

Greek Readings
Winter Quarter – Week 6 (January 22 – January 28, 2007)
Luke 4:31-44

Verse 31

- Parse κατήλθεν, _____. Why is this particular word chosen by Luke? (BDAG) After-all isn't Capernaum north of Nazareth? _____
- Parse both ἦν and διδάσκων, _____. What type of phrase is this? _____
What tense is it best translated as? _____

Verse 32

- Parse ἐξεπλήσσοντο, _____. What is the best aspect in which to understand the tense? (Continuous, Habitual, etc) _____
What is the theological significance behind the voice? _____
- Parse λόγος, _____. What is the theological significance of its number? (Just, *Luke*, 197ff.) _____
- Compare what the crowd says about Jesus' "word" in verse 36. Why is this significant? _____

Verse 33

- Parse ἀκαθάρτου, _____. What is the theological significance of unclean? (BDAG) _____

Verse 34

- What type of word is ἕα? _____. What is the case of Ἰησοῦ Ναζαρηνέ? _____
What datives are involved in the statement τί ἡμῖν καὶ σοί? _____
- What part of the address have we studied earlier in John? (Jn. 2.4) _____
What does its multiple usage say about this seemingly common phrase? _____
- Parse οἶδά, _____. How do you translate this verb in regards to its tense? Why? (BDAG) _____
- In the statement, οἶδά σε τίς εἶ, what type of depending clause does τίς demarcate? _____

Verse 35

- Parse φιμώθητι, _____. How is the mood best understood? (Voelz 215ff.) _____
- Parse ῥῖψαν and βλάψαν, _____. What is the theological importance of these participles in terms of the miracle? _____

- Parse ἔξελθε, _____. Note how many times ἐξέρχομαι occurs in this pericope (vs. 35, 36, 41). Why is the repeated occurrence of ἐξέρχομαι significant? _____

Verse 36

- Parse ἐξουσία, _____. Note its occurrence in vs. 32. What is the theological significance of this word in connection with Christ? (BDAG) _____
- Parse ἐπιτάσσει and ἐξέρχονται, _____. Why is the tense particularly important? (Think in terms of baptism) _____

Verse 37

- Parse ἐξεπορεύετο, _____. How is the tense best understood? (Continuous, Habitual, etc.) _____

Verse 38

- Parse ἀναστὰς, _____. Note the occurrence of ἀναστὰς in vs. 39.
- Parse συνεχομένη, _____. What type of phrase does it comprise? _____ How does the participle's voice help one understand the situation? (BDAG) _____
- Parse πυρετῶ, _____. What is the best usage of this case? (Voelz 258) _____
- To whom does the pronoun αὐτὸν refer? _____

Verse 39

- Parse ἀναστᾶσα, _____. Why is παραχρῆμα so important in this miracle? _____
- Parse διηκόνει, _____. How is the tense best understood? (Continuous, Habitual, etc) _____ What does the verb διακονέω mean here? (BDAG) _____

Verse 40

- Explain the construction (δύνοντος... τοῦ ἡλίου...). _____
- What type(s) of words are ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ, _____. What do these words demonstrate about Christ's mission? _____

Verse 41

- What is the number of δαιμόνια, _____. Parse ἐξήρχετο, _____. Why is there a disagreement in the number? _____
- What does ὅτι signify here? (Voelz 286) _____
- Explain the construction γενομένης... ἡμέρας, _____
- Parse εἶναι, _____. How is εἶναι best understood? (Voelz 113 ff.) _____ Usually accusatives are the subject of an infinitive. Which accusative takes the subject position? _____

Verse 42

- Parse πορεύεσθαι, _____. What is the best way to translate the clause τοῦ μὴ πορεύεσθαι? (Voelz 281) _____

Verse 43

- Look up δεῖ. What type of word is it and how is it used in Luke? (Just, Luke, 197ff.)

- Parse ἀπεστάλην, _____. What is the theological significance behind the voice and tense? _____

Verse 44

- Why does the text end with Christ preaching throughout Judea? Wasn't Christ just preaching in Galilee? (Just 199,202) _____

Integration of Meaning

Write either a collect or a petition that reflects the unique theology found in this pericope.