son of God		4:31 Authority of the Savior		9:51 Kingdom of the Savior		19:29 Entry, temple teaching, things to come	
5:27 Savior of New order			11:1 Principles of the Kingdom		22:1 Passover, trial, death			
7:1 Response to the Savior			12:1 Cost of discipleship		24:1 Savior's resurrection			
1:5 Savior's birth		8:4 Continued Authority of the Savior		15:1 Savior seeking the lost				
				16:1 More teaching and warnings				

JOHN: JESUS IS GOD

When Written?

Late 60's or 80's - 90's AD

Who wrote and why?

John - "that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God and that believing you may have life in his name."

Main Idea?

Jesus is God

Distinguishing characteristic?

7 sign's followed by 7 teachings

Historical Background?

Gnosticism - misunderstanding of Christ. Jews and Gentiles in audience

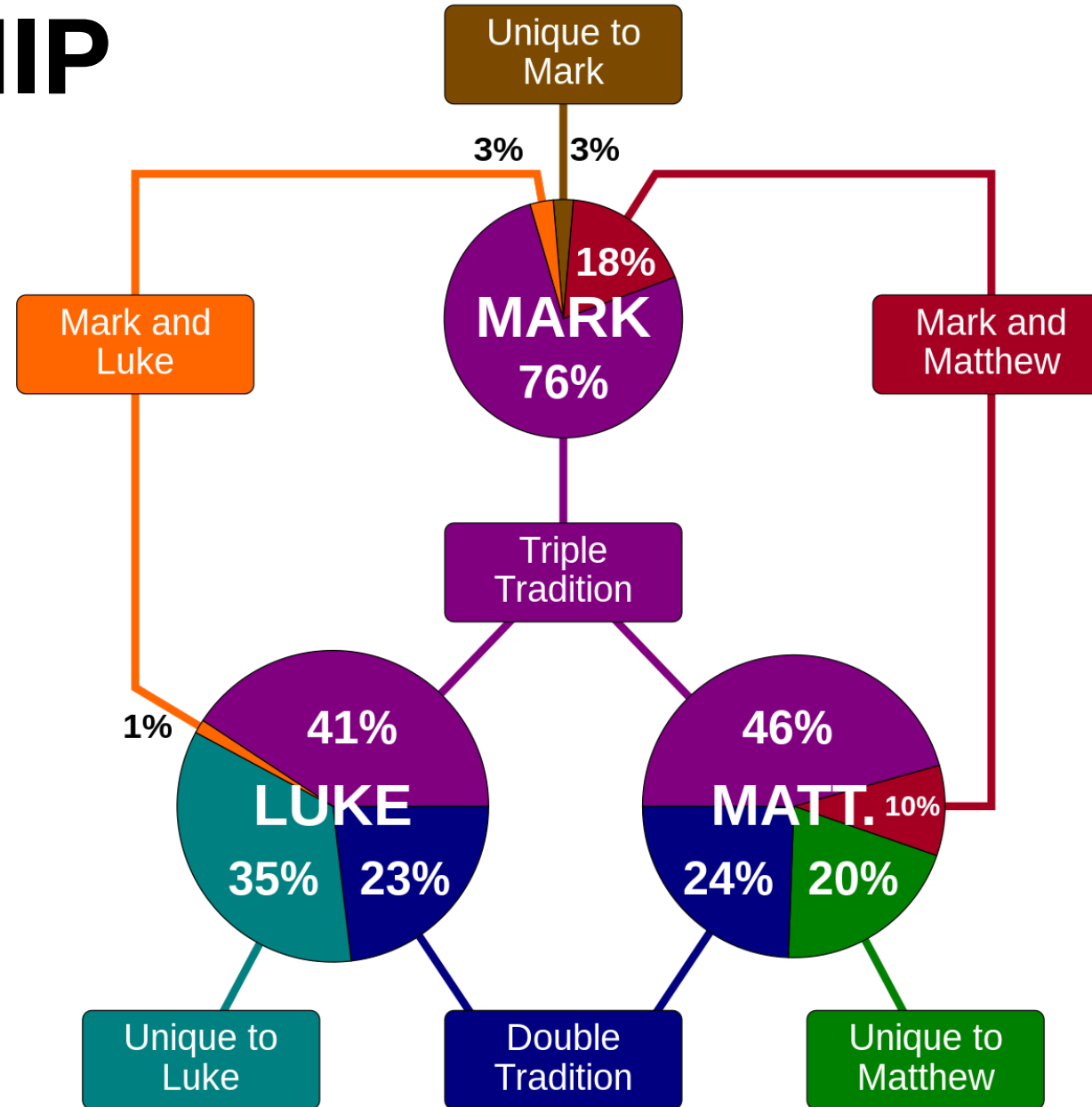


John; Jesus is God

Key Verse 20:30-31

Jesus ministry to the world						Jesus ministry to the disciples			
Prologue		1 st sign; Power to purify	2 nd and 3 rd sign; Power of His words	4 th and 5 th sign; Power over nature	6 th sign; Power to give true sight	7 th sign; Power over death	The upper room discourse	The hour has come	Epilogue
1:1 Word became flesh	1:19 The testimony of John	2:1 1 st sign; Water to wine	3:1 Believe and be born again	3:22 Jesus - the living water	4:4 3 rd sign; Official's son healed	5:1 3 rd sign; Invalid healed on Sabbath	5:19 Jesus' authority and testimony	6:1 4 th sign; Feeding the five thousand	6:16 5 th sign; Walking on water
				Jesus - the bread of life	7:1 Teaching at the feast of the Tabernacles	7:53 Jesus is "I AM"	9:1 6 th sign; Blind man receives sight	10:1 The good shepherd - rejected by jews	11:1 7 th sign; Lazarus raised from dead
					12:1 Jesus predicts his death	13:1 Foot washing	14:1 The promised counselor	15:1 Abide in love	16:1 The spirit will guide
