

Luke 1:1-4
For the week of 9/8/2024

Reflection

- 1. What were some of the takeaways, for you, from Sunday's sermon?**

- 2. Who was Luke?** (Col 4:14; Acts 16:10-17; 20:5-21:18; 27:1-28:16; 2 Tim 4:11; Philemon 1:24)

- 3. What was his history, ethnicity, etc.?**

- 4. What books of the Bible did he write?**

One could make a case that Luke is the most pluralistic (diverse) of the Gospels, so that it is tailor-made for the modern world. After all, it is Luke that discusses in detail how the promise of God expanded to encompass the Gentiles. This Gospel also contains numerous unique parables. Only this Gospel writer produced a sequel to explain how Jesus' ministry relates to the development of the new community that became the church. Luke also offers much teaching that deals with the ethics of relationships and with wealth and materialism.

Most important, Luke attempts to develop how God's plan met, meets and will meet its fulfillment in Jesus. The Gospel is universal in perspective and cosmic in scope, and Luke's story explains how an originally small Jewish movement grew into a community that spans all nationalities. As we look at our multicultural world with its sometimes-bitter ethnic divisions, certainly there is relevance in a Gospel that highlights how men and women of different ethnic origins can be transformed into a unified community and how humanity can come together in a relationship with its Creator.¹

Where was the book of Luke written?

Although not certain, scholars believe it was written in Achaia. Achaia is the southern part of Greece, where the cities of Athens and Corinth are located. It was conquered by Rome in 146 BC. Achaia and Macedonia (the northern part) are sometimes mentioned together when referring to the whole of Greece.



¹ Darrell L. Bock, [Luke](#), The IVP New Testament Commentary Series (Downers Grove, IL: InterVarsity Press, 1994).

Read Luke 1:1-4

5. Verse 1: Who is Luke drawing the reader's attention to and why?

6. Verse 2: Is Luke an eyewitness to what he is writing? If not, who did he consult and why?

7. Verse 3: What are the "things" that Luke followed? For how long? And why?

8. Who is Theophilus (see also Acts 1:1)? Note: Theophilus means "loved by God" or "friend of God."

9. What is the “certainty” that Luke speaks of in verse four, and why is it needed?

10. Who are a few people in your immediate sphere of influence who need Christ?

11. What are you doing for them to bring “certainty concerning the things you have been taught?”²

² [*The Holy Bible: English Standard Version*](#) (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2016), Lk 1:4.