

3B. Luke Ch. 10-24 路加福音 10-24 章

<p>1. 0:00-0:37 Using pic1 give a quick review of the 3 sections of Luke Part 1.</p> <p>2. 0:37-1:16 Pic2. In this section Luke portrayed following Jesus as a _____ where you do something as you go along life's path. So first Jesus _____ His disciples into His mission by doing what? So being a disciple right from the start means _____ in Jesus' mission.</p> <p>3. 1:16-1:37 Pic3. Show what Jesus teaches on this "journey" especially when He talks about money.</p> <p>4. 1:37-2:33 Pic4. Jesus continues His mission to the Lost ("the poor"/ outsiders of society) and they join His Kingdom community which He describes as a _____. Why? In contrast He debates with religious leaders who He says have _____. This contrast is captured well by the following Parable of the Prodigal Son.</p> <p>5. 2:33-3:22 Pic5. Show how this parable explains what Jesus' banquet "parties" represent and what God's requirement is. Show the tragedy of the older brother and therefore Israel's religious leaders.</p> <p>6. 3:22-3:48 Pic6. Describe what each of these feel- Jesus, the disciples, the religious leaders - as Jesus arrives in</p>	<p>1. 0:00-0:37 使用圖片 1。去回顧路加福音前半部分所提到的 3 個部分。</p> <p>2 0:37-1:16 圖片 2。在本節中，路加描繪了跟隨耶穌就像_____。那麼，首先耶穌_____祂的門徒通過做什麼來完成他的使命？因此，作為一個門徒，從一開始就意味著要_____在耶穌的天國任務。</p> <p>3. 1:16-1:37 圖片 3。展示耶穌在這個“旅程”中的教導，尤其是當他談論金錢時。</p> <p>4. 1:37-2:33 圖片 4A。耶穌繼續他對失喪人（“貧窮”/被社會邊緣化）的任務，讓他們加入了他國度，他形容這個群體像_____。為什麼？相反，他與宗教領袖辯論，他斥責他們有_____。</p> <p>圖片 4B。《浪子的比喻》的寓言就很好地反應出這種對比。</p> <p>5. 2:33-3:22 圖片 5。這個比喻耶穌解釋了天國的的宴會是代表什麼以及上帝的要求是什麼。這也突顯出哥哥的悲劇，以及以色列的宗教領袖們的悲劇。</p> <p>6 2:33-3:22 圖片 6。描述以下人士的感受：耶穌，耶穌的門徒，宗教領</p>	<p>1. 0:00-0:37 Geef aan de hand van foto 1 een kort overzicht van de drie onderdelen van Lucas (deel 1) aan.</p> <p>2. 0:37-1:16 Foto 2: In dit gedeelte schetst Lucas het volgen van Jezus als een ----- waarbij je iets doet terwijl jij op je levenspad bent. Jezus -----eerst zijn discipelen uit in zijn missie door wat te doen? Een discipel zijn wil zeggen dat jij vanaf het begin ----- in Jezus' missie.</p> <p>3. 1:16-1:37 Geef aan waarover Jezus leert over deze "reis" in het bijzonder als hij het heeft over geld.</p> <p>4. 1:37-2:33 Jezus gaat door met zijn missie naar de verlorenen (de "armen"/ degene die uitgesloten zijn van de maatschappij) en als deze Zijn koninkrijk binnenkomen beschrijft Hij het als een ----- . Waarom? In tegenstelling daarop discussieert hij met de leiders die volgens Hem ----- zijn. Deze tegenstelling wordt goed weergegeven bij de gelijkenis van de Verloren Zoon.</p> <p>5. 2:33-3:22 Foto 5: Leg via deze gelijkenis uit wat de feestmaal van Jezus vertegenwoordigd en wat de vereiste van God is. Denk daarbij aan de tragedie van de oudere broer en dus die van de leiders van Israël.</p> <p>6. 3:22-3:48 Foto 6: beschrijf wat elk van deze voelen - Jezus, de discipelen, de leiders - terwijl Jezus aankomt in Jeruzalem voor</p>
