ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ

LUKE CHAPTER 1 LUKE 1:1

έπειδήπερ πολλοὶ ἐπεχείρησαν ἀνατάξασθαι διήγησιν περὶ τῶν πεπληροφορημένων ἐν ἡμῖν πραγμάτων,

ἐπειδήπερ seeing that, forasmuch as; inasmuch as, since now πολλοὶ ἐπεχείρησαν many tried, undertook, attempted
ἀνατάξασθαι to put, put together, arrange, compile, set down, set in order
διήγησιν a narration, narrative, orderly account
περὶ τῶν πεπληροφορημένων concerning or about the happenings, developments, having been fulfilled, achieved, completed
ἐν ἡμῖν πραγμάτων among us deeds
= many attempted to make an orderly narrative about the deeds fulfilled among us

ἐπει-δή-περ [ἐπειδή περ], conjunction, (from ἐπεί, δή and πέρ), seeing that, forasmuch as; inasmuch as, since now In the N.T. found only here in Lk. 1:1.

ἐπεχείρησαν 3 p pl 1 aor act ind ἐπιχειρέω they took in hand, undertook, attempted ἐπιχειρέω, (χείρ);

1. to put the hand to. This meaning is found in ancient Greek writers but not in the N.T

2. often, to take in hand, undertake, attempt, seek to, (any task to be done). <u>Ac. 9:29</u> ἐλάλει τε καὶ συνεζήτει πρὸς τοὺς Ἑλληνιστάς, οἱ δὲ ἐπεχείρουν ἀνελεῖν αὐτόν, he was speaking and debating with the Greeks, those who were attempting to kill him. In the N.T. found in Lk. 1:1, Ac. 9:29 and Ac. 19:13.

ἀνατάξασθαι 1 aor mid infinitive ἀ**να-τάσσομαι** to put, put together, arrange, set down, set in order

ἀνα-τάσσομαι; to put together in order, arrange, compose, set down, set in order: διήγησιν, Lk. 1:1 draw up, compile a narrative that the sequence of events may be evident. In the N.T. found only here in Lk. 1:1.

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ή, (διηγέομαι), *a narration, narrative, orderly account*. In the N.T. found only here in Lk. 1:1.

πεπληροφορημένων perfect pass ptc gen pl masc πληρο-φορέω having been fulfilled, achieved, completed

πληρο-φορέω, - $\tilde{\omega}$: (from the unused adjective πληροφόρος, and this from πλήρης and φέρ ω); *to bear* or *bring full, to make full, fill (entirely)*;

1. to cause an object to be shown to the full, fulfill. "The papyri use the word mainly in the sense fully satisfy a demand" BDAG, to carry through to the end, accomplish, achieve, complete <u>**2 Tim. 4:5**</u> Σù δὲ νῆφε ἐν πᾶσιν, κακοπάθησον, ἔργον ποίησον εὐαγγελιστοῦ, τὴν διακονίαν σου πληροφόρησον, but you be clear headed in everything, endure affliction do (the) work of an evangelist your ministry fulfill, carry out fully, discharge the duties

2. to fill one with any thought, conviction, or inclination, hence to make one certain, to

persuade, fully convince or assure, persuade, **<u>Ro. 4:21</u>** καὶ πληροφορηθεὶς ὅτι ὃ ἐπήγγελται δυνατός ἐστιν καὶ ποιῆσαι, and having been fully, absolutely, persuaded, assured, convinced, confident that what he has been promised he (God) is able also to perform

πρᾶγμα, -τος, τό, (πράσσω),

1. that which has been done, a deed, an accomplished fact <u>**Heb. 6:18**</u> ίνα διὰ δύο πραγμάτων ἀμεταθέτων ἐν οἶς ἀδύνατον ψεύσασθαι τὸν θεόν so that through two unchangeable acts, deeds, in which (it is) impossible (for) God to lie

2. what is doing or being accomplished, a deed, practice, personal matter <u>Jas. 3:16</u> $\dot{\epsilon}$ k ϵ ĩ $\dot{\alpha}$ k α ταστασία καὶ πῶν φαῦλον πρῶγμα there (is, will be) also disharmony, disorder, confusion and every vile practice

3. a matter (in question), affair; in a forensic sense, a matter at law, case, suit, having a matter against, a law-suit, dispute **<u>1 Co. 6:1</u>** Τολμῷ τις ὑμῶν πρᾶγμα ἔχων πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον κρίνεσθαι Does anyone among you having a (legal) dispute, grievance, case, complaint, against another to pursue judgment in a court

