

## ~LUKE, GOOD NEWS ACCORDING TO (958)

- **Writer And Time Written**
- **Points Of Uniqueness**
- **Authenticity**
- **Highlights Of Luke**

- An account primarily relating the events of Jesus earthly ministry. Its purpose was to present an accurate record in logical order, verifying the certainty of what Theophilus had been taught orally.
- I resolved also, because I have traced all things from the start with accuracy, to write them in logical order to you, most excellent Theophilus. (**Luke 1:3**)
- That you may know fully the certainty of the things that you have been taught orally. (**Luke 1:4**)
- As suggested by its having a place in the Bible canon, this record was also to benefit many other persons, both Jews and non-Jews. Whereas topical arrangement appears to predominate at times, this Gospel follows a chronological order in general outline.

## • **Writer And Time Written**

- Although not named therein, the physician **Luke**,
- **Luke** the beloved physician sends you his greetings, and so does Demas. (**Colossians 4:14**)
- Has generally been credited with the writership of this account. There is written evidence to this effect from as early as the **Second Century C.E.**, the Gospel being attributed to **Luke** in the **Muratorian Fragment**, circa **170 C.E.**
- Certain aspects of this Gospel may also be viewed as pointing to a well-educated physician as its writer. The vocabulary found therein is more extensive than that of the other three Gospels combined. At times the descriptions of afflictions healed by Jesus are more specific than in the other accounts.
- And Jesus, on coming into Peter's house, saw his mother-in-law

lying down and sick with fever. (**Matthew 8:14**)

- Now Simon's mother-in-law was lying down sick with a fever, and they at once told him about her. (**Mark 1:30**)
- After getting up out of the synagogue he entered into Simon's home. Now Simon's mother-in-law was distressed with a high fever, and they made request of him for her. (**Luke 4:38**)
- And, look! A leprous man came up and began doing obeisance to him, saying; Lord, if you just want to, you can make me clean. (**Matthew 8:2**)
- There also came to him a leper, entreating him even on bended knee, saying to him; If you just want to, you can make me clean. (**Mark 1:40**)
- On a further occasion while he was in one of the cities, look! A man full of leprosy! When he caught sight of Jesus he fell upon his face and begged him, saying; Lord, if you just want to, you can make me clean. (**Luke 5:12**)
- It was evidently before writing the book of Acts that **Luke** completed his Gospel.
- The first account, O Theophilus, I composed about all the things Jesus started both to do and to teach. (**Acts of Apostles 1:1**)
- Until the day that he was taken up, after he had given commandment through Holy Spirit to the apostles whom he chose. (**Acts of Apostles 1:2**)
- Since he had accompanied Paul to Jerusalem at the end of the apostles third missionary journey.
- Now after these days we prepared for the journey and began going up to Jerusalem. (**Acts of Apostles 21:15**)
- But some of the disciples from Caesarea also went with us, to bring us to the man at whose home we were to be entertained, a certain Mnason of Cyprus, an early disciple. (**Acts of Apostles 21:16**)
- When we got into Jerusalem, the brothers received us gladly.

**(Acts of Apostles 21:17)**

- He would have been in a good position to trace accurately the things pertaining to Jesus Christ in the very land where the Son of God had carried out his activity.
- Following Paul's arrest at Jerusalem and during Paul's later imprisonment in Caesarea, Luke would have had many opportunities to interview eyewitnesses and to consult written records.
- So it is reasonable to conclude that the Gospel may have been written at Caesarea sometime during Paul's confinement there for about two years, circa **56-58 C.E.**
- And the whole city was set in an uproar, and a running together of the people occurred, and they laid hold of Paul and dragged him outside the temple. And immediately the doors were closed. **(Acts of Apostles 21:30)**
- And while they were seeking to kill him, information came up to the commander of the band that all Jerusalem was in confusion. **(Acts of Apostles 21:31)**
- And he at once took soldiers and army officers and ran down to them. When they caught sight of the military commander and the soldiers, they quit beating Paul. **(Acts of Apostles 21:32)**
- Then the military commander came near and took hold of him and gave command for him to be bound with two chains, and he proceeded to inquire who he might be and what he had done. **(Acts of Apostles 21:33)**
- Claudius Lysias to his excellency, Governor Felix, Greetings! **(Acts of Apostles 23:26)**
- This man was seized by the Jews and was about to be done away with by them, but I came suddenly with a force of soldiers and rescued him, because I learned he was a Roman. **(Acts of Apostles 23:27)**
- And wishing to ascertain the cause for which they were accusing him, I brought him down into their Sanhedrin. **(Acts of Apostles 23:28)**

