



INTRODUCTION

How is this study going to help ME?

For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined to become **conformed to the image of His Son**, so that He would be the firstborn among many brethren (Romans 8:29).

But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, **are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory**, just as from the Lord, the Spirit (2 Corinthians 3:18, NAS).

“According to Luke”? How Do We Know?

Acts written by the same author: “The former account I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to **DO** and **TEACH**” (Acts 1:1).

Acts was written by a companion of Paul. Evidence?

Paul mentions a number of these companions in his epistles, but Luke talks about them all in third person.

Writers in second century attribute it to Luke.

Earliest manuscript of Luke: “According to Luke.”

Date

- Somewhere between approximately A.D. 58 and the early 60s A.D. (consult material).
 - Why is it significant that this gospel was written within about 30 years after Jesus walked the earth?
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“Most Excellent Theophilus”?

- Name means “friend of God” or “loved by God.”
 - Two governors, Felix and Festus, were addressed with the same title (Acts 23:26; 24:3; 26:25).
 - So what MIGHT this suggest about his identity?
 - To whom should WE consider this book written?
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More Information About Luke From Paul's Epistles and the Book of Acts

Colossians 4:10–11, 14

(10) Aristarchus my fellow prisoner greets you, with Mark the cousin of Barnabas (about whom you received instructions: if he comes to you, welcome him), (11) and Jesus who is called Justus. These are my only fellow workers for the kingdom of God who are of the circumcision; they have proved to be a comfort to me.

(14) **Luke** the beloved physician and Demas greet you.

Philemon 1:23–24

(23) Ephaphras, my fellow prisoner in Christ Jesus, greets you, (24) as do Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, **Luke**, my fellow laborers.

2 Timothy 4:11

Only **Luke** is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is useful to me for ministry.

Luke's Activity in the Book of Acts

Luke joined Paul at Troas on his second preaching journey (Acts 16:10—no longer “they” but “we”).

He then accompanied Paul to Philippi but stayed behind when the others left (Acts 17:1—“they”).

He rejoined Paul on his third preaching journey (Acts 20:5–6—“we sailed away from Philippi”), then continued with him through the rest of Acts.

Paul's Reference to Luke's Gospel

From 1 Timothy 5:18: For the **Scripture** says, “You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain,” [Deut. 25:4] and, “The laborer is worthy of his wages” [Luke 10:7].

“All Scripture is given by _____ of God” (2 Tim. 3:16).

Luke 1:1–4

(1) Inasmuch as many have taken in hand to set in order a narrative of those things which have been fulfilled among us, (2) just as those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and ministers of the word delivered them to us, (3) it seemed good to me also, having had perfect understanding of all things from the very first, to write to you an orderly account, most excellent Theophilus, (4) that you may know the certainty of those things in which you were instructed.

Significance of These Passages?

In the days of Herod, king of Judea, there was a priest named Zacharias, of the division of Abijah; and he had a wife from the daughters of Aaron, and her name was Elizabeth (Luke 1:5).

(1) Now in those days a decree went out from Caesar Augustus, that a census be taken of all the inhabited earth. (2) This was the first census taken while Quirinius was governor of Syria (Luke 2:1–2).

Significance of These Passages?

Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, when Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, and Herod was tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip was tetrarch of the region of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias was tetrarch of Abilene, (2) in the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John, the son of Zacharias, in the wilderness (Luke 3:1–2).