LUKE 1:2

καθώς παρέδοσαν ἡμῖν οἱ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς αὐτόπται καὶ ὑπηρέται γενόμενοι τοῦ λόγου,

καθώς παρέδοσαν ήμῖν οἱ ἀπ ἀρχῆς just as they handed down, delivered, to us the ones from the beginning

αὐτόπται καὶ ὑπηρέται γενόμενοι τοῦ λόγου eye-witnesses and ministers, assistants, servants, having been, having become, of the word, message

= just as those who had been eye-witnesses and servants of the word from (the) beginning handed down to us

παρέδοσαν 3 p pl 2 aor act ind παρα-δίδωμι they delivered, handed over παρα-δίδωμι, to give over;

1. to give into the hands (of another). <u>Mt. 17:22</u> μέλλει ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοσθαι εἰς χεῖρας ἀνθρώπων the Son of Man is going to be handed over betrayed into hands of men (and they will murder him, 17:23)

2. to give over into (one's) power or use: τινί τι, to deliver to one something to keep, use, take care of, manage, correct, discipline, punish:

<u>Mt. 11:27</u> Πάντα μοι παρεδόθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός μου everything was given to me by my Father <u>Mt. 10:17</u> παραδώσουσιν γὰρ ὑμᾶς εἰς συνέδρια καὶ ἐν ταῖς συναγωγαῖς αὐτῶν μαστιγώσουσιν ὑμᾶς• they will hand you over to local courts and in their synagogues they will flog you

3. to commit, to commend, to entrust:

<u>Ac. 14:26</u> κακεῖθεν ἀπέπλευσαν εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν ὅθεν ἦσαν παραδεδομένοι τῷ χάριτι τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς τὸ ἔργον ὃ ἐπλήρωσαν and from there they sailed to Antioch where they were having been entrusted to the grace of God for the work that they finished;

<u>**1 Pet. 2:23</u>** παρεδίδου δὲ τῷ κρίνοντι δικαίως but he committed (himself) to the one judging uprightly</u>

4. to deliver verbally: commands, rites; Mk. 7:13; Ac. 6:14; 1 Co. 11:2; 2 Pet. 2:21 <u>1 Co. 11:23</u> καί καθώς παρέδωκα ὑμῖν τὰς παραδόσεις κατέχετε and just as I delivered to you the instructions you hold firmly; Also to deliver by narrating, to report, i. e. to perpetuate the knowledge of events by narrating them, Lk. 1:2

5. to permit, allow <u>Mk. 4:29</u> ὅταν δὲ παραδοῖ ὁ καρπός but as soon as the fruit might permit = as soon as the fruit is ripe

6. to jeopardize life to magnify and make known the name of Jesus Christ, *jeopardize*, *hazard*, *risk*, *endanger* <u>Ac. 15:26</u> ἀνθρώποις παραδεδωκόσι τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν ὑπὲρ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ men having risked their souls for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ

ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ

1. *beginning*, *origin*;

a. used of any beginning: of all creation, of the first murder, of the first word spoken by Jesus when his ministry began, of the beginning of the gospel, of the founding of the church

<u>Mt. 19:4</u> οὐκ ἀνέγνωτε ὅτι ὁ κτίσας ἀπ ἀρχῆς ἄρσεν καὶ θῆλυ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς; have you not read that the one having created from (the) beginning male and female he made them?(= did you not read that from the beginning the creator made them male and female?)

Jn. 8:44 ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ διαβόλου ἐστὲ καὶ ... ἐκεῖνος ἀνθρωποκτόνος ἦν ἀπ ἀρχῆς you are from the (your) father the devil ... and he was a murderer from (the) beginning (of murders, of human history)

<u>Mt. 24:21</u> ἕσται γὰρ τότε θλĩψις μεγάλη οἵα οὐ γέγονεν ἀπ ἀρχῆς κόσμου ἕως τοῦ νῦν for will be then great tribulation such as has not happened from (the) beginning of (the) world up to the present time

b. The accusative ἀρχήν is often used adverbially, i.e. ὅλως *altogether*

Jn. 2:11 Ταύτην ἐποίησεν ἀρχὴν τῶν σημείων ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐν Κανὰ τῆς Γαλιλαίας this beginning of the signs Jesus performed in Cana of Galilee

2. the person or object that commences, the first person or entity in a series, the leader: <u>**Col. 1:18**</u> ὄς ἐστιν ἀρχή, πρωτότοκος ἐκ τῶν νεκρῶν (Christ) who is (the) beginning (the) firstborn from the dead = all who are dead