- I found him to be accused about questions of their Law, but not charged with a single thing deserving of death or bonds. (**Acts of Apostles 23:29**)
- But because a plot that is to be laid against the man has been disclosed to me, I am at once sending him to you, and commanding the accusers to speak against him before you. (**Acts of Apostles 23:30**)
- Therefore these soldiers took Paul according to their orders and brought him by night to Antipatris. (**Acts of Apostles 23:31**)
- The next day they permitted the horsemen to go on with him, and they returned to the soldiers quarters. (**Acts of Apostles 23:32**)
- The horsemen entered into Caesarea and delivered the letter to the governor and also presented Paul to him. (**Acts of Apostles 23:33**)
- So he read it and inquired from what province he was, and ascertained that he was from Cilicia. (**Acts of Apostles 23:34**)
- I shall give you a thorough hearing, he said; when your accusers arrive also. And he commanded that he be kept under guard in the praetorian palace of Herod. (**Acts of Apostles 23:35**)
- But, when two years had elapsed, Felix was succeeded by Porcius Festus, and because Felix desired to gain favor with the Jews, he left Paul bound. (**Acts of Apostles 24:27**)

## .. Points Of Uniqueness

- As in the case of the three other Gospels, **Luke's** account provides abundant evidence that Jesus is indeed the Christ, the Son of God. It reveals Jesus to have been a man of prayer, one who relied fully on his heavenly Father.
- Now when all the people were baptized, Jesus also was baptized and, as he was praying, the heaven was opened up (**Luke 3:21**)
- In the progress of these days he went out into the mountain to pray, and he continued the whole night in prayer to God. (**Luke 6:12**)

- But when it became day he called his disciples to him and chose from among them twelve, whom he also named apostles. (**Luke 6:13**)
- Simon, whom he also named Peter, and Andrew his brother, and James and John, and Philip and Bartholomew. (**Luke 6:14**)
- And Matthew and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon who is called, the zealous one. (**Luke 6:15**)
- And Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who turned traitor. (**Luke 6:16**)
- Now on the occasion of his being in a certain place praying, when he stopped, a certain one of his disciples said to him; Lord, teach us how to pray, just as John also taught his disciples. (**Luke 11:1**)
- And Jesus called with a loud voice and said; Father, into your hands I entrust my spirit. When he had said this, he expired. (**Luke 23:46**)
- It contains numerous supplementary details, which, when combined with what is found in the three other Gospels, furnish a more complete picture of the events associated with Christ Jesus. Almost all of (**Luke Chapters 1,2**) are without parallel in the other Gospels.
- At least six specific miracles and more than twice that number of illustrations are unique to the book. The miracles are, Jesus causing some of his disciples to have a miraculous catch of fish
- Now in case a soul sins in that he has heard public cursing and he is a witness or he has seen it or has come to know of it, if he does not report it, then he must answer for his error. (**Leviticus 5:1**)
- Or when a soul touches some unclean thing, whether the dead body of an unclean wild beast or the dead body of an unclean domestic animal or the dead body of an unclean swarming creature, although it has been hidden from him, still he is unclean and has become guilty. (**Leviticus 5:2**)
- Or in case he touches the uncleanness of a man as respects any uncleanness of his with which he may become unclean, although it had been hidden from him, and yet he himself has come to

know it, then he has become guilty. ([Leviticus 5:3](#))

