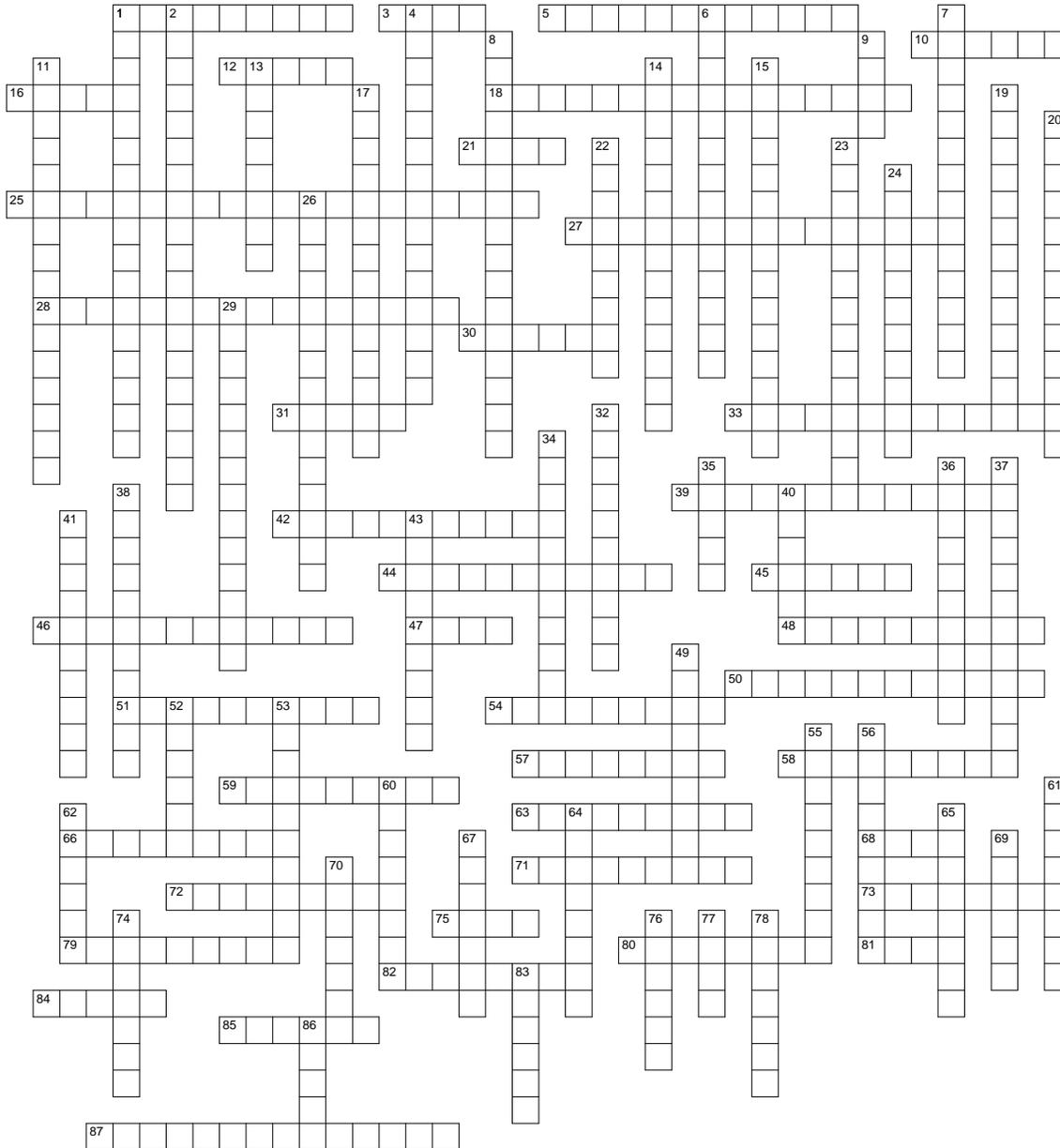


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# The Gospel of Luke



## Across

- Lk is the only author to describe this, although a disputed ending of Mark does so as well.
- Lk traces Jesus' genealogy back to this "son of God."
- Lk mentions that this was done to Jesus 8 days after his birth, in accordance with the law.
- Lk mentions the tower at this place "in Jerusalem" that fell, killing eighteen people.
- When Jesus was praying on the mount of olives, his "sweat fell to the ground" like drops of this.
- A sinful woman bathes Jesus' feet with these.
- Unlike Mt, this does not take place on a mountain.
- His name means, "Yahweh has shown favor."
- Jesus tells them to weep not for him, but for themselves.
- She came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon.
- The "Luke" who is traditionally considered the author of the gospel.
- Lk concludes claiming that the disciples were "continually" here "praising God."
- In Lk, Jesus observes him "falling like lightning from the sky."
- This parable is Jesus' answer to the question, "Who is my neighbor?"
- "Governor of Judea" when John began preaching.
- Those in authority over the Gentiles are addressed by this name.
- Lk's version is shorter and not as memorable, but may be earlier.
- He was "righteous and devout, awaiting the consolation of Israel."
- "law and the prophets lasted until John; but from then on the \_\_\_\_ is proclaimed."
- Ark builder mentioned in Jesus' genealogy in Lk, but not in Mt.
- Lk emphasizes the work of this "power" of God more than any other synoptic gospel.
- Jesus likens the Pharisees to these things, "over which people unknowingly walk."
- Lk has three unique stories dealing with these people, who lived to the north of Judea.
- Joseph travels here with his family because "he was of the house and family of David."
- Jesus states that, "everyone who enters [the kingdom of God] does so with..." this.
- Jesus ate this with his disciples after his resurrection - confirming that he was not a ghost.
- "Woe to you, scholars of the law, you have taken away the key of \_\_\_\_."
- Governor of Syria when Jesus is born.
- The infant in her womb leapt with joy when Mary visited.
- Prophetess and daughter of Phanuel.
- In Lk, the centurion whose slave is healed by Jesus had built one of these for the Jews living in Capernaum.
- Lk mentions that Pilate "mingled" the blood of these people with "the blood of their sacrifices."
- This name could mean "from Kerioth," or it could be a form of the word "sicarii."
- In Lk, Jesus thinks those who do this can be confident that God will answer them.
- In Lk, these visit the infant Jesus, rather than Magi.
- High priest in the temple during John's and Jesus' ministry.
- Joseph's father, according to Lk.
- Number of meal-sharing stories in Lk.
- Lk's emphasis on them suggests they played a significant role in his community.
- Jesus heals a man suffering from this on the Sabbath.
- Jesus' dying words in Lk come from this.

## Down

- The author of Lk also wrote this.
