



THE GOSPEL OF LUKE

Adult Faith Formation

Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish

2024

Deacon Greg Meier



Dei Verbum (The Word of God)

Dogmatic Constitution on Divine Revelation

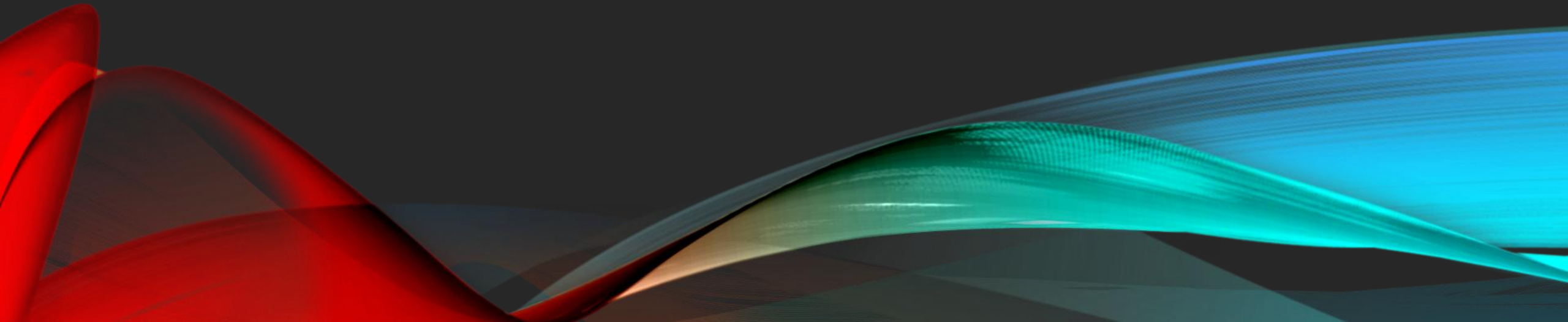
Vatican II (1965)

CALLED FOR A GREATER STUDY OF THE BIBLE
AMONG LAY PEOPLE

PUT SCRIPTURE MORE FULLY AT THE CENTER OF
THE LITURGY

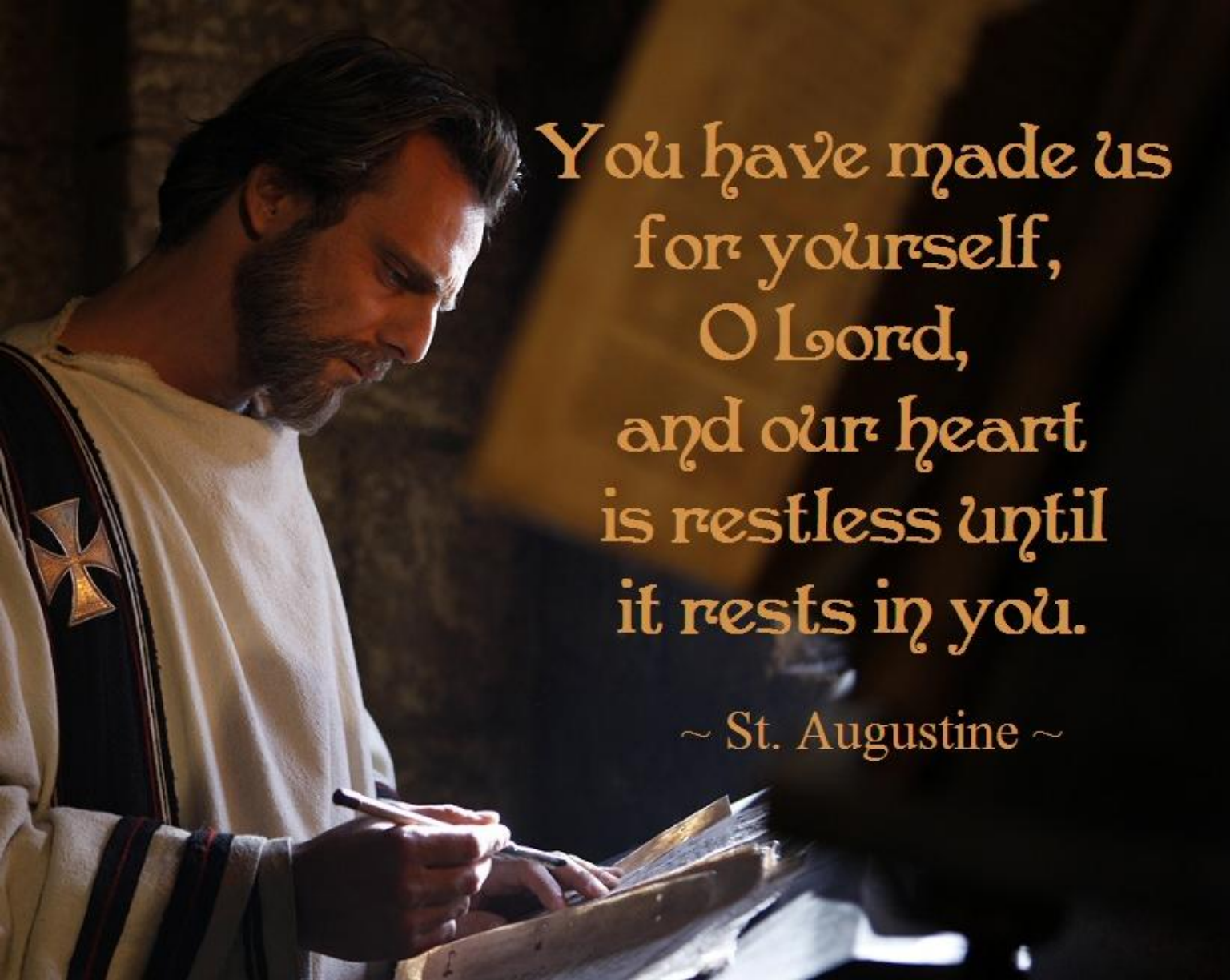
SCRIPTURE AT THE "SOUL OF THEOLOGY"

“BY HEARING THE MESSAGE OF
SALVATION THE WHOLE WORLD
MAY BELIEVE, BY BELIEVING IT
MAY HOPE, AND BY HOPING IT
MAY LOVE” (DV 1)



REVELATION

- God reveals; makes known the hidden purpose of His will
- God speaks to humans as friends
- God lives among his people
- Unfolds over time:
Abraham...Patriarchs...Moses...Prophets...Jesus
- Draw all human beings into friendship with God and participation in the divine life (Bishop Barron)



You have made us
for yourself,
O Lord,
and our heart
is restless until
it rests in you.

~ St. Augustine ~

WE ALL ARE CREATED TO LONG FOR GOD

- God created all mankind to search for Him.
- The author of Psalm **42** wrote of this in the Old Testament (as a deer longs for water)
- St Augustine (5th Century Bishop and Theologian) describes the longing as restless.