- Or in case a soul swears to the extent of speaking thoughtlessly with his lips to do evil or to do good as respects anything at all that the man might speak thoughtlessly in a sworn statement, although it had been hidden from him, and yet he himself has come to know it, then he has become guilty as respects one of these things. ([Leviticus 5:4](#))
- And it must occur that in case he becomes guilty as respects one of these things, then he must confess in what way he has sinned. ([Leviticus 5:5](#))
- And he must bring his guilt offering to Yehowah for his sin that he has committed, namely, a female from the flock, a female lamb or a female kid of the goats, for a sin offering, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin. ([Leviticus 5:6](#))
- His raising a widows son at Nain.
- Closely following this he traveled to a city called Nain, and his disciples and a great crowd were traveling with him. ([Luke 7:11](#))
- As he got near the gate of the city, why, look! There was a dead man being carried out, the only-begotten son of his mother. Besides, she was a widow. A considerable crowd from the city was also with her. ([Luke 7:12](#))
- And when the Lord caught sight of her, he was moved with pity for her, and he said to her; Stop weeping. ([Luke 7:13](#))
- With that he approached and touched the bier, and the bearers stood still, and he said; Young man, I say to you; Get up! ([Luke 7:14](#))
- And the dead man sat up and started to speak, and he gave him to his mother. ([Luke 7:15](#))
- As well as his healing a woman bent double.
- And, look! A woman with a spirit of weakness for eighteen years, and she was bent double and was unable to raise herself up at all. ([Luke 13:11](#))

- **When he saw her, Jesus addressed her and said to her; Woman, you are released from your weakness. (Luke 13:12)**
- **And he laid his hands on her, and instantly she straightened up, and began to glorify God. (Luke 13:13)**
- **A man afflicted with dropsy,**
- **And on an occasion when he went into the house of a certain one of the rulers of the Pharisees on the Sabbath to eat a meal, they were closely watching him. (Luke 14:1)**
- **And, look! There was before him a certain man who had dropsy. (Luke 14:2)**
- **So in response Jesus spoke to those versed in the Law and to the Pharisees, saying; Is it lawful on the Sabbath to cure or not? (Luke 14:3)**
- **But they kept silent. With that he took hold of the man, healed him and sent him away. (Luke 14:4)**
- **Ten lepers.**
- **And as he was entering into a certain village ten leprous men met him, but they stood up afar off. (Luke 17:12)**
- **And they raised their voices and said; Jesus, Instructor, have mercy on us! (Luke 17:13)**
- **And when he got sight of them he said to them; Go and show yourselves to the priests. Then as they were going off their cleansing occurred. (Luke 17:14)**
- **And the ear of the High Priest's slave.**
- **A certain one of them even did strike the slave of the High Priest and took off his right ear. (Luke 22:50)**
- **But in reply Jesus said; Let it go as far as this. And he touched the ear and healed him. (Luke 22:51)**
- **Among the illustrations are, the two debtors.**

- Two men were debtors to a certain lender, the one was in debt for five hundred denarii, but the other for fifty. ([Luke 7:41](#))
- When they did not have anything with which to pay back, he freely forgave them both. Therefore, which of them will love him the more? ([Luke 7:42](#))
- In answer Simon said; I suppose it is the one to whom he freely forgave the more. He said to him; You judged correctly. ([Luke 7:43](#))
- With that he turned to the woman and said to Simon; Do you behold this woman? I entered into your house. You gave me no water for my feet. But this woman wet my feet with her tears and wiped them off with her hair. ([Luke 7:44](#))
- You gave me no kiss. But this woman, from the hour that I came in, did not leave off tenderly kissing my feet. ([Luke 7:45](#))
- You did not grease my head with oil, but this woman greased my feet with perfumed oil. ([Luke 7:46](#))
- By virtue of this, I tell you, her sins, many though they are, are forgiven, because she loved much, but he who is forgiven little, loves little. ([Luke 7:47](#))
- **The neighborly Samaritan**
- In reply Jesus said; A certain man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among robbers, who both stripped him and inflicted blows, and went off, leaving him half-dead. ([Luke 10:30](#))
- Now, by coincidence, a certain priest was going down over that road, but, when he saw him, he went by on the opposite side. ([Luke 10:31](#))
- Likewise, a Levite also, when he got down to the place and saw him, went by on the opposite side. ([Luke 10:32](#))
- But a certain Samaritan traveling the road came upon him and, at seeing him, he was moved with pity. ([Luke 10:33](#))



