

Greek Readings
Series B, Epiphany 5
Mark 1:29–39

• **Verse 29**

- Parse ἐξεληθόντες. _____. Give the dictionary entry. _____.
The phrase ἐκ τῆς συναγωγῆς recalls εἰς τὴν συναγωγὴν ἐδίδασκεν (1:21) and ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ (1:23), why would Mark have maintained this connection to the synagogue?
_____.
- Jesus continues to meet regularly “in a house” (cf. 7:17; 9:28, 33; 10:10). This is the “house of Simon and Andrew” (cf. 1:16). Where was this “house” located? (cf. Jn. 1:44; Mt. 4:18) _____. Where have we seen “James and John” before? (1:19-20) _____.

• **Verse 30**

- For a fuller version of this story cf. Mt. 8:14-15. What does the phrase πενθερὰ Σίμωνος reveal about Peter? (cf. 1 Cor. 9:5) _____.
- Parse κατέκειτο. _____. Parse πυρέσσουσα. _____.

• **Verse 31**

- What theme does the word ἐγείρω recollect? (cf. 2:9, 11; 5:41; 9:27; 3:3; 10:49, etc.)
_____.
- What is interesting about Jesus’ action here (κρατήσας)? _____.
How does this compare with other passages? (cf. 5:41; 9:27; 5:28; 6:56; 5:23; 7:32)
_____.
- Parse ἀφῆκεν. _____. Give the dictionary entry. (cf. BDAG, p.156, 3) _____.
- Parse διηκόνει. _____. What may be significant about the tense of this verb? _____. What is the meaning of this word? (cf. TDNT, 2:83; BDAG, p.229, 2) _____. What does this activity signify in the pericope? _____.

• **Verse 32**

- Which πόλις is signified? (cf. 1:21) _____.
- Parse γενομένης. _____. What type of construction is Ὀψίας ... γενομένης? _____.
- Parse ἔδω. _____. Give the dictionary entry. (cf. BDAG, p.264) _____. To the end of what day in particular does this refer and why is this important? (cf. 1:21) _____.
- Parse ἔφερον. _____. Note the tense of this verb.
- What is the meaning of τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας? _____.
- Parse δαιμονιζομένους. _____. How does this vocabulary differ from 1:23? _____.

• **Verse 33**

- Notice the language of πάντα, ὅλη, πολλοὺς, in vv.31-33. What might this grammatically signify? _____.
- Parse ἐπισυνηγμένη. _____.

- **Verse 34**
 - Does a tension exist between the language of πᾶς in v.32 and πολλούς in v.34? (cf. TDNT, 6:541) _____.
 - How might shift in language from πνεύματα ἀκάθαρτα to δαιμόνιον be related to the use of ἐκβάλλω? (cf. 1:39; 3:15, 22; 6:13; 7:26; 9:38) _____.
 - Parse ἦφιεν. _____. Give the dictionary entry and the contextual meaning of this word. (cf. BDAG, p.157, 5a) _____.
 - Parse ἦδειςαν. _____. Why is the significance of ἦδειςαν αὐτόν? _____. What is the theological significance of Jesus not allowing the demons “to preach”? _____.
- **Verse 35**
 - Parse ἀναστὰς. _____. Give the dictionary entry. _____.
 - What is the significance of ἔρημον τόπον and why does Jesus go there? (cf. 1:45; 6:31, 32, 35) _____.
 - Parse προσήγετο. _____. Note the tense of this verb. _____.
- **Verse 36**
 - The compound verb καταδιώκω occurs only here in the NT. What sinister meaning does the verb evoke? _____.
 - What is the referent of οἱ? (cf. 1:29) _____.
- **Verse 37**
 - Parse ζητοῦσιν. _____. Explain the presence of the diphthong οῦ. _____.
- **Verse 38**
 - Parse Ἀγωμεν. _____. What type of genitive is ἀλλαχοῦ? _____.
 - Are there any other reasons Jesus might leave those seeking him besides ἵνα καὶ ἐκεῖ κηρύξω? _____.
 - Does the language of ἐξῆλθον indirectly ask the question from where does Jesus come? _____.
- **Verse 39**
 - What is the relationship between κηρύσσων and τὰ δαιμόνια ἐκβάλλων? _____.

Integration of Meaning

Come up with a sermon title and two to three supporting points.