Through
Creation

Through the
Human Person

Through
Revelation

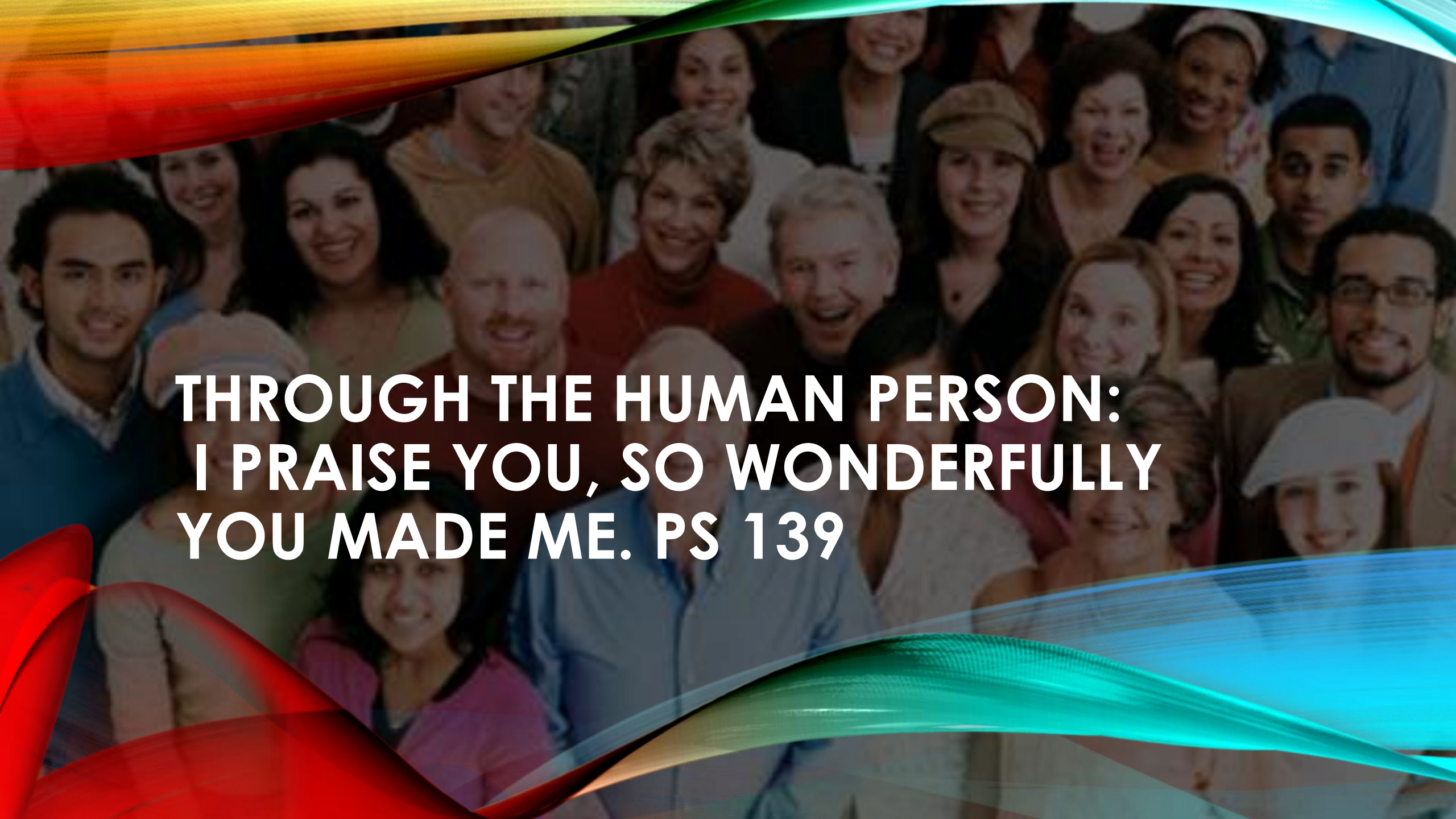
THREE PATHS TO COME TO GOD



THROUGH CREATION – THE HEAVENS PROCLAIM THE
GLORY OF GOD (PS. 19)

THE BEAUTY OF CREATION

- The order of the Universe is evidence of God's existence
 - The order
 - The harmony
 - The beauty
 - The purposefulness of creation
 - The rhythm of life
- All point to a wise Creator
- An eternal Creator who has no beginning and no end

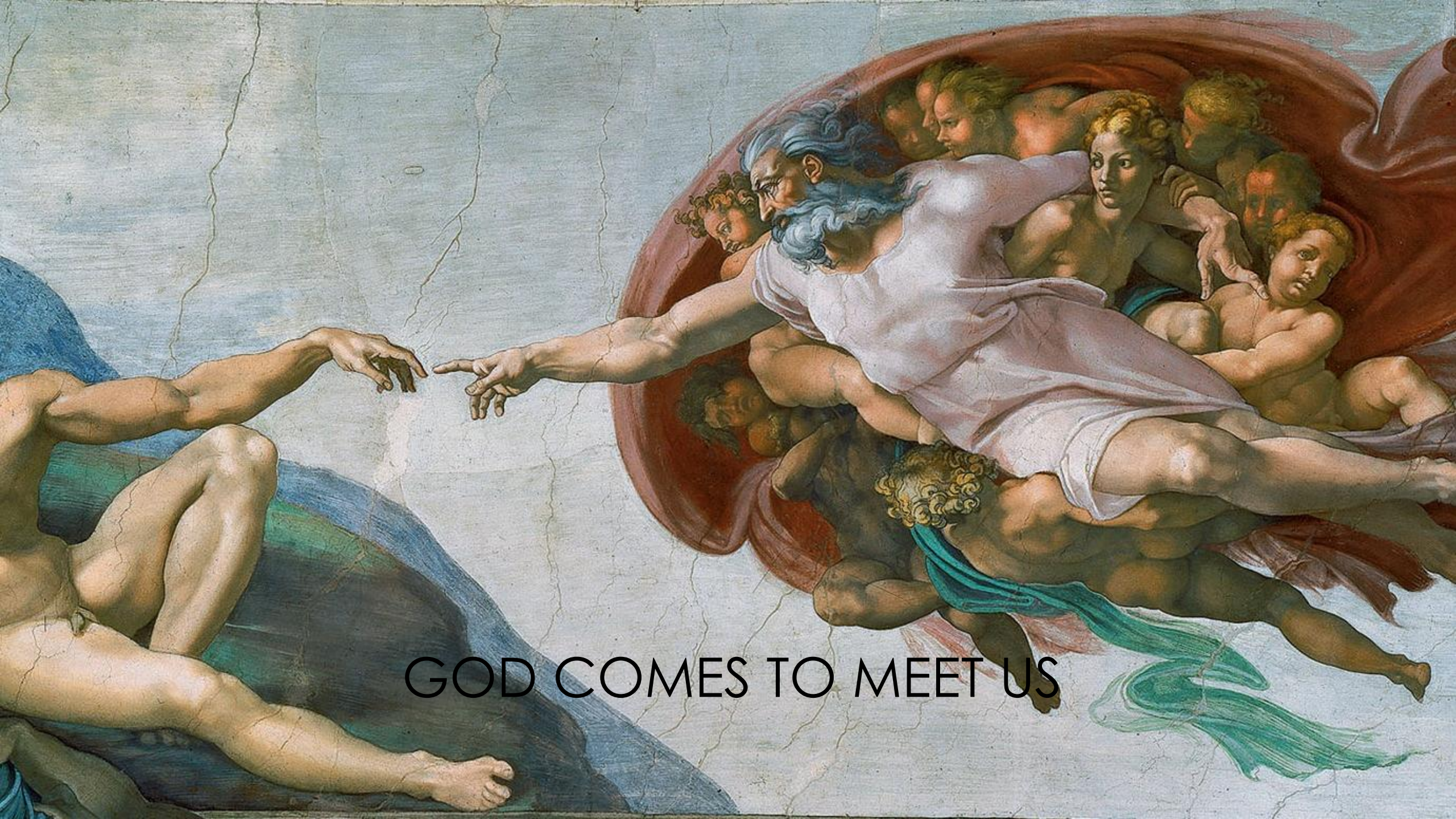
A diverse group of smiling people of various ages and ethnicities, overlaid with colorful abstract shapes. The background is a dark, semi-transparent image of a large group of people, many of whom are smiling. Overlaid on this are several large, flowing, translucent shapes in vibrant colors: a rainbow gradient at the top, a bright red shape at the bottom left, and a cyan and blue gradient at the bottom right.

