

Greek Readings
The Purification of Mary and the Presentation of Our Lord
Luke 2:22-32 (33-40)

- **Verses 22 – 24**
 - Translate ὅτε ἐπλήσθησαν αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ καθαρισμοῦ αὐτῶν _____
_____ To whom does αὐτῶν refer? (Just 115)
 - See Ex. 13:1-2, Lev. 12:2-4, 6-7 What does this text say about Jesus' active fulfillment of the Torah? _____
 - See Lev. 12:8 What does the alternative sacrifice offered by Jesus' parents indicate about their estate? (cf. Lk 1:48) _____
- **Verses 25 – 27**
 - Parse προσδεχόμενος _____ Compare to Luke 2:38; 23:51. What is embraced by this term? (Just 115, 120) _____
 - Translate πνεῦμα ἦν ἅγιον ἐπ' αὐτόν.
_____ How many times is πνεῦμα used in verses 25-27? _____ What is significant about this frequent use of πνεῦμα by Luke? (Cf. Lk 1:35, 41, 67; Just 119)
 - Translate καὶ ἐν τῷ εἰσαγαγεῖν τοὺς γονεῖς
_____ What type of infinitive is τῷ εἰσαγαγεῖν? (Voelz 103) _____ Why is γονεῖς in the accusative case? (Just 116) _____
- **Verses 28 – 32**
 - Translate εὐλόγησεν τὸν θεὸν
_____ How is this similar to other canticles in Luke? (cf. Lk 1:64, 68; Just 120) _____
 - Look up ἀπολύω in BDAG (117f). What is the first definition given? _____ Look up δεσπότης in BDAG (220). How can this information provide a more suitable translation for 1:29 than the traditional, "you are letting your servant depart" (Just 120)? _____
 - What is the theological significance for the Lukan use of ὀφθαλμοί? (Just 120f) _____
 - How does this canticle reflect OT themes of salvation? Compare especially to Isaiah 42:6-7; 49:6; 46:13. _____
- **Verses 33 – 35**
 - Parse κεῖται. _____ What kind of passive is this (destined by whom)? _____
 - Translate οὗτος κεῖται εἰς πτώσιν καὶ ἀνάστασιν πολλῶν ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ.

What is the theological significance of ἀνάστασις? (Just 116)

- Translate σημεῖον ἀντιλεγόμενον. _____ Compare to Luke 2:12. What is the significance of σημεῖον in Luke here? (Just 123)

- According to Just (123f), does the clause beginning with ὅπως ἂν belong with the σημεῖον ἀντιλεγόμενον or τὴν ψυχὴν διελεύσεται ῥομφαία?

How does this aid your understanding of this prediction?

- **Verses 36 – 38**

- Translate αὕτη προβεβηκυῖα ἐν ἡμέραις πολλαῖς _____ Although the Greek literally says “many days” how should this be translated for a modern English-speaking audience?

- Parse νηστεῖαις _____ Parse δεήσεσιν _____ What type of Dative are these? (Voelz 239)

- Parse νόκτα καὶ ἡμέραν _____ What is indicated by the accusative case? (Voelz 239-240) _____
- Parse αὐτῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ _____ Why is this in the dative case? (Voelz 239) _____

- Compare προσδεχομένοις to Luke’s use in 2:25.

- **Verses 39 & 40**

- Compare τὸν νόμον κυρίου to Luke 2:22-23. What is Luke emphasizing by the repetition of this phrase?

- Compare Luke 2:40 with 1:80. In what way does this summary of Jesus’ childhood exceed John’s? _____

Integration of Meaning

Drawing upon the themes of this text, provide a sermon title and basic outline (three major divisions).