- So he approached him and bound up his wounds, pouring oil and wine upon them. Then he mounted him upon his own beast and brought him to an inn and took care of him. ([Luke 10:34](#))
- And the next day he took out two denarii, gave them to the innkeeper, and said; Take care of him, and whatever you spend besides this, I will repay you when I come back here. ([Luke 10:35](#))
- **The barren fig tree;**
- Then he went on to tell this illustration. A certain man had a fig tree planted in his vineyard, and he came looking for fruit on it, but found none. ([Luke 13:6](#))
- Then he said to the vinedresser; Here it is three years that I have come looking for fruit on this fig tree, but have found none. Cut it down! Why really should it keep the ground useless? ([Luke 13:7](#))
- In reply he said to him, Master, let it alone also this year, until I dig around it and put on manure. ([Luke 13:8](#))
- And if then it produces fruit in the future, well and good, but if not, you shall cut it down. ([Luke 13:9](#))
- **The grand evening meal.**
- Jesus said to him; A certain man was spreading a grand evening meal, and he invited many. ([Luke 14:16](#))
- And he sent his slave out at the hour of the evening meal to say to the invited ones; Come, because things are now ready. ([Luke 14:17](#))
- But they all in common started to beg off. The first said to him, I bought a field and need to go out and see it; I ask you, Have me excused. ([Luke 14:18](#))
- And another said; I bought five yoke of cattle and am going to examine them, I ask you, Have me excused. ([Luke 14:19](#))
- Still another said; I just married a wife and for this reason I cannot come. ([Luke 14:20](#))

- **So the slave came up and reported these things to his master. Then the householder became wrathful and said to his slave, Go out quickly into the broad ways and the lanes of the city, and bring in here the poor and crippled and blind and lame. (Luke 14:21)**
- **In time the slave said; Master, what you ordered has been done, and yet there is room. (Luke 14:22)**
- **And the master said to the slave, Go out into the roads and the fenced-in places, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled. (Luke 14:23)**
- **For I say to you people, None of those men that were invited shall have a taste of my evening meal. (Luke 14:24)**
- **The lost drachma coin.**
- **Or what woman with ten drachma coins, if she loses one drachma coin, does not light a lamp and sweep her house and search carefully until she finds it? (Luke 15:8)**
- **And when she has found it she calls the women who are her friends and neighbors together, saying; Rejoice with me, because I have found the drachma coin that I lost. (Luke 15:9)**
- **The prodigal son.**
- **Then he said; A certain man had two sons. (Luke 15:11)**
- **And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the part of the property that falls to my share. Then he divided his means of living to them. (Luke 15:12)**
- **Later, after not many days, the younger son gathered all things together and traveled abroad into a distant country, and there squandered his property by living a debauched life. (Luke 15:13)**
- **When he had spent everything, a severe famine occurred throughout that country, and he started to be in need. (Luke 15:14)**
- **He even went and attached himself to one of the citizens of that**

country, and he sent him into his fields to herd swine. (Luke 15:15)

