

Greek Readings
Series B, Proper 12
Mark 6:45-56

• **Verse 45**

- Parse ἡνάγκασεν (BDAG, 60 2) _____. Why does Jesus use force here? _____.
- Parse the two infinitives: ἐμβῆναι _____ and προάγειν _____. What type of infinitives are they? (See Voelz, 100-101) _____.
- When they crossed “to the other side” (εἰς τὸ πέραν) on what side of the Sea of Galilee were they located? Where is Bethsaida? (see a map) _____.
- αὐτός is in verse 45 and 47. What case is it? _____. How is it functioning in these two verses? (Voelz, 256) _____.
- Why is ἀπολύει in the present tense? _____.

• **Verse 46**

- Parse ἀποταξάμενος (BDAG, 123 1) _____. Who is the referent of αὐτοῖς? (cf. Matt. 14:23) _____.
- Parse προσεύξασθαι _____. What type of infinitive is it? (See Voelz, 100-101).

• **Verse 47**

- Parse γενομένης _____. What type of genitive is this? (See Voelz, 133-134) _____.
- Explain the textual variant attached to ἦν _____.

• **Verse 48**

- Parse βασανιζομένους (BDAG, 168 2) _____. How is this participle being used? (Voelz, 259) _____. What does βασανίζω mean? _____.
- Parse ἐλαύνειν (BDAG, 314) _____. What type of construction is ἐν τῷ ἐλαύνειν? (Voelz, 105) _____. What is the translation? _____.
- What is meant by the phrase τετάρτην φυλακὴν? (BDAG, p. 1067, 4) _____. See also Mark 14:35. What time would these be? _____.
- How far out where the disciples on the lake? (John 6:19) _____.
- Parse περιπατῶν _____; In which finite verb is the subject of this participle found? _____ What is the theological significance of Jesus walking on the water? (Job 9:8; Ps. 77:19; Isa. 43:16) _____.
- Parse παρελθεῖν (BDAG, 775 1) _____. What is the theological significance of Jesus wanting “to pass be”? (Ex. 34:6; 1 Ki. 19:11) _____.

• **Verse 49**

- Parse ἰδόντες _____; What is the force of this participle? _____.
- Parse περιπατοῦντα _____; What is the subject of this participle? _____; What kind of construction is this? (Voelz p. 119) _____.
- How is ὅτι being used here? (Voelz, 161-165) _____.

- Look up φάντασμα –ατος τό in BDAG (p. 1049) Based on other uses of φάντασμα in the New Testament, what does this word mean? (cf. Mt. 14:26; Lk. 24:37) _____.
- Why did the disciples “cry aloud”? _____.
- **Verse 50**
 - In other uses in the New Testament, the phrase ἐγώ ἐμι is a reference to LXX Exodus 3:14. Is this the case here, or is it something else? (cf. LXX Dt. 32:39; Is. 41:4, 43:10, 13, 25; 46:4; 51:12; 52:6) _____.
 - Parse φοιβεῖσθε _____; What kind of construction is μὴ φοιβεῖσθε? _____; Why might the present tense be significant? _____
- **Verse 51**
 - Translate ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος _____; Who caused this? (Mk. 4:35-41) _____.
 - Parse ἐξίσταντο _____. Give the definition from BDAG, 350 2 _____.
- **Verse 52**
 - What kind of construction is ἦν...πεπωρωμένη? (Voelz, 155) _____. How would you reflect this in your translation? _____.
 - For the loaves see Mark 6:40-44, especially verses 37-38 _____.
 - What is the theological significance of the disciples having hardened hearts? (cf. Mk. 8:17-18 and Jer. 5:21ff.) _____.
- **Verse 53**
 - Parse and define προσωρμίσθησαν (BDAG, 833) _____.
- **Verse 54**
 - What kind of Genitive Absolute is ἐξελθόντων αὐτῶν? (Voelz, 266-267) _____.
 - How is ὅτι being used here? (Voelz, 161-165) _____.
- **Verse 55**
 - Parse and define περιέδραμον. (BDAG, 807-808) _____.
 - Parse περιφέρειν _____.
- **Verse 56**
 - What two words is κἂν from? (BDAG, 507) _____. How do you translate it? _____.
 - Why is τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ in the Genitive case? (See Voelz, 139 and 238). Hint: ἄψωνται _____.
 - Parse ἐσώζοντο _____. What is the connection between healing, being saved, and the forgiveness of sin? (Mk. 4:12; Jn. 12:40; Isa. 6:10) _____.

Integration of Meaning

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