

## Assignment 13

Use one word where appropriate.

1. Q. What makeup of people did Luke write to?

A. Gentiles

2. Q. Who was the recipient of the Book of Acts? Explain in detail.

A. The church, these parallel in the narrative events of Luke and Acts declare Jesus to be the model whom the church must emulate if it's to be faithful to its mission. His acts, words, and experiences provide the pattern for the acts and teachings of the church. Furthermore, the fidelity of the apostolic community to that pattern guarantees to all who are in continuity with them accurate access to the true Jesus tradition.

3. Q. What sources did Luke use to compile his gospel? Explain in detail.

A. Luke used Q source to compile his Gospel. Luke way of incorporating the material from his sources was different from Matthew's method. Typically, Luke included relatively large portions of material first from one source, then from another. So, for instance, most of what he used from Mark appears in there large blocks: Luke 3:1-6:19; 8:4-9:50; 18:15-24:11; and from Q in two: Luke 6:20-8:3 and 9:51-18:14.

4. Q. Luke omitted some words that Mark used, such as Iscariot, abba, etc. What does this tell us about the audience he was writing to?

A. The audience Luke was writing to might not have understood Hebrew.

5. Q. What material in Luke is considered Q?

A. The journey of Jesus from Galilee to Jerusalem.

6. Q. What material in Luke is considered L?

A. Miraculous catch of fish (Luke 5:1-11)

Resuscitation of the widow of Nain's son (Luke 7:11-17)

Healing of the infirm women (Luke 13:10-17)

Healing of the man with dropsy (Luke 14:1-6)

Healing of the ten lepers (Luke 17:11-19)

7. Q. Discuss in detail (according to the text) the three divisions of salvation history in the Book of Luke. What period did Luke's community live in?

A. The period of the church

8. Q. What about Luke's character that tells us that he was a Hellenistic Christian? What does this mean?

A. He was thoroughly familiar with Jewish scripture and believed that Jesus' life and ministry corresponded to their expectations of what the Jewish messiah of God was to be like. But he was indifferent to Jewish religious practices, and was uninformed concerning Palestinian geography.

9. Q. When did Luke write his gospel? Explain.

A. Since Luke used the gospel of Mark as one source, he had to have written later than Mark (c. 65-66 C.E.). Luke's gospel seems to reflect knowledge of the siege of Jerusalem and the destruction of the temple in 70 C.E. (Luke 13:34-35; 19:41-44; 21:20-24). Therefore, it probably was composed after those events.

10. Q. Why did Luke write this gospel? Explain in detail.

A. Luke wrote his gospel to address the faith needs of his community. They had been using the gospel of Mark for a while and had found it very helpful. But some of the issues that Mark had addressed in his gospel to aid his Christian community simply were not that crucial to Luke's community.