- And he used to desire to be filled with the carob pods which the swine were eating, and no one would give him anything. (Luke 15:16)
- When he came to his senses, he said; How many hired men of my father are abounding with bread, while I am perishing here from famine! (Luke 15:17)
- I will rise and journey to my father and say to him; Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you. (Luke 15:18)
- I am no longer worthy of being called your son. Make me as one of your hired men. (Luke 15:19)
- So he rose and went to his father. While he was yet a long way off, his father caught sight of him and was moved with pity, and he ran and fell upon his neck and tenderly kissed him. (Luke 15:20)
- Then the son said to him, Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you. I am no longer worthy of being called your son. Make me as one of your hired men. (Luke 15:21)
- But the father said to his slaves, Quick! bring out a robe, the best one, and clothe him with it, and put a ring on his hand and sandals on his feet. (Luke 15:22)
- And bring the fattened young bull, slaughter it and let us eat and enjoy ourselves. (Luke 15:23)
- Because this my son was dead and came to life again. He was lost and was found. And they started to enjoy themselves. (Luke 15:24)
- Now his older son was in the field, and as he came and got near the house he heard a music concert and dancing. (Luke 15:25)
- So he called one of the servants to him and inquired what these things meant. (Luke 15:26)
- He said to him; Your brother has come, and your father

- slaughtered the fattened young bull, because he got him back in good health. (Luke 15:27)
- But he became wrathful and was unwilling to go in. Then his father came out and began to entreat him. (Luke 15:28)
  - In reply he said to his father; Here it is so many years I have slaved for you and never once did I transgress your commandment, and yet to me you never once gave a kid for me to enjoy myself with my friends. (Luke 15:29)
  - But as soon as this your son who ate up your means of living with harlots arrived, you slaughtered the fattened young bull for him. (Luke 15:30)
  - Then he said to him, Child, you have always been with me, and all the things that are mine are yours. (Luke 15:31)
  - But we just had to enjoy ourselves and rejoice, because this your brother was dead and came to life, and he was lost and was found. (Luke 15:32)
  - The unrighteous steward.
  - Then he went on to say also to the disciples; A certain man was rich and he had a steward, and this one was accused to him as handling his goods wastefully. (Luke 16:1)
  - So he called him and said to him; What is this I hear about you? Hand in the account of your stewardship, for you can no longer manage the house. (Luke 16:2)
  - Then the steward said to himself, What am I to do, seeing that my master will take the stewardship away from me? I am not strong enough to dig, I am ashamed to beg. (Luke 16:3)
  - Ah! I know what I shall do, so that, when I am put out of the stewardship, people will receive me into their homes. (Luke 16:4)
  - And calling to him each one of the debtors of his master he proceeded to say to the first, How much are you owing my master? (Luke 16:5)

- He said; A hundred bath measures of olive oil. He said to him, Take your written agreement back and sit down and quickly write fifty. ([Luke 16:6](#))
- Next, he said to another one, Now you, how much are you owing? He said; A hundred cor measures of wheat. He said to him, Take your written agreement back and write eighty. ([Luke 16:7](#))
- And his master commended the steward, though unrighteous, because he acted with practical wisdom. For the sons of this system of things are wiser in a practical way toward their own generation than the sons of the light are. ([Luke 16:8](#))
- **The rich man and Lazarus.**
- But a certain man was rich, and he used to deck himself with purple and linen, enjoying himself from day to day with magnificence. ([Luke 16:19](#))
- But a certain beggar named Lazarus used to be put at his gate, full of ulcers. ([Luke 16:20](#))
- And desiring to be filled with the things dropping from the table of the rich man. Yes, too, the dogs would come and lick his ulcers. ([Luke 16:21](#))
- Now in course of time the beggar died and he was carried off by the angels to the bosom position of Abraham. Also, the rich man died and was buried. ([Luke 16:22](#))
- And in Hades he lifted up his eyes, he existing in torments, and he saw Abraham afar off and Lazarus in the bosom position with him. ([Luke 16:23](#))
- So he called and said; Father Abraham, have mercy on me and send Lazarus to dip the tip of his finger in water and cool my tongue, because I am in anguish in this blazing fire. ([Luke 16:24](#))
- But Abraham said; Child, remember that you received in full your good things in your lifetime, but Lazarus correspondingly the injurious things. Now, however, he is having comfort here but you are in anguish. ([Luke 16:25](#))

