

The term "Lord" does not have a singular meaning throughout scripture. It is at times applied to God, at other times to Jesus, and sometimes it cannot be interpreted. This list has been prepared with two primary goals. In keeping with the primary goals of the quizzing program, to improve the understanding and applicability of the scripture being studied. And, since competition is used as an incentive to study, to provide a commonly agreed upon interpretation for quizzers, coaches, and officials. This list will help in cases where a quizzer doesn't use the scriptural term in their response to a question. Where the proper scriptural term is required, the Alt. Answer column will be blank.

This list includes all occurrences of the term Lord in its various forms throughout the book of Luke. Each occurrence is evaluated based on the scriptural text and the context of the surrounding passage. Where these are insufficient, the New Beacon Commentary on Luke has been used as a primary reference. In some cases other translations have been used via Bible Gateway. The list has been cross checked to ensure accurate interpretations.

Remember that Luke did not experience the content he is writing about the way that Matthew, Peter (source for Mark's gospel), and John did. Instead, he investigated the story of Jesus' life, capturing eye witness accounts and assembling them together. The term Lord is often used to refer to Jesus in dialog contexts such as addressing Jesus as Lord and then "the Lord" replied or answered. As an example, in Luke 11:39 uses the term Lord. The corresponding passage in Matthew 15:1-20 says "Jesus replied".

In some cases the interpretation of "Lord" is easy, such text that reads "Lord Jesus" or "Lord our God". When the scriptural answer to a question would be "Lord", the alternative answer may be given by the quizzer and still be counted correct.

Very often someone will address Jesus using the term "Lord". However, other translations use terms like "Master" or "Sir". This is done in Luke 9:54 and 9:59 but also happens in later verses such as Martha's complaint in 10:40. In these situations, though the use of "Lord" is more common, Jesus is still an appropriate alternate answer, especially for questions seeking "to whom" the person is speaking.

In one case the term Lord has multiple occurrences within the verse with different meanings. A prime example is the quote of David from Psalms in chapter 20. The list annotates these situations using square brackets: "The Lord [God] said to my Lord [Jesus] ..." In competition which Lord the question is focused upon determines which alternate response the quizzer is allowed to give and be counted correct.

There are cases where the term Lord is a reference for God or Jesus, and while useful for understanding the scripture, neither should be accepted in competition. This is true of Luke 6 and 10 where Lord is used as part of a title. The full title ("Lord of the sabbath" or "Lord of the harvest") should be provided. These situations are indicated by leaving the alternative answer column blank.

Chapter 19 is another case where no alternative should be accepted. While the term Lord will refer to Jesus in both his instructions to the two disciples and their reply when challenged, they followed Jesus' instructions exactly as he gave them and any question regarding "who has need of the colt" should be answered with "the Lord".

Ch	V	Refers To	Alt. Answers	Why?
1	6	God	God	Commentary pgs 51-52: observing the Lord's [God's] commands and decrees
1	9	God	God	Context: temple of the Lord [God]
1	11	God	God	Context: an angel of the Lord [God] appeared
1	15	God	God	Other translations: Adonai is God; great in the sight of the Lord [God]
1	16	God	God	Context: to the Lord their God
1	17	Jesus/Jesus	Jesus/Jesus	Commentary pg 70; Beacon commentary is unclear but most other commentaries and translations appear to indicate this is a reference to John's forerunner role, going before and preparing the way for Him/the Lord as a reference to Jesus/Christ/Messiah. John's purpose is to prepare the people for their [coming] Lord [Jesus].
1	25	God	God	Context & Commentary pg 67; The Lord [God] has done this for me
1	28	God	God	Context & Commentary pg 67; The Lord [God] is with you
1	32	God	God	Commentary pg 67; the Lord God
1	38	God	God	Context: I am the Lord's [God's] servant
1	43	Jesus	Jesus	Context: that the mother of my Lord [Jesus]; the baby to be born of Mary
1	45	God	God	Context & Commentary pg 67; the Lord [God] would fulfill his promises to her
1	46	God	God	Context & Commentary pg 67; My soul glorifies the Lord [God]
1	58	God	God	Context & Commentary pg 67; the Lord [God] had shown her great mercy
1	66	God	God	Context & Commentary pg 67; For the Lord's [God's] hand is with him
1	68	God	God	Context: the Lord, the God of Israel
1	76	Jesus	Jesus	Context & Commentary pg 70; go on before the Lord [Jesus/Christ/Messiah] to prepare the way for him (see 1:17)
2	9	God/God	God/God	Context: angel of the Lord [God] appeared ... glory of the Lord [God] shone
2	11	Jesus	Jesus	Context: referring to the Mary's newborn son, Jesus who is Savior, Messiah, Lord
2	15	God	God	Context: which the Lord [God] has told us about [through his angel]. (see 2:9)
2	22	God	God	Context: present him to the Lord [God]
2	23	God/God	God/God	Context: the Law of the Lord [God] ... consecrated to the Lord [God]
2	24	God	God	Context: the Law of the Lord [God]
2	26	God	God	Context: seen the Lord's [God's] Messiah [Jesus]. Quizzers should not shorten "the Lord's Messiah" to simply "Jesus" as that does not express the relationship between God and his Messiah, Jesus.
2	29	God	God	Context: Sovereign Lord [God]
2	39	God	God	Context: the Law of the Lord [God]
3	4	Jesus		Context & Commentary pg 89: Quoting Isaiah's prophecy so while Lord refers to Jesus, quizzers should respond with the term Lord
4	8	God	God	Text: the Lord your God
4	12	God	God	Text: the Lord your God
4	18	Holy Spirit	"Spirit of God" or "Holy Spirit"	Text: "Spirit of the Lord [God]" is a title of the Holy Spirit; quizzers may use Spirit of God or Holy Spirit but would be wrong to simply say God as that would refer to the Father within the Trinity.