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<p>Jerusalem for His last Passover there. Jesus knows that their r_____ of His Kingdom of peace is going to set _____ on a road of r_____ and r_____ against the Romans that will _____.</p> <p>7. 3:48-4:18 Pic7 Describe how Jesus symbolically enacts the destruction of Jerusalem – bringing the sacrificial system to a halt. The Romans will do that within ___ generation.</p> <p>8. 4:18-5:06 Pic8 Contrast the Passover meal to the Crucifixion, the trials before Pilate and that of the religious leaders. Wonder at how Jesus even in His painful death embodies the l___ and m___ of God.</p> <p>9. 5:55-6:59 Pic9 Read Luke 24:25-27 and answer this: what did Jesus teach these 2 disciples on the road to Emmaus? When did they finally recognize Jesus? Why so late?</p> <p>10. 6:59-7:41 Pic10 What does Jesus explain once again to the other disciples in Jerusalem in the concluding scene? What must happen next?</p> <p>11. Share which picture has helped you understand more about God and in what way?</p>	<p>袖，因為這是耶穌到達耶路撒冷的最後一次逾越節。耶穌知道他們_____他的和平國度，令以色列最終走向_____羅馬帝國的道路，帶來整個城市的_____。</p> <p>7. 3:48-4:18 圖片 7。描述一下耶穌是如何用一個象徵性的行為去表達對耶路撒冷的毀滅，使獻祭陷入停頓。羅馬軍隊將在_____世代之內做到這一點。</p> <p>8. 4:18-5:06 圖片 8。將逾越節餐與釘十字架；在彼拉多前的審判與宗教領袖們的審判作對比。耶穌在痛苦的死亡中是如何活現神的_____和_____。</p> <p>9. 5:55-6:59 圖片 9。閱讀路加福音 24: 25-27 並回答：耶穌在通往以馬忤斯的路上對這兩個門徒做了什麼教導？他們什麼時候終於認出耶穌了？為什麼這麼晚？</p> <p>10. 6:59-7:41 圖片 10。在最後耶穌再次向耶路撒冷的其他門徒們解釋了什麼？接下來必須會發生什麼事？</p> <p>11. 分享哪張圖片可以幫助你更多地了解神？如何幫助你？</p>	<p>Zijn laatste avondmaal. Jezus weet dat hun afw----- van Zijn Koninkrijk Is----- in een grote verz--- en reb----- zal brengen tegen de Romeinen die -----.</p> <p>7. 3:48-4:18 Foto 7: Beschrijf hoe Jezus symbolisch de val van Jeruzalem vastlegt/uitvoert - door het offerstelsel tot een halt te brengen. De Romeinen zullen dit doen binnen ----- generatie.</p> <p>8. 4:18-5:06 Foto 8: Vergelijk het Avondmaal met de Kruisiging, de verhooringen voor Pilatus en de leiders. Vraag je af hoe Jezus in zijn pijnlijke dood de l----- en g----- van God heeft belichaamd.</p> <p>9. 5:55-6:59 Foto 9. Lees Lucas 24:25-27 en probeer dit te beantwoorden: wat heeft Jezus deze 2 discipelen geleerd op weg naar Emmaus? Wanneer hebben zij Jezus herkend? Waarom gebeurde het zo laat?</p> <p>10. 6:59-7:41 Foto 10: Wat legt Jezus nogmaals uit aan de andere discipelen in Jeruzalem in de laatste scene. Wat is het volgende dat moest plaatsvinden?</p> <p>11. Welke foto heeft jou geholpen om meer over God te kunnen begrijpen en op welke manier?</p>
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English: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=26z\\_KhwNdD8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=26z_KhwNdD8)

