

Notes on the Greek New Testament Day 88 – March 29th – Luke 8:22-39

Works frequently referenced in these notes on Luke

Geldenhuys, Norval	<i>Commentary on the Gospel of Luke</i> , Marshall Morgan and Scott, London, 1950
Marshall, I Howard	<i>The Gospel of Luke</i> , The New International Greek Testament Commentary, Paternoster, Exeter, 1978
Morris, Leon	<i>Luke</i> (Tyndale NT Commentaries), IVP, London 1974

Verse 22

Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν μιᾷ τῶν ἡμερῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐνέβη εἰς πλοῖον καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς· Διέλθωμεν εἰς τὸ πέραν τῆς λίμνης, καὶ ἀνήχθησαν.

ἐνέβη Verb, aor act indic, 3 s ἐμβαινῶ get into, embark

πλοῖον, οὐ n boat, ship

μαθητῆς, οὐ m disciple, pupil, follower

διελθῶμεν aor. hort. subj. διερχομαι pass through, go over, go through, go

πέραν prep with gen beyond, across; τὸ π. the other side

λίμνη, ἡς f lake

ἀνήχθησαν Verb, aor pass indic, 3 pl ἀναγῶ midd or pass set sail

A Lucan word, occurring 13 times in Acts.

Verse 23

πλεόντων δὲ αὐτῶν ἀφύπνωσεν. καὶ κατέβη λαίλαψ ἀνέμου εἰς τὴν λίμνην, καὶ συνεπληροῦντο καὶ ἐκινδύνευον.

πλεῶ sail

Another Lucan word occurring elsewhere 4 times in Acts and once in Revelation.

ἀφύπνωσεν fall asleep

καταβαίνω come or go down, descend

λαίλαψ, ἀπὸς f storm, squall

ἀνεμὸς, οὐ m wind

συνεπληροῶ fill up, swamp (of persons in a boat)

κινδυνεύω be in danger

Verse 24

προσελθόντες δὲ διήγειραν αὐτὸν λέγοντες· Ἐπιστάτα ἐπιστάτα, ἀπολλύμεθα· ὁ δὲ διεγερθεὶς ἐπέτιμησεν τῷ ἀνέμῳ καὶ τῷ κλύδωνι τοῦ ὕδατος, καὶ ἐπαύσαντο, καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη.

προσερχομαι come or go to, approach
διεγειρω awake, wake up

ἐπιστάτα vocative of ἐπιστατής, οὐ m

Master (of Christ)

ἀπολλυμι destroy, kill, lose; midd be lost, perish, die

"The use of ἀπολλυμι (4:34; *et al.*) may take on a broader meaning in the light of its frequent use later in the Gospel where it signifies spiritual as well as physical danger (e.g. 13:3,5; 15:24,32; 19:10), and thus allow for a broader exposition of the story in terms of the spiritual need of the church and its members." Marshall

ἐπιτιμῶ command, order, give a command, rebuke

κλύδων, ὄνος m rough water, wave(s)

ὕδωρ, ὕδατος n water

παύω stop; midd stop, cease

γαλήνη, ἡς f calm

Verse 25

εἶπεν δὲ αὐτοῖς· Ποῦ ἢ πίστις ὑμῶν; φοβηθέντες δὲ ἐθαύμασαν, λέγοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους· Τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ τοῖς ἀνέμοις ἐπιτάσσει καὶ τῷ ὕδατι, καὶ ὑπακούουσιν αὐτῷ;

που where(?)

"The point of the story is not simply that Jesus could still the storm, but rather that the disciples should have trusted his power to help them." Marshall

φοβεομαι fear, be afraid

θαυμάζω wonder, be amazed

ἀλλήλων, οἱς, οὐς reciprocal pronoun one another

ἐπιτάσσω command, order

ὑπακούω obey, be subject to, answer (of door)

Cf. 4:36. "The question is not answered, but the answer is implicit for the reader who knows his OT: what God did then, Jesus does now." Marshall

Verse 26

Καὶ κατέπλευσαν εἰς τὴν χώραν τῶν Γερασηνῶν, ἥτις ἐστὶν ἀντιπέρα τῆς Γαλιλαίας.

καταπλεῶ sail, sail down, sail to

Here alone in the NT.

