

Greek Readings
Winter Quarter – Week 7 (January 29 – February 4, 2007)
Luke 5:1-11

Verse 1

- Parse ἐπικειῖσθαι, _____. What does this verb mean? (BDAG)
What does Luke’s inclusion of this verb here reveal about Jesus’ circumstances? _____

- Why would the crowd have pressed so hard “against” Jesus at this time? (Lk. 4.38-40; 4.42-44) _____
- Parse ἐστῶς, _____. What type of phrase does ἐστῶς comprise?
_____ What tense is it best translated in? _____
- Parse ἀκούειν, _____. Why is this action word so important especially connected with the expression λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ? (Just, *Luke*, 203ff.) _____

- Where was “the Lake Gennesaret” located, and how does this fact provide the backdrop to the ensuing miracle? _____

Verse 2

- Parse ἐστῶτα, _____. What is the function and force? _____

- Why does Luke repeat the expression παρὰ τὴν λίμνην Γεννησαρέτ (vs. 1; of Jesus) and παρὰ τὴν λίμνην (vs. 2; of the boats)? _____

Verse 3

- Parse ἐμβὰς, _____. What does this verb mean? (BDAG)

- Parse ἐπαναγαγεῖν, _____. Notice that this is a technical expression. What does it mean here and in vs. 4? (BDAG) _____

- Parse ἐδίδασκεν, _____. What is the best connotation in which to translate this verb? (Continuous, Habitual, etc.) _____
Why is this word especially important concerning who was in the boat? (Just 204)

Verse 4

- Parse λαλῶν, _____. What is this present participle’s function and force, in connection with the finite verb ἐπαύσατο? (Voelz 135) _____

- Why is this word’s semantic domain important for this scene? (Just 205) _____
- Parse ἐπανάγαγε, _____. Why is this imperative singular, but χαλάσατε is plural? _____
- What does βάθος mean in this context? (BDAG) _____

Verse 5

- Look up ἐπιστάτα in BDAG and compare the word's occurrences in Lk. 8:24,45; 9:33,49; 17:3. What does this word and its case confess about Christ? _____
- Parse κοπιάσαντες, _____. What is the significance of its tense? _____
Note the expression δι' ὅλης νυκτὸς (vs. 5). What had Jesus been doing during the same night? (Lk. 4:40) _____
- Parse ῥήματί, _____. Why does this word and its number have theological significance? (Just 205) _____

Verse 6

- Parse συνέκλεισαν, _____. What does this verb mean in this context? (BDAG) _____
- Why does Luke use both πλῆθος and πολύ? _____
What do details like this add to the miracle? _____
- Parse διερρήσσετο, _____. What is this verb's proper aspect? (Continuous, Habitual, etc.) _____ What is the subject of this verb? _____

Verse 7

- Parse κατένευσαν, _____. What does the verb mean in this context? (BDAG) _____
- What does τοῖς μετόχοις mean in this context? (BDAG) _____
What does this small detail tell us about the "fishing business" in which Peter was engaged with James and John, the sons of Zebedee? (Lk. 5:10; Mk. 1:19-20) _____
- Parse βυθίζεσθαι, _____. According to what aspect should you translate the phrase ὥστε βυθίζεσθαι? (Voelz 117ff.) _____
What is the nominative or subject of this phrase? _____
- What words or phrases, other than boat, especially bring home the nautical realities of this scene? _____

Verse 8

- Parse ἰδὼν, _____. Why is the tense of this participle so important? _____
- What is the significance of calling Σίμων also Πέτρος? (Just 205) How does his full name here reflect especially against him earlier being mentioned as only Σίμων? (Luke 4:38; 5:3-5) _____
- Parse τοῖς γόνασιν, _____. What type of dative is this? _____
Why is the actual physical location of Simon Peter significant? _____
- What are the differences and/or similarities between ἐπιστάτα and κύριε? (BDAG, Just) _____

- Why does Peter desire Jesus to “depart from me”? (Just 209) _____

Verse 9

- Parse θάμβος, _____. How would you explain the response this word describes to a parishioner? (cf. the other places where θάμβος occurs in Luke-Acts: Lk. 4.38, Acts 3.10) _____
- What type of word is ὧν? _____ Why does this type of word here hold a genitive case? Wouldn't an accusative case be more appropriate? _____

Verse 10

- Parse μή φοβοῦ, _____. What is the appropriate understanding and translation of this phrase's mood? (Voelz 219ff.) _____

- The above phrase is a key theme in the NT (Lk. 1.13,30; 2.10; 8.50; 12.4,7, 32). How does the above information help you better understand Christ's mission as portrayed in this text? _____

- The phrase ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν seems like it is missing a word or two. Why is this and how can we best translate it? (BDAG) _____
- Parse both ἔσῃ and ζωγρῶν, _____. What type of phrase is this? (Voelz 279ff.) _____. This phrase is theologically significant because it says more than a simple future tense could. What does the tense of the participle contribute to the understanding of this phrase? _____

Verse 11

- Parse ἀφέντες, _____. What is this participle's function and force? _____

- Does the force of ἀφέντες bring greater emphasis to itself or to ἠκολούθησαν? Why is this distinction important? _____

Integration of Meaning

Write a title and a brief two to three point outline that reflects the unique theology found in this pericope.