**THROUGH THE HUMAN PERSON:
I PRAISE YOU, SO WONDERFULLY
YOU MADE ME. PS 139**

SEEDS OF ETERNITY WITHIN US

- Moral Goodness appeals to us
- We Seek to know the truth and experience goodness
- We Treasure Freedom
- We hear our conscience
- We long for absolute happiness.
- Origin of these seeds of goodness is God.
- This makes us aware of our soul.
- The more we become aware, the more we are drawn to God.





GOD COMES TO MEET US

WE CAN SPEAK OF GOD

- Our limited language cannot exhaust the mystery of who God is
- We can come to know something about God by our natural power of reason
- The deeper knowledge of God comes through

Divine Revelation

REVELATION IS...

- The self-disclosure of the living God.
- By Reason we can learn much about God, from both creation and conscience
- No amount of unaided thinking could penetrate the mystery of God
- Revelation enables us to learn about God's inner life and his loving plan of salvation
- God's revelation unfolded gradually throughout history
- God speaks to and forms a covenant people

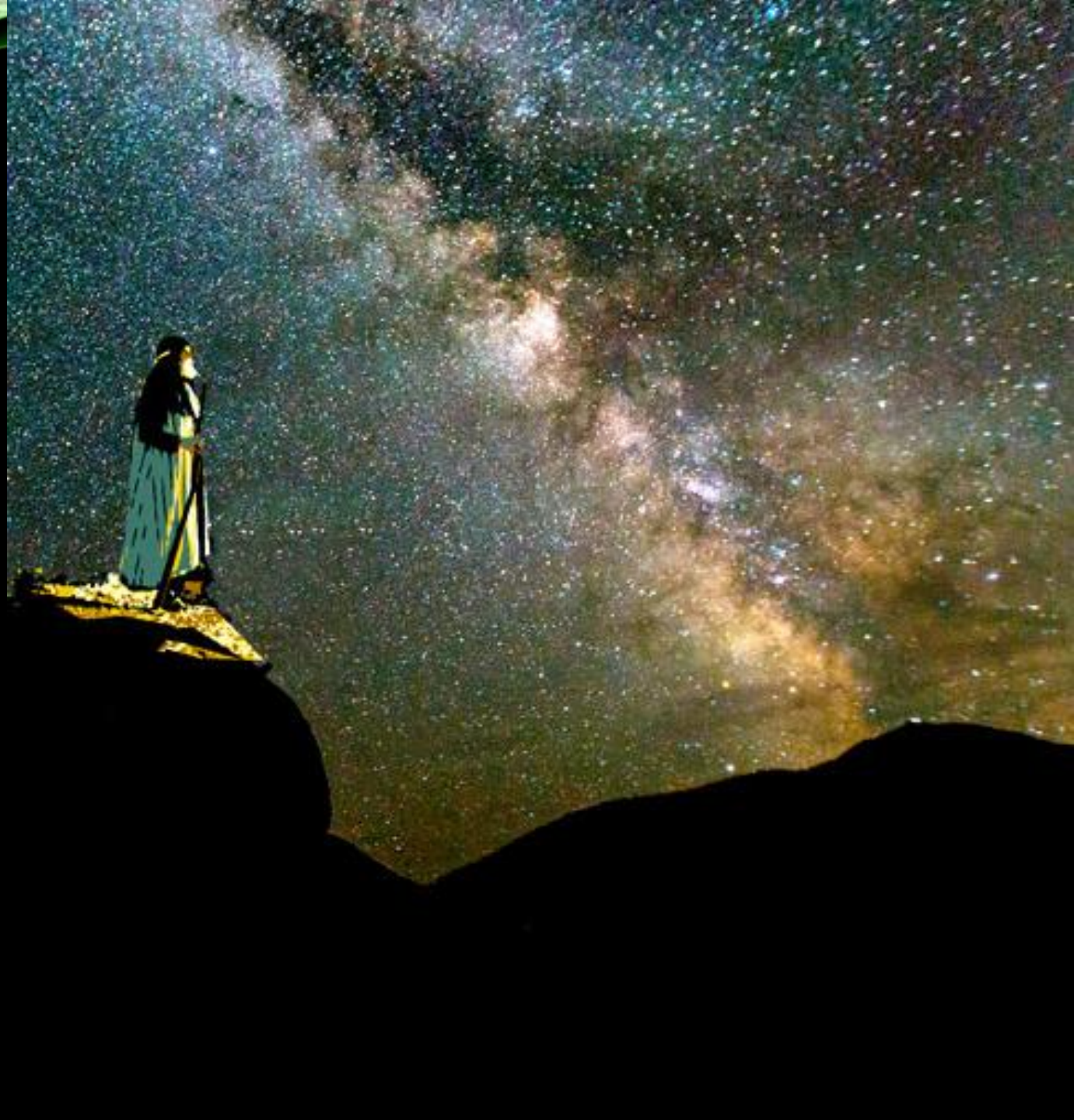
REVELATION IN SCRIPTURAL HISTORY

- Adam and Eve, Genesis
- God Creates: It was very Good
- God Walks and Talks with the first parents before the fall
- After the Fall, God promises to fix things (The First Good News)
- God continually calls us to a covenant relationship.



REVELATION CONTINUED

- Noah and the Great Flood
 - Promise to never again flood the earth
- Abraham
 - Descendants would become a great nation, a chosen people through whom salvation would come to the world (The Hebrew people)





GOD REVEALS HIS NAME

- God reveals his name to Moses (Exodus 3: 4-15)
- “I Am who Am”
- Yhwh (שיאהשאה)
- Adonai (My Lord), seen in Bible as “LORD”

Placing the Prophets

REVELATION CONTINUED THROUGH THE PROPHETS

Written to
Gentile nations

Written to
Israel

Written to
Judah

	Pre-exilic prophets			Exilic prophets	Post-exilic prophets	
	9 th century BC	8 th century BC	7 th century BC	6 th century BC		5 th century BC
Written to Gentile nations	Obadiah	Jonah	Nahum			
Written to Israel		Hosea Amos				
Written to Judah			Habakkuk			
		Micah	Zephaniah	Daniel	Haggai	
	Joel	Isaiah	Jeremiah	Ezekiel	Zechariah	Malachi

- Chosen by God
- Heard His word
- Spoke it to others

REVELATION COMPLETE WITH JESUS CHRIST

- The process of Revelation, which took centuries to unfold, reached its magnificent fulfillment in the life, death, and Resurrection of Jesus
- God became man
- No new public revelation will occur until the final manifestation of Jesus Christ at the end of days
- All that is needed for salvation has already been revealed.
- Not completely explicit, through faith we continue to grasp the full significance.
- Private revelations add nothing to what was publicly revealed up and through Christ but can help inspire a more profound commitment to what has been revealed through public revelation.