						17:1 Jesus' prayer	18:1 Jesus arrested	19:1 The crucifixion	20:1 The resurrection
									21:1 In Galilee with disciples

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SYNOPTIC GOSPELS



TETRAMORPH

Irenaeus originates this connection between the four living creatures and the four evangelists because he is looking for an answer to the question,

"Why four Gospels?"



HUMANITY OF CHRIST



**OMNIPOTENT
OMNIPRESENT
OMNISCIENCE**

PHIL 2:7

**WHY
NOT
FULL
REVEAL?**



KENOSIS?



KENOSIS

**Who being in the very nature
God, did not consider
equality with God as
something to be understood***

PHIL 2:6

KENOSIS

**HE MADE HIMSELF NOTHING
TAKING THE VERY NATURE
OF A SERVANT, BEING MADE
IN HUMAN LIKENESS.**

PHIL 2:7

KENOSIS

And being found in human appearance he humbled himself and became obedient to death, even death on a cross.

PHIL 2:8

KENOSIS

1. REAL LOVE

**2. HUMANITY ORIGINAL DESIGN
LOVE FOR GOD AND PEOPLE
DEPENDENCY ON HS**

3. REVEAL GOD NATURE IN HUMAN

OMNIPOTENT

They blindfolded him and demanded, “Prophecy! Who hit you?” They hurled all sorts of terrible insults at him. Lk 22:64-65

OMNIPRESENT

WALKING

TEMPORAL DIMENSION:
WEDDING AT CANA

OMNISCIENCE

JESUS GREW IN FAVOR AND STATURE

HEBREWS 1:1

“In the past, God spoke to our forefathers . . . at many times and in various ways”

One of the unique things that distinguished Israel’s God from other gods was the way he communicated with his people in ways they could understand. Whether through a pillar of fire, a moving cloud, ten words miraculously written on a stone, a prophet, or a talking jackass, Yahweh communicated to his people using accessible language and symbols.^[1]

^[1] Livermore, David A. *Cultural Intelligence: Improving Your CQ to Engage Our Multicultural World*. (United Kingdom: Baker Publishing Group, 2009), 33, Kindle.