<u>Rev. 22:13</u> έγὼ τὸ ἄλφα καὶ τὸ ὦ, ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος, ἡ ἀρχὴ καὶ τὸ τέλος I(am) the alpha and the omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end

3. *that by which anything begins to be, the origin, active cause:*

<u>Rev. 3:14</u> Τάδε λέγει ὁ ἀμήν, ὁ μάρτυς ὁ πιστὸς καὶ ἀληθινός, ἡ ἀρχὴ τῆς κτίσεως τοῦ θεοῦ· these (words) says the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning (the originator, the first cause, the ruler, the head, the chief) of God's creation

4. the extremity of an object: of the corners of a sheet or a sail

<u>Ac. 10:11</u> θεωρεĩ ... καταβαῖνον σκεῦος τι ὡς ὀθόνην μεγάλην τέσσαρσιν ἀρχαῖς καθιέμενον ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς he sees ... descending a certain vessel something like a large linen cloth by (its) four corners being lowered to the earth

5. *the first place, principality, rule, magistracy:*

<u>Lk. 12:11</u> Όταν δὲ εἰσφέρωσιν ὑμᾶς ἐπὶ τὰς συναγωγὰς καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τὰς ἐξουσίας but whenever they might drag you before the synagogue and the <u>rulers</u> and the authorities **<u>Jud. 6</u>** ἀγγέλους τε τοὺς μὴ τηρήσαντας τὴν ἑαυτῶν ἀρχὴν also angels that did not keep their position of authority = their principality, domain, their assigned place)

αὐτόπτης, -ου, ὑ, (αὐτός, οπτω), seeing with one's own eyes, an eye-witness, (compare αὐτήκοος one who has himself heard a report). In the N.T. found only here in Lk. 1:2.

 $\dot{\upsilon}$ πηρέτης, - υ , $\dot{\upsilon}$, (from $\dot{\upsilon}$ π $\dot{\upsilon}$, and $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρέτης from $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρέσσ ω to row),

1. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant; anyone who serves with his hands; one who serves another in authority over him such as a physician's assistant, the lictor beside the consul, the 20 senators with Pompey, the priest's helpers or the assistant to the $\dot{\eta}\gamma o\dot{\mu}\epsilon vo\varsigma$, the leader, of a cult-brotherhood. In the N.T. of the officers and attendants of magistrates such as the officer who executes penalties.

<u>Mt. 5:25</u> μήποτε σε παραδῷ ὁ ἀντίδικος τῷ κριτῃ̃ καὶ ὁ κριτὴς τῷ ὑπηρέτῃ so that the opponent might not hand you over to the judge and the judge (hand your over) to the attendant, officer <u>Ac. 16:16</u> εἰς τοῦτο γὰρ ὤφθην σοι προχειρίσασθαι σε ὑπηρέτην καὶ μάρτυρα because for this (reason, purpose) I was seen by you = I appeared to you to choose you, to appoint you (to be) a servant and a witness

2. anyone who aids another in any work; an assistant: of a preacher of the gospel, <u>Ac. 13:5</u> εἶχον δὲ καὶ Ἰωάννην ὑπηρέτην and they had also John (as) an aid, an assistant, a helper

3. *an under rower, subordinate rower* (this rendering is based on the supposed morphology, shown on the top line above, but has only one possible but uncertain meaning in classic literature and none in the New Testament). Lindell & Scott render: *under-seaman*.

γενόμενοι 2 aor act ptc nom pl masc γίνομαι having been

LUKE 1:3

έδοξε καμοί παρηκολουθηκότι άνωθεν πασιν ἀκριβῶς καθεξῆς σοι γράψαι, κράτιστε Θεόφιλε,

ἔδοξε καμοὶ παρηκολουθηκότι ἄνωθεν it seemed (good, fitting, appropriate) also to me having followed from the first, from the beginning

πα̃σιν ἀκριβῶς all (matters, events, happenings, developments, occurrences) exactly, accurately, diligently, carefully

καθεξῆς σοι γράψαι in consecutive order to you to write

= to write all happenings to you accurately in consecutive order

κράτιστε Θεόφιλε most illustrious, most excellent, most honorable, Theophilus

čδοξε 3 p sing 1 aor act ind δοκέω *it seemed* δοκέω, -ῶ

1. to be of the opinion, think, judge, suppose, believe **<u>2 Co. 11:16</u>** μή τίς με δόξη ἄφρονα εἶναι· no one should regard, suppose, me to be a fool