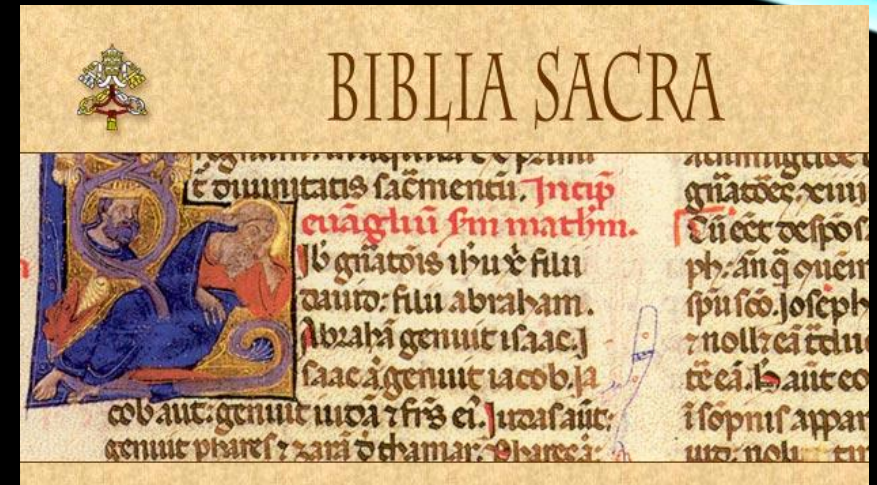
TRANSMISSION OF REVELATION

- The Church teaches that Revelation is transmitted to us today through two avenues: **Sacred Tradition** and **Sacred Scripture**



SACRED SCRIPTURE

- The Inspired Word of God
 - Authors words but God's Inspiration
- A Library (Biblia)
 - Collection of many books from many authors (~1312 BC to 100 AD)
- Canon (official list of books accepted as inspired)
 - Debated for centuries
 - Canon finalized at Councils of Hippo (393 AD) and Carthage (397, 419 AD)
 - 46 books in the Old Testament, 27 books in the new testament (73 total)
 - Latin Vulgate translated by St. Jerome in late 300s.
 - Vulgus (Common People) + Editio = Vulgate (Edition Prepared for the Public)



INSPIRATION

- From the Latin: *Inspiroare*.....breath into
- God is “the inspirer and author of both Testaments” (DV 16)
- “in composing the sacred books, God chose men, and while employed by him, they made use of their powers and abilities, so that with him acting in them and through them, they, as true authors, consigned to writing everything and only those things which he wanted” (CV 11)
- Inspiration is an activity of God
- The human writers are personally inspired.
- The writings composed by them are also called inspired.

SACRED TRADITION (APOSTOLIC TRADITION)

- Apostolic teaching not written down in Scripture
 - “Jesus did many other things as well. If every one of them were written down, I suppose that even the whole world would not have room for the books that would be written.” John 21:25
 - Pre-dates the New Testament (earliest estimate of the first Gospel (Mark) is around 70 AD, 30+ years after the Resurrection of Christ)
- Oral tradition documented in Scripture
 - So then brethren, stand firm and hold to the traditions which you were taught, whether by word of mouth or by letter from us (2 Thess 2:15)
 - ...things which you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses, these entrust to faithful men, who will be able to teach others also. (2 Tim 2:2)
- Continues to be passed down and clarified (not changed)
 - Popes and Bishops as successors
 - Magisterium (Teaching office of the church)

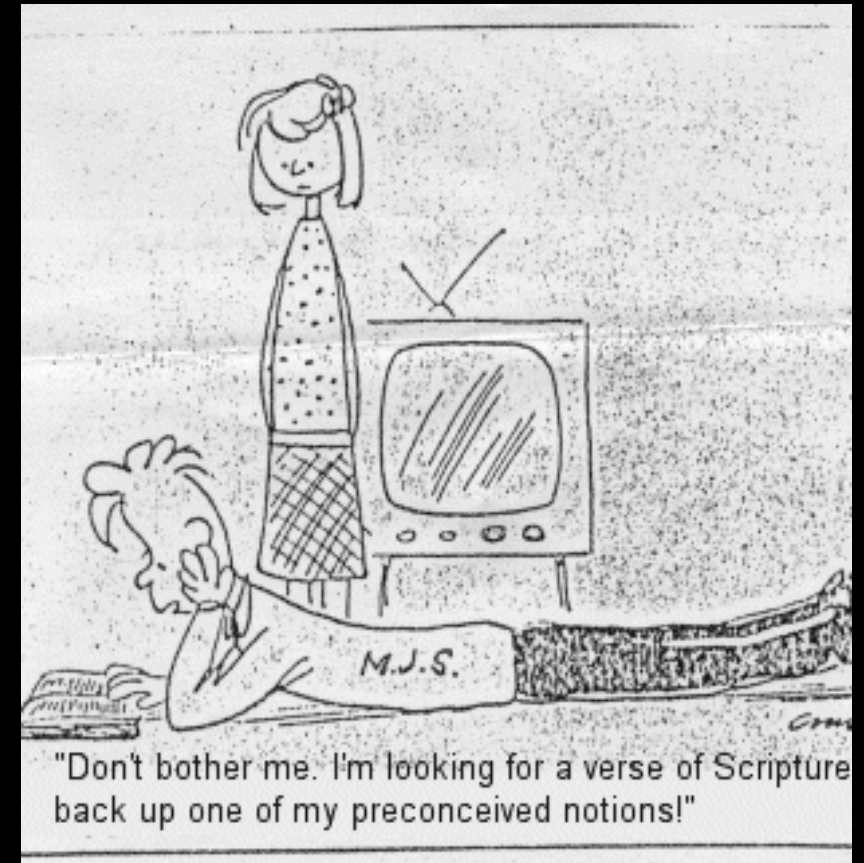
INTERPRETATION OF SCRIPTURE – TWO SENSES

• Literal

- The meaning conveyed by the words of Scripture
- All other sense of Scripture are based on the literal
- To interpret, must put in context
 - Who was the audience?
 - What was going on at the time?
 - What happened in the previous versus and chapters
- Must understand Literary Form
 - History, Poetry, Parable, Hymn

• Spiritual

- Allegorical, Moral, and Anagogical Senses



- **Bible is the inspired work of God through human authors**
- **Sacred Scripture and Apostolic Tradition constitute Revelation**
- **Fullest Revelation is Jesus Christ**

- **Interpretation is Critical, but at times Problematic**
- **Teaching authority of the Church (Magisterium)**

- **Sacred Scripture is a THEOLOGY BOOK**
- **Exegesis is a sacred science**

Life in Palestine

- **Home to Hebrews since Exodus from Egypt**
- **Oppression of the Hebrew people via Babylonians, Persians, Greeks, and Romans**
- **Roman rule begins ~ 63 BC**
- **Jewish population forced into existence as landless peasants**
- **Herod the Great, a local aristocrat, named King of Judea by Romans----much resentment**

- **Herod cruel leader**
- **Jews persuaded Rome to appoint administrator:
Pontius Pilate**
- **Collected tariffs for Rome, including use of the
Temple tax to pay for Roman needs**

People and Places

- **Canaan: Land infiltrated by Israelites after the Exodus**
- **Gentile: a non-Jew**
- **Galilee: Region north of Jerusalem; known for anti-Roman rebellion and messianic hopes; Jews were very poor, uneducated, often sold into slavery to pay debts**

