

Luke 9:51-62

(9:51)

Ἐγένετο – aorist middle indicative γίνομαι.

συμπληροῦσθαι – present passive infinitive συμπληρόω = “to fill completely (of a ship); (figurative, of time) to arrive as the timely moment for an event to take place, **fulfill, approach, come**” under BDAG 959a. Only Luke and Acts 2:1.

ἀνάλημψις, εως, ἥ = “(here it is usually interpreted to mean) **ascension** (into heaven)” under BDAG 67a. Hapax in the New Testament.

πρόσωπον, ου, τό = “the front part of his head, **face, countenance; personal presence or relational circumstance**; entirely bodily presence, **person**; the outer surface of something, **face = surface**; that which is present in a certain form or character to a viewer, **external things, appearance**” under BDAG 887b.

ἐστήρισεν – aorist active indicative στηρίζω = “to fix firmly in a place, **set up, establish, support**; to cause to be inwardly firm or committed, **confirm, establish, strengthen**” under BDAG 945a.

πορεύεσθαι – present middle infinitive πορεύω = “to move over an area, generally with a point of departure or destination specified, **go, proceed, travel**; to conduct oneself, **live, walk**; go to one’s death (a euphemistic figure of speech) **die**” under BDAG 853a.

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ἀπέστειλεν – aorist active indicative ἀποστέλλω = “to dispatch someone for the achievement of some objective, **send away/out**; to dispatch a message, **send, have something done**” under BDAG 120b.

πορευθέντες – aorist passive participle πορεύω.

εἰσῆλθον – aorist active indicative ἔρχομαι. Note the tense-form.

ἐτοιμάσαι – aorist active infinitive ἐτοιμάζω = “to cause to be ready, **put/keep in readiness, prepare**” under BDAG 400b.

Grammatical note = Infinitives

Purpose

A purpose infinitive communicates the goal or intent of an action or state expressed by the controlling verb. Students oftentimes have difficulty distinguishing between a purpose and a result infinitive. The main difference is that a purpose infinitive indicates an *intended* result, whereas a result infinitive indicates what has actually already resulted (or a conceived result). The function of a purpose infinitive is similar to ἵνα + infinitive. A purpose infinitive can be tested by adding the words “in order to” or “for the purpose of” directly in front of the infinitive. Purpose infinitives can be identified when they are the objects of prepositions. Although they can occur as simple infinitives... they also occur with the article τοῦ or after the prepositions εἰς το and πρὸς το. It is usually sufficient simple to translate the purpose infinitive with “to” + the verbal meaning. At times, it might be better to use “that”, “so that”, “in order that” or “in order to”. “Purpose clauses often occur after verbs of motion (such as ἐρχομαι, -βαίνω, and πορεύομαι, sending (such as ἀποστέλλω), giving (such as δίδωμι), and choosing (such as ἐκλεγομαι)”.

Purpose infinitives are rarely found after ὥστε or ὡς (see Luke 9:52 [ὡς ἐτοιμάσαι]).

See KMP, 362 and 362n20.

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ἐδέξαντο – aorist middle indicative δέχομαι = “to receive something offered or transmitted by another, **take, receive**; to take something in hand, **grasp** (something); to be receptive of someone, **receive, welcome**; to overcome obstacles in being receptive, put up with, **tolerate** (someone or something); to indicate approval or conviction by accepting, **be receptive of, be open to, approve, accept** (of things)” under BDAG 221a.

ἦν – imperfect active indicative εἶμι.

πορευόμενον – present middle participle πορεύω.

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ἰδόντες – aorist active participle ὁράω. Note the tense-form.

θέλω = “to have a desire for something, **wish to have, desire, want**; to have something in mind for oneself, of purpose, **resolve, will, wish, want, be ready**; to take pleasure in, **like**; to have an opinion, **maintain**” under BDAG 447b.

εἵπωμεν – aorist active subjunctive λέγω.

πῦρ, ὅς, τό = “**fire**” under BDAG 898a.