- Begins with, "Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel."
- Jesus urges his followers to "make friends" with this.
- Begins with, "My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord."
- James and John ask Jesus for permission to call this down when they travel through Samaria.
- Parable about a lying servant who is commended by his master for acting prudently.
- Jesus raises a widow's son from the dead here.
- Lk's emphasis on meal sharing foreshadows this.
- Parable unique to Lk, used to symbolize the rejoicing among angels when a sinner repents.
- Lk suggests that he and Jesus are related.
- She kept bothering a judge until he rendered a just decision.
- John began preaching in the fifteenth year of his reign.
- King of Judea when Lk's infancy narrative takes place.
- Jesus exorcised seven demons from her.
- In Lk, all of Jesus' resurrection appearances occur in or around here.
- Lord, savior, peacemaker, "son of god."
- Lk's lengthy travel narrative is similar to one found in this OT book.
- Lord, savior, peacemaker, Son of God.
- Jesus' words when he appears to the eleven after his resurrection.
- If this many missionaries were sent out, then they might symbolize the nation of Israel, or the kingdom of God.
- Lk more than any other gospel mentions explicit details about this event.
- If people will not believe him, "neither will they be persuaded if someone should rise from the dead."
- Latin name for Mary's canticle.
- They repented at the preaching of Jonah.
- "A River Runs Through It" is a re-telling of this parable.
- Jesus reads from a scroll of this prophet's writings in Nazareth.
- Lk only has four, and they are focuses on physical suffering rather than spiritual.
- Lk changes the meaning of the story where this takes place, focusing on the woman rather than Jesus.
- This type of material makes up about 38% of Lk.
- Her sister "chose the better part."
- Lk's "recipient," probably a patron.
- He had trouble seeing Jesus because he was "short in stature."
- Father of John the Baptist.
- "Do you think I have come to establish peace on earth? No, I tell you, but rather \_\_\_\_."
- Number of meal-sharing stories in Lk that are unique to his gospel.
- Jesus heals ten of them, but only one returns to thank him.
- "This man was \_\_\_\_ beyond doubt."
- "Amen I say to you, you will be with me in..."
- He appears in both Luke and Daniel.
- There were many lepers in Israel during the time of this prophet, but he was not sent to them.
- He "would gladly have eaten the scraps that fell from the rich man's table."
- If this many missionaries were sent out, then they symbolize all the nations.
- Lk is the only synoptic in which Jesus is called by this title (one time).
- The author of Lk is traditionally thought to have traveled with him.
- Derogatory name Jesus uses for Herod Antipas.
- Jesus travels with two of his disciples to this town after his resurrection, but they don't recognize him.
- Lk mentions that he ran to the tomb to confirm that Jesus had been resurrected.