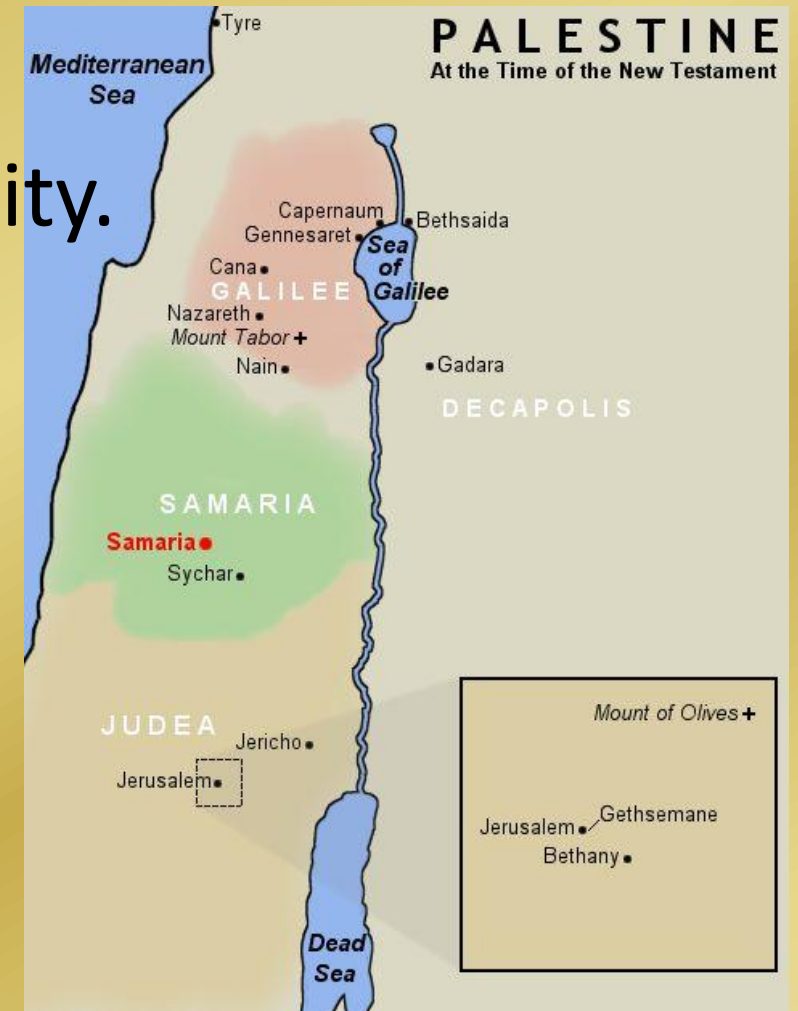
“nothing good ever came out of Galilee”

People and Places

- **Jerusalem: The “heart” of Judaism, center of Hebrew worship, authority and education.**

Samaritan

- Samaria was a Babylonian and Persian city.
- Bitter enemy of the Israeli people
- Numerous wars between the two
- During Babylonian exile, many exiled Jews intermarried with Samaritans.



Sanhedrin

- THE major political party, “supreme court” for all of Judaism, power to exercise all authority in matters of justice and finance.
- The supreme council and court of justice among the Jews the Sanhedrin, under the control of the procurators, became the supreme authority of the Jewish people; only capital sentences pronounced by the assembly perhaps needed confirmation from the Roman officer before they could be carried into execution. Such was the state of things during the public life of Jesus

Sadducees

- **Politico-religious sect of the Jews.**
- **The Sadducees were naturally unpopular with the masses because of their marked tendency to side closely with the ruling power, while the patriotic and exclusive Pharisees became more and more the leaders of the people.**

Scribes

- **In the New-Testament period the scribes were the professional interpreters of the Law in the Jewish synagogues. They became the leaders of the new party of the Pharisees.**

Pharisee

- **A politico-religious sect**
- **Jewish “Puritans”**
- **3rd Century BC as a distinct class**
- **“those who separated themselves”**
- **Usurped the priests as the source of authority**
- **Power & prestige led to arrogance & conceit**
- **Perversion of many ideals**

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I AM THE
LIGHT OF
THE WORLD
HE THAT
FOLLOWETH
ME SHALL
NOT

WALK IN
DARKNESS
BUT SHALL
HAVE THE
LIGHT OF
LIFE.

The Tasks of the Messiah

- **Gather the tribes of Israel**
- **Cleansing the Temple of God**
- **Dealing with the enemies of Israel**
- **Lord of the Nations**



INTRODUCTION TO ST LUKE

- Authorship
- Date
- Audience
- Structure
- Themes

LUKE

- **Earliest manuscripts are titled “According to Luke”**
- **Earliest Christians unanimously ascribed the work to Luke**
- **Gentile physician and companion of St Paul (2 Tim 4:11, Philemon v. 24)**
- **Early Church Fathers assert Luke’s authorship**
 - **Irenaeus in 180**
 - **List of NT books (Muratorian Fragment) dated 170 list Luke**

WHO IS LUKE?

- Gentile (Col 4:14 where Paul lists Luke among his uncircumcised companions)
- Physician
- Only evangelist to write a sequel (Acts)

- Scholars are divided (as they are on most of the Books)
- Evidence tilts toward AD 60
- Combined with Acts....
 - Acts ends abruptly with Paul's arrest in Rome in AD 62
 - No mention of the trial outcome or subsequent activities
 - Says nothing about the persecution of the Christians in the mid 60's
 - Does not indicate that Peter and Paul were martyred by mid-60's
 - Does not address destruction of Jerusalem by Romans in AD 70
 - Silence on these matters seems to be a strong indication that both the Gospel of Luke and Acts was written in early AD 60's

AUDIENCE

- Addressed to “Theophilus”
 - Possibly a Roman official who funded the work and distribution
- Larger audience: Gentile Christians throughout the known world
- Luke sometimes omits Semitic words or replaces them with Greek counterpart
- Very sophisticated in his use of the Old Testament
 - Allusions and echoes abound

STRUCTURE

- Acclaimed to be “beautifully written”
- Logically arranged (gives us an “orderly account” (Luke 1:3)
- Generally, follows story line of Mark and Matthew (synoptic)
- Handout on Outline of the Gospel

- Universal Message of Salvation
- Restoration of Israel
 - Jesus as royal Messiah
 - Reunite the scattered tribes of Israel
- Salvation of the Nations
 - Mercy of God (Jesus) extends to Israel but reaches out to all the Gentiles
- Salvation of the lowly
 - Message is for the poor, the outcasts, and the disreputable
- Portrayal of Mary is unparalleled
- Women play leading roles in the story
- God's mercy is not ours: Prodigal Son, Lost Coin, Lost Sheep
- Musical

THEMES

MAJOR THEMES

- Preparing to live in this world—Jesus' return not imminent
- Preferential option for the poor, widowed, outcasts (*anawim*)
- God's mercy
- Role of the Holy Spirit (Incarnation, Baptism, all of Acts)
- Woman's role (Mary is the star, Elizabeth, etc)
- Prayer

A decorative border with a light pink background and a faint floral pattern of various flowers and leaves, framing the central text.

Gospel of Luke

Week 2

Infancy Narratives

and

Preparation for Ministry

Questions or Comments from Last Week?