καταβῆναι – aorist active infinitive καταβαίνω = “to move downward, **come/go/climb down**; to suffer humiliation” under BDAG 514b-.

ἀναλῶσαι – aorist active infinitive ἀναλίσκω = “to do away with something completely by using up, **destroy, consume**” under BDAG 67a.

αὐτούς¹

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στραφεῖς – aorist passive participle στρέφω = “to change the position of something relative to something by turning, **turn; turn around, turn toward** (passive with active force); (in a transferred sense of 1a compounded of change of mind and direction); to carry something back to its previous location, **bring back, return**; to turn something into something else, **turn, change**; to turn away so as to disassociate oneself, **turn**; to experience an inward change, **turn, change**” under BDAG 948b.

¹ “{B} αὐτούς Ʋ^{45, 75} κ Β Λ Ξ ... it^{aur, e, l} vg syr^{c, s} cop^{sa, bopt} arm geo¹ Diatessaron Cyril; Jerome // αὐτούς ὡς καὶ Ἡλίας ἐποίησεν A C D W Δ Θ Ψ ... Byz [E G H] Lect (I 68 / 1223 Ἰωάννης for Ἡλίας) it^{d, f} syr^{p, h, pal} cop^{bopt} geo² slav Basil (Chrysostom) // αὐτοὺς ὡς Ἡλίας ἐποίησεν i892 it^{a, b} (l), q, r1 vg^{mss} (Ambrosiaster) Gaudentius Augustine”.

ἐπετίμησεν – aorist active indicative ἐπιτιμάω = “to express strong disapproval of someone, **rebuke, reprove, censure** (also) **speak seriously, warn** (in order to prevent an action or bring one to an end); **punish**” under BDAG 384b.

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αὐτοῖς.²

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ἐπορεύθησαν – aorist passive indicative πορεύω.

κώμη, ης, ἡ = “a relatively small community with a group of houses, **village, a small town**; the inhabitants of a village” under BDAG 580a.

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πορευομένων – present middle participle πορεύω.

ὁδός, οὔ, ὅ = “a way for traveling or moving from one place to another, **way, road, highway**; the action of traveling, **way, trip, journey**; course of behavior, **way, way of life**; of the whole way of life from a moral and spiritual viewpoint, **the way, teaching**” under BDAG 691a.

ἀκολουθήσω – future active indicative ἀκολουθέω = “to move behind someone in the same direction, **come after**; to follow or accompany someone who takes the lead, **accompany, go along with**; to follow someone as a disciple, be a disciple, **follow**; to comply with, **follow, obey**; to come after something else in sequence, **follow**” under BDAG 36b.

² “{A} αὐτοῖς. Ʋ^{45, 75} ⲕ A B C L W Δ Ξ Ψ ... Byz^{pt} [E G H] Lect^{pt, AD 1/3} it^l vgst cop^{sa, bopt} eth^{pp} slav^{mss} // αὐτοῖς καὶ εἶπεν, Οὐκ οἶδατε πνεύματός ἐστε D it^d geo (Epiphanius) Chrysostom Theodoret^{vid} // αὐτοῖς καὶ εἶπεν, Οὐκ οἶδατε οἴου πνεύματός ἐστε ὑμεῖς. 56 ο γὰρ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου σ’ ἦλθεν ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων ἀπολέσαι ἀλλὰ σῶσαι (with minor variants) K Θ ... Byz^{pt} Lect^{pt, AD 2/3} it^{a, aur, b, c, d, e, f, q, r1} vg^{cl, ww} syr^{c, p, h, pal} cop^{sa, bopt} (ethTH) slav^{mss} Ambrosiaster Ambrose // αὐτοῖς καὶ εἶπεν 57 [sic] καὶ πορευομένων αὐτῶν εἶπεν τις πρὸς αὐτόν, Οὐκ οἶδατε ποίου πνεύματός ἐστε? ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἦλθεν ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων ἀπολέσαι ἀλλὰ σῶσαι. ἀκολουθήσω σοι ὅπου ἐὰν ἀπέχη, κύριε. 579”.