- **And besides all these things, a great chasm has been fixed between us and you people, so that those wanting to go over from here to you people cannot, neither may people cross over from there to us. (Luke 16:26)**
- **Then he said; In that event I ask you, father, to send him to the house of my father. (Luke 16:27)**
- **For I have five brothers, in order, that he may give them a thorough witness, that they also should not get into this place of torment. (Luke 16:28)**
- **But Abraham said; They have Moses and the Prophets. Let them listen to these. (Luke 16:29)**
- **Then he said; No, indeed, father Abraham, but if someone from the dead goes to them they will repent. (Luke 16:30)**
- **But he said to him; If they do not listen to Moses and the Prophets, neither will they be persuaded if someone rises from the dead. (Luke 16:31)**
- **And the widow and the unrighteous judge.**
- **Then he went on to tell them an illustration with regard to the need for them always to pray and not to give up. (Luke 18:1)**
- **Saying; In a certain city there was a certain judge that had no fear of God and had no respect for man. (Luke 18:2)**
- **But there was a widow in that city and she kept going to him, saying; See that I get justice from my adversary at law. (Luke 18:3)**
- **Well, for a while he was unwilling, but afterward he said to himself, Although I do not fear God or respect a man. (Luke 18:4)**
- **At any rate, because of this widows continually making me trouble, I will see that she gets justice, so that she will not keep coming and pummeling me to a finish. (Luke 18:5)**
- **Then the Lord said; Hear what the judge, although unrighteous, said! (Luke 18:6)**

- **Certainly, then, shall not God cause justice to be done for his chosen ones who cry out to him day and night, even though he is long-suffering toward them? (Luke 18:7)**
- **I tell you, He will cause justice to be done to them speedily. Nevertheless, when the Son of man arrives, will he really find the faith on the earth? (Luke 18:8)**
- **Chronological material appearing in this Gospel aids in determining when John the Baptizer and Jesus were born and when they began their respective ministries.**
- **But after these days Elizabeth his wife became pregnant, and she kept herself secluded for five months, saying; (Luke 1:24)**
- **This is the way Yehowah has dealt with me in these days when he has given me his attention to take away my reproach among men. (Luke 1:25)**
- **In her sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent forth from God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth. (Luke 1:26)**
- **To a virgin promised in marriage to a man named Joseph of David's house, and the name of the virgin was Mary. (Luke 1:27)**
- **Now in those days a decree went forth from Caesar Augustus for all the inhabited earth to be registered. (Luke 2:1)**
- **This first registration took place when Quirinius was governor of Syria. (Luke 2:2)**
- **And all people went traveling to be registered, each one to his own city. (Luke 2:3)**
- **Of course, Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to David's city, which is called Bethlehem, because of his being a member of the house and family of David. (Luke 2:4)**
- **To get registered with Mary, who had been given him in marriage as promised, at present heavy with child. (Luke 2:5)**
- **While they were there, the days came to the full for her to give birth. (Luke 2:6)**

- And she gave birth to her son, the firstborn, and she bound him with cloth bands and laid him in a manger, because there was no place for them in the lodging room. ([Luke 2:7](#))
- In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, when Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, and Herod was district ruler of Galilee, but Philip his brother was district ruler of the country of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias was district ruler of Abilene. ([Luke 3:1](#))
- In the days of chief priest Annas and of Caiaphas, God's declaration came to John the son of Zechariah in the wilderness. ([Luke 3:2](#))
- Furthermore, Jesus himself, when he commenced his work, was about thirty years old, being the son, as the opinion was, of Joseph, son of Heli. ([Luke 3:23](#))

