

The narrative I have chosen to discuss is the Gospel of Luke. The gospel was written by a physician called Luke roughly 85 C.E. in Antioch, Hungary. Luke wrote his gospel with the intention of helping a lost man named Theophilus find the faith of Jesus. Through his gospel, Luke tells us in detail (compared to the other gospels) the origins, birth, ministry, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ; making it the largest gospel in the bible.

During the first century when women were minimized, Luke portrayed them as good examples of the early Christian church. At this time people saw Jesus Christ as a man of salvation through his good news of God.

Luke wrote his gospel in order to show us how women had respect and dignity from Jesus, and not just them but the people could turn to Jesus for salvation.

The key message I have taken from the dignity and respect for women is that Jesus saw them as equals and they should be treated the same as any other man. This can be indicated in Ch 4:38-39 where it says, *“Jesus healed Simon Peter’s mother-in-law.”*¹ I believe this relates to Luke talking highly about women throughout his gospel because they felt like outsiders and Jesus made them feel equal because other people would look down on them. This tells us that Luke was willing to write from a woman's perspective and tell their stories because Luke himself knew the feeling of being an outsider. Two reasons that explain this connection are Jesus’s journey to the cross and how he had women’s support, and how it was a Catholic core belief that God created humans to be in perfect union with God and each other. This also relates to Te Mana o te Tangata, Human Dignity, and how we must understand each other. My evidence for this is in the bible, Luke 8:2-3 *“Mary, Joanna, Susanna, and the many other women who followed Jesus were not passive; rather they actively and materially supported him in his ministry.”*²

The key message I have taken from Jesus salvation through his good news of God is throughout the gospel salvation is applied through parables and scriptures that relate to forgiveness and the anointing of the sick. This is indicated in Ch 4:40 where Jesus says, *“At sunset, all who had people sick with various diseases brought them to him. He laid his hands on each of them and cured them.”*³ I believe this relates to He Whakaaro Nui mo te Hunga Rawakore (Protecting those in need) because, throughout the bible in every gospel, Jesus takes care of the people in need. Two examples of this are Ch 2:30-32, Simeon affirms this message when he says *“For my eyes have seen your salvation, which you prepared in the sight of all nations: a light for revelation to the Gentiles, and the glory of your people Israel.”*⁴ The second example is Manaakitanga (Kindness) that Jesus showed to everyone. My evidence for this is when Jesus healed 10 men with Leprosy. When everyone had given up on them Jesus healed them showing us that he had a kindness for everyone, especially the sick.

In conclusion, in Lukes's gospel, you can see that Jesus made sure everyone felt equal even if they were women, or the deathly sick. He wanted them to know that he was their salvation and that he had dignity and respect for everyone single one of them.

¹ Class Scaffold

² [Church of Jesus Christ](#)

³ [BibleGateway](#)

⁴ [BibleGateway](#)