

Luke 3:1-9

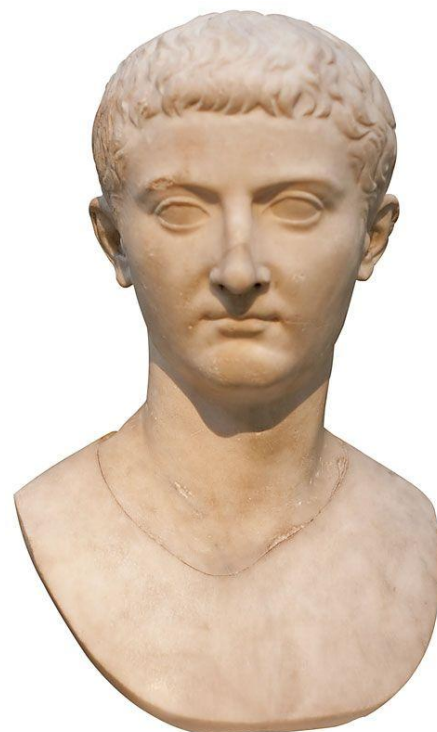
- All Gospels begin with John as Jesus' forerunner
 - Isaiah 40:3-5
 - Malachi 3:1
 - Malachi 4:5-6
- John is the last and greatest Old Testament prophet
- John is the bridge between the AGE OF PROMISE → AGE OF FULFILLMENT
 - Luke 7:24-28
 - Luke 16:16
- Luke 3:3 is the message of John
 - Impending Judgment = Judgment is Coming
 - Baptism of Repentance for forgiveness before Judgment = Produce fruit of repentant life

Luke 3:1 – In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of the region of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene,

1722 [e]	2094 [e]	1161 [e]	4003 [e]	3588 [e]	2231 [e]	1	5086 [e]	2541 [e]	2230 [e]	2	4194 [e]	4091 [e]	3588 [e]
En	etei	de	pentekaidekatō	tēs	hēgemonias		Tiberiou	Kaisaros	hēgemoneuontos		Pontiou	Pilatou	tēs
1 'Ev	ἔτει	δὲ	πεντεκαίδεκάτω	τῆς	ἡγεμονίας		Τιβερίου	Καίσαρος	, ἡγεμονεύοντος		Ποντίου	Πιλάτου	τῆς
In	year	then	fifteenth	of the	reign		of Tiberius	Caesar	being governor		Pontius	Pilate	-
Prep	N-DNS	Conj	Adj-DNS	Art-GFS	N-GFS		N-GMS	N-GMS	V-PPA-GMS		N-GMS	N-GMS	Art-GFS
2449 [e]	2532 [e]	5075 [e]	3588 [e]	1056 [e]	3	2264 [e]	4	5376 [e]	1161 [e]	3588 [e]	80 [e]	846 [e]	5075 [e]
Ioudaias	kai	tetraarchountos	tēs	Galilaias		Herōdou		Philippou	de	tou	adelphou	autou	tetraarchountos
Ἰουδαίας	, καὶ	τετραρχοῦντος	τῆς	Γαλιλαίας		Ἡρώδου	,	Φιλίππου	δὲ	τοῦ	ἀδελφοῦ	αὐτοῦ	τετραρχοῦντος
of Judea	and	being tetrarch	-	of Galilee		Herod		Philip	now	the	brother	of him	being tetrarch
N-GFS	Conj	V-PPA-GMS	Art-GFS	N-GFS		N-GMS		N-GMS	Conj	Art-GMS	N-GMS	PPro-GM3S	V-PPA-GMS
3588 [e]	2484 [e]	2532 [e]	5139 [e]	5561 [e]	2532	5	3078 [e]	3588 [e]	9 [e]	5075 [e]			
tēs	Itouraias	kai	Trachōnitidos	chōras	kai		Lysaniou	tēs	Abilēnēs	tetraarchountos			
τῆς	Ἰτουραίας	καὶ	Τραχωνίτιδος	χώρας	, καὶ		Λυσανίου	τῆς	Ἀβιληνῆς	τετραρχοῦντος	,		
-	of Ituraea	and	of Trachonitis	[the] region	and		Lysanias	-	of Abilene	being tetrarch			
Art-GFS	Adj-GFS	Conj	N-GFS	N-GFS	Conj		N-GMS	Art-GFS	N-GFS	V-PPA-GMS			