^[1] Clayton Littlejohn, “Being More Realistic about Reasons: On Rationality and Reasons Perspectivism,” *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* 99, no. 3 (2019): 605, <https://doi.org/10.1111/phpr.12518>.

HEB 1:2

The letter to the Hebrews continues, “But in these last days, he has spoken to us by his son” (Heb. 1:2). Very literally, the author’s words could be translated, “God has spoken in Son.” God’s language is Jesus. God most clearly communicates who he is through Jesus. Just as many Thai people use the Thai language to communicate with one another, and German people speak in German, God speaks “in Son.” The language of God is Jesus.^[1] This concept is massively liberating to me. The fact that God is by nature interactive and that he chooses to interact incarnationally as a servant King. Jesus is not colonialism.

^[1] Livermore, David A. *Cultural Intelligence: Improving Your CQ to Engage Our Multicultural World*. (United Kingdom: Baker Publishing Group, 2009), 33, Kindle.

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HEB 1:2

Many of our friends from other faiths insist that everyone adhering to their religions must learn the language of God... In contrast, the message of Christianity is, 'Whatever your language, God speaks it!' Again, this is one of the distinctions of the Christian faith. As a result, Christianity is the most multicultural faith in the world.[\[1\]](#)

HEB 1:2

Korean, Spanish, Urdu, Tamil, hip-hop, middle class, old, young, organ, reggae—God ‘speaks’ all these languages through Jesus. God continues to speak in Son; only today, the Son is made flesh through the church—the body of Christ. So, you and I, along with a billion other Christians scattered across the world, are the way God speaks Urdu, middle class, and hip-hop. Together with God’s people around the globe, we’re tasked with the privilege of becoming living pictures of Jesus to people wherever we go. To merely announce that God exists is hardly noteworthy or compelling. But that God is here right now and on our side, actively seeking to help us in the way we most need help—this qualifies as news.^{[\[1\]](#)}

2. PROPHECIES FULFILLED IN JESUS

HOW OT PROPHECIES ARE FULFILLED IN JESUS

CAN KNOWLEDGE BE KNOWN?