2. intransitive to seem, be accounted, reputed, <u>**Lk. 10:36</u>** τ is τ to τ ω τ τ λ η σ iov δ κ ϵ $\tilde{\tau}$ σ ω who of these three men (was) a neighbor does it seem to you, do you think</u>

3. impersonal δοκεῖ μοι, *it seems to me*; i.e. *it has the appearance* <u>Ac. 15:22</u> Τότε ἕδοξε τοῖς ἀποστόλοις καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις *then it seemed (good) to the apostles and to the elders*

καμοί from κάγώ formed by crasis from και + έγώ, the dative is κάμοί and the accusative form is κάμέ *also to me*

παρηκολουθηκότι perfect act ptc dat sing masc παρ-ακολουθέω having followed παρ-ακολουθέω, - $\tilde{\omega}$:

1. *to follow after; to follow one as to be always at his side; to follow close, accompany, attend.* This meaning is found in ancient Greek writers but not the N.T.

2. Metaphoric

a. to be always present, to attend one wherever he goes, <u>Mk. 16:17</u> σημεῖα δὲ τοῖς πιστεύσασιν ταῦτα παρακολουθήσει, and (these) signs to the ones having believed, to those will follow, follow along, accompany

b. to follow up a concept in mind so as to attain to the knowledge of it, i.e. to understand; to examine thoroughly, investigate, <u>Lk. 1:3</u> $\check{\epsilon}\delta\delta\delta\xi\epsilon$ καμοὶ παρηκολουθηκότι ἀνωθεν πᾶσιν ἀκριβῶς it seemed (good, fitting, appropriate) also to me having followed from the from the beginning all (matters, events, happenings, developments, occurrences) accurately

c. to follow faithfully i.e., a standard or rule, to conform one's self to the standard, <u>**2 Tim.**</u> <u>**3:10**</u> Σὺ δὲ παρηκολούθησας μου τῆ διδασκαλία but you having carefully followed but you observed my teaching, me in teaching

ἄνωθεν, (ἄνω), adverb of place;

1. from above, from a higher place; anew, over again <u>Jn. 3:3</u> ἐἀν μή τις γεννηθῇ ἄνωθεν οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ except one, a man, might be born from above, again, anew he is not able to see the kingdom of God (some say it means from above, i. e. from heaven, while others say it means again. However, both explanations are true at the same time)

2. from the first: <u>Lk. 1:3</u> ἕδοξε καμοὶ παρηκολουθηκότι ἄνωθεν πᾶσιν ἀκριβῶς it seemed (good, fitting, appropriate) also to me having followed from the first, from the beginning all (matters, events, happenings, developments, occurrences) accurately

3. then, from the beginning on, from the very first: <u>Ac. 26:5</u> προγινώσκοντες με ἄνωθεν knowing me from (the) beginning

ἀκριβῶς, adverb, *exactly, accurately, diligently, carefully*: Mt. 2:8; Lk. 1:3; Ac. 18:25; 1 Th. 5:2; ἀκριβῶς περιπατεῖν to live carefully, circumspectly, deviating in no respect from the law of duty, Eph. 5:15.

καθ-εξῆς, (κατά and ἑξῆς), adverb, orderly, one after another, successively, in order, in consecutive order: Lk. 1:3; Ac. 11:4; 18:23; oi προφῆται ἀπὸ Σαμουὴλ καὶ τῶν καθεξῆς the prophets (beginning) from Samuel and those who came afterwards = those that follow after, Ac. 3:24; ἐν τῷ καθεξῆς that is, χρόνῷ; soon afterwards, Lk. 8:1.

γράψαι 1 aor act infinitive γράφω to write

γράφω to grave, scrape, scratch, engrave; hence to draw letters, to write;

1. to delineate (or form) letters on a tablet, parchment, paper, or other material <u>**2** Th. 3:17</u> O ἀσπασμὸς τῆ ἐμῆ χειρὶ Παύλου ὅ ἐστιν σημεῖον ἐν πάσῃ ἐπιστολῆ· οὕτως γράφω the salutation, greeting (is) by my hand, Paul which is a sign in every epistle in this way I write

2. to commit to writing (information not to be forgotten), write down, record; γράφειν τινί to write to one i.e. by writing (in a written epistle) to give information, directions, etc. to one: <u>Ro.</u> <u>15:15</u> τολμηρότερον δὲ ἔγραψα ὑμῖν ἀπὸ μέρους ὡς ἐπαναμιμνήσκων ὑμᾶς but more courageously I wrote to you to some extent as reminding you, as calling you

κράτιστος, -η, -ov, superlative of the adjective κρατύς, (κράτος), *mightiest, strongest, noblest, most illustrious, best, most excellent, most honorable*: vocative κράτιστε used in addressing men

of conspicuous rank or office, Ac. 23:26; 24:3; 26:25. Perhaps also it served simply to express friendship in Lk. 1:3, because in Ac. 1:1 it is omitted in addressing the same person.