國語: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wejDO8LuhTw>

粵語: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ActamrRStB4>

# 3-9a 耶穌&祂的使命

耶穌受洗  
& 家譜

你是我的愛子

耶穌，  
彌賽亞  
大衛，  
亞伯拉罕，  
亞當

耶穌是亞  
彌賽亞  
君王  
他會將  
神的祝福  
帶給全人類

耶穌開展  
祂的神國使命

主的靈在我身上，因為他差我去  
傳福音給貧窮的人，差遣我去宣告  
被擄的得釋放，瞎眼的得看見，  
受壓制的得自由。  
(路 4:18-19)

希臘文: **aphesis**  
“釋放”指的是  
是“禧年(利未記25章)  
所有奴隸得釋放  
債務一筆勾銷

希伯來文: **ANI**  
社會地位低或  
被邊緣群體

醫治患病的

6:12-17  
建立新的  
以色列

一個上下顛倒的國度的宣言

神的愛=我們價值體系的逆轉  
慷慨地付出/僕人領袖/  
追求和平/寬恕/敬虔的人拒絕  
宗教化的假冒偽善

邊緣群體:

9:28-36

耶穌變像

領袖們的拒絕

引致

9:10-27

一個新的啟示

這是我  
揀選的愛子

耶穌如出埃及記

...在討論  
給的拯救將使耶路撒冷悲劇。

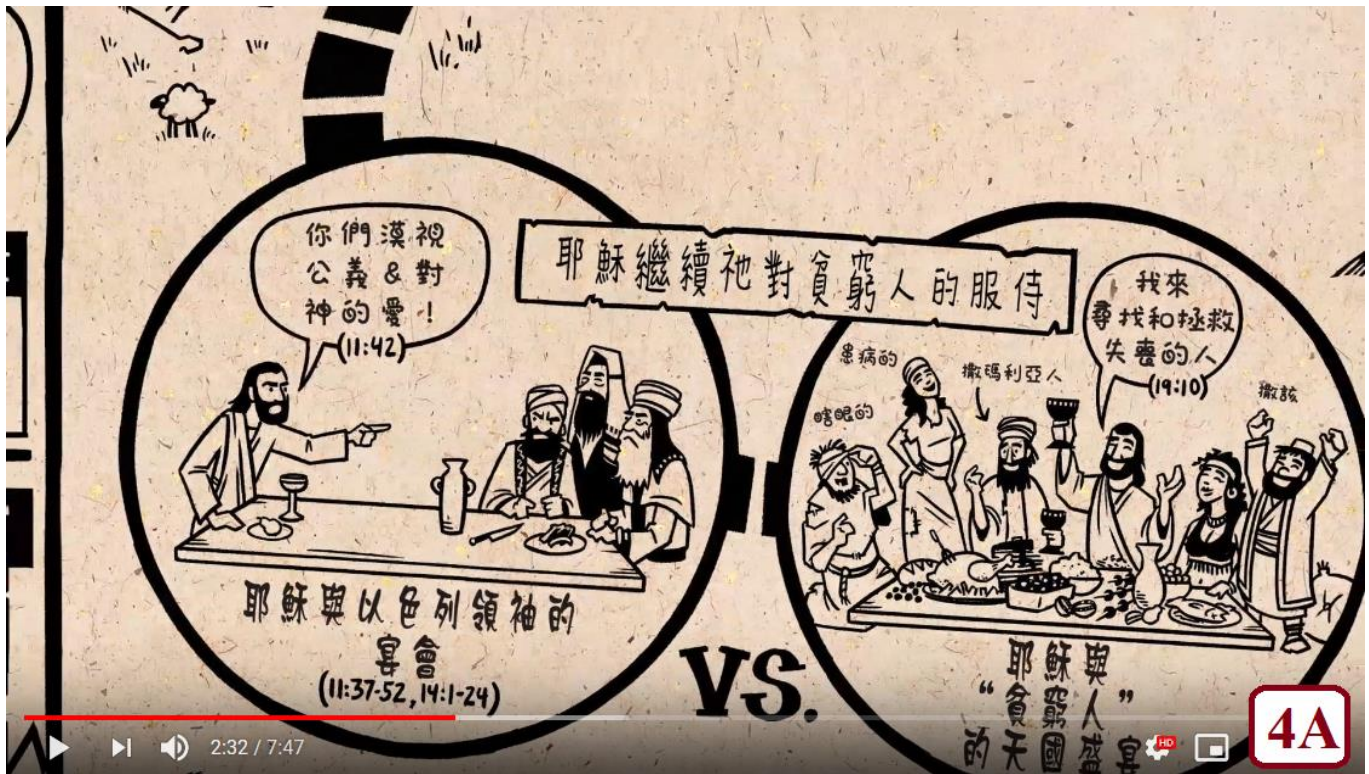
他不尊重  
我們的傳統  
(5:33, 6:2)