**See Also REGISTRATION**

#### ·· Authenticity

- Indicative of the authenticity of **Luke's Gospel** and the harmony between it and other Bible books are the numerous Hebrew Scripture references it contains and the quotations made therein from the Hebrew Scriptures.
- Also, when the days for purifying them according to the Law of Moses came to the full, they brought him up to Jerusalem to present him to Yehowah. ([Luke 2:22](#))
- Just as it is written in Yehowah's Law. Every male opening a womb must be called holy to Yehowah. ([Luke 2:23](#))
- And to offer sacrifice according to what is said in the Law of Yehowah; A pair of turtledoves or two young pigeons. ([Luke 2:24](#))
- Sanctify to me every male firstborn that opens each womb among the sons of Israel, among men and beasts. It is mine. ([Exodus 13:2](#))
- But if she cannot afford enough for a sheep, she must then take



two turtledoves or two young pigeons, one for a burnt offering and one for a sin offering, and the priest must make atonement for her, and she must be clean. ([Leviticus 12:8](#))

- So he came into all the country around the Jordan, preaching baptism in symbol of repentance for forgiveness of sins. ([Luke 3:3](#))
- Just as it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet; Listen! Someone is crying out in the wilderness, Prepare the way of Yehowah, you people, make his roads straight. ([Luke 3:4](#))
- Every gully must be filled up, and every mountain and hill leveled down, and the curves must become straight ways and the rough places smooth ways. ([Luke 3:5](#))
- And all flesh will see the saving means of God. ([Luke 3:6](#))
- Listen! Someone is calling out in the wilderness; Clear up the way of Yehowah, you people! Make the highway for our God through the desert plain straight. ([Isaiah 40:3](#))
- Let every valley be raised up, and every mountain and hill be made low. And the knobby ground must become level land, and the rugged ground a valley plain. ([Isaiah 40:4](#))
- And the glory of Yehowah will certainly be revealed, and all flesh must see it together, for the very mouth of Yehowah has spoken it. ([Isaiah 40:5](#))
- This is he concerning whom it is written: Look! I am sending forth my messenger before your face, who will prepare your way ahead of you. ([Luke 7:27](#))
- Look! I am sending my messenger, and he must clear up a way before me. And suddenly there will come to His temple the true Lord, whom you people are seeking, and the messenger of the covenant in whom you are delighting. Look! He will certainly come; Yehowah of armies has said. ([Malachi 3:1](#))
- But Jesus replied to him; It is written: Man must not live by bread alone. ([Luke 4:4](#))

- In reply Jesus said to him; It is written: It is Yehowah your God you must worship, and it is to him alone you must render sacred service. ([Luke 4:8](#))
- In answer Jesus said to him; It is said; You must not put Yehowah your God to the test. ([Luke 4:12](#))
- So he humbled you and let you go hungry and fed you with the manna, which neither you had known nor your fathers had known, in order to make you know that not by bread alone does man live but by every expression of Yehowah's mouth does man live. ([Deuteronomy 8:3](#))
- Yehowah your God you should fear, and him you should serve, and by his name you should swear. ([Deuteronomy 6:13](#))
- You must not put Yehowah your God to the test, the way you put him to the test at Massah. ([Deuteronomy 6:16](#))
- Yehowah's spirit is upon me, because he anointed me to declare Good News to the poor, he sent me forth to preach a release to the captives and a recovery of sight to the blind, to send the crushed ones away with a release. ([Luke 4:18](#))
- To preach Yehowah's acceptable year. ([Luke 4:19](#))
- The spirit of the Sovereign Lord Yehowah is upon me, for the reason that Yehowah has anointed me to tell Good News to the meek ones. He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to those taken captive and the wide opening of the eyes even to the prisoners. ([Isaiah 61:1](#))
- To proclaim the year of goodwill on the part of Yehowah and the day of vengeance on the part of our God, to comfort all the mourning ones. ([Isaiah 61:2](#))
- Further testifying to the books authenticity is the fulfillment of Jesus prophecy concerning the destruction of Jerusalem and its temple.
- And when he got nearby, he viewed the city and wept over it. ([Luke 19:41](#))
- Saying; If you, even you, had discerned in this day the things

having to do with peace, but now they have been hid from your eyes. (Luke 19:42)