- John's career is dated to year of a king or secular leaders:
 - Like: Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Joel, Jonah, Micah, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah
- Prophets' ancestry is given..."son of Zechariah"
- Prophets received the "word of God"

1. **Tiberius Caesar** – “*In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar*” –
 - a. Roman Emperor in 14 AD after death of stepfather Augustus
 - b. Tiberius became co-regent with Augustus in 11/12 AD
 - i. Jesus ministry began then in 25/26 or 26/27 AD
 1. $11+15 = 26$
 2. $12+15 = 26$
 - c. Late date as sole emperor begins in 14 AD
 1. $14+15 = 29$
 - d. Tiberius Julius Caesar Augustus was Roman emperor from AD 14 until 37. He succeeded his stepfather Augustus, the first Roman emperor. Tiberius was born in Rome in 42 BC to Roman politician Tiberius Claudius Nero and his wife, Livia Drusilla. In 38 BC, Tiberius's mother divorced his father and married Augustus.
 - e. Roman Emperors:
 - i. (Julius Caesar)
 - ii. Augustus
 - iii. **Tiberius**
 - iv. Caligula
 - v. Claudius
 - vi. Nero
 - vii. Galba, Otho, Vitellius
 - viii. Vespasian
 - ix. Titus
 - x. Domitian
 - xi. Nerva
 - xii. Trajan
 - xiii. Hadrian



2. **Pontius Pilate** – “Pontius Pilate being governor of Judea” –

- a. Roman Governor (Perfect, Procurator) governing Judea 26-36 AD
- b. Pontius Pilate was the fifth governor of the Roman province of Judaea, serving under Emperor Tiberius
- c. According to Josephus, Pilate was removed from office because he violently suppressed an armed Samaritan movement at Mount Gerizim. He was sent back to Rome by the legate of Syria to answer for this incident before Tiberius, but the emperor died before Pilate arrived in Rome.



30 AD
Pontius Pilate, Prefect

Coin prutah hammered;
minted in Jerusalem

< Obverse: A wreath with an
inscription LIZ meaning "Year
17"

Reverse: A lituus (which is a
curved > augural staff, or a
curved war-trumpet) in
center encircled by
inscription:

TIBERIOY KAICAPOC
meaning "of Tiberius Caesar"



- d. List of Roman Governors in Judea after Herod Archelaus:
 - i. Coponius 6-9 AD
 - ii. Marcus Ambivulus 9-12 AD
 - iii. Annius Rufus 12-15 AD
 - iv. Valerius Gratus 15-26 AD
 - v. **Pontius Pilatus** 26-36 AD

vi.	Marcellus	36-37 AD
vii.	Marcullus	37-41 AD
viii.	– empty –	41-44 AD
ix.	Cuspius Fadus	44-46 AD
x.	Tiberius Julius Alexander	46-48 AD
xi.	Ventidius Cumanus	48-52 AD
xii.	Marcus Antonius <u>Felix</u>	52-60 AD
xiii.	Porcius <u>Festus</u>	60-62 AD
xiv.	Lucceius Albinus	62-64 AD
xv.	Gessius Florus	64-66 AD
xvi.	Marcus Antonius	66-70 AD
xvii.	Sextus Vettulenus Cerialis	70-71 AD

