

Greek Readings
Fall Quarter – Week 1 (9/10 – 9/14)
Series C, Proper 19
Luke 15:1-10

• **Verse 1**

- Parse ἐγγίζοντες _____ With what other finite verb in the sentence does this participle construe? _____ What is the eschatological significance of ἐγγίζω (cf. Mt 3:2)? _____
- For the phrase “tax collectors and sinners” cf. Mt 9:10; Mk 2:15; Lk 5:30, 7:34. What do these passages reveal about Jesus? About Luke’s purpose?

- Parse ἀκούειν _____ This word may refer to whom? (See Just II:203, cf. James 1:22,23). _____

• **Verse 2**

- Parse διεγόγγυζον _____ The LXX describes the Israelites as διεγόγγυζεν against Moses (Ex. 15:24). How is this different than the complaining of the scribes and Pharisees? What may we infer regarding their motives for hearing Jesus compared to the tax collectors and sinners?

- Parse προσδέχεται καὶ συνεσθίει _____ What is the significance of this phrase for Jesus’ ministry? (see 5:30,31; 7:33-35)

• **Verse 4**

- Parse καταλείπει _____ What significance does this word have? (cf. BDAG 520) _____
- Parse ἐρήμω _____ How else may this word be translated? (BDAG 392; Lk 3:4, Lk 4:1, LXX Is. 40:3) _____
- Parse ἀπολωλὸς _____ For what verb does this participle come? _____
- Parse εὔρη _____ Why is this verb in the subjunctive mood? (cf. Voelz ch. 29) _____

• **Verse 5 and 6**

- Parse χαίρων _____ What does this participle contribute to the hearers’ understanding of the shepherd in the parable? _____ And who is the shepherd really? _____
- In this parable, to whom does the phrase τοὺς φίλους καὶ τοὺς γείτονας possibly allude? (cf 5:32, 19:10) _____
- In this parable, Jesus is not only speaking to the lost sheep (i.e. tax collectors and sinners), but also to those who are to be the shepherds of Israel (the scribes and Pharisees). Read Ezekiel 34. In what sense would this parable have been a scathing attack on the scribes and Pharisees listening in?

- **Verse 7**
 - Parse μετανοοῦντι _____ To what other word in the sentence does this participle refer? _____ What is the theological significance of this word for Jesus' ministry? (cf. Lk 5:32 and Just II:144ff) _____
 - Read *Formula of Concord: Solid Declaration Article V "Concerning Law and Gospel"* (Kolb p.581f). In what way do the Lutheran Symbols rightly understand the use of μετανοίας in Scripture? _____

- **Verse 8**
 - Translate the phrase οὐχὶ ἄπται λύχνον _____
What does οὐχ mean in the context of a question? _____
 - Those who came to hear Jesus speak would have been reminded of what other catechetical teachings? (see Lk 8:16-18; 11:33-36; Ps. 119:105) _____

- **Verse 9**
 - Where else does συγκαλεῖ occur in this text? Why is this significant? _____
 - Where else does συγχάρητε μοι occur in this text? And what is its significance? _____

- **Verse 10**
 - Translate χαρὰ ἐνώπιον τῶν ἀγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ _____
What is the significance of this phrase regarding the act of repentance by the one sinner? (see Lk 12:8,9) _____
 - How would οἱ τελῶναι καὶ οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ have been repetition of the above phrase? _____

Integration of Meaning

Summarize the theme of this pericope in one sentence using the Law and Gospel elements found in the text.