Authorship

Themes

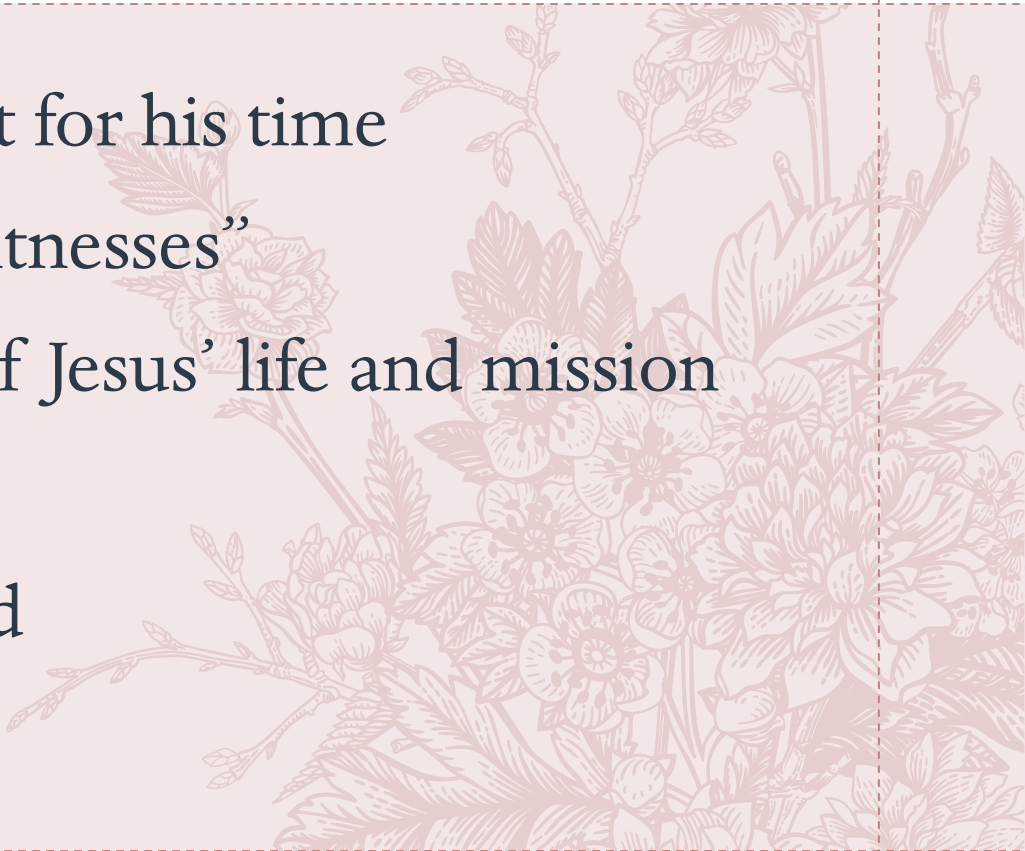
Audience

Revelation

Inspiration



Prologue: 1: 1-5

- Personal dedication: a conventional format for his time
 - See “oral” format “delivered to us....eyewitnesses”
 - “Orderly account” History; presentation of Jesus’ life and mission
 - Theophilus
 - So that you may know the truth...informed
- 

John the Baptist

Days of Herod....history....appointed the King in 40 BC and reigned until about 1 BC

Zechariah: Priest of the division of Abijah

Elizabeth

Righteous before God

Barren and now Old



Zechariah

- While burning incense praying in the Temple....an Angel appears to him
- Typical reaction to Angel: fear followed by “do not be afraid”
- Promise of a son
- You shall call him “John” (Yahweh has shown favor)



Angel's Prophecy of John

Joy and gladness

Rejoice at his birth

Great before the Lord

Drink no wine

Filled with the Holy Spirit

To make for the LORD a people prepared



Nazirite: dedicated to the Lord

Terrific! Prayers Answered! But....

Zechariah doubted

Gabriel (God is mighty)

Because you did not believe....mute until these things come to pass

Elizabeth does become pregnant and gets a visitor in her sixth month

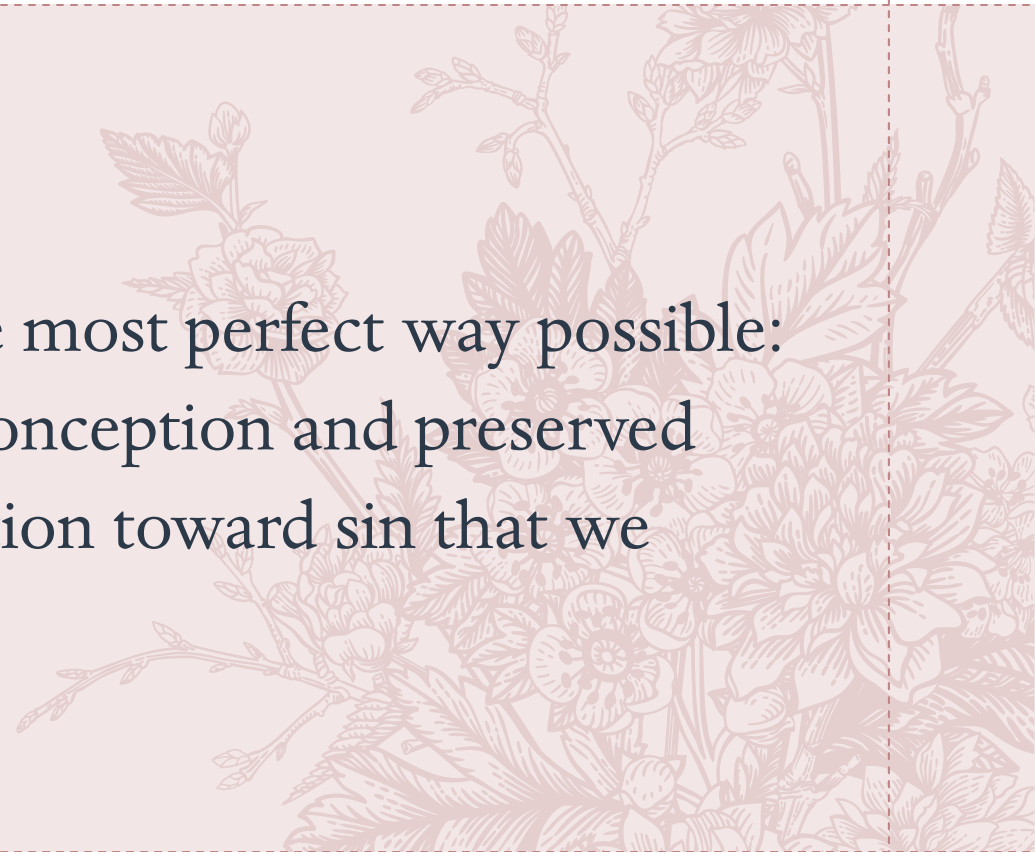
Elizabeth's exclamation mirrors that of Rachel (Gen 30:23)

Gabriel Appears to Mary (1:26 +)

Joseph of the house of David the King

Hail....full of grace

Immaculate Conception: God is her Savior in the most perfect way possible: he sanctified Mary in the first instance of her conception and preserved her entirely from sin and even from the inclination toward sin that we experience. *Ineffabilis Deus*, Pius IX, 1854)



And You Shall Call Him Jesus

Jesus: Yahweh saves

The awaited Messiah from David's dynastic line

Jewish custom that Joseph's legal fatherhood was equivalent to natural fatherhood

Thus, Jesus is of the Davidic line through Joseph (CCC 437)

Mary's Answer

“How can this be, since I do not know man”present tense

Early church fathers believed and taught that Mary had already taken a vow of perpetual virginity

The Holy Spirit will come upon you...this conception will be supernatural

The Holy Spirit....the Most High....the Son of God...glimpse of the Holy Trinity

With God nothing will be impossible

“Let it be done to me”

Mary Visits Elizabeth

Child leaped in her womb....