3. **Herod Antipas** – “*Herod being tetrarch of Galilee*” –

- a. Herod the Great dies in 4 BC
 - i. Herod Archelaus given Judea, Samaria and Idumea (Mt. 2:21-23)
 - 1. Augustus removes Archelaus in 6 AD because of his unjust rule
 - 2. Judea and Samaria are then ruled by Roman Governors called “perfects”, “procurator” like Pontius Pilate
 - ii. Herod Philip given Ithrea, Trachonitus (regions north and west of Galilee)
 - iii. Herod Antipas given Galilee, Perea
 - 1. Ruled Galilee and Perea from 4 BC-39 AD
 - 2. Deposed by Emperor Caligula in 39 AD
 - 3. “Tetrach” originally meant “a ruler of ¼ of a four part kingdom, but eventually meant “a minor ruler”
 - 4. Imprisoned John Baptist and executed him
 - a. John had preached against Antipas Marrying Herodias, the wife of his other brother Philip
 - 5. Luke 9:7-9 – Antipas wonders about Jesus’ identity
 - 6. Luke 13:31-32 – Jesus calls Antipas “that fox”
 - 7. Only Luke records that Jesus was on trial before Antipas in Luke 23:7-12 and Acts 4:27

4. **Herod Philip** – “*his brother Philip tetrarch of the region of Ituraea and Trachonitis*” –

- a. Half-brother of Antipas
- b. Tetrarch of Iturea and Traconitis 4 BC-34 AD
- c. Dies in 34 AD without an heir and his territory became part of the Roman Province of Syria
- d. Considered best of Herodian rulers
- e. Mentioned by name only here

- f. The “Philip” here is NOT the “Philip” of Matthew 14:3 and Mark 6:17 who was the first husband of Herodias



Herod Philip Coin

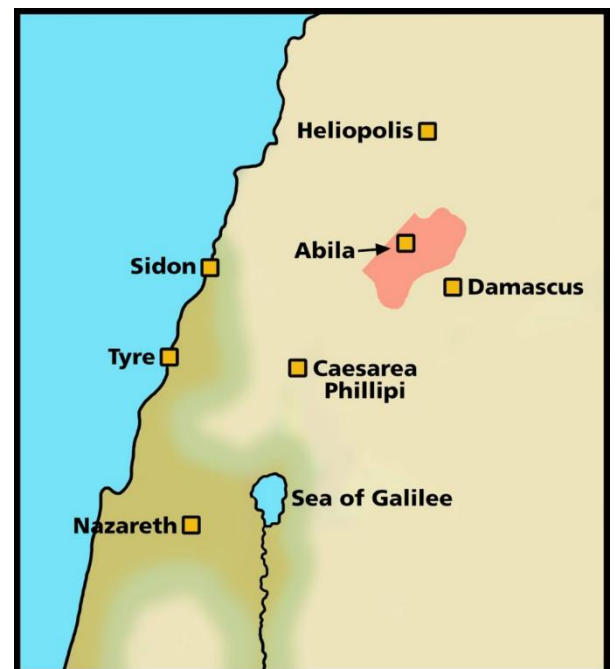


Obverse: Minted in Paneas (Banias) with the bare head of Tiberius facing a laurel branch. Inscription: ΤΙΒΕΡΙΟΥ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ, or Tiberiou Sebastos Ceasar