他是個  
酒鬼  
(5:30, 7:34)

我是救世主，  
我會死  
在耶路撒冷  
見以賽亞書53章

耶穌是新的摩西  
來釋放祂的新以色列民  
脫離罪惡的轄制









24:13-32 以馬忤斯路上

耶穌活了!

你們為何悲傷?

我們以為耶穌會拯救以色列但他死了...

耶穌!

**重點:** 順應耶穌顛覆性的價值體系，委身於十字架，才能讓我們認識真實的耶穌

6:59 / 7:47

9

24:33-53 結局一幕

經上記的都應驗了 彌賽亞必須受難 從死裡復活

去傳講神寬恕的恩典，直到萬國，但先等聖靈的能力

繼續讓使徒行傳

「旅程」... 中

**19b-24 耶穌在耶路撒冷的最後一週**

19b 抵達耶路撒冷 & 被拒絕

20-21 耶穌預言聖殿被毀

你們把它...

耶路撒冷會被...

7:41 / 7:47

10



00:03 [Q1]

The Gospel according to Luke.

00:04

In the first video we explored Luke's portrayal of John the Baptist and Jesus

00:08

as the fulfillment of the story of Israel

00:11

and of God's promises told in the Old Testament Scriptures.

00:14

We then watched Jesus launches mission

00:16

and bring the good news of God's Kingdom to the poor among Israel:

00:20

people of low social status and also people who are outsiders.

00:24

And Jesus taught that His Kingdom is upside down

00:27

it's a reversal of all of our common social values.

00:30

This section culminated with Luke showing us how Jesus was a new Moses

00:34

about to bring a new Exodus by His death in Jerusalem.

00:38 [Q2]

And so we come to the large center section of the book

00:41

where Jesus leads His newly formed Israel on a journey to Jerusalem.

00:46

This part of the book consists mainly of Jesus' teaching and parables

00:49

given on the road to the various people He encounters,

00:52

mainly His growing group of disciples.

00:55

And in this way Luke portrays following Jesus as a journey.

00:59

It's something you do where you learn as you go along life's path

01:03

so first Jesus invites His disciples into His mission

00:03 [Q1]

根據路加所記載的福音。

00:04

在第一個視頻中，我們探索了路加對 施洗約翰和耶穌的描寫，

00:08

作為以色列的故事的實現，

00:11

和上帝在舊約聖經應許的實現。

00:14

然後，我們看到耶穌開始他的宣教旅程，

00:16

並把神國的好消息帶到以色列的窮人中：

00:20

社會地位低的人，還有在社會邊緣的人。

00:24

耶穌教導說，他的國度是顛覆性的，

00:27

它會顛覆我們所有一般的社會價值觀。

00:30

這一部分，路加以向我們展示耶穌是一個「新的摩西」，

00:34

會透過他在耶路撒冷的死而帶來「新的出埃及」來作告終。

00:38 [Q2]