Blessed are you

Mother of my Lord

Let the music begin.....Mary's Magnificat

--Hymn of humility, praise of God with OT themes and imagery





John is born

Debate over Name

Curse of Muteness (?) cured

Music again: Zachariah's Canticle

Prophet of the Most High



The Birth of Jesus

- Census....
 - Timing disputed
 - 6-4 BC or 6 AD
 - Census for taxation or oath
 - Augustus 27 BC – 14 AD
 - *Pax Romana*
 - “*first born*”
 - *Swaddling clothes*
 - *Manger*



Singing with the Shepherds

- ♦ Lowly occupation
- ♦ OT often cites God's favor with Shepherds (Abel, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, David, Amos)
- ♦ Angels announce the birth....and sing!
- ♦ Savior....Rescues us from sin
- ♦ Christ....the awaited anointed Messiah and King
- ♦ Lord...sits at right hand of God and rules over all creation
- ♦ Mary kept all these things in her heart (Mary is Luke's source?)

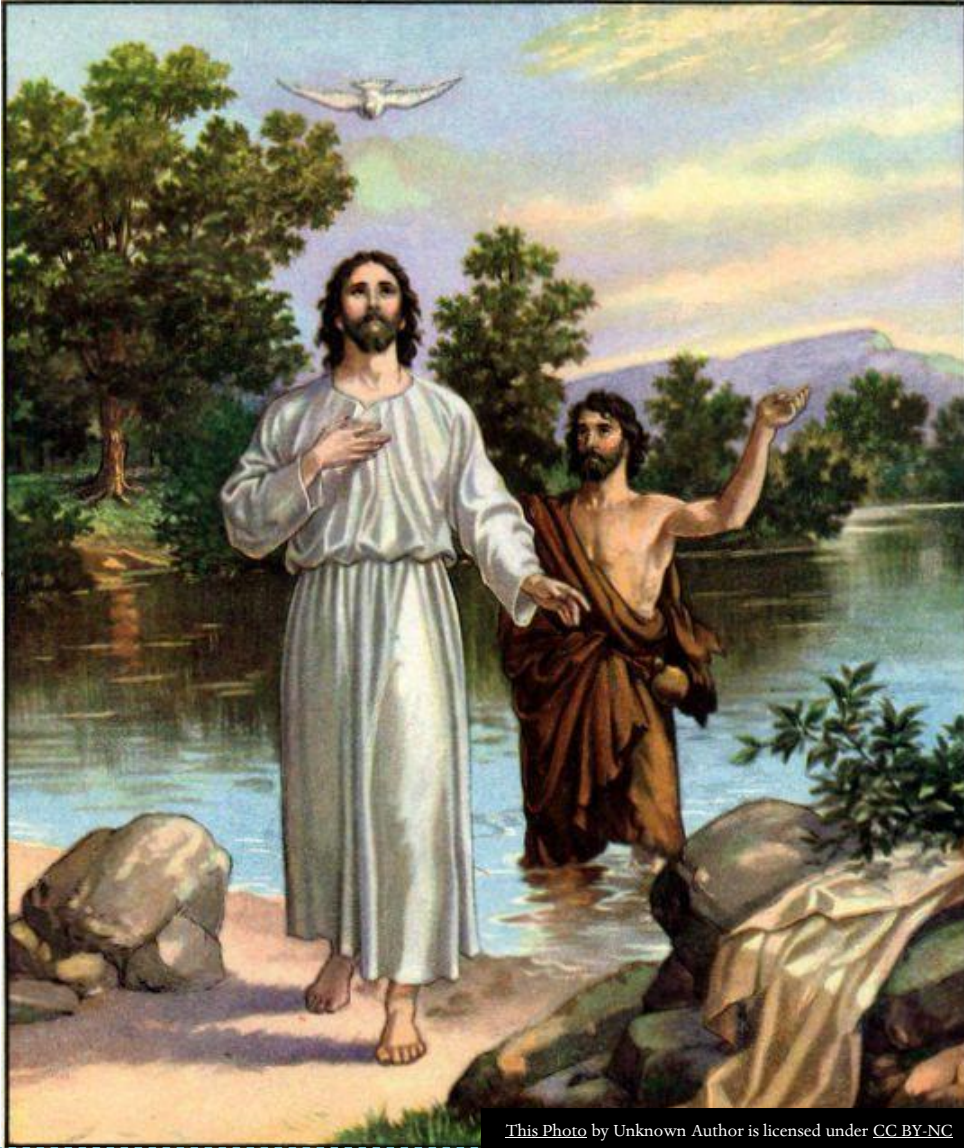


Presentation in the Temple

- ♦ Circumcised and Named....fulfill Jewish Law and Angel's prophecy
- ♦ Purification of Mary according to law of Moses: 40 days after male childbirth
- ♦ 2 turtle doves: the sacrifice of the poor
- ♦ Canticle of Simeon: evoke Isaiah promises
 - ♦ Night Prayer in Liturgy of the Hours
- ♦ Return to Nazareth
- ♦ Finding in the Temple
 - ♦ Listening and asking questions typical Jewish teaching methodology

Preparations for Ministry

- ♦ John the Baptist
- ♦ Quotes Isaiah. John is the voice in the wilderness
- ♦ Announces the restoration of Israel
- ♦ Luke thereby cues an entire symphony of biblical promises to be fulfilled by Jesus
- ♦ Return to social justice, honesty and generosity
- ♦ Points to final judgement with metaphor of grain/ chaff



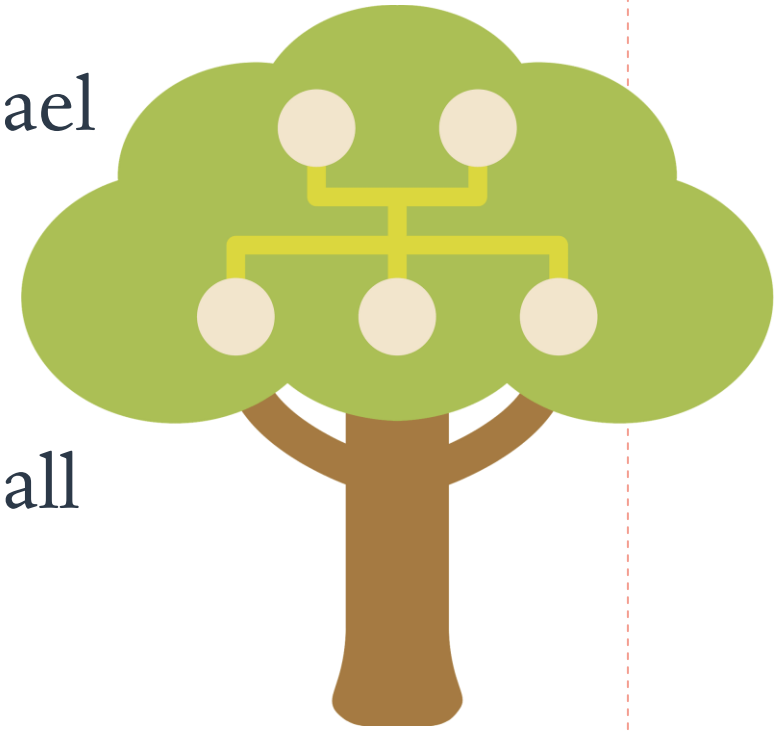
This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC

Baptism of Jesus

- ♦ Luke abbreviates Jesus' baptism emphasizing the Holy Spirit
- ♦ Strengthen Jesus for the “baptism of suffering” to come?
- ♦ Praying a common event

Ancestry

- ◆ Differences from Matthew's
 - ◆ Matthew traces to Abraham—forefather of Israel
 - ◆ Luke traces to Adam—father of humanity
 - ◆ Matthew stresses the kingship of Jesus
 - ◆ Luke stresses his qualifications to be Savior of all
- ◆ Christ is the new Adam



