

Greek Readings
Series C, The Transfiguration of Our Lord
Luke 9:28–36

Verse 28

- Parse ἐγένετο. _____ What type of expression is ἐγένετο δὲ/καὶ ἐγένετο? (Voelz, 139–140) _____
 - What is the best use/translation here for μετὰ? (BDAG 637–638) _____
 - What is the antecedent of μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους? (Just 399; cf. Luke 9.26) _____
 - What might the possible theological significance be for ἡμέραι ὀκτῶ? (Just 399; cf. Mt. 17.1; Mark 9.2) Do you agree? Why or why not? _____
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Verse 29

- Parse προσεύχεσθαι. _____ How is ἐν τῷ προσεύχεσθαι αὐτόν best translated? (Voelz, 100–106) _____ What sense of time does this phrase denote and why might that be important? _____
 - Parse ἐξαστράπτων. _____ Look up ἀστράπτω and ἐξαστράπτω in BDAG (346). Why did Luke use the latter in this pericope? (Just 400; cf. Luke 24.4; Acts 1.10) _____
This verse is lacking in verbs. What English word(s) must often be added to a translation for it to make grammatical sense? _____ However, the Greek, as it sits, is very direct. What type of imagery does the verse suggest (Exodus 34.29-35; Rev. 7.9,13-14)? _____
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Verse 30

- Parse συνελάλουν. _____ What is the best aspect in which to translate this verb (Voelz, 58–60) _____
 - What is the theological significance of ἄνδρες δύο, especially these two men being Moses and Elijah? (Just 400; cf. Luke 24.4; Acts 1.10) _____
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Verse 31

- Parse οἱ ὀφθέντες. _____ What is this participle's position and force? (Voelz, 118–121) How does the voice help your translation (BDAG 719.A.d)? _____
 - What key Old Testament concept pops out at you in this verse? (cf. LXX Ex. 19.1; 23.16; Num. 33.38; 35.26; Heb. 11.22; 2 Pet. 1.15). _____
 - Parse both ἡμελλεν and πληροῦν. _____ These two words work together and what do they demonstrate about that key OT Word? _____
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Verse 32

- Why is Πέτρος mentioned by name? (cf. 9.33; 5.8) _____
- What type of phrase is ἦσαν βεβαρημένοι? (Voelz, 155) _____
What does the phrase indicate about the disciples during the beginning of the miracle?

Verse 33

- Parse ἐπιστάτα. _____ In what other situations does this title occur in Luke's gospel? (cf. 5.5; 8.24,45; 9.49; 17.13) _____
- Parse ποιήσωμεν. _____ What type of subjunctive is it? (Voelz, 177-8)

- Define σκηνάς (BDAG 928.1.a). What type of dwelling do you think Peter is describing here and why? _____
- Why is this phrase, μὴ εἰδὼς ὃ λέγει, so theological significant especially for Lutherans? (Just, 401) _____

Verse 34

- Why is νεφέλη so theologically significant? (Ex. 13.21-22; Ex. 40.34-38; 1 Ki. 8.10-11)

- In what other context does the verb ἐπεσκίαζεν occur in Luke's gospel? (cf. 1.35)

- Parse εἰσελθεῖν. _____ How is the phrase δὲ ἐν τῷ εἰσελθεῖν αὐτοῦς best translated and what sense of time does it denote with the 'voice' in the following verse?

Verse 35

- Parse ὁ ἐκλελεγμένος. _____ This title is a clear repetition of which messianic psalm? (Just 401) _____
- What is the significance of the variant ἀγαπητός? (Luke 3.22) _____
- What is the significance of αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε? (cf. Dt. 18.15-20; Luke 15.1; cf. Just, 401)

Verse 36

- What is the purpose of ἐσίγησαν καὶ οὐδενὶ ἀπήγγειλαν? Would this not have been a story that one would have wanted to tell the whole world? _____
- To which event in the OT especially is the Transfiguration similar?(cf. Just 402 n. 1)

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