現在，我們來到了這本書的大的中心部分：

00:41

耶穌帶領他新組成的「以色列」有一個進入耶路撒冷的旅程

00:46

這部分的書卷由主要包含耶穌的教導和比喻，

00:49

都是他跟在路上所遇到的人所分享的，

00:52

主要是他不斷增添的門徒，

00:55

這樣，路加把「跟隨耶穌」描述成一個旅程。

00:59

這是在生命的道路上，邊走邊學的事情。

01:03

所以，耶穌首先邀請他的門徒參與他的使命。

01:06

他差遣了一波人在他前頭出發，宣揚神的國。

01:10

所以，作為一個門徒在一開始就意味著：

01:12

參與耶穌國度的使命，並使其成為自己的使命。

01:16 [Q3]

而當耶穌的門徒回來後，他開始給予各種教導。

01:06  
as He sends a wave of them to go ahead of Him  
announcing God's Kingdom.  
01:10  
So being a disciple right from the start it means:  
01:12  
participating in Jesus Kingdom mission, making it  
your own.

01:16 [Q3]  
And as Jesus disciples come back He then starts  
to give various teachings

01:20  
about prayer, about trusting in God's provision.  
01:24  
It's actually in these chapters of Luke that Jesus  
talks more about money,  
01:27  
possessions and generosity than anywhere else  
in His teachings.

01:31  
The following Him is truly like being on the road  
01:34  
it should produce this minimalist mentality  
creating a freedom from possessions

01:39 [Q4]  
that allows for radical generosity.  
01:41  
Another key theme in these chapters is Jesus  
continued mission to the poor  
01:46  
so as He travels He keeps forming His new Israel  
01:49  
and He encounters all these people who are sick  
or blind.

01:52  
He meets Samaritans who are ancient enemies  
of the Jewish people  
01:56  
and famously Zacchaeus as Jewish man but who  
heads up tax collection for the Romans.

02:01  
All of these social outsiders meet Jesus and  
they're transformed by the encounter.  
02:06  
And so they join His Kingdom community  
02:09  
which Jesus describes as a great banquet party.

02:13  
He is here to seek and save the lost  
02:15  
and so he's celebrating when people discover the

01:20  
關於禱告，關於信靠神的供應。

01:24  
事實上在路加的這些章節中 耶穌比他在其他地方，  
01:27  
更多地談論金錢、財產和慷慨。

01:31  
跟隨耶穌確實像在旅途中。

01:34  
它應該會產生這一種簡樸主義的心態，生出一個脫離財產的  
自由，

01:39 [Q4]  
從而能可以有徹底的慷慨。

01:41  
這些章節中另一重要主題是耶穌繼續對窮人的使命

01:46  
當他一邊前行，他不斷的塑造他的「新以色列」。

01:49  
他也遇到了這些生病或瞎眼的人。

01:52  
他遇到了猶太人的老對頭 - 撒瑪利亞人，

01:56  
還有替羅馬人收稅而惡名昭彰的猶太人撒該。

02:01  
這些的社會邊緣人都遇見了耶穌，他們的生命也因這遇見而  
被轉化。

02:06  
因此，他們加入他國度的群體，

02:09  
耶穌描述這是一個偉大的宴會派對。

02:13  
他是來是尋找和拯救失喪的人。

02:15  
所以，當人們發現上帝的憐憫時，耶穌就歡喜慶祝。

02:19  
但不是每個在這派對的人都是開心的。

02:22  
路加記載了幾件耶穌與以色列領袖在宴會的事，

02:26  
這些宴會都演變成激烈的爭辯，

02:28  
耶穌指出他們的驕傲和虛偽。

02:31  
所以，這些對比鮮明的宴會派對中，

02:34 [Q5]  
在耶穌所說「浪子的比喻」中，最令人深刻地刻畫了出來。

02:38

mercy of God,  
02:19  
but not everybody at the party is happy.  
02:22  
Luke includes multiple stories of Jesus at  
banquets with Israel's leaders  
02:26  
and these all become heated debates  
02:28  
where Jesus confronts their pride and hypocrisy.  
02:31  
And so these contrasting banquet parties they're  
captured most memorably

