Greek Readings Series C, Sixth Sunday after Epiphany Luke 6:17-26

Verse 1	7 - 18	
•	Who does μετ' αὐτῶν refer to?	
•	Parse ἔστη	
•	Parse ἀκοῦσαι,	What is the proper use of this
	word? (Voelz, 100)	Why is the pronoun αὐτοῦ
	in the Genitive case? (Voelz 139)	Why is the pronoun αὐτοῦ
•	Parse ἐνοχλούμενοι,	. What does this word diom "be healed from their diseases," iαθῆναι
	mean? (BDAG, 338 and also note the i	diom "be healed from their diseases," iαθῆναι
	ἀπὸ τῶν νόσων αὐτῶν; cf. 7:21. Also 5	:15; 7:21; 8:2, 43)
Verse 1	9	
		What is the proper use of this
	verb's tense? (Voelz, 60)	
•	What is shown about the desire of the p	people depending upon the aspect of the tense that
•	Parse ὄχλος,	. Why is there a difference in the
	number between the subject and the ve	rb?
•	Look up δύναμις in BDAG (262-263. \ word?	What is the theological significance behind this
Verse 2	0	
•	Who are the "disciples"?	
•		'blessed' instead of different choice offered in
•	Why do the Beatitudes not have a conn	necting verb? (Just 278ff. and Dt. 27:15-26; 28:3-
	6, 16-19; Ps. 1:1)	
•	What is the "kingdom of God" (See La Prayer, <i>Concordia Triglotta</i> , pg. 711 or	rge Catechism Second Petition of the Lord's
Verse 2	· -	
•	Parse both πεινῶντες and χορτασθήσεο	σθε
•	After answering the above question wh moods and tenses?	nat theological significance can you draw from its
Verse 2	2	
•	What type of word is ἕνεκα?	What is its
	theological significance?	
•	At the end of this verse you have two a	accusatives, ὄνομα and πονηρὸν. Which is the

23		
Look up σκιρτήσατε in BDAG (930) verb before? (Lk. 1:41,44)	. Where have we seen t	
verb before? (Lk. 1:41,44)		
What is the proper translation of $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$ + accusative and why? (BDAG 511ff.)		
Parse ἐποίουν,	. What is the proper use of this	
word's tense? (Voelz, 60.)	I	
does your choice affect your theological un-	<u> </u>	
Both χάρητε and σκιρτήσατε convey power imagery to a parishioner in contemporary in		
24		
What type of word is Πλὴν,	What type of phrase	
introduce? (BDAG, 826)		
In verses 24-25 ὑμῖν is what type of dative?	(Voelz, 239)	
Why is οὐαὶ theologically significant? (Just	279)	
25		
Parse ἐμπεπλησμένοι	What is its position and	
force? (Voelz, 118-121) theological significance of its tense? What is the theological significance behind	What	
theological significance of its tense?		
What is the theological significance behind	võv?	
26		
Parse εἴπωσιν.		
Often a parishioner will read these later bea		
them to be migh on horse homeiness have an a	arth. How would you explain these ble	
and woes to your congregation?		

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