**SO THAT YOU CAN BE CERTAIN
OF THE TRUTH IN EVERYTHING
YOU HAVE BEEN TAUGHT.**

**LIST OF EVERY METHOD:
PROPHECY COMBINATION**

**For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit
of prophecy.**

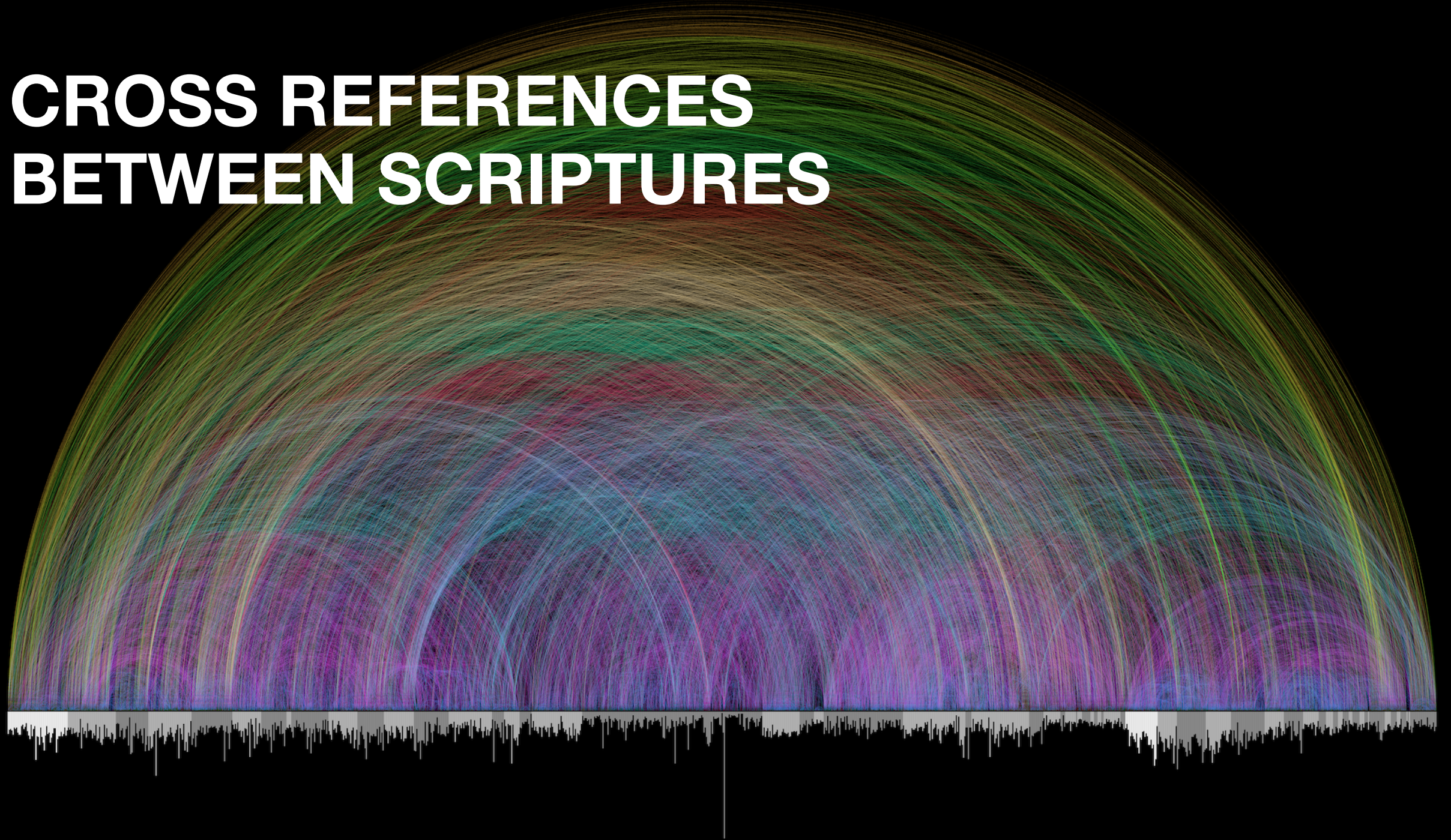
Revelation 19:10

1. Jesus is the substance of all prophecy, or, put another way, Jesus is the common theme among all prophecy.

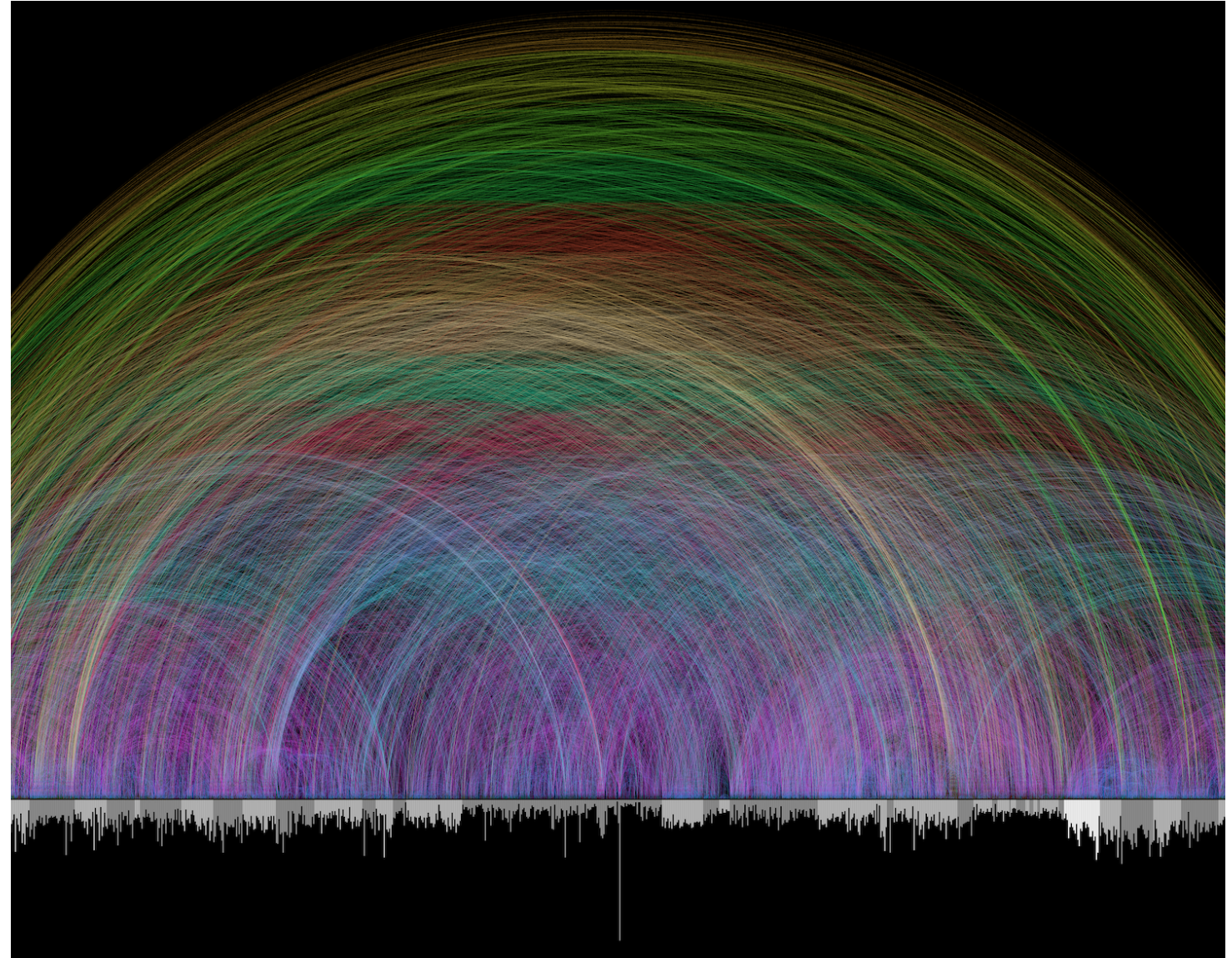
2. All true prophecy bears witness about Jesus. Therefore, all prophecy should cause us to worship Him alone.

3. The message or testimony given by Jesus is the essence of true prophecy. Jesus is the Word, and no prophecy comes to us except through Him, ultimately pointing to God as the source of all true prophecy.

CROSS REFERENCES BETWEEN SCRIPTURES



This might be the most amazing data picture you see in a lifetime! It shows the 63,779 cross-references in the Bible. The white bars along the bottom represent each Bible chapter, Gen. 1 - Rev. 22. The line's color shows the reference's distance from the other. A cross-reference is a scripture that references another scripture. Had the Bible been written by one person or at one time this would still be amazing; however, the Bible was written by 40 authors over the span of 1500 years on 3 different continents. The Bible is complex, diverse, and intricate, and yet it has one unified message: God lovingly is redeeming all who believe!



OLD & NEW

Then Jesus took them through the writings of Moses and all the prophets, explaining from all the Scriptures the things concerning himself. Luke 24:27

LUKE

Although it is hard to calculate the exact number of allusions.

- 1) **Old Testament quotes:** - 20 Clear direct quotes
- 2) **Allusions and Thematic Parallels:** - 50-75

MATH

HUNDRED = 25 Seconds

MILLION = 70 hours 12 days non stop

BILLION = 31 Years (almost 32 Years !)

31 years, 251 days, 6 hours, 50 minutes, 46 seconds.