02:35 [Q5]  
in Jesus parable of the prodigal son.  
02:38  
So father had two sons and one foolishly ran  
away and squandered His inheritance  
02:44  
but he comes back eventually repentant.  
02:46  
And his father forgives him and he throws this  
huge party to celebrate:  
02:50  
my son who was lost but now is found.  
02:52  
But the older brother, who never left his father,  
he's angry  
02:56  
and he resents his father's generosity to this  
undeserving son.  
03:00  
In this famous parable Jesus is explaining His  
whole Kingdom mission to these leaders.  
03:06  
His party's represent God's joyous welcome of  
every kind of person into his family.  
03:12  
The only entry requirement is humility and  
repentance.  
03:16  
And so it highlights the tragedy of Israel's leaders  
03:19  
who reject Jesus and His upside-down Kingdom  
community.

03:23 [Q6]  
And this resistance to Jesus it ramps up.  
03:25  
And He finally arrives in Jerusalem for Passover.  
03:28  
as He nears the city He's weeping.

一個父親有兩個兒子，一個愚蠢的離棄父親，敗光了他的家  
產。

02:44  
但他最終回家和悔改了。  
02:46  
他的父親原諒他，並為他舉辦了 這個盛大的慶祝派對：  
02:50  
「我的兒子是死而復活，失而又得」  
02:52  
但他那位從來沒有離開過父親的哥哥，就憤怒了。  
02:56  
他怨恨父親對這不配的兒子的慷慨。  
03:00  
在這個著名的比喻，耶穌是對這些領袖解釋他整個神國的使  
命。  
03:06  
他的宴會代表上帝對各式各樣的人到祂家裡表示快樂的歡迎。  
03:12  
謙卑和悔改是進入宴會唯一的要求  
03:16  
所以這故事突顯出以色列領袖的悲劇，  
03:19  
他們拒絕耶穌和他那顛覆性的神國群體。

03:23 [Q6]  
這對耶穌的抗拒也逐步加大。  
03:25  
現在他終於抵達耶路撒冷來過逾越節。  
03:28  
當耶穌接近耶城的時候，他哭了。  
03:30  
他的門徒在擁戴他為彌賽亞君王，  
03:33  
但以色列領袖們都譴責他。  
03:35  
耶穌知道他們對祂和平的國度的拒絕  
03:39  
會使以色列踏上對羅馬帝國抵抗和反叛之路。  
03:45  
而這將使這城市衰落。

03:47 [Q7]  
耶穌也象徵性地預表了耶城的毀滅：  
03:52  
他衝入聖殿，趕出在裡面買賣動物的人，  
03:55  
他讓整個獻祭系統都停止了。  
03:58  
他說，這敬拜的地方已變成了賊窩，而它將會被毀壞。

03:30  
His disciples are hailing Him as the Messianic King  
03:33  
but Israel's leaders are denouncing Him.  
03:35  
And He knows that their rejection of His Kingdom of peace  
03:39  
is going to set Israel on a road of resistance  
03:42  
and rebellion against the Roman Empire.  
03:45  
It will bring the city's downfall.

03:47 [Q7]  
And is that destruction of Jerusalem that Jesus symbolically enact  
03:52  
as He storms into the temple and He runs out the animal sellers,  
03:55  
He brings he sacrificial system to a halt  
03:58  
and He says that this place of worship has become a den of rebels and will be destroyed.  
04:03  
Now this act of course generates a whole series of debates  
04:06  
between Jesus and Israel's leaders  
04:08  
all leading up to Jesus' prediction  
04:10  
that the Roman armies will one day surround the city.  
04:13  
It will decimate it and the temple all within a generation.

