

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 *ἔξελθε* and *πορεύου*. _____ Is there any unique aspect to these two different parsings (cf. Just, 556)? _____
- What kind of word is *ἔντεῦθεν*? _____ 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 *ἔχομένη*. _____ 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 ἐπισυνάξαι _____ 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 οὐ μή ἰδητε. _____ What grammatical construction does οὐ μή ἰδητε form? (Voelz, 177)

- Parse ἥξει

- Parse εἴπητε _____ . What type of clause is ὅτε εἴπητε?
(Voelz, 181)

- What does Jesus mean by saying εὐλογημένος ὁ ἐργόμενος ἐν ὀνοματι 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.