

Greek Readings
Series C, Second Sunday in Lent
Luke 13:31-35

• **Verse 31**

- Explain the grammatical significance of αὐτῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ (cf. Just, 312; Luke 7:21; 22:14; 23:44; 24:33). _____
- Parse ἔξελλε and πορεύου. _____ Is there any unique aspect to these two different parsings (cf. Just, 556)? _____
- What kind of word is ἐντεῦθεν? _____ Where is here? (cf. Luke 13.22) Why is this significant? _____
- Which “Herod” is meant (BDAG 439.2)? _____
What has been this Herod’s role in Luke’s Gospel so far (cf. 3:1, 19; 8:3; 9:7–9)? _____
What role will this Herod play in the Passion and subsequent church history (Luke 23:7–15; Acts 4:27; 13:1)? _____
- Parse ἀποκτεῖναι. _____ How is the infinitive used here? (Voelz, 100) _____

• **Verse 32**

- Parse πορευθέντες. _____ How does this word function in this sentence (Just, 556)? _____
- Parse ἀλώπεκι. _____
- Parse ἀποτελῶ. _____ Which definition best fits Luke’s usage here (BDAG, 123)? Why? _____ What does Jesus “bring to completion”? _____
- Parse τελειοῦμαι. _____ How does Just (p. 556) explain the tense of this verb? How does this help your translation? _____
What, if any, is the theological significance? _____
- Parse τῇ τρίτῃ. _____ How does Luke use this case? (Voelz 256–259; 3 ed., 237–240) _____ What event of Jesus’ life does this day refer to? _____

• **Verse 33**

- Define δεῖ (BDAG 214.1.b). _____ What is the object of this verb? (Voelz, 100) _____ Why is με in the accusative case? (Voelz, 104) _____
To what event does this refer? _____
- Parse ἐχομένη. _____ What is the position and force of this participle? (Voelz, 118–121) _____
- Parse ἐνδέχεται. _____ Define ἐνδέχομαι (BDAG, 332) _____
- Parse ἀπολέσθαι. _____ How is this infinitive being used? (Voelz, 100) _____
To which historical events does this cryptic phrase refer (Acts 7:51–53)? _____

- **Verse 34**

- Parse ἀποκτείνουσα. _____ What is this participle's position and force? (Voelz, 118–121) _____ What noun does this word modify? _____
- Parse ἀπεσταλμένους _____ What is this participle's position and force? (Voelz, 118–121) _____ What is significant about its tense and voice? _____
- What kind of word is ποσάκις? (BDAG, 855) _____ What does this word convey about Jesus' attitude toward Jerusalem? _____
- Parse ἐπισυνάξει _____ What does this word mean? (BDAG, 382) _____ How is this infinitive being used? (Voelz, 100) _____
- On what Old Testament passages might Jesus reflect (Ps. 36:7; Jer 32:37)? _____ How do these passages give context for what Jesus is saying? _____

- **Verse 35**

- Parse ἀφίεται. _____ Define this word (BDAG 156 3.a). _____ How else can this word be translated? _____
- To what does οἶκος refer? _____
- What is the textual variant here (cf. textual apparatus)? _____
- Parse ἴδητε. _____ What grammatical construction does οὐ μὴ ἴδητε form? (Voelz, 177) _____
- Parse ἥξει _____
- Parse εἶπητε _____ . What type of clause is ὅτε εἶπητε? (Voelz, 181) _____
- What does Jesus mean by saying εὐλογημένος ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου (Ps. 118:26; Luke 19:38)? _____

Integration of Meaning

Write a short sermon outline that consists of a title and only two or three brief points that reflects the unique theology found in this pericope.