Temptation

- ♦ What kind of Messiah will Jesus be?
- ♦ Detour Jesus from suffering to power and sensationalism
- ♦ Bringing to Jerusalem anticipates the Passover and the defeat of Satan
- ♦ Goes into the wilderness: Ejection from Garden into exile in the wilderness
- ♦ 40 days: Numbers symbolic.
 - ♦ Time of probation and testing
- ♦ An opportune time...Satan will continue fighting against God's kingdom

The Gospel of Luke

The Galilean Ministry

Rejection at Nazareth

- Isaiah 61:1-2: Jubilee Year announcement in Isaiah, quoted by Jesus as his mission
- They expected a savior king, warrior; hence Jesus is rejected
- Mark 6:1-6: Amazed at their lack of faith
- “release to the captives” ---Greek *aphesis* meaning forgiveness
- Jesus is preaching liberation from sin
- “acceptable year of the Lord” –a time of blessing throughout the entire world
- Rejection—attempt on his life

Unclean Spirit

- Demon recognizes Jesus—common theme especially in Mark
- His word was with authority
- Fame begins to spread

Healing the sick

- Simon's mother-in-law healed
- Immediately she rose and served them
- Power over demons and illnesses
- Leaves, but people follow
- Kingdom of God—leading theme in all Gospels
- Fulfills covenant to David...heirs on the throne for all time

Calling of first Disciples

- Teaching from the boat of Simon Peter
- Boat—barque—the Church architecture, especially Gothic with flying buttresses
- Miracle of the fish catch
- Depart from me for I am a sinful man
- Simon---James---John drop everything and follow Jesus

Healing and callings

- Cleanses a leper
- Heals a paralytic---through the roof
- Forgives the sins based on the faith of his friends
- Son of Man—title often used
- Call of Levi—or Matthew the tax collector

Fasting: New covenant standards

- There is a new way coming...new wineskins
- Fasting in the company of Jesus would be as insulting as fasting at a wedding feast
- Picking grain on the Sabbath
 - Refers back to David: “Have you not read”—an insult to the well-educated Pharisees
 - The “showbread”—only lawful for the priests to eat
 - Jesus is Lord of the Sabbath, apostles priests

The withered hand

- St Bede taught the withered hand signifies mankind corrupt and fallen from grace His hand is withered in sin because it stretched forth to eat the forbidden fruit in Eden. (1 Kings 13:4, Jeroboam)
- Christ now comes to restore mankind to spiritual health

Band of apostles completed

- Prayer all night
- Called disciples
 - Simon, Andrew, James, John, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James, Simon the Zealot, Judas son of James, and Judas Iscariot

Sermon on the plain

- Similar but shorter than Matthew's Sermon on the Mount
- Recall that Matthew's audience was Jewish, and Jesus as the "new Moses"
- Both begin with Beatitudes (Blessings)
- The blessings stand in opposition to the woes
- Both end with the parable of the two builders
- Encapsulates the high moral standards of the New Covenant
- God is taking sides

“The” sermon’s blessings

- The poor
- The hungry
- The weeping
- The hated

St Ambrose:

- Material poverty but also spiritual poverty
- Hunger for justice
- Lament the vanity of temporal things
- Persevere when persecuted for faith

The woes: Cry of impending distress

- The rich
- The full
- The laughers
- Those spoken well of
- Success in this life can cause them to overlook the need for God and God's mercy
- Warning that disaster awaits the comfortable of this world who turn away from God and the demands of the New Covenant

Teaching continues

- Love your enemies: revolutionary commandment, radical love reaches out to everyone
- Him who takes away....warning against retaliation; Christians must fight the temptation for revenge
- *Be merciful even as your Father is merciful*

Warning about judging others

- Judge not, and you will not be judged
- Splinter in the eye, log in your own eye
- Goodness or wickedness of our heart is revealed through our life and deeds
- The wise builder will stand secure at the last judgement
- The foolish builder will reap the tragic consequences of his sins and shortcuts

Teaching and healing prophet

- Healings: Centurion's son
- Widow's son
- Sinful woman & anointing with oil; forgiving of sins
- God's mercy is not our idea of mercy
- Sower
- Calming of the storm at sea
- Gerasene Demoniac: "Legion" (6,000 Roman soldiers)
 - Jesus' word superior to entire army of Satan's forces

Transfiguration

- After the shock of the first passion prediction
- Christ offsets that shock in the Transfiguration
- Trinity: Father's voice, the Son, the cloud of the Spirit
- Moses and Elijah: Jesus fulfills the Law and the Prophets of the Old Testament
- St Hilary: 3 companions (Peter, James, John) witness humanity's elevation to glory
- 3 sons of Noah repopulate the earth: Shem, Ham, Japheth

Lessons on faith and humility

- Healing of the boy with a Demon
- Jesus “O faithless and perverse generation”
- Who is the greatest? Humility of a child
- Jealousy: casting out demons in the name of Jesus: “he that is not against you is for you”



THE PASSION WEEK NARRATIVES
CHAPTERS 19-23

JESUS ENTERS JERUSALEM

- **Come down, Zacchaeus**
- **“Sinner”—chief tax collector and rich**
- **Climbed a tree**
- **Jesus sees him, and tells him to come down and received him joyfully**
- **Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost**

“PALM SUNDAY”

- Entry staged as a royal procession
- Prophecy of Zech 9:9

**Exult greatly, O daughter Zion!
Shout for joy, O daughter Jerusalem!
Behold: your king* is coming to you,
a just savior is he,
Humble, and riding on a donkey,
on a colt, the foal of a donkey.**



Christ's Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem, by Harry Anderson, © JRI

SOME “QUICKIES”

- Lament for Jerusalem: only Luke; destruction in 70 AD?
- Cleansing of the Temple: a display of His authority
- Questioning of His authority
- Parable of the tenant farmers
- Paying taxes to the emperor
- Question of the resurrection (seven brides for seven brothers)
- Denunciation of the Scribes

CONTINUED

- Poor widow's contribution
- Destruction of the Temple
- Signs of the End
- Fig Tree

CONSPIRACY

- **Passover Meal**
- **Preparations**
- **Last Supper**
- **Betrayal foretold**
- **Role of the Disciples**
- **Peter's denial foretold**

AGONY IN THE GARDEN

- **Prayer and Acceptance**
- **Betrayal and Arrest**
- **Peter's Denial**
- **Before the Sanhedrin**

THE UNBLEMISHED LAMB

- **Pilate**
- **Herod**
- **Pilate**
- **Death Sentence**
- **Way of the Cross**

THE CRUCIFIXION

- **3 “words”:**
 - **Mercy**
 - **Hope**
 - **Faith**

DEATH AND BURIAL

- **Veil of the temple torn down**
 - **High priest and Holy of Holies**
- **This man was innocent**



NOTES ON BURIAL

- **Friday eve before the Sabbath on Saturday**
- **Quick but incomplete burial**
- **Women would return Sunday to finish**

RESURRECTION NARRATIVE

- **The empty tomb**
- **Women witness to the apostles**
- **Peter had to see for himself**

ON THE ROAD TO EMMAUS

- **Walking away from Jerusalem**
- **Risen Jesus different in appearance “glorified body”**
- **Recognize in the breaking of the bread**
- **180° turn back to Jerusalem**
- **Compare to Genesis 3**
- **Appearance in Jerusalem: Eat**
- **The Ascension: Promise of the Father**



NEXT WEEK:

- Teachings of Jesus:

The Beatitudes

- Read entire Gospel of Luke to get the “story” (about 50 pages)