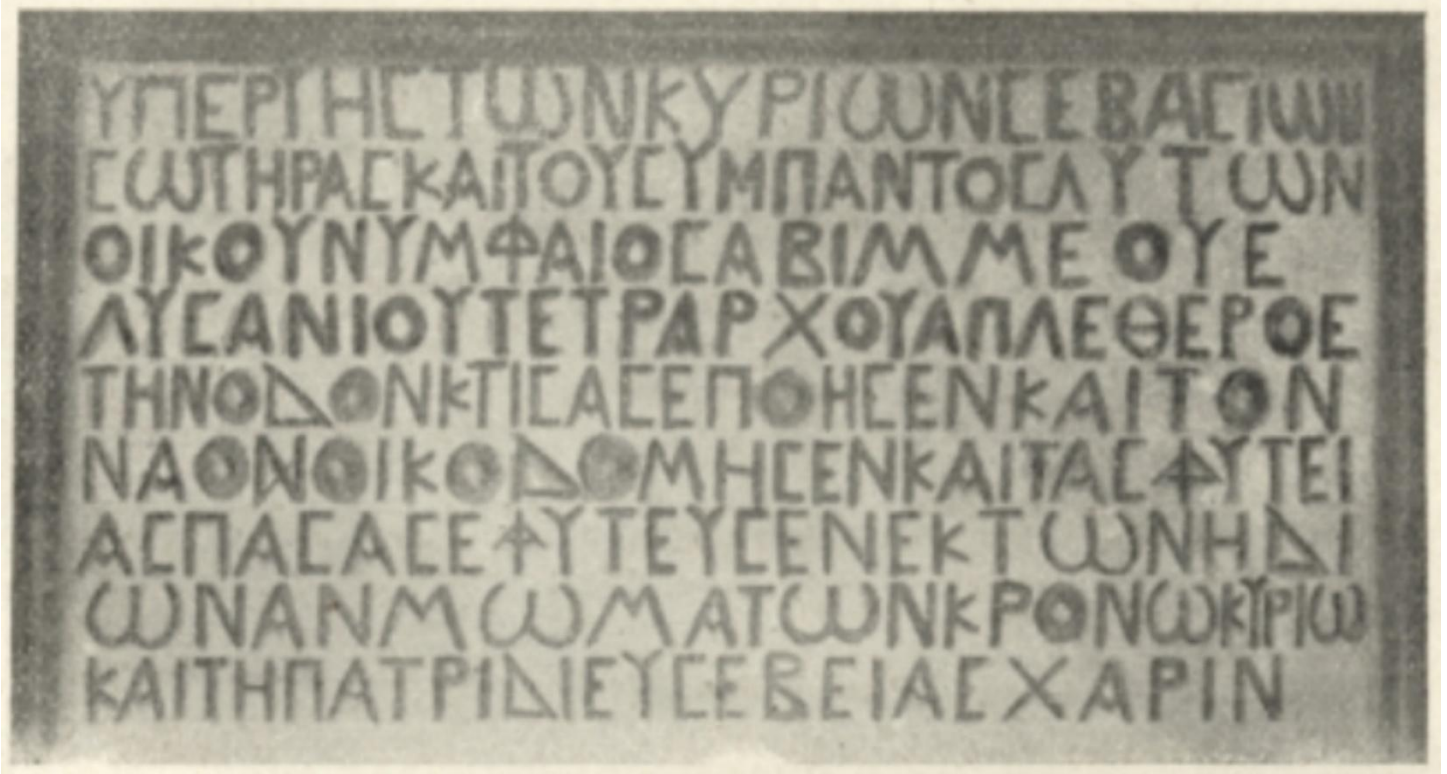
Reverse: The Tetrastyle (four columns) temple of the Augusteum at Caesarea Philippi (Paneas). The date of the coin ΑΔ, 34 (30-31 AD) is between the pillars of the temple. Inscription: ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΤΕΤΡΑΡΧΟΥ, (Philippou tetrarchou) Philip Tetrarch

5. **Lysanias** – “*Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene*” -

- a. The tetrarchy is a small region in Lebanon. The territory is named for the city of Abila which is 18 miles northwest of Damascus.
- b. Josephus, in agreement with Luke, also mentioned a tetrarch. Their territory was not the same. The first, with his capital at Chalcis, ruled over a considerable area which included Abila, but was not called Abilene. Claudius bestowed upon Agrippa II “the tetrarchy of Lysanias” but took from him Chalcis (Antiq. xx. vii. 1; War II. xii. 8), Josephus thus expressly distinguished Chalcis from the tetrarchy of Lysanias.
- c. An inscription (CIG, 4521) discovered at Abila established that there was a later “Lysanias the tetrarch.” The inscription related to the dedication of a temple contains the words, “on behalf of the salvation of the Lords Imperial and their whole household” by “Nymphaies, a freedman of Lysanias, the tetrarch.”
 - i. The mention of “the Lords Imperial” may refer to the joint rule of Augustus and Tiberius, placing the inscription as late as 11 AD



- ii. More likely the inscription refers to Tiberius and his mother Julia, thus giving a time between 14-29 AD.
- iii. Clearly this establishes a tetrarch Lysanias at the very time that Luke mentions.



