LUKE – THE BELOVED PHYSICIAN
（路加 - 亲爱的医生）

( COLOSSIANS 4:7-18; LUKE 1:1-4)
（歌羅西書第4章，第7-18节；路加福音第1章，第1-4节）
Introduction

• Paul in his final greetings (最后的问候) to the Church (Christians) (教会/基督徒) in his Letter to the Colossians (歌羅西) which was being written while he was imprisoned in Rome (在罗马被囚禁), addresses the church that he had not personally plant (不是亲自开创) conveying through Tychicus (推基古) (Col4:7) amongst others, “LUKE the beloved physician greets you,” (亲爱的医生路加问你们安) (Col4:14).
WHO IS LUKE?

The authorship of the Third Gospel (第三个福音) and the Acts of the Apostles (使徒行传) is attributed to Luke, possibly a Greek-speaking Gentile (会讲希腊文的非犹太人) (cf. Col4:7-11; probably from Syrian(叙利亚) Antioch) who was an educated medical doctor (受过医学教育) and fellow-traveller (同行) of the Apostle (使徒) Paul.

It is widely thought that he joined the Pauline party where the “we” passages begin in Acts (16:10 cf.16:11-17, 20:5-21:18, 27:1-28:16; Philem24), and he remained as Paul’s only companion (唯一的伴侣) at the end of the Apostle’s life (2Tim4:11 – Paul in his last letter writes to Timothy (提摩太) – “LUKE alone is with me. Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is very useful to me for ministry.”).

Luke was not an eyewitness (见证/目击者) of the ministry (服务) of Jesus Christ (Lk1:2) and is therefore unlikely to have been a member of the 70 (Lk10:1) or the companion of Cleopas (革流巴) on the road to Emmaus (Lk24:18).
The personality (个性) and theology (神学) of Luke can be seen in his writings.

2.1. He shows special interest in the spread of the Gospel beyond the boundaries of Israel (以色列) into the Gentile (非犹太人) world (Lk2:32, 4:25-27; Acts1:8, 11:18). While much of Jesus’ ministry is on a course set for Jerusalem (耶路撒冷) (Lk9:51, 13:33), but the Church’s (教会) course is set to begin in Jerusalem and make its way outward into the world (Lk24:47; Acts1:8), as portrayed particularly in Acts (使徒行传), which begins in Jerusalem and ends in Rome.


2.3. He demonstrates a greater concern (忧虑) than the other Gospel writers for including women in his story (eg. Lk1:24-56, 2:36-38, 51, 7:12-15, 37-38, 8:2-3, 10:38-42).

2.4. He has a particular interest in the coming (耶稣基督再来临), the gift (恩赐), the fullness (丰满), and the joy of the Holy Spirit (圣灵的喜悦) (eg. Lk4:1, 14, 11:13; Acts1:8, 2:1-21, 4:8, 31, 8:15-19).

2.5. He also emphasises (强调) the severe demands of discipleship (门徒严格的需求), including the need for financial sacrifices (财务上的牺牲) and sharing (eg. Lk6:34-35, 12:13-21, 14:7-14, 25-35, 16:10-13, 17:7-10; Acts2:44-45, 4:32-5:10).
LUKE THE PHYSICIAN

• Paul writes of Luke as “beloved” of the Lord (Col4:14; Eph1:6 – KJV – “he hath made us accepted in the beloved.”; the prophet Isaiah (以赛亚书） points to Jesus the Great Physician who “was crushed (破碎） for our iniquities (罪孽）; upon him was the chastisement (责罚） that brought us peace (和平）, and with his wounds we are healed.” – Is53:5).

• His medical knowledge is borne out by the character of the contents of Luke and Acts, as well as by the specific terminology (术语） used in describing (描述） cases of illness in the 2 books.

• Not everyone of us can be an evangelist or physician like Luke, BUT ALL of us are called to and can be like JESUS!
Lk9:23 – “And he said to all, ‘If anyone would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross DAILY and follow ME’”.

路加福音第9章，第23节

9:23
耶稣又对众人说，若有人要跟从我，就当舍己，天天背起他的十字架来，跟从我。

Gal2:20 – “I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but CHRIST who LIVES IN ME. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.”.

加拉太书第2章，第20节

2:20
我已经与基督同钉十字架。现在活着的，不再是我是基督在我里面活着。并且我如今在肉身活着，是因信神的儿子而活，他是爱我，为我舍己。

Col1:27 – “To them God chose to make known how great among the Gentiles are the riches of the glory of this mystery, which is CHRIST IN YOU, the hope of glory.”

歌罗西书第1章，第27节

1:27
神愿意叫他们知道，这奥秘在外邦人中有何等丰盛的荣耀。就是基督在你们心里成了有荣耀的盼望。
Conclusion

By following and obeying (顺从 Jesus we can “lay up treasure” (积财) in Him and be “rich (富有) toward God.” (Lk12:21)!