Study Questions Week 2-2

Assignment 2-2 for BI5532 NTHLT

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1. Who does ancient tradition suggest wrote Mark’s Gospel? Who was believed to be his close associate?

Mark was attributed to the authorship of the Gospel with close association from the apostle Peter.

1. What is the major Christological title in Mark?

The major Christological title is “Son of God” within Mark.

1. What internal evidence supports Lukan authorship?

The internal evidence for Lukes authorship is found first in Acts 1:1 where it is referenced as a sequel, second both books are dedicated to the same person, third the contents of Acts closely follow the story of Jesus located in Luke and fourth Luke ends and Acts begins with Jesus Ascension.

1. To whom is Luke-Acts dedicated? What is the recipient’s likely identity and on what basis?

These books are both dedicated to Theophilus. Theophilus was most likely a man of high rank based on the way Luke addresses him in Luke 1:3, he had been previously instructed in regards to the Christian Faith and Luke gave his gospel to give Theophilus further assurance (Luke 1:4). Kostenberger states that most likely Theophilus was Lukes literary patron who supported the production of the books and made them available for viewing and copying.

1. What is the most natural way to understand Luke’s purpose in writing?

The purpose for Lukes writing was to impart basic, reliable information about the life and teachings of Jesus.

1. What was the major issue discussed at the Jerusalem Council?

The major issue that was discussed within the Jerusalem Council of Acts 15 was the circumcision of Gentiles and requiring them to keep the law of Moses. The overall theme of the issue was Gentile inclusion, which many had an issue with.