Θεόφιλος, -ου, (θεός and φίλος), *Theophilus*, a Christian to whom Luke inscribed his Gospel and Acts of the Apostles: Lk. 1:3; Ac. 1:1.

LUKE 1:4

ίνα ἐπιγνῷς περὶ ὧν κατηχήθης λόγων τὴν ἀσφάλειαν

ἵνα ἐπιγνῷς περὶ ὦν κατηχήθης so that you may know about what (matters) you were instructed, taught, you have been taught

λόγων τὴν ἀσφάλειαν of (the) words the certainty

= so that you may know the certainty about (the) words, matters, which you were taught, instructed

ἐπιγνῷς 2 p sing 2 aor act subj ἐπι-γινώσκω you may know ἐπι-γινώσκω;

1. to become thoroughly acquainted with, to know thoroughly; to know accurately, know exactly, know completely, know well **<u>2 Co. 1:13</u>** où γὰρ ἄλλα γράφομεν ὑμῖν ἀλλ ἢ ἃ ἀναγινώσκετε ἢ καὶ ἐπιγινώσκετε· for we do not write to you (matters, concerns) other than what (matters, concerns) you (can) read or even you (can) understand, fully know

2. to know;

a. to recognize, know again: τινά, i.e. by sight, hearing, or certain signs, to perceive who a person is, <u>Mt. 14:35</u> καὶ ἐπιγνόντες αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνδρες τοῦ τόπου ἐκείνου ἀπέστειλαν εἰς ὅλην τὴν περίχωρον ἐκείνην καὶ προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας and having recognized him the men of that place sent to all that surrounding area and they took to him all the ones having terrible maladies

b. to know i.e. to perceive, notice, learn about, to find out, ascertain, learn, <u>Ac. 9:30</u> $\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ iγνόντες δε οι άδελφοι κατήγαγον αὐτὸν εἰς Καισάρειαν και έξαπέστειλαν αὐτὸν εἰς Ταρσόν and the brothers having learned, known, having come to know, took him down to Caesarea and they sent him away to Tarsus

c. to understand: <u>Ac. 25:10</u> εἶπεν δὲ ὁ Παῦλος· ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος Καίσαρος ἑστώς εἰμι οὖ με δεῖ κρίνεσθαι Ἰουδαίους οὐδὲν ἠδίκησα ὡς καὶ σὺ κάλλιον ἐπιγινώσκεις and Paul replied, at the judgment seat of Caesar I am standing at which it is necessary (for) me to be judged. Jews I did not wrong (= I did not wrong (the) Jews) as you very well know

κατηχήθης 2 p sing 1 aor pass ind κατ-ηχέω you were instructed, taught κατ-ηχέω, - $\tilde{\omega}$,

1. to teach orally, to instruct, make information understood, inform, **<u>1 Co. 14:19</u>** ἀλλὰ ἐν ἐκκλησία θέλω πέντε λόγους τῷ νοϊ μου λαλῆσαι ἵνα καὶ ἄλλους κατηχήσω ἢ μυρίους λόγους ἐν γλώσσῃ but in church I want five words with my understanding to speak so that I might truly instruct others rather than ten thousand words in a tongue (= but in church I prefer to speak five words with my understanding so that I may instruct others also rather than ten thousand words in a tongue)

2. to inform by word of mouth; passive to be orally informed, Ac. 21:21 κατηχήθησαν δὲ περὶ

σοῦ ὅτι ἀποστασίαν διδάσκεις ἀπὸ Μωϋσέως τοὺς κατὰ τὰ ἔθνη πάντας Ἰουδαίους λέγων μὴ περιτέμνειν αὐτοὺς τὰ τέκνα μηδὲ τοῖς ἔθεσιν περιπατεῖν but they were informed, have been instructed, about you that you teach falling away from Moses all the Jews according to the Gentiles (= all the Jews (dispersed, who live) among the Gentiles) saying not to circumcise them the children (= their children) nor by the (our) customs to live

3. *to sound towards, sound down upon, resound.* This meaning is found in ancient Greek writers but not in the N.T.

