1:1

- [1-2] since many attempted, to compile a narration
- [3] concerning the, having been fully carried out among us, things
- [4-5] just as, delivered to us, (those) who from beginning, eyewitnesses and attendants, were, of the Word
- [6] it seemed good also to me
- [7-8] having followed-closely from-source, everything, diligently
- [9-10] sequentially, to you, to write, illustrious Theophilus
- [1-2] in order that you might know concerning what you have been instructed, words – the certainty
- [3-4] it happened in the days of Herod, the King of Judea
- [5-7] (there was) a priest, a certain-one, by name Zechariah
- [8] from division of Abijah
- [9] and his wife (was) from the daughters of Aaron
- [10] and her name was Elizabeth
- [1] and were righteous, both, before God
- [2-3]* walking in all the commandments and regulations of the Lord, blamelessly
- [4] and (there) was not, to them, a child
- [5] because was, Elizabeth, infertile
- [6]* and both, having become advanced in their years, were
- [7-8] and it happened, in his, to serve as priest in the order of his division before God
- [9-10] according to the custom of the priesthood, he received-by-lot the, to burn
- [1] entering into the temple of the Lord
- [2] and all the multitude was, of the people, praying outside at the hour of incense
- [3-4] and (there) appeared to him (the) angel of (the) Lord, standing by right-hand of the altar of the incense
- [5-6] and was terrified, Zechariah, seeing
- [7] and a fear fell upon him
- [8] and said to him, the angel
- [9] do not fear, Zechariah
- [10] because, has been heard, your entreaty
- [1-2] and your wife, Elizabeth, will bear a son to you
- [3-4] and you shall call his name, John
- [5-6] and he will be a joy to you, and gladness
- [7] and many, upon his birth, will rejoice
- [8] for he will be great before [the] Lord
- [9-10] and wine and strong-drink he must not drink

This is a translation and a study of the Gospel of Luke. This work presents the possible presence of a literary numbering system in Luke (as it were, original Bible verse numbers). Following the PebbleCounting hypothesis, this numbering system appears to be inherent in the Greek and consistently used throughout Luke, as it is in other books of Scripture. © Steve, 2024-2025. Update: January 16, 2025.

This study and its accompanying video (pending) are freely available at pebblecounting.com, along with studies/translations of other books of Scripture. If you haven't had a chance to watch it, the "Intro to PebbleCounting" video is a good place to begin.

Notes

"walking in all the commandments and regulations of the Lord, blamelessly" The effect of the verb form walking is given a double literary count due to the presence of the adverb blamelessly that follows it. This double effect is complemented by the dual noun series commandments and regulations. Taken together, the overall literary count of this line is two elements.

"and both, having become advanced in their years, were" | In keeping with the rule, this combination of a participle form with a being verb is counted as a single element.

- [1-2] and of (the) Spirit, Holy, shall he be filled even from (the) womb of his mother [3-4] and many of the sons of Israel, he will turn to (the) Lord their God
- [5-6] and he will go before Him in spirit and power of Elijah
- [7] to turn hearts of fathers to children
- [8] and disobedient (people) to wisdom of (the) righteous
- [9-10] to make-ready for (the) Lord a people having been prepared
- [1] and said, Zecharias, to the angel
- [2] according to what will I know this?
- [3] for I am an old-man
- [4] and my wife having advanced in her days
- [5-6] and answering, the angel said to him
- [7-8] I am Gabriel, the, having stood before God
- [9-10] and I was sent, to speak to you
- [1] and to proclaim-as-glad-tidings to you, these
- [2] and behold, you will be mute
- [3-4] and will not be being-able, to speak
- [5] until which day, happen, these
- [6] because of which, you did not believe my words
- [7] which will be fulfilled in their appointed-time
- [8] and were, the people, awaiting Zechariah
- [9-10] and they marveled at his, to delay in the temple
- [1-3] but coming out, he was not able, to speak to them
- [4] and they discerned
- [5] that he, a vision, had seen in the temple
- [6] and he was, making-signs to them
- [7] and he remained mute
- [8-9] and it happened, as were fulfilled, the days of his ministry
- [10] he came to his home
- [1-2] and after these days, (there) conceived, Elizabeth, his wife
- [3-7]* and she hid herself months five, saying that
- [8]* thus, for me, has done, (the) Lord, in days which
- [9-10]* He watched, to take away my disgrace among people
- [1-2] and in the month, the sixth, (there) was sent the angel Gabriel from God
- [3-4] to a city of Galilee, which, name (was) Nazareth
- [5] to a virgin having been betrothed to a man
- [6] who, name (was) Joseph
- [7] from house of David
- [8] and the name of the virgin (was) Mary
- [9-10] and coming to her, he said

"months five" | Notice the (unit | quantity) format of this measure. See Revelation 1 for a discussion of this format. This measure may correlate, by literary device, with the five tenfold literary sets indicated above. These literary sets comprise Zechariah's vision. As demonstrated in Daniel and in Revelation, the unit "month" can correspond with a tenfold literary set.

