

Some overall issues in interpreting Luke 24

1. What is the relationship between Luke 24 and the **other gospels' tomb/resurrection stories**?
2. What were contemporary **understandings of what happens at death**? Jewish/biblical? Greco-Roman?
3. What **Hebrew Scriptures passages** are behind the hope for resurrection?
4. Narratively speaking, **how does Luke 24 "fulfill" the hopes expressed in Luke 1-2**?
5. Does it matter **if the resurrection of Jesus "really happened"**? Why or why not?
6. What does Luke's narrative suggest is the **nature of a "risen" body**?
7. Are there **Roman and/or Jewish political implications** in (pro)claiming "Jesus is risen"?
8. Does the resurrection **"validate" or "authorize" titles for Jesus**, such as "Messiah"/"Christ," "Son of God," "Human One," or "Lord"?
9. How does Luke's **doubly narrated "ascension" story (Luke 24.50-53; Acts 1.9-11)** relate to Jesus' resurrection? What exactly does Luke's narrative suggest happened to Jesus after he was raised?
10. How does Luke's shaping of these stories suggest **aspects of how the *ekklēsia* would be organized or would act in the world**? For example: does the women's witness give them authority? What about Peter? The "apostles"?
11. How does Luke 24 relate to **Paul's views on resurrection**, especially in 1 Corinthians 15.3-9?