χώρα, ἀς f country, region

Γερασινος, η, ον of Gerasa

In all three of the Synoptic Gospels there are textual variants regarding this name – Γερασινων / Γαδαρινων / Γεργεσινων. "The solution to the textual problem must begin from Mk. Here the best attested reading is Γερασινων, and Cranfield ... [see on Mk 5:1 in these notes] suggests that Mark wrote this with reference to a town on the lakeside. Later scribes mistook this for a reference to Gerasa, and attempted to correct an obvious error [Gerasa was not on the lake]. Γεργεσινων appears to be due to the influence of Origin (in Joh 6:41; cf. 10:12) who spoke of a lakeside town called Gergesa. Gadera was another guess. It appears that Γαδαρινων is the original text in Mt. – perhaps Matthew was the author of this correction, which then found its way into MSS of Mk. As for Lk., the best attested form is Γερασινων, as in Mk., and the MSS reflect the same confusion as in the other Gospels. The same textual problem arises in 8:37, with some slight differences in the testimony of the MSS." Marshall

ὅστις, ἡτις, ὅτι who, which
ἀντίπερα prep with gen opposite

Verse 27

ἐξεληθόντι δὲ αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ὑπήντησεν ἀνὴρ τις ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἔχων δαιμόνια· καὶ χρόνῳ ἱκανῷ οὐκ ἐνεδύσατο ἱμάτιον, καὶ ἐν οἰκίᾳ οὐκ ἔμενεν ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς μνήμασιν.

ἐξεληθόντι Verb, aor act ptc, m & n dat s
ἐξερχομαι

ὑπανταῶ meet, fight

ἱκανος, η, ον sufficient, large, great

χρόνῳ ἱκανῷ for a long time

ἐνδύω dress, clothe; midd put on, wear

The aorist here is equivalent to a pluperfect.

ἱματιον, ου n garment, clothing, robe

μενω trans remain, stay, abide

μνημα, τος f tomb, grave

A place of death.

Verse 28

ἰδὼν δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀνακράζας προσέπεσεν αὐτῷ καὶ φωνῇ μεγάλῃ εἶπεν· Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί, Ἰησοῦ υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ὑψίστου; δέομαί σου, μὴ με βασάνισης·

ἰδὼν Verb, aor act ptc, m nom s ὄρω trans see, observe

ἀνακραζῶ cry out, shout

προσέπεσεν Verb, aor act indic, 3 s

προσπιπῶ fall at someone's feet, fall down before someone

μεγας, μεγαλη, μεγα large, great

Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοὶ see 4:34

ὑψιστος, η, ον highest, most high

The title "expresses the sovereign majesty of Jesus over against demons." Marshall

δέομαι ask, beg, pray

βασανίζω torment, disturb

Verse 29

παρήγγελλεν γὰρ τῷ πνεύματι τῷ ἀκαθάρτῳ ἐξελθεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. πολλοῖς γὰρ χρόνοις συνηπάκει αὐτόν, καὶ ἐδεσμεύετο ἀλύσειν καὶ πέδαις φυλασσόμενος, καὶ διαρρήσων τὰ δεσμὰ ἠλαύνετο ὑπὸ τοῦ δαιμονίου εἰς τὰς ἐρήμους.

παραγγέλλω command, instruct

"Luke retains Mark's method of developing the story by means of 'flash-back'." Marshall

ἀκαθαρτος, ον unclean

πολλοὶ ... χρόνοις many times, for a long time

συνηπάκει Verb, pluperf act indic, 3 s

συναρπαζῶ seize, drag

Only here and 3 times in Acts. It bears the sense of seize *with violence*.

δεσμευω tie (up), bind

Note the iterative imperfects.

ἀλυσις, εως f chain, imprisonment

πεδη, ης f fetter, chain (for feet)

φυλασσω guard

διαρρηγνυμι and διαρησσω tear, rip, break

δεσμος, ου m (& n) bond, chain

ἐλαυνω drive, row

ἐρημος, ου f deserted place, uninhabited region

Verse 30

ἐπρωτήσεν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Τί σοὶ ὄνομά ἐστιν; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Λεγιών, ὅτι εἰσηλθεν δαιμόνια πολλὰ εἰς αὐτόν.

ἐπερωταῶ ask, question

ὄνομα, τος n name

λεγιων, ονος f legion (Roman military unit of 5000-6000 men; figurative of a large number)

"The word expresses the man's feeling of being inhabited by a multitude of evil spirits." Marshall

Verse 31

καὶ παρεκάλουν αὐτόν ἵνα μὴ ἐπιτάξῃ αὐτοῖς εἰς τὴν ἄβυσσον ἀπελθεῖν.

παρακαλεω exhort, urge, beg

ἐπιτασσω command, order

ἄβυσσος, ου f abyss, underworld, world of dead (literally an adj. meaning bottomless)

Cf. Rom 10:7; Rev 9:1,3,11; 11:17; 17:8; 20:1,3. "Here used of the place of imprisonment for evil powers." Marshall

Verse 32

Ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ ἀγέλη χοίρων ἱκανῶν βοσκομένη ἐν τῷ ὄρει· καὶ παρεκάλεσαν αὐτὸν ἵνα ἐπιτρέψῃ αὐτοῖς εἰς ἐκείνους εἰσελθεῖν· καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν αὐτοῖς.

