

Abstract

New Testament writings were mostly addressed to the church for education, spiritual formation and liturgical purposes. Concerning Lukan work, there are several different theories about its possible intended readers out of church. These theories could be divided into three groups: 1. Theories about Lukas writing literature which was to be published and distributed in the common book market, 2. theories about possible political intentions of Luke's work and 3. theories about Gentiles who believed in one God and sympathised with Judaism. The work focuses on the whole Lukan cycle – both *Gospel according to Luke* and *Acts*. It attempts to find the answer to the question if Luke wrote also for non-Christian audience. It deals with particular Introduction topics (author, date of composition, unity and purpose) and soteriology of the two books. It uses with synoptic comparison and contains exegesae of chosen biblical texts.

Klíčová slova

Nový zákon, synoptická evangelia, Lukáš, Evangelium podle Lukáše, Skutky apoštolské, soteriologie, lukášovská soteriologie, marnotratný syn, adresát, účel sepsání, politický rozměr Lukáše

Keywords

New Testament, Synoptic Gospels, Luke, Gospel according to Luke, Acts, Soteriology, Lukan Soteriology, Prodigal Son, Audience, Purpose of Composition, Political aspect of Luke