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Luke is the only gentile writer of the New Testament. The Gospel that bears his name and the book of Acts are two parts of one comprehensive work. Notice that Luke concludes his Gospel with a resurrected, immortal Christ and begins the book of Acts with the same Jesus. Half of Luke’s Gospel consists of material not found in the other three accounts of the life and work of Christ. This demonstrates that Luke searched out and interviewed other witnesses to the events he recorded. Luke was a meticulous historian. He demonstrated the transition from the life and teachings of Jesus to the life and teachings of the Church. The book of Acts confirmed that what Jesus taught and practiced was indeed taught and practiced by the apostles and the early Church. Luke would hold the educational background, the eyewitness access, the resources, and the training needed to construct both the Third Gospel and the book of Acts. So far as I am concerned, I do not believe there are any other contenders. Why choose a non-eyewitness who was a Gentile for the author if it had not been so? External Evidence: Externally, the early church is unanimous that Dr. Luke wrote the Third Gospel and the book of Acts. Irenaeus (c. 130-202) writes, “Luke also, the companion of Paul, recorded in a book the Gospel preached by him.” Often, Irenaeus will add “Luke also, th
2. The second reading cycle a. Read the entire book again, seeking to identify major topics or subjects. b. Outline the major topics and briefly state their contents in a simple statement. c. Check your purpose statement and broad outline with study aids.

3. The third reading cycle a. Read the entire book again, seeking to identify the historical setting and specific occasion for the writing from the Bible book itself. b. List the historical items that are mentioned in the Bible book (1) the author (2) the date (3) the recipients (4) the specific reason for writing (5) aspects of the cultural Read the commentary for Luke 16:8 in The Life and Teachings of Jesus and His Apostles (p. 124).

Read Luke 16:10â€“12 and ask: What does this parable teach about God's feelings toward those who are faithful in completing their tasks? Testify of the value of devoting effort toward a worthwhile goal and of how God is able to use the services of those who can be trusted to further His work. According to these verses, what is the value of wealth and possessions after we die? Testify that if we serve God instead of mammon (worldliness), our reward will be eternal. Note: Do not imply to students that time spent at hobbies, developing talents, being involved in leisure activities, and so forth is always time wasted. The mystery of faith.

An Introduction to Orthodox Dogma and Spirituality. by Hegumen Hilarion Alfeyev. Faith is the path along which God and the human person encounter each other. It is God who makes the rst step: He fully and unconditionally believes in the human person and gives him a sign, an awareness of His presence. St Augustine, for example, passed through many trials in the search for truth; read many philosophical and theological books before coming to understand, in his thirty-third year, that he could not live without God. In modern times some people begin their search for an abstract truth™ through books before coming to a revelation of the Personal God.