

Luke—Handout #7

Luke 2:1-20

Gaius Octavius/Octavian = Caesar Augustus (63 B.C.-14 A.D.)

44 B.C.—Julius Caesar assassinated by Cassius and Brutus

Caesaris filius

Triumvirate—Octavian, Marc Antony, Lepidus Oxford Bible Atlas

42 B.C.—deification of Julius Caesar. Octavian now *Divi filius*

31 B.C.—Actium, Antony and Cleopatra Oxford Bible Atlas

sic semper tyrannis

sic semper tyrannīs

27 B.C.—called Augustus Caesar, emperor of the οἰκουμένη (“world,” Lk 2:1)

Pax Romana

Priene calendar inscription: <http://craigaevans.com/Priene%20art.pdf>

σωτήρ (soter) εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ θεοῦ (Mark 1:14, “gospel of God”)

εὐαγγέλιων . . . τοῦ θεοῦ (“good tidings . . . of a god”)

Halicarnassus inscription

<http://people.uncw.edu/zervosg/Pr236/New%20236/Augustus.htm>

“Pax Romana, Pax Christi”: <http://www.kerux.com/doc/0203A1.asp>

Structure

- 1a—came to pass/came about (ἐγένετο)
- 1b—“to be taxed” (ἀπογράφεσθαι per KJV)
- 3—“to be taxed” (ἀπογράφεσθαι)
- 5a—“to be taxed” (ἀπογράψασθαι)
- 6a—came to pass/came about (ἐγένετο)
- 6b—birth (τίκτω)
- 7a— birth (τίκτω)
- 7b—son in a manger
- 8—shepherds enter narrative
- 9a—angel appears
- 9b—glory of Lord (God)
- 11—Savior, Christ the Lord, Davidide
- 12—baby in a manger
- 14—glory to God
- 15a— came to pass/came about (ἐγένετο)
- 15b—angels disappear
- 15c—shepherds
- 16—baby in the manger
- 20—shepherds exit narrative
glorifying God

Narrative Pattern:

- 1-3
- 4-5
- 6-7
- 8-14
- 15
- 16-19
- 20

