

Greek Readings
Fall Quarter – Week 7 (10/21 – 10/25)
Series C, Proper 25
Luke 18:9-17

- **Verse 9**

- In the phrase, Εἶπεν δὲ καὶ . . . τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην, the word καὶ is not really needed as a connective (and); so the word here must mean “also,” establishing a link between this parable and the preceding one (Lk 18:1-8; cf. Just II:678 for particulars).
- To whom is the phrase τινὰς τοὺς πεποιθότας ἐφ’ ἑαυτοῖς ὅτι εἰσὶν δίκαιοι most likely directed? (cf. 17:20a; 18:11a) _____
- Parse ἐξουθενοῦντας _____ Look up ἐξουθενέω in BDAG (352). Note where else this verb occurs in Luke. How is this verse “prophetic” of its later usage? _____

- **Verse 10**

- Parse ἀνέβησαν _____ Why is this verb used in reference to visiting the temple? (cf. Just II:677) _____
- Parse προσεύξασθαι _____ What type of infinitive is represented here syntactically? (cf. Voelz 113) _____
- Translate ὁ εἷς Φαρισαῖος καὶ ὁ ἕτερος τελώνης _____ What two larger groups do these individuals characterize? (cf. 5:27-29; 7:29-30; 15:1-2) _____

- **Verse 11**

- Translate σταθεὶς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν _____ Look up πρὸς in BDAG (873f). What is the best rendering of this phrase with the accusative? (cf. Mt 6:5; Voelz 40) _____
- The Pharisee begins his prayer, ὁ θεός, εὐχαριστῶ σοι. Yet what is significant about that for which he gives thanks? (cf. Just II:682) _____
- Translate ἄρπαγες _____ How else is this adjective used in Luke to describe the Pharisees? (11:39) _____ Translate ἄδικοι _____ How is the use of this word ironic in light of verse 14? _____ Translate μοιχοί _____ Note its use in James 4:4 and the OT imagery, especially Hosea 1:2-11; 3. How is this adjective indicative of the Pharisee? _____

- **Verse 12**

- Parse τοῦ σαββάτου _____ What type of genitive is this? (cf. Voelz 257) _____
- Translate πάντα ὅσα κτῶμαι _____ Look up κτάομαι in BDAG (572). What does this phrase mean? (cf. Just II:683) _____
- How is verse 12 parenthetical to οὗτος ὁ τελώνης? _____

- **Verse 13**

- The occurrence of the adverb μακρόθεν may cause us to think of what other character here? (cf. Lk 16:23) _____

- Translate ἔτυπεν τὸ στήθος αὐτοῦ _____ Note the only other occurrence of this expression in the Gospels (Lk 23:48). What must this posture indicate? _____
- Parse ἰλάσθητι _____ The only other place in the NT where this verb occurs is Hebrews 2:17 (check the Greek). However, BDAG (473f) believes ἰλάσκομαι has a different meaning in the latter passage. Summarize the treatment in BDAG. _____
- Translate τῷ ἁμαρτωλῷ _____ What is significant about the use of the “pointing” article? (cf. 1 Tm 1:15-16) _____
- **Verse 14**
 - Parse δεδικαιωμένος _____ What is suggested by the use of this verb in proximity to ἰλάσθητι in verse 13? _____
 - The use of πᾶς ὁ + PRESENT PART indicates a generic statement true at any time. What does this indicate in the phrase πᾶς ὁ ὑψῶν _____?
 - Note that the phrase “the one who humbles himself will be exalted” anticipates verses 15-17?
- **Verse 15**
 - Parse Προσέφερον and ἐπετίμων _____ What is the force of each of these imperfects? _____
 - Look up βρέφος in BDAG (183) and read Luke 1:41, 44; 2:12. Who is included in this group? _____
 - Parse ἅπτηται _____ Read Luke 5:13; 6:19; 7:14; 8:44-47; 22:51. What is significant about the touch of Jesus? (cf. Just II:688) _____
- **Verse 16**
 - Parse ἄφετε _____ Read Dt 15:2 (LXX); Mt 9:2; 18:27; 19:14; Lk 11:4 in the Greek. What connotation may ἄφετε have? _____
 - Luke uses the words τὰ παῖδιά. Is this more or less inclusive than τὰ βρέφη? _____ Parse κωλύετε _____ To whom is this imperative directed? (cf. 9:46-48; 50) _____ Note the context of the use of κωλύω in Acts 8:36; 10:47. What may we infer of its usage here in proximity to τὰ βρέφη and τὰ παῖδιά? _____
- **Verse 17**
 - The phrase ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν occurs in Luke 4:24; 12:37; 18:29; 21:23; 23:43. How do these passages shed light on the importance of its usage here? _____
 - Translate οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθῃ _____ What does the construction οὐ μὴ + SUBJUNCTIVE indicate? (cf. Voelz 193) _____

Integration of Meaning

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