04:18 [Q8]  
With that Jesus retreat with His disciples to celebrate the Passover meal.  
04:22  
It's the annual symbolic meal about Israel's liberation from slavery  
04:26  
through the death of the Lamb.  
04:27  
So Jesus turns the meals bread and wine into new symbols about this new Exodus:  
04:34  
His broken body His shed blood will bring

04:03  
現在，這連串的言行使耶穌和以色列領袖之間  
04:06  
發生了一系列的激辯，  
04:08  
最終令到耶穌的預言，  
04:10  
有朝一日羅馬軍隊將會圍困這城。  
04:13  
在一個世代之內，它將會毀壞耶城和聖殿。

04:18 [Q8]  
之後，耶穌帶著他的門徒退去，慶祝逾越節的晚餐。  
04:22  
這是一年一度的宴席，象徵以色列透過羔羊的死亡，從奴役被釋放。  
04:27  
因此，耶穌把原來的餅和酒變成了新的出埃及的新象徵：  
04:34  
他破碎的身體和他流的寶血，將使耶穌所更新的以色列得到解脫。  
04:40  
餐後耶穌就被逮捕，他被帶到猶太領袖前審問，  
04:44  
然後被以「自稱為王」的罪名受審。  
04:48  
路加強調：耶穌是無罪的。  
04:50  
羅馬總督彼拉多在讓步之前，三次宣稱說耶穌是清白的。  
04:56  
即使加利利的統治者 - 希律王，也覺得沒有什麼好指控耶穌。  
05:00  
但領袖最終迫使彼拉多把他釘在十字架上。他也最終被釘在十字架上。  
05:05  
但是，即使在痛苦的死亡中，耶穌體現了上帝的愛與憐憫。  
05:10  
這也是他一直在教導的。  
05:12  
當兵丁釘他十字架時，他向他們展示了上帝的寬恕。  
05:16  
然後，當一名與耶穌同被處死的犯人意識到了他真正的身份，  
05:22  
他說：「當你得國降臨的時候，求你記念我」。  
05:25  
耶穌的最後一句話是向這羞辱的罪犯給予一個盼望：  
05:30  
「今天你要同我在樂園裏了」  
05:32  
在這最後一個慷慨和仁慈的舉動過後，耶穌死了。

liberation for Jesus's renewed Israel.  
04:40  
After the meal Jesus is arrested and He's  
examined before the Jewish leaders  
04:44  
and then put on trial as one claiming to be king.  
04:48  
and Luke emphasizes: Jesus is innocent.  
04:50  
Pilate the Roman governor he claims  
04:52  
that Jesus is innocent three times before giving  
in.  
04:56  
Even Herod the ruler of Galilee finds nothing to  
accuse Jesus of.  
05:00  
But the leaders finally compelled Pilate to have  
Him crucified and so He is.  
05:05  
But even in His painful death Jesus embodies the  
love and the mercy of God  
05:10  
He taught so much about.  
05:12  
He offers God's forgiveness to the soldiers as  
they crucify Him.  
05:16  
And then went one of the criminals executed  
alongside Jesus realizes who He actually is,  
05:22  
he says: "Remember me when you come in your  
Kingdom."  
05:25  
And Jesus' final words are an offer of hope to  
humiliated criminal:  
05:30  
"Today you will be with me in paradise"  
05:32  
And so with this last act of generosity and  
kindness Jesus dies.  
05:37  
His body is placed in a tomb  
05:38  
and on the first day of the week some of Jesus  
disciples come to the tomb  
05:42  
only to find it empty.  
05:44  
And there are two angelic figures they're telling  
them that Jesus is alive  
05:48  
that He's risen from the dead and so they leave

05:37  
他的身體被放在墳墓裏，  
05:38  
而在一週的第一天，一些耶穌門徒來到墳墓那裡，  
05:42  
卻發現它是空的。  
05:44  
有兩個天使般的人物顯現，告訴他們，耶穌還活著，  
05:48  
他已從死裡復活，這使門徒愣住了。  
05:53  
就在這裡，路加說了他最動人的故事之一：  
  
