

“REGARDLESS OF WHAT ANYONE MAY PERSONALLY THINK OR BELIEVE ABOUT HIM, JESUS OF NAZARETH HAS BEEN THE DOMINANT FIGURE IN THE HISTORY OF WESTERN CULTURE FOR ALMOST TWENTY CENTURIES.”  
(JAROSLAV PELIKAN, *JESUS THROUGH THE CENTURIES*)

## “The Uniqueness of Luke’s Gospel”

1. The Lucan Insertion
  - A section made up of Luke 10:1 – 18:14, and 19:1-27
  - Most of this section is found only in Luke’s gospel
  
2. The Journey motif
  - Gospels are literature as well as history
  - Luke uses the motif of a journey to organize his gospel
  - Introduces the idea at Lk 9:51-56
  - Other examples:
    - 9:57 – As they were walking along the road, a man said to him, ‘I will follow you wherever you go.’
    - 10:1 – After this the Lord appointed seventy-two others and sent them two by two ahead of him to every town and place where he was about to go.
    - 10:38 – As Jesus and his disciples were on their way...
    - 13:22 – then Jesus went through the towns and villages, teaching as He made his way to Jerusalem.
    - 13:33 – In any case, I must keep going today and tomorrow and the next day – for surely no prophet can die outside Jerusalem!
    - 14:25 – Large crowds were traveling with Jesus, and turning to them he said, “If anyone comes after me...”
    - 17:11 – Now on his way to Jerusalem, Jesus traveled along the border between Samaria and Galilee.
    - 18:35 – As Jesus approached Jericho, a blind man was sitting by the roadside begging.
    - 19:1 – Jesus entered Jericho and was passing through. A man was there by the name of Zacchaeus.
    - 19:11 – While they were listening to this, he (Jesus) went on to tell them a parable, because he was near Jerusalem and the people thought that the kingdom of God was going to appear at once.
    - 19:28 – After Jesus had said this, he went ahead, going up to Jerusalem. (Triumphal Entry)
    - 19:41 - As he approached Jerusalem and saw the city, he wept over it...”
  
3. Three times in Synoptics He tells them he is going to be crucified
  - Luke 9:21-22
  - Luke 9:43-45
  - Luke 18:31-34
  
4. Several themes that occur in Luke and especially in this section
  - a. The cost and urgency of discipleship
  - b. The breaking in of the KG
  - c. The importance of prayer
  - d. The value of lost people

5. Specific passages in the Lucan Insertion

a. The cost and urgency of discipleship

- 1) Luke 9:57-62 – Three would-be followers
- 2) Luke 13:1-9 – Repent or perish
- 3) Luke 13:22-30 – the narrow door
- 4) Luke 14:15-24 – the Great Banquet
- 5) Luke 14:25-33 – Priority of relationship with Christ
- 6) Luke 18:9-14 – Pharisee and Tax Collector
- 7) Luke 19:1-10 – Zacchaeus

**DISCUSS:** To what degree do we understand the urgency and the cost of Chr'n discipleship?

b. The breaking in of the Kingdom of God

- 1) 10:1-10 – the seventy-two sent out
- 2) 10:23-24 – blessed are eyes that see what you see
- 3) 11:2 – prayer: “your kingdom come”
- 4) 11:20 – KG has come (drive out demons)
- 5) 13:10-17 – woman healed on the Sabbath
- 6) 13:18-21 – mustard seed and yeast (also in Matthew)
- 7) 14:15-24 – the Great Banquet; KG like banquet
- 8) 16:16 – good news, forcing way in
- 9) 17:20-37 – KG within; days of Noah; taken, left

c. The importance of prayer

- 1) Luke 10:38-42 – Mary and Martha
- 2) Luke 11:1-13 – Teaching on prayer
- 3) Luke 18:1-8 – the Persistent Widow

d. The value of lost people

- 1) Luke 14:15-24 – The Great Banquet
- 2) Luke 15:1-32 – the “Lost” Parables
- 3) Luke 19:1-10 – Zacchaeus
  - V. 10 – For the Son of Man came to seek and to save what was lost