

Greek Readings
Fall Quarter – Week 8 (10/29 – 11/2)
Series C, Proper 26
Luke 19:1-10

- **Verse 1 and 2**
 - Parse διήρχετο _____ What significance does the imperfect have here? (cf. 18:35; Just II:715) _____
 - What effect does the use of αὐτός following the proper noun Zacchaeus have? (cf. Just II:719; second occurrence in verse 2) _____
 - This is the only occurrence of ἀρχιτελώνης in the NT. What does this title presuppose about Zacchaeus? (cf. Just II:719) _____ In reference to Luke 5:27-31, what else may this phrase suggest? _____
- **Verse 3**
 - Parse ἐζήτει _____ What does the use of the imperfect suggest about Zacchaeus' action? (cf. Voelz 70) _____
 - How are we to translate ἐστίν in this sentence? (cf. Voelz 180) _____
 - Read John 12:21. What might the phrase ἐζήτει ἰδεῖν τὸν Ἰησοῦν τίς ἐστίν suggest concerning Zacchaeus? (cf. Just II:720) _____
- **Verse 4**
 - Considering Zacchaeus is a ἀρχιτελώνης, of what significance is it that he προδραμῶν and ἀνέβη ἐπὶ συκομορέαν? (cf. Just II:715; Lk 15:20) _____
 - Look up ἐκείνης in BDAG (301). What type of genitive is this? _____ This usage requires supplying a preposition. Knowing this, translate ἐκείνης ἡμελλεν διέρχεσθαι _____
- **Verse 5 and 6**
 - Parse ἀναβλέψας _____ To what finite verb is this participle semantically dependent? _____ This construction is known as attendant circumstance. What does it indicate concerning the actions of Jesus? _____
 - This construction is also used in Jesus' command to Zacchaeus, σπεύσας κατάρβηθι. Given the above, translate (cf. Just II:715) _____
 - Look up δεῖ in BDAG (213f) and note its usage elsewhere in Luke (4:43; 9:22; 13:33; 17:25; 24:7, 26, 44). What does this indicate concerning its usage in this passage? (cf. Just II:720) _____
 - Parse μεῖναι _____ Note its usage in Lk 24:29. What connotation may it have in this context given its proximity to δεῖ? _____
 - Parse χαίρων _____ Luke uses this word in a similar manner in 15:5, 7, 10, 32. What does the participle reveal about Zacchaeus' heart? _____
- **Verse 7**
 - Parse διεγόγγυζον _____ What is its force? (cf. Voelz 70) _____ Read Lk 5:30; 15:2. Note this is a common action of Jesus' opponents.

- Translate ἀμαρτωλῶ ἀνδρὶ _____ To what word in v 2 is this adjective linked? (cf. 15:1,2) _____
- Look up καταλύω in BDAG (522) and read Gn 24:23 (LXX) and Lk 9:12. What is implied in this action? (cf. Just II:720) _____ Why would this have been an issue? _____
- **Verse 8**
 - Parse σταθεῖς _____ Look up ἴστημι in BDAG (482) and read Lk 18:11; Ac 2:14; 5:20. What does this word suggest? _____
 - Parse δίδωμι and ἀποδίδωμι _____ What might this tense suggest about these actions? _____ What is a better way to understand their references? (cf. Just II:716, 719) _____
 - Look up the verb συκοφαντέω in BDAG (955). What history did this word have long before Luke used it in this Gospel? _____
- **Verse 9 and 10**
 - Read Lk 2:11; 5:26; 13:32, 33; 23:43 and note Luke's use of σήμερον and σωτηρία in context. (cf. Just II: 721f) _____
 - Parse οἴκῳ _____ What type of dative is this? (cf. Voelz 96) _____ Whom does this include? (cf. Ac 11:14; 16:15, 31; 18:8) _____
 - What does the phrase καθότι καὶ αὐτὸς indicate concerning the direction of Jesus' statement? _____
 - What is indicated by the declaration of Zacchaeus as a υἱὸς Ἀβραάμ? (cf. Lk 3:8; Ga 3:7) _____
 - Parse ζητῆσαι and σῶσαι _____ What independent use of the infinitive is emphasized here? (cf. Voelz 113) _____

Integration of Meaning

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