ἐκεῖ there, in that place, to that place
ἀγέλη, ἡς f herd (of pigs)
χοῖρος, ου m pig
ἱκανός, ἡ, ον sufficient, large

The plural means 'numerous'

βοσκῶ tend, feed; midd graze, feed
ὄρος, ους n mountain, hill
ἐπιτρέπω let, allow, permit
ἐκεῖνος, ἡ, ο demonstrative adj. that

Verse 33

ἐξεληθόντα δὲ τὰ δαιμόνια ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἰσῆλθον εἰς τοὺς χοίρους, καὶ ὄρμησεν ἡ ἀγέλη κατὰ τοῦ κρημνοῦ εἰς τὴν λίμνην καὶ ἀπεπνίγη.

ἐξεληθόντα Verb, aor act ptc, n nom/acc pl
ἐξέρχομαι
ὄρμαω rush
κρημνός, ου m steep bank

Only here and in the parallels.

λίμνη, ἡς f lake
ἀπεπνίγη Verb, aor pass indic, 3 s ἀποπνίγω
choke, drown

Probably intended to imply the destruction also of the demons.

Verse 34

Ἴδόντες δὲ οἱ βόσκοντες τὸ γεγονός ἐφυγον καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς.

γεγονός Verb, perf act ptc, n nom/acc s
γίνομαι
ἐφυγον Verb, aor act indic, 1 s & 3 pl φευγῶ
flee, run away from, avoid
ἀπήγγειλαν Verb, aor act indic, 3 pl
ἀπαγγέλλω announce
πόλις, εως f city, town
ἀγρός, ου m field, farm, countryside

Verse 35

ἐξῆλθον δὲ ἰδεῖν τὸ γεγονός καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν, καὶ εὔρον καθήμενον τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἀφ' οὗ τὰ δαιμόνια ἐξῆλθεν ἱματισμένον καὶ σωφρονοῦντα παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν.

The use of impersonal verbs implies 'the people came out ...'

εὔρον Verb, aor act indic, 1 s & 3 pl εὕρισκω
καθεμαῖ sit, sit down, live
ἱματίζω clothe, dress

Only here and in Mk 5:15.

σωφρονεῶ be in one's right mind
πούς, ποδός m foot

The implication is that he was listening to what Jesus had to say – the position of a disciple.

φοβεομαι trans fear, be afraid

Verse 36

ἀπήγγειλαν δὲ αὐτοῖς οἱ ἰδόντες πῶς ἐσώθη ὁ δαίμονισθείς.

πῶς how(?), in what way(?)
ἐσώθη aor. pass. σωζῶ save, rescue, heal

The use of this verb would, for Christian readers, imply more than a healing.

δαίμονισθείς Verb, aor pass dep ptc, m nom s
δαίμονιζομαι be possessed by demons

Verse 37

καὶ ἠρώτησεν αὐτὸν ἅπαν τὸ πλῆθος τῆς περιχώρου τῶν Γερασηνῶν ἀπελθεῖν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, ὅτι φόβῳ μεγάλῳ συνείχοντο· αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐμβάς εἰς πλοῖον ὑπέστρεψεν.

ἅπας, ασα, αν (alternative form of πας) all
πλῆθος, ους n crowd, multitude
περιχωρός, ους f surrounding region,
neighbourhood

On Γερασηνῶν, note the comments on v.26.

φοβός, ους m fear
μεγας, μεγαλη, μεγα large, great
συνεχω hem in; pass. be seized

"It is not clear whether they fear further loss to themselves ... or are simply overcome by fright at the supernatural." Marshall

ἐμβαινῶ get into, embark
πλοῖον, ους n boat, ship
ὑποστρεφῶ return, turn back

Verse 38

ἑδεῖτο δὲ αὐτοῦ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀφ' οὗ ἐξεληλύθει τὰ δαιμόνια εἶναι σὺν αὐτῷ· ἀπέλυσεν δὲ αὐτὸν λέγων·

"The final note in the story is acceptance."
Marshall

δεομαι ask, beg, pray
ἐξεληλύθει Verb, pluperfect act indic, 3 s
ἐξέρχομαι
ἀπολυῶ release, send away

Verse 39

Ἐπέστρεψε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου, καὶ διηγοῦ ὅσα
σοι ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός, καὶ ἀπῆλθεν καθ' ὅλην
τὴν πόλιν κηρύσσων ὅσα ἐποίησεν αὐτῷ ὁ
Ἰησοῦς.

διηγεομαι tell, relate

ὅσος, η, ον correlative pronoun how much

καθ' ὅλην τὴν πόλιν 'throughout the whole
town'

"The story is a paradigm of what conversion
involves: the responsibility to evangelise."
Marshall