TRILLION = 31,709.79 years

QUADRILLION = 31, 709, 791.9 YEARS to count to quadrillion 1 =

100 Quadrillion to fulfill 8 Prophecies on his birth= Professor Peter Stone (IS THAT
3 BILLION YEARS OF COUNTING ?) <http://christinprophecy.org/articles/applying-the-science-of-probability-to-the-scriptures/>

MOEDIM

LEVITICUS 23

PESACH

PASSOVER

Feast	Israel	Celebration	Jesus
Passover Pesach—At twilight on the 14 th day of the 1 st month, Nisan, first full moon after the spring equinox.	Father of the house sacrificing a spotless lamb for his family at twilight, painting the blood of the lamb on their doorposts as death passed them over. (Exod. 12:1-13)	The sharing of the Passover lamb as a remembrance of their deliverance—later replaced by unleavened bread and wine. (Lev. 23:4-5; Num. 28:16; Deut. 16:1-2; Josh. 5:10)	On Passover, after partaking with his disciples, the blood of Jesus, the Lamb of God, was shed for our victory over death. (John 1:29; 19:14-16; 1 Cor. 5:7; 11:23-26; 1 Pet. 1:18-19;)

HAG HA MATESH UNLEAVENED BREAD

The Feast of Unleavened Bread

Hag HaMatsah—Seven days beginning the 15th day of the 1st month.

Leaving Egypt in haste without leavening for their bread—leaving their life of bondage behind. (Exod. 12:14-20; Num. 33:3)

Sweeping the house clean of all leaven (sin), destroying it by fire, and eating unleavened bread for 7 days. (Lev. 23:6-8; Num. 28:17-25; Deut. 16:3-4; Josh. 5:11)

During Unleavened Bread, Jesus, The Bread of Life, took our sin upon Himself, destroying our bondage to sin by paying the price in the fires of Hades. (1 Cor. 5:6-8; 2 Cor. 5:21)

BIKURIM

FIRSTFRUITS

The Feast of Firstfruits Bikurim—The third day of Passover, the 16 th or 17 th Day of the 1 st month.	Dedicating the first of the harvest of the Promised Land after having lived on manna for 40 years. (Exod. 16:35; Josh. 5:10-12)	Dedicating the firstfruits of the barley harvest, and counting off 7 weeks in the promise of the rest of the harvest coming in. (Lev. 23:9-14; Num. 28:26-31)	On the Third Day, Jesus, the Firstfruits of the Resurrection, was raised from the dead as a promise of our eventual resurrection. (John 6:48-50; 11:25-26; Rom. 11:16; 1 Cor. 15:20-23)
	(Alternatively) The crossing of the Red Sea. (Exod. 14:13-22)	Through baptism, we pass through the waters of death and are raised to life. (Romans 6:4)	Our final crossing, will be when we are redeemed from the earth for eternal life. (Rev. 15:2-3)

SHAVOUT

PENTECOST / WEEKS

The Day of Pentecost/The Feast of Weeks Shavout—Seven weeks from the Firstfruits, or the 50 th day.	About 50 days after leaving Egypt, the Lord descending on Mt. Sinai in fire to meet with the people and reveal the Ten Commandments. (Exod. 19:16-19; 20:1-17)	Counting 50 from the Firstfruits to present a wave offering of two loaves, leaving the gleanings of the harvest for the poor and the alien. (Lev. 23:15-22; Deut. 16:9-12; Ezek. 1:4)	On Pentecost, Jesus, the Baptizer in the Holy Spirit, poured out the Spirit on the Upper Room in fire and revealed a spiritual prayer language. (Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:4-5; 2:1-4)
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TYPES / SHADOWS

The law is only a shadow of the good things that are coming—not the realities themselves. For this reason, it can never, by the same sacrifices repeated endlessly year after year, make perfect those who draw near to worship. Heb 10:1

OLD & NEW

He said to them, “Therefore every teacher of the law who has become a disciple in the kingdom of heaven is like the owner of a house who brings out of his storeroom new treasures as well as old.”