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ, (ἀσφαλής),

1. firmness, stability, certainty, truth, <u>Ac. 5:23</u> λέγοντες ὅτι τὸ δεσμωτήριον εὕρομεν κεκλεισμένον ἐν πάσῃ ἀσφαλείᾳ καὶ τοὺς φύλακας ἑστῶτας ἐπὶ τῶν θυρῶν, ἀνοίξαντες δὲ ἔσω οὐδένα εὕρομεν, saying that the prison we found having been locked in all security, securely locked and the guards standing at the doors and having opened (the doors) inside we found no one

2. certainty, undoubted truth: λόγων, **Lk. 1:4** ἵνα ἐπιγνῷς περὶ ὦν κατηχήθης λόγων τὴν ἀσφάλειαν, so that you may know about what (matters) you were instructed, taught, you have been taught of (the) words the certainty = so that you may know the certainty about (the) words, matters, which you were taught, instructed

3. security from enemies and dangers, safety, <u>**1 Th. 5:3</u></u> \delta \tau \alpha \nu \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega \sigma \iota v \cdot \epsilon i \rho \eta \nu \eta \kappa \alpha i d \sigma \phi \alpha \lambda \epsilon \iota \alpha τότε αἰφνίδιος αὐτοῖς ἐφίσταται ὅλεθρος when they may declare peace and security, safety then sudden on them will come destruction = then, sudden destruction will come on them</u>**

LUKE 1:5

Ἐγένετο ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις Ἡρῷδου βασιλέως τῆς Ἰουδαίας ἱερεύς τις ὀνόματι Ζαχαρίας ἐξ ἐφημερίας Ἀβιά, καὶ γυνὴ αὐτῷ ἐκ τῶν θυγατέρων Ἀαρὼν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς Ἐλισάβετ.

Ἐγένετο ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις it happened, came about, in the days Ἡρῷδου βασιλέως τῆς Ἰουδαίας of Herod king of the Judeans ἱερεύς τις ὀνόματι Ζαχαρίας a certain priest with or by (the) name of Zachariah ἐξ ἐφημερίας Ἀβιά from (the) priestly order, division, of Abia, Abijah καὶ γυνὴ αὐτῷ ἐκ τῶν θυγατέρων Ἀαρὼν and his wife (who was) from the daughters of Aaron καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς Ἐλισάβετ and her name (was) Elizabeth

Έγένετο 3 p sing 2 aor mid ind γίνομαι it happened, came about

Ἰουδαία, -ας, ή Judea

ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ, (ἰερός), *a priest*; one who offers sacrifices and in general is busied with sacred rites;

Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ (זְכַרְיָהוּ and זְכַרְיָהוּ i.e. whom Jehovah remembered), Zacharias or Zachariah or Zechariah;

1. a priest, the father of John the Baptist: Lk. 1:5, 12 sq. 18, 21, 40, 59, 67; 3:2.

2. a prophet, the son of Jehoiada the priest, who was stoned to death in the middle of the ix. cent. before Christ in the court of the temple: 2 Chr. 24:19 sqq.; Mt. 23:35; Lk. 11:51.

έφ-ημερία, -ας, ή, (ἐφημέριος, -ov, by day, lasting or acting for a day, daily)

1. *a service limited to a stated series of days*; so used of the service of the priests and Levites: Neh. 13:30; 1 Chr. 25:8; 2 Chr. 13:10, etc.

2. the class or course itself of priests who for a week at a time performed the duties of the priestly office: 1 Chr. 23:6; 28:13, etc.; so twice in the N.T.: Lk. 1:5, 8. For David divided the priests into twenty-four classes, each of which in its turn discharged the duties of the office for an entire week from Sabbath to Sabbath, 1 Chr. 24:4; 2 Chr. 8:14; Neh. 12:24; these classes Josephus calls πατριαί and ἐφημερίδες, Antiquities 7, 14, 7. The ἐ. Ἀβιά Lk 1:5 was the eighth division. ἐν τῷ τάξει τ. ἐφημερίας αὐτοῦ in the order of his division vs. 8.

אָבְיָהוּ indeclinable proper name (ὁ Ἀβίας, -α), אֲבִיָהוּ and אֲבִיָהוּ (my father is Jehovah), <u>Abia or</u> <u>Abijah</u>,

1. a king of Judah, son of Rehoboam: Mt. 1:7 (1 K. 14:31; 15:1).

2. a priest, the head of a sacerdotal family, from whom, when David divided the priests into twenty-four classes (1 Chr. 24:10), the class *Abia*, the eighth in order, took its name: Lk. 1:5.

θυγάτηρ, a daughter.