ὅπου = “marker of a position in space, **where**; whither; marker of more immediate circumstance or expressing a premise, **where**; marker of cause or reason, **in so far as, since**” under BDAG 717a.

ἀπέρχῃ - present middle subjunctive ἀπέρχομαι = “to move from a reference point, **go away, depart; go**; to discontinue as a condition or state; to go from a source and spread out, **go out**; to endeavor to attain something, **go after**; to abandon an association with something, **go off, go away**; to leave a place to become an adherent of someone, **go after, follow someone**” under BDAG 102a.

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ἄλῳπηξ, εκος, ἡ = “**fox**; (metaphor, with craftiness of the fox in the foreground) **a crafty person**” under BDAG 49a. Very rare. Matthew 8:20; Luke 9:58; 13:52.

φωλεός, οὔ, ὅ = “hole for animals, **den, lair, hole**” under BDAG 1071a. Very rare. Matthew 8:20; Luke 9:58.

πετεινόν, οὔ, τό = “any kind of bird (wild or domestic), **bird**” under BDAG 809a.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ = “the act of taking up residence, **taking up lodging**; provision for shelter, **a place to live**, (of birds) nest” under BDAG 527a. Very rare. Matthew 8:20; Luke 9:58.

κλίνῃ - aorist active subjunctive or present active subjunctive κλίνω = “to cause something to incline or bend, **incline, bow; lay (down)** (transitive); **cause to lean; cause to fall, turn to flight; decline, be far spent** (of the day)” under BDAG 349b.

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ἀκολούθει – present active imperative ἀκολουθέω.

ἐπίτρεψόν – aorist active imperative ἐπιτρέπω = “to allow someone to do something, **allow, permit; order, instruct**” under BDAG 384b.

ἀπελθόντι – aorist active participle ἀπέρχομαι.

θάψαι – aorist active infinitive θάπτω = “**bury** someone” under BDAG 444a.

κύριε³

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ἄφες – aorist active imperative ἀφίημι = “to dismiss or release someone or something from a place or one’s presence, **let go, send away; give up, emit**; to release from legal or moral obligation or consequence, **cancel, remit, pardon**; to move away, with implication of causing a separation, **leave, depart from**; leave it to someone to do something, **let, let go, allow, tolerate**” under BDAG 136a.

νεκρός, ἄ, ὄν = “pertaining to being in a state of loss of life, **dead**; pertaining to being so morally or spiritually deficient as to be in effect dead, **dead**; pertaining to having never been alive and lacking capacity for life, **dead, lifeless**; one who is so spiritually obtuse as to be in effect dead, **dead person**” under BDAG 667b.

ἀπελθών – aorist active participle ἀπέρχομαι.

διάγγελλε – present active imperative διαγγέλλω = “to make something known far and wide, **proclaim, spread the news concerning/about**; to make a report, **announce, report**” under BDAG 227a.

βασιλεία, ας, ἡ = “the act of ruling; (general) **kingship, royal power, royal rule**; (especially of God’s rule) the royal reign; territory ruled by a king, **kingdom**” under BDAG 168b.

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ἀκολουθήσω – future active indicative ἀκολουθέω.

ἐπιτρέψόν – aorist active imperative ἐπιτρέπω.

³ “{C} κύριε (see Matthew 8:21) ℣^{45, 75} ⲕ A B² C L W Δ Θ Ξ Ψ ... Byz [E G H N^{vid}] Lect it^a, aur, b, c, e, f, l, q, r¹vg syr^{c, p, h, pal} cop^{sa, bo} arm eth geo slav Basil // omit B* D 180 it^dsyr^s REB EU BJ TOB”.

ἀποτάξασθαι – aorist middle infinitive ἀποτάσσω = “to express a formal farewell, **say farewell (to), take leave (of)**; to renounce interest in something, **renounce, give up**” under BDAG 123b. Rare.

