

Greek Readings
Series C, Fourth Sunday after Epiphany
Luke 4:31-44

Verse 31

- Parse κατήλθεν. _____ Why does Luke choose this particular word? (BDAG 531.1) After all, isn't Capernaum north of Nazareth? _____
- Parse ἦν διδάσκων. _____ What type of phrase is this? (Voelz, 259–260) _____

Verse 32

- Parse ἐξεπλήσσοντο. _____ What is the best aspect to translate this tense? (Voelz, 58–60) _____ What is the theological significance behind the voice? _____

Verse 33

- Parse ἀκαθάρτου. _____ What is the theological significance of unclean? (BDAG 34.2) Do you agree with BDAG? _____
- What type of dative is φωνῆ μεγάλης? (Voelz, 239) _____

Verse 34

- What type of word is ἔα? _____ Parse Ἰησοῦ Ναζαρηνέ. _____ What case usages are involved in the statement τί ἡμῖν καὶ σοί? (Voelz, 237–240) _____
- Parse οἶδα. _____ σε τίς εἶ is equivalent to what type of discourse? (BDAG 693.1.c) _____

Verse 35

- Parse φιμώθητι. _____ How is the mood best understood? (Voelz, 200–202) _____
- Parse ἔξελθε. _____ Note how many times ἐξέρχομαι occurs in this pericope (vs. 35, 36, 41). Parse ῥῆσαν and βλάβαν. _____

Verse 36

- Parse ἐξουσία. _____ Note its occurrence in vs. 32. What does this word signify in connection with Christ? (BDAG 352.2; Luke 4.32) _____
- Parse ἐπιτάσσει and ἐξέρχονται. _____ Explain how these words, especially in connection with ἐξουσία, are important for daily Christian living. _____

Verse 37

- Parse ἐξεπορεύετο. _____ How is the tense best understood? (Voelz, 58–60) _____

Verse 38

- Parse συνεχομένη. _____ What type of phrase is ἦν συνεχομένη? (Voelz, 259–260) _____
- How does the participle's voice help one understand the situation? (BDAG 971.5) _____
- Parse πυρετῶ. _____ What is the best usage of this case? (Voelz, 237–240) _____
- To whom does the pronoun αὐτὸν refer? _____

Verse 39

- Parse ἐπετίμησεν. _____ What does Luke's usage of this word indicate about how Jesus views demons, sicknesses, and sin? (Luke 4:35; 8:24; 17:3) _____
- Parse διηκόνει. _____ How is the tense best understood? (Voelz, 58–60) _____ What does the verb διακονέω mean here? (BDAG 229.2) _____

Verse 40

- Δύνοντος . . . τοῦ ἡλίου . . . is what type of construction? (Voelz, 133-134) _____
- Parse ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ. _____ What do these words demonstrate about Christ's mission? _____

Verse 41

- Parse δαιμόνια and ἐξήρχετο. _____ Why is there a disagreement in the number? _____
- What does ὅτι signify here? (Voelz, 266) _____
- Parse εἶναι. _____ How is εἶναι best understood? (Voelz, 100–101) _____ Usually accusatives are the subject of an infinitive. What accusative takes the subject position? _____

Verse 42 - 43

- Parse πορεύεσθαι. _____ What is the best way to translate the clause τοῦ μὴ πορεύεσθαι? (Voelz, 260-261) _____
- Look up δεῖ. (BDAG 214.1) What type of word is it and what is its theological significance? _____
- Parse ἀπεστάλην. _____ What does the voice and tense indicate about Jesus' mission? _____

Verse 44

- Why does the text end with Christ preaching throughout Judea? _____

Integration of Meaning: Come up with a sermon title and two to three supporting points.