05:56 [Q9]  
耶穌的兩個門徒正離開耶路撒冷，往一個叫以馬忤斯的村子  
去。  
06:01  
他們因為耶穌的死而非常悲傷。  
06:04  
然後突然間，耶穌在那裏和他們同行，  
06:07  
但他們沒認出他。  
06:09  
耶穌問他們為什麼如此傷心，他們就接者說道，他們一切的  
期盼就是  
06:13  
耶穌是那位來拯救以色列的，但他現在已經死了。  
06:18  
現一切都成空。  
06:20  
但後來，當耶穌與這兩個門徒一起用餐，  
06:23  
耶穌擘開麵包遞給他們，就如他在逾越節晚餐所做的，  
06:27  
就在那一刻，他們認出了他。  
06:30  
然後他消失了。  
06:32  
路加說這故事的目的是要帶出了一個有關跟隨耶穌的重要一  
點：  
06:36  
當耶穌的門徒把自己的時間表和對現實的想法強加在耶穌身  
上，  
06:42  
對門徒來說，耶穌仍然是隱藏和未知的。  
06:45  
只有當我們順服耶穌顛覆性的國度  
06:49  
——這已從他因捨己的愛而把他破碎的身體獻在十架上得到  
體現，

with their minds blonde.

05:53

and it's right here that Luke tells one of his most beautiful stories:

05:56 [Q9]

two of Jesus disciples they're leaving Jerusalem for a town called Emmaus

06:01

and they're heartbroken over Jesus's death.

06:04

And then suddenly Jesus is there just walking alongside them

06:07

but they don't recognize Him.

06:09

He asked why they're so sad and they go on to talk about all of their hopes

06:13

that Jesus would have been the one to redeem Israel but now He's dead.

06:18

it was all for nothing.

06:20

But then later as Jesus has a meal with these two

06:23

He breaks bread for them just as He did at the Passover meal

06:27

and it's in that moment that they recognize Him.

06:30

Then He disappears.

06:32

Luke is telling the story to make a powerful point about following Jesus.

06:36

When Jesus' disciples impose their agenda and their view of reality on Jesus

06:42

He remains invisible and unknown to them.

06:45

It's only when we submit ourselves to the upside down Kingdom of Jesus

06:49

that epitomized in His broken body on the cross offered in self-giving love;

06:54

it's only then that we see and know the real Jesus.

06:59 [Q10]

The book's concluding scene is yet another meal

06:54

只有這樣的時候，我們才看到和認識真正的耶穌。

06:59 [Q10]

這本書的最後一幕是另一個用餐的時間。當耶穌向他的門徒顯現，

07:04

他從舊約聖經開始向他們講解

07:06

這如何都是上帝計劃的一部分，彌賽亞會成為以色列的王，

07:11

透過為人們的罪受苦和死亡，

07:13

並以他復活的生命戰勝人們的罪惡。

07:16

所以，如同之前在第 2 章先知西面所應許的：

07:20

耶穌的國度將從以色列一直向外擴展，

07:24

所以上帝的赦免可被宣告給萬國，

07:26

而每個人都被邀請來跟隨耶穌。

07:29

但是耶穌告訴他的門徒要在耶路撒冷等候，

07:33

因為將要來的聖靈要賦予他們完成新使命的能力。

07:37

而這當然將會讓你要繼續讀路加的第二卷書：

07:40

《使徒行傳》

07:41

但暫時，這就是路加所記載的福音。

as Jesus appears to His disciples  
07:04  
and He explains to them from the Old Testament  
Scriptures  
07:06  
how this was all a part of God's plan Messiah  
would become Israel's King  
07:11  
by suffering and dying for their sins  
07:13  
and conquering their evil with His resurrection  
life.  
07:16  
And so now as Simeon the Prophet promise back  
in chapter 2:  
07:20  
Jesus' Kingdom will move outward from Israel  
07:24  
so God's forgiveness can be announced to the  
nations  
07:26  
and everyone invited to follow Jesus.  
07:29  
But Jesus tells His disciples wait in Jerusalem  
07:33  
for the coming of the Spirit to empower them for  
this new mission.  
07:37  
And this of course keeps you reading right and to  
Luke's second volume,  
07:40  
the book of Acts.  
07:41  
But for now that's the Gospel according to Luke.