

## Notes on the Passion and Resurrection

Luke chapters 22 through 24

- Luke 22:3 – Satan was not finished with Jesus after the temptation in the desert (see Lk 4:13 “...for now...”)
- Luke 22:10 – Women usually carried the water so it would be easy to spot a man doing so
- Luke 22:19 – the establishment of the Eucharist
  - Transubstantiation – Roman and Eastern Catholics, Orthodox
  - Consubstantiation – Lutherans, Anglicans, mainstream Christians
  - Memorial – All other Christians
- Luke 23 – the main antagonists
  - Herod Antipas – ruler (tetrarch) of Galilee & Perea, one of four Palestinian states
    - Son of Herod the Great
    - Half Jewish (?)
    - “Married” Herodias his niece and wife of his half-brother Phillip
  - Pontius Pilate – procurator (governor) of all of Judea
    - Roman citizen and loyal to Caesar Tiberius
    - His wife Claudia is a Greek Orthodox saint (Mt 27:17)
  - Caiaphas – High Priest at the time of Jesus’ ministry and crucifixion
- Luke 23:26-31 – the Way of the Cross (what? No Veronica?)
- Luke 23:28-31 – If Jesus who is pure and innocent is to suffer, what will happen to the sinners?
- Luke 23:43 – Dying in grace, we immediately or, after purification, share in Christ’s glory
- Luke 24:12 – What is the Shroud of Turin?
- Luke 24:30 – The Eucharist again; do we not recognize Jesus in the breaking of the bread?
- Luke 24:46 through Luke 24:49 (NRSVA)<sup>46</sup> and he said to them, “Thus it is written, that the Messiah is to suffer and to rise from the dead on the third day,<sup>47</sup> and that repentance and forgiveness of sins is to be proclaimed in his name to all nations, beginning from Jerusalem.<sup>48</sup> You are witnesses of these things.<sup>49</sup> And see, I am sending upon you what my Father promised; so stay here in the city until you have been clothed with power from on high.”