Matt 13:52

OLD & NEW

**Jesus is in the Old contained;
Jesus is by the New explained.**

- 1. TYPICAL PERSONS, like Adam, Cain, Abel, Melchizedek, Abraham, Isaac, Joseph, Moses, Joshua, David, Jonah.**
- 2. TYPICAL EVENTS, like the "Flood," the "Plagues of Egypt," the "Passover," the "Brazen Serpent," "Crossing the Jordan," "Cities of Refuge."**
- 3. TYPICAL CEREMONIES, like the "Offerings," "Ceremonial Cleansing," "Feasts," "Year of Jubilee," "Day of Atonement."**

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SIGNS + TYPES

BETHLEHEM:

JACOB OPEN HEAVEN

BOAZ THE REDEEMER - GRAFTED IN

DAVID: SHEPHERD DAY OF ATONEMENT LAMB

EGYPT:

MOSES / DELIVERER

BAPTISM: TOMB + WOMB

CREATION CHAOS TO ORDER

NOAH FLOOD

SINAI CONSECRATION RAW PRESENCE

JORDAN TO PROMISE LAND

JOHN SON OF ZACHARIAH AND BRIDAL PARADIGM

3. UNDERSTANDING PARABLES

A NEW TYPE OF LITERATURE

Parables are meant to be understood.

The key is to discover the original audience; to hear what they heard and to understand the parables as the first listeners would have understood them.

THE NATURE OF PARABLES:

SURPRISE!

EXPOSE HEARTS

ATTITUDES

A true parable is a story with a beginning, an ending and a plot.

The word “parable” (paraballo) signifies a placing of two or more objects together, usually for the purpose of a comparison.

**Examples of true parables: Good Samaritan in Luke 10:25-37;
The three lost parables in Luke 15; the Great Supper in Luke 14:15-24;**

HOW PARABLES FUNCTION

The purpose of Parables is not to give a teaching with pictures though they do that. Nor is it to reveal truth though they do reveal truth.

1. **It becomes a mirror.** Call forth a response on the part of the hearer. Parables are heart sifters. They reveal our attitudes, how we are a little taken with our righteousness as in the “Pharisee and the Publican”, how we are unforgiving as in the “Prodigal Son and how we are angry at god’s grace and would rather him to be fair instead of merciful as in the “Laborers and the vineyard”.
2. Parables catch the listener (reader) by surprise. They are like a political cartoon compared to an editorial. **Surprise has a unique roll in learning.**
What do we say in viral video? “Watch till the end.”
3. Parables call for a response to Jesus’ ministry. **Teachable moment, what will you do about it?**

CONTEXT

We are culturally removed.

The parables were originally spoken.

It is similar to a person getting a joke or missing it. A joke can be interpreted but when it is, the impact and the catching of the person by surprise is lost.

What we then have to do is to recreate the punch that the parables had to their original audience.

INTERPRETATION OF PARABLES

1. The knowledge of the “points of reference” or the parts for the story which one identifies with as the story is being told and thus what leads up to the unexpected turn in the story.
2. Seeing the unexpected in the story

INTERPRETATION OF PARABLES WORKSHOP

EXAMPLE

P.O: Parable: Good Samaritan

What are the points of reference? Man gets robbed. Priest ignores his pain. Levite ignores him. Samaritan helps him.

Who is the audience? Law expert who is a law expert? Pharisee he asks Jesus how to inherit eternal life... Jesus says “what does the law say?” he replies “Love Lord, love neighbor”.... Jesus says “you are right”.... he pushes and asks “who is my neighbor?”

What is the unexpected turn? The “bad guy” or enemy (Samaritan) is the one with compassion rather than a Pharisee. Who gets caught? the law expert has to redefine who he calls his neighbor. If he uses Jesus' definition of neighbor he does NOT follow the Law. Is he as righteous as he thinks he is?

What response does this call out in the OH? OR? You? OH His righteousness is not what he thinks it is. He is called to have mercy OR Gentiles and sinners can be a neighbor... part of the Kingdom of God ME My works, my righteousness are less than what I think.