Ἀαρών, indeclinable name *enlightened*, *wealthy*, or *fluent*, *Aaron*, the brother of Moses, the first high priest of the Israelites and the head of the whole sacerdotal order.

Έλισάβετ [Ἐλεισ.], (אֲלִישֶׁבע my God is my oath, i.e. a worshipper of God), Elisabeth, wife of Zacharias the priest and mother of John the Baptist: Lk. 1:5 sqq.

LUKE 1:6

ἦσαν δὲ δίκαιοι ἀμφότεροι ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ, πορευόμενοι ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἐντολαῖς καὶ δικαιώμασιν τοῦ κυρίου ἄμεμπτοι.

 $\dot{\eta}$ σαν δὲ δίκαιοι ἀμφότεροι ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ they were both righteous before God πορευόμενοι ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἐντολαῖς following in, walking in, observing, all the (His) commands, commandments

καὶ δικαιώμασιν τοῦ κυρίου ἄμεμπτοι and regulations, requirements, statutes, decrees, ordinances, of the Lord blameless

= and blameless in (the) requirements, statutes, decrees, ordinances, of the Lord OR walking blameless(ly) in all the Lord's commands and decrees

^λσαν 3 p pl imperfect act ind εἰμί they were

δίκαιος, -αία, -αιον, *just, upright, righteous, honest* (from δίκη right), ή δίκη, *righteous, observing divine and human laws*; one who is *such as he ought to be*;

1. in a wide sense, *upright*, *righteous*, *virtuous*, *keeping the commands of God*, *consonant with the commands of God*.

a. Neuter τὸ δίκαιον, that which regard for duty demands, what is right, righteous <u>Eph. 6:1</u> ὑπακούετε τοῖς γονεῦσιν ὑμῶν ἐν κυρίῷ τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν δίκαιον submit to your parents in (the)

Lord for this is right, just, appropriate

c. preëminently, of someone whose way of thinking, feeling, and acting is wholly conformed to the will of God, and who therefore needs no change in heart or life. <u>Ac. 7:52</u> καὶ ἀπέκτειναν τοὺς προκαταγγείλαντας περὶ τῆς ἐλεύσεως τοῦ δικαίου and murdered the ones having foretold about the coming of the Righteousness One; <u>1 Pet. 3:18</u> ὅτι καὶ Χριστὸς ἅπαξ περὶ ἁμαρτιῶν ἕπαθεν δίκαιος ὑπὲρ ἀδίκων because also Christ once for all concerning sins he suffered, (the) righteous (one) on behalf of unrighteous people

d. contextually, approved of God, acceptable to God <u>**Ro. 5:19**</u> οὕτως καὶ διὰ τῆς ὑπακοῆς τοῦ ἐνὸς δίκαιοι κατασταθήσονται οἱ πολλοί so also through the obedience of the one man, the many (unrighteous) will be made righteous

2. In a narrower sense, *what is appropriately owed, what is justly due*; and that in a judicial sense, *passing just judgment on others* **<u>2 Tim. 4:8</u>** ό κύριος ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρạ ὁ δίκαιος κριτής *the Lord in that day, the righteous judge*

ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α, *both of two, both the one and the other*: Mt. 9:17, etc.; τὰ ἀμφότερα, Ac. 23:8: Eph. 2:14.

ἐν-αντίος, -α, -ον, τὸ ἐναντίον i.e. τοὐναντίον (ἀντίος set against), that which is over against; opposite; used

1. primarily of place

a. opposite, contrary, against of the wind <u>Ac. 27:4</u> Κακεῖθεν ἀναχθέντες ὑπεπλεύσαμεν τὴν Κύπρον διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀνέμους εἶναι ἐναντίους and then having put out to sea we sailed by Cyprus because the winds (were determined) to be contrary, against (us)

b. in front of, before <u>Mk. 15:39</u> ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ κεντυρίων ὁ παρεστηκὼς ἐξ ἐναντίας αὐτοῦ ὅτι οὕτως ἐξέπνευσεν εἶπεν· ἀληθῶς οὖτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος υἰὸς θεοῦ ἦν and having seen the centurion the one standing from opposite him, in front of him that in this way he breathed out (= when the centurion standing in front of him saw how he died) he said truly, this man was (the) son of God