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4	19	God	God	Text & Commentary pg 120: the Lord's [God's] favor; a reference to the year of jubilee
5	8	Jesus	Jesus	Context & Commentary pg 128: Simon is using Lord in recognition of Jesus' higher status/power
5	12	Jesus	Jesus	Context & Commentary pg 132: Lord used in recognition of Jesus' power
5	17	God	God	Context: power of the Lord [God] was with Jesus ... Jesus' ability to heal comes from God
6	5	Jesus		Context: The Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath. So need "Son of Man" and "Lord of the Sabbath" as answers as both are titles.
6	46	Jesus		Context: Lord is used as a title and not a recognition of who Jesus was or they would have acted on what He said.
7	6	Jesus	Jesus	Commentary pg 162: Seeking divine help
7	13	Jesus	Jesus	Context: Luke is describing the actions of Lord [Jesus]
7	19	Jesus	Jesus	Context: John is seeking confirmation that Jesus is the Messiah
9	54	Jesus	Jesus	Context: James and John are addressing Jesus
9	59	Jesus	Jesus	Context: the other man is replying to Jesus
9	61	Jesus	Jesus	Context: another is qualifying his desire to follow Jesus
10	1	Jesus	Jesus	Context: the Lord [Jesus] appointed seventy-two others and sent them two by two ahead of him
10	2	God		Text: "Lord of the harvest" is a title referring to God. Quizzers need to use the full title in answers.
10	17	Jesus	Jesus	Context: On their return the seventy two are addressing Jesus. Note that "in your name" also refers to Jesus' name
10	21	God	God	Context: Jesus is addressing God using both Father and "Lord of heaven and earth" titles.
10	39	Jesus	Jesus	Context: Mary sat at the Lord's [Jesus'] feet
10	40	Jesus	Jesus	Context: Martha's complaint is made to Jesus
10	41	Jesus	Jesus	Context: the Lord [Jesus] answered
11	1	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The disciple is addressing Jesus
11	39	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The Lord [Jesus] said to the pharisee ...
12	41	Jesus	Jesus	Context: Peter is addressing Jesus
12	42	Jesus	Jesus	Context: the Lord [Jesus] answered
13	15	Jesus	Jesus	Context: the Lord [Jesus] who healed the women answers the synagogue leader
13	23	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The question is addressed to Jesus
13	35	God	God	This is a reference to Jesus' return. The quote from Psalms is used with the implication that He [Jesus] will come in the name of the Lord [God]
17	5	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The apostles are addressing Jesus
17	37	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The disciples are addressing Jesus
18	6	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The Lord [Jesus] is speaking to the disciples
18	41	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The blind man is responding to Jesus' question.
19	8	Jesus/Jesus	Jesus/Jesus	Context: In both cases, Lord refers to Jesus.
19	31	Jesus		Context: Jesus instructs the two disciples how to respond if someone should challenge them. As this is Jesus' instructions, quizzers should answer with Lord.
19	34	Jesus		Context: The disciples are responding as Jesus instructed. As with 19:31, quizzers should answer Lord.
19	38	God	God	Context: The disciples are calling Jesus the King who comes in the name of the Lord [God]

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20	37	God	God	Context: calls the Lord, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
20	42	God/Jesus	God/Jesus	Quote from Psalms: The Lord [God] said to my Lord [Jesus]
20	44	Jesus		Context: From the Psalms quote, this is referring to the "my Lord [Jesus]" portion of the quote. Most questions should be answered with "Lord"
22	25	An Action		Text: The word Lord is used as a verb (an action) instead of a pronoun. The action in question is to "assert authority or dominance"
22	33	Jesus	Jesus	Context: Simon (Peter) is replying to Jesus
22	38	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The disciples are responding to Jesus
22	49	Jesus	Jesus	Context: Jesus' followers question is addressed to Jesus
22	61	Jesus/Jesus	Jesus/Jesus	Context: The Lord [Jesus] looked at Peter & Peter remembered the word the Lord [Jesus] had spoken
24	3	Jesus	Jesus	Text: the Lord Jesus
24	34	Jesus	Jesus	Context: The Lord [Jesus] has risen