- Because the days will come upon you when your enemies will build around you a fortification with pointed stakes and will encircle you and distress you from every side. (Luke 19:43)
- And they will dash you and your children within you to the ground, and they will not leave a stone upon a stone in you, because you did not discern the time of your being inspected. (Luke 19:44)
- Later, as certain ones were speaking concerning the temple, how it was adorned with fine stones and dedicated things. (Luke 21:5)
- He said; As for these things that you are beholding, the days will come in which not a stone upon a stone will be left here and not be thrown down. (Luke 21:6)

## •• Highlights Of Luke

- **Luke's** account of the life of Jesus, written to confirm the certainty of events surrounding the life of Christ and in a manner that would appeal to people of all nations
- The second Gospel written, it was likely recorded between 56 and 58 C.E.
- Events preceding Jesus public ministry.
- Whereas many have undertaken to compile a statement of the facts that are given full credence among us.
- Whereas many have undertaken to compile a statement of the facts that are given full credence among us. (Luke 1:1)
- So the Devil, having concluded all the temptation, retired from him until another convenient time. (Luke 4:13)
- Gabriel announces in advance to Mary that she is to bear the Son of God, at Jesus birth angels identify him as Christ the Lord.
- At 12 years of age, Jesus questions the teachers at the temple

- **At his baptism by John, Holy Spirit comes upon Jesus and a voice from heaven identifies Jesus as God's Son.**
- **Satan fails in repeated efforts to tempt Jesus.**
- **Jesus early ministry, largely in Galilee.**
- **Now Jesus returned in the power of the spirit into Galilee. And good talk concerning him spread out through all the surrounding country. (Luke 4:14)**
- **Jesus said to him; No man that has put his hand to a plow and looks at the things behind is well fitted for the kingdom of God. (Luke 9:62)**
- **In a synagogue in Nazareth, Jesus reads his commission from the scroll of Isaiah, hearers attempt to kill him.**
- **He teaches in a synagogue in Capernaum, expels a demon, and cures many who are sick.**
- **He is challenged on issues such as the forgiveness of sins and healing on the Sabbath.**
- **He delivers the Sermon on the Mount.**
- **Jesus tells the parables of the two debtors and the sower, he performs more miracles, including the resurrection of Jairus daughter.**
- **Peter identifies Jesus as the Christ, soon after, he and two other apostles witness the transfiguration.**
- **Jesus later ministry, largely in Judea and Perea.**
- **After these things the Lord designated seventy others and sent them forth by twos in advance of him into every city and place to which he himself was going to come.**
- **After these things the Lord designated seventy others and sent them forth by twos in advance of him into every city and place to which he himself was going to come. (Luke 10:1)**

- **Moreover, these enemies of mine that did not want me to become king over them bring here and slaughter them before me.**
- **Moreover, these enemies of mine that did not want me to become king over them bring here and slaughter them before me. (Luke 19:27)**
- **He tells the parable of the neighborly Samaritan.**
- **Jesus warns against materialism and urges disciples to seek God's Kingdom, he speaks of the little flock and the faithful steward.**
- **He shows that those who would be disciples must face up to what it involves.**
- **He relates parables, including the ones about the prodigal son and the rich man and Lazarus.**
- **He heals ten lepers, but only one, a Samaritan, returns to thank him.**
- **He again stresses the need for humility especially for the rich then travels to Jericho, where Zacchaeus is converted.**
- **Jesus final public ministry, in and around Jerusalem.**
- **So, after he had said these things, he began to go on ahead, going up to Jerusalem.**
- **So, after he had said these things, he began to go on ahead, going up to Jerusalem. (Luke 19:28)**
- **And they were continually in the temple blessing God. (Luke 24:53)**
- **He ejects the money changers from the temple, then he is confronted with tricky questions about taxes and the resurrection.**
- **He institutes the Memorial of his death, and afterward he is betrayed, when Peter strikes off the ear of the High Priest's slave, Jesus heals the man.**

- **Jesus is impaled, on the stake he speaks about Paradise to an evildoer hung with him, as he dies, darkness falls over the earth and the curtain of the sanctuary is rent down the middle.**
- **Finally, Jesus starts his ascent to heaven before their eyes.**