

Greek Readings
Fall Quarter – Week 2 (9/16 – 9/20)
Series C, Proper 20
Luke 16:1-15

- **Verse 1**

- Parse οἰκονόμον _____ How is this word used elsewhere in Luke (12:42)? _____ How is it used by Peter (1 Pt 4:10)? _____
- Parse διεβλήθη _____ What specialized meaning does this verb have? (see BDAG 226) _____
- Parse διασκοπίζων _____ Luke used this word earlier (15:13). The description of the steward should remind the hearers of whom? _____

- **Verse 2**

- Parse ἀπόδος _____ Look up ἀποδίδωμι in BDAG (p109f). How else might this word be translated in this context? (See also Just v.2 p.611) _____
- Parse λόγον _____ We are generally not familiar with the use of this word in this context. Look up λόγος in BDAG (p598ff). Note where else this connotation of λόγος is used in the New Testament _____
- Translate δύνῃ ἔτι οἰκονομεῖν _____ The ESV renders this phrase “you can no longer be manager.” How does this inadequately convey the proper meaning behind the rich man’s words? _____

- **Verse 3 and 4**

- Parse τί ποιήσω _____ Luke used this expression earlier (12:17). It is a rhetorical question used to express uncertainty. Given the steward’s response, σκάπτειν οὐκ ἰσχύω, ἐπαιτεῖν αἰσχύνομαι, to whom does he initially look for help in this crisis? _____
- Parse ἔγνων τί ποιήσω _____ How does the force of these verbs help us to render a better translation? _____

- **Verse 6**

- Parse δέξαι _____ What specialized meaning of δέχομαι occurs here? (cf. BDAG 221) _____
- Parse καθίσας _____ What is its sense? _____ What part of speech is ταχέως? _____ Parse ταχέως _____

- **Verse 8**

- Parse ἐπῆνεσεν _____ For what, exactly, is the steward praised? _____

- Parse ἀδικίας _____ Look up ἀδικία in BDAG (p20) or Voelz (p271). Why is this word in the genitive case? _____
- What part of speech is φρονίμως? _____ Look up φρονίμως and its corresponding adjective in BDAG (p1066). Where else does this adverb occur? _____
- Translate οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ αἰῶνος and τοὺς υἱοὺς τοῦ φωτός. Who are these sons? (cf. Lk 20:27-40; Jn 12:36) _____
- **Verse 9**
 - Translate τοῦ μαμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας _____
How is verse 9 to be understood in light of previous teaching? (cf. Lk 12:22-34) _____
 - Jesus is here instructing His disciples. How does His catechesis relate to Paul's admonition to fellow pastor, Timothy (1 Tim 6:10, 17-19)? _____
 - Parse ἐκλίπη _____ What is the subject of this verb? _____
ὅταν ἐκλίπη is equivalent to the protasis of what type of condition? (cf Voelz ch. 39) _____
 - Parse δέξονται _____ Who is the subject of this verb? (cf. Lk 6:36; 2 Co 5:1; Dt 33:27) _____
- **Verse 10 - 12**
 - Parse ἄδικος _____ In what sense is the one "unrighteous?" (BDAG 21) _____
 - Translate τὸ ἀληθινὸν _____ How is this understood in context of verse 12 and "that which is your own?" (cf. Just II:619) _____
- **Verse 13**
 - Parse οἰκέτης _____ What did this word mean in contemporary society? (BDAG 694) _____
 - Parse ἀνθέξεται _____ How else is this word used in Scripture? (Ti 1:9) _____
 - How does the use of the word μαμωνᾶ at the end of this verse culminate Jesus' catechetical discourse? (see Just II:620f) _____
- **Verse 14 – 15**
 - Parse ἐξεμυκτήριζον _____ Where else will these leaders mock Jesus? (cf. 23:35) _____
 - Parse δικαιούντες _____ The LXX uses this word twice in two verses (Pr 15:8,9). How would its usage here have been particularly insulting to the Pharisees? _____

Integration of Meaning

Summarize the theme of this pericope in one sentence using the Law and Gospel elements found in the text.