3:2 – during the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John the son of Zechariah in the wilderness.

1909 [e]	749 [e]	6	452 [e]	2532	7	2533 [e]	1096 [e]	4487 [e]	2316 [e]	1909 [e]	2491 [e]	3588 [e]	2197 [e]	5207 [e]	1722 [e]	3588 [e]
epi	archiereōs		Hanna	kai		Kaiapha	egeneto	rhēma	Theou	epi	Iōannēn	ton	Zachariou	huion	en	tē
2 ἐπὶ	ἀρχιερέως		Ἄννα	καὶ		Καϊάφα	, ἐγένετο	ῥῆμα	Θεοῦ	ἐπὶ	Ἰωάννην	, τὸν	Ζαχαρίου	υἱὸν	, ἐν	τῇ
during	[the] high priesthood		of Annas	and		Caiaphas	came	[the] word	of God	upon	John	-	of Zechariah	son	in	the
Prep	N-GMS		N-GMS	Conj		N-GMS	V-AIM-3S	N-NNS	N-GMS	Prep	N-AMS	Art-AMS	N-GMS	N-AMS	Prep	Art-DFS
			A				B				C					
2048 [e]	erēmō															
ἐρήμῳ																
wilderness																
Adj-DFS																

6. High Priest Annas – “during the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas” –
7. High Priest Caiaphas –
8. Four indicators that identify John the Baptist as one of the Old Testament prophets
 - a. Historical marker that identifies the culture the prophet is speaking to
 - b. The fact that the “Word of God” came to or upon the prophet
 - c. Provides the prophets lineage
 - d. Connects the prophet to the wilderness which is a place of repentance and restoration

3:3 – And he went into all the region around the Jordan, proclaiming a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

2532 [e]	2064 [e]	1519 [e]	3956 [e]	3588 [e]	4066 [e]	3588 [e]	2446 [e]	2784 [e]	908 [e]	3341 [e]	1519 [e]	859 [e]
Kai	ēlthen	eis	pasan	tēn	perichōron	tou	Iordanou	kéryssōn	baptisma	metanoias	eis	aphesin
3 Καὶ	ἦλθεν	εἰς	πᾶσαν	τὴν	περίχωρον	τοῦ	Ἰορδάνου	, κηρύσσων	βάπτισμα	μετανοίας	εἰς	ἄφεσιν
And	he went	into	all	the	surrounding region	of the	Jordan	proclaiming	a baptism	of repentance	for	forgiveness
Conj	V-AIA-3S	Prep	Adj-AFS	Art-AFS	Adj-AFS	Art-GMS	N-GMS	V-PPA-NMS	N-ANS	N-GFS	Prep	N-AFS

266 [e]

hamartion

ἁμαρτιῶν ,

of sins

N-GFP

3:4-6 – As it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet,

“The voice of one crying in the wilderness:

‘Prepare the way of the Lord,

make his paths straight.