2. metaphorical

a. opposed as an adversary, hostile, antagonistic in feeling or act: an opponent, contrary, he that is of the contrary part <u>1 Th. 2:15</u> kai $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \sigma_{iv} \dot{\alpha} v \theta_{\rho} \dot{\omega} \pi \sigma_{iv} \dot{\alpha} v they oppose all men, everyone; they are contrary to everyone; they are hostile to all, adversarial to all people$

b. Neuter ἐναντίον, adverb, before, in the sight of, in the presence of, someone <u>Lk. 20:26</u> καὶ οὐκ ἴσχυσαν ἐπιλαβέσθαι αὐτοῦ ῥήματος ἐναντίον τοῦ λαοῦ and they were not able to take hold (= to catch, trap, him) by (his) word before the people = in public

c. Hebraistically, *in the judgment, estimation*, of one, **Lk. 24:19** τὰ περὶ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναζαρηνοῦ ὃς ἐγένετο ἀνὴρ προφήτης δυνατὸς ἐν ἔργῷ καὶ λόγῷ ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ *the (matters, events) about Jesus of Nazareth who came a man, a prophet, powerful in work and in word before God and all of the people*

πορευόμενοι pres mid ptc nom pl masc πορεύω following, walking in

πορεύω: to lead over, carry over, transfer, to lead one's self across; i. e. to take one's way, betake one's self, set out, depart, follow;

1. to go, depart Ac. 8:39 ἐπορεύετο γὰρ τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτοῦ χαίρων for he went his way rejoicing

2. By a Hebraism, metaphorically

a. to depart from life: <u>Lk. 22:22</u> ο υίος μέν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου κατὰ τὸ ὑρισμένον πορεύεται indeed the Son of Man goes according to what is appointed

b. to follow one, i. e. become his adherent: <u>**Lk. 21:8**</u> μὴ πορευθῆτε ὀπίσω αὐτῶν do not go after them = do not follow them

c. to seek after, <u>**2 Pet. 2:10</u>** μάλιστα δὲ τοὺς ὀπίσω σαρκὸς ἐν ἐπιθυμία μιασμοῦ πορευομένους and especially the ones after (the) flesh with defiling passion walking after = and especially those living after (the) flesh with defiling passion</u>

d. to lead or order one's life, observe, adhere to, obey, <u>**Lk. 1:6</u>** ήσαν δὲ δίκαιοι ἀμφότεροι ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ πορευόμενοι ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἐντολαῖς they were both righteous before God following in, walking in, observing, all the (His) commandments. <u>**Ac. 14:16**</u> ὃς ἐν ταῖς παρῳχημέναις γενεαῖς εἴασεν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη πορεύεσθαι ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτῶν· who in the having been in the past generations he allowed all the nations to go in their (own) ways</u>

έντολή, an order, command, charge, precept;

1. universally a charge, injunction. Of official decrees, perhaps a written warrant, <u>Lk. 15:29</u> ίδοὺ τοσαῦτα ἔτη δουλεύω σοι καὶ οὐδέποτε ἐντολήν σου παρῆλθον look, for so many years I am serving you and not once a command from you did I disregard

2. a commandment, i.e. a prescribed rule in accordance with which an act is done, <u>Jn. 11:57</u> $\delta\epsilon\delta\omega\kappa\epsilon$ is or $d\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$ is $\rho\chi$ if $\rho\chi$

δικαίωμα, -τος, τό, (from δικαιόω; δ δεδικαίωται or τὸ δεδικαιωμένον),

1. that which has been deemed right so as to have the force of law;

b. *a judicial decision, sentence*; of God—either the favorable judgment by which he acquits men and declares them acceptable to him, Ro. 5:16; or unfavorable: *sentence of condemnation*, **<u>Rev. 15:4</u>** καὶ προσκυνήσουσιν ἐνώπιον σου ὅτι τὰ δικαιώματα σου ἐφανερώθησαν and they will worship in the presence of you for your righteous works, acts were made known

2. a righteous act or deed, <u>**Rev. 19:8**</u> τὸ γὰρ βύσσινον τὰ δικαιώματα τῶν ἁγίων ἐστίν for the fine linen is the righteousnesses, right deeds, right acts, of the saints

ἄ-μεμπτος, -ον, (μέμφομαι to blame), blameless, deserving no censure, faultless, free from fault or defect, <u>Lk. 1:6</u> ήσαν δὲ δίκαιοι ἀμφότεροι ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ, πορευόμενοι ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἐντολαῖς καὶ δικαιώμασιν τοῦ κυρίου ἄμεμπτοι, they were both righteous before God following in all the (His) commands and requirements of the Lord blameless = and blameless in (the) requirements, statutes, decrees, ordinances, of the Lord OR walking blameless(ly) in all the Lord's commands and decrees