οἶκος, ου, ὅ = “**house; household, family**; a whole clan or tribe of people descended from a common ancestor, **house = descendants, nation; a house and what is in it, property, possessions, estate**” under BDAG 698b.

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ἐπιβαλὼν – aorist active participle ἐπιβάλλω = “to put on, **throw over** (someone on someone); **lay on, put on**; set to, **throw oneself or beat upon**; (can mean) **begin**; to be scheduled for someone’s possession, **fall to, belong to**; to apply oneself earnestly to something, **take something upon oneself, undertake**” under BDAG 367b.

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ = “**hand**; an acting agent, **hand (of)**” under BDAG 1082a.

ἄροτρον, ου, τό = “**a plow**” under BDAG 133a. Hapax in the New Testament.

βλέπων – present active participle βλέπω = “to perceive with the eye, **see**; to have the faculty of sight, **be able to see**; to take in the sight of something, **look at, observe**; to pay especially close attention to something, **notice, mark** (something with accusative); be ready to learn about something that is needed or is hazardous, **watch, look to, beware of**; to process information by giving thought, direct one’s attention to something, **consider, note**; to develop awareness of something, **perceive, feel**; to be oriented in a particular direction, **looking to, in the direction of, facing**” under BDAG 179a.

ὀπίσω = (adverb) “marker of a position in the back of something, **behind**; marker of position behind an entity that precedes, **after**” under BDAG 716a.

εὐθετος, ον = “that which is well suited for something, **fit, suitable, usable, convenient**” under BDAG 405b.

εἶπεν δὲ [πρὸς αὐτὸν] ὁ Ἰησοῦς⁴

ἐπιβαλὼν τὴν χεῖρα ἐπ’ ἄροτρον καὶ βλέπων εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω⁵

⁴ “{C} εἶπεν δὲ [πρὸς αὐτὸν] ὁ Ἰησοῦς κ L Ξ ... it^{a, (aur), (b), c, f, (l), r1} (vg) cop^{sa, ms, bo?} arm eth^(TH) slav^{mss} (Chromatius) (Speculum) // εἶπεν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς αὐτόν A C E (Δ omit ὁ Ἰησοῦς) Θ Ψ ... Byz [E G H N] Lect it^q syr^h cop^{sams, bo?} slav^{mss} // ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ D it^{(d), e} // εἶπεν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς Ʋ^{45, 75} B 0181 700 cop^{mss} geo NIV”.

⁵ “{C} ἐπιβαλὼν τὴν χεῖρα ἐπ’ ἄροτρον καὶ βλέπων εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω (Ʋ⁴⁵ 0181 ἐπιβάλλων) B ... arm geo (Ptolemy and Valentinus^{acc to Irenaeus}) Origen^{(gr), lat 3/8} (Didymus) (Cyril^{2/3}); (Tertullian) Optatus^{vid} Ambrose Jerome^{vid} Augustine Quodvultdeus^{1/2} // ἐπιβαλὼν τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ ἐπ’ ἄροτρον καὶ βλέπων εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω κ (A L W Θ ἐπιβάλλων) C Δ Ξ Ψ ... (892 στραφεῖς for βλέπων) ... (1292 βαλὼν) ... Byz [E G H N] Lect^{pt, AD} (Lect^{pt} στραφεῖς for βλέπων) it^{aur, f, r1} vg syr^{c, s, p, h, pal} cop^{(sa), bo(mss)} slav Basil (Cyril^{1/3}) Origen^{lat 5/8} (Chrysostom); Speculum LB // εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω βλέπων καὶ ἐπιβάλλων τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ ἐπ’ ἄροτρον Ʋ^{45vid} D it^{(a), (b), c, d, e, (l), q} Clement; Cyprian Hilary^{vid} Zeno Chromatius Quodvultdeus^{1/2}”.