5 Every valley shall be filled,

and every mountain and hill shall be made low,

and the crooked shall become straight,

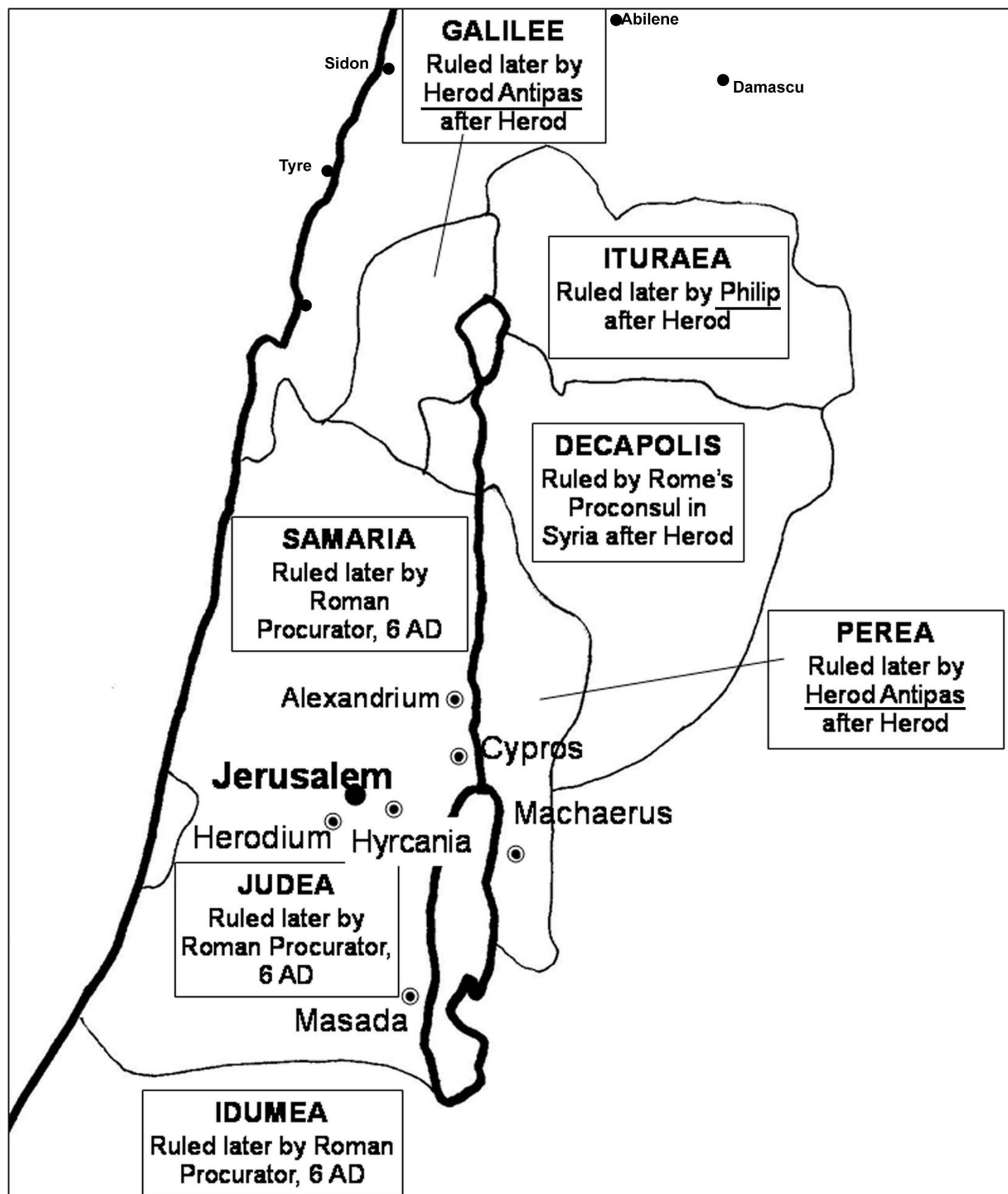
and the rough places shall become level ways,

6 and all flesh shall see the salvation of God.’”

3:7 – He said therefore to the crowds that came out to be baptized by him, “You brood of vipers! Who warned you to flee from the wrath to come?

3:8 – Bear fruits in keeping with repentance. And do not begin to say to yourselves, ‘We have Abraham as our father.’ For I tell you, God is able from these stones to raise up children for Abraham.

3:9 – Even now the axe is laid to the root of the trees. Every tree therefore that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire.”



Land Ruled by King Herod Under Rome

● = Palace/Fortress Built by Herod