"thus, for me, has done, (the) Lord, in days which He watched, to take away my disgrace" | Concerning Luke's arrangement of divine literary elements within the "Earth" subject column, see the note on the following page.

[1-2] rejoice, (person) having been favored!

[3] the Lord (is) with you!

[4] but she, upon the word, was troubled

[5-6] and she was trying-to-discern, of what kind, was the greeting, this

Luke

[7] and said, the angel, to her

[8] do not fear, Mary

[9] for you have found favor from God

[10] and behold, you have conceived in womb

[1-2] and you will bear a Son and shall call His name, Jesus

[3] He will be great

[4] and Son of (the) Most-High shall he be called

[5-6]* and will give to Him, the Lord God, the throne of David

[7] his father

[8] and He shall reign over the house of Jacob to the ages

[9] and of His kingdom (there) shall not be an end

[10] and said, Mary, to the angel

[1-2] how will be, this, since a man I do not know?

[3-4] and answering, the angel said to her

[5-6] (the) Spirit, Holy, will come upon you

[7] and (the) power of (the) Most-High will overshadow you

[8-9] therefore also, the being fathered, "holy" will be called -

[10] "Son of God"

[1-2] and behold, Elizabeth your relative -

[3] even she has conceived a son in her old-age

[4-5] and this, month, sixth, is for her, the, being called, infertile

[6] for will not be impossible, from God, every matter

[7] and said, Mary

[8] behold, (I am) the servant of (the) Lord

[9] let it be to me according to your word

[10] and departed from her, the angel

[1-2] and arising, Mary, in the days, those, she went to the hill-country with haste,

[3] to a city of Judah

[4] and she entered into the house of Zechariah

[5] and she greeted Elizabeth

[6-7] and it happened, as heard the greeting of Mary, Elizabeth

[8] (there) leaped, the baby, in her womb

[9-10] and was filled of the Spirit, Holy, Elizabeth

"and will give to Him, the Lord God, the throne of David, his father" | For these literary elements, the subject of the verb is God the Father. Other examples similarly exist in this chapter. Typically, these divine literary elements would be counted in a separate subject column – the "Heaven" subject column. See, for example, the Gospel of Matthew. Judging by the completeness of the literary sets, it appears Luke counts these elements in the same subject column with the other literary elements – the "Earth" subject column. This design may reflect a unique point of emphasis in Luke's gospel: that God is present in the earthly realm, even as He is in the heavenly realm. If so, this eschatological overlay may resemble that of Psalm 117 (see notes there). Luke's simplified arrangement of subject columns will be confirmed in the coming chapters, as the literary elements attributable to God the Father are represented.



- [1-2] and she exclaimed with a cry, great, and said
- [3] having been blessed, are you, among women!
- [4] and having been blessed, is the fruit of your womb!
- [5] and from where to me (is) this
- [6] that should come, the mother of my Lord, to me?
- [7-8] for behold, as happened, the voice of your greeting to my ears, (there) leaped with joy the baby in my womb!
- [9-10] and blessed (is she) who is believing
- [1-2] because (there) will be a fulfillment for the (things) having been spoken to her by (the) Lord
- [3] and said, Mary
- [4] magnifies, my soul, the Lord
- [5-6] and rejoices, my spirit, in God my Savior
- [7] because He looked upon the low-estate of His servant
- [8] for behold, from now, will call blessed, me, all the generations
- [9] because has done for me great (things), the Mighty
- [10] and holy (is) His name
- [1-2] and His mercy is to generations and generations, to the (people) fearing Him
- [3] He has worked might with His arm
- [4] He has scattered (people) arrogant in thought of their hearts
- [5] He has overthrown rulers from thrones
- [6] and He has lifted up lowly (people)
- [7-8] (those) hungering, He has filled with good (things)
- [9-10] and (those) being rich, He has sent away empty
- [1-2] He has helped Israel, His Servant, to be remembered, mercies
- [3] just as He spoke to our fathers
- [4-5] to Abraham and to his offspring, unto the age
- [6-8]* and remained, Mary, with her, like, months three, and she returned to her house
- [9-10] and to Elizabeth was fulfilled, the time of her, to give birth
- [1] and she bore a son
- [2-3] and heard, the neighbors and her relatives
- [4] that magnified, (the) Lord, His mercy with her
- [5] and they rejoiced with her
- [6-7] and it happened, in the day, the eighth, they came
- [8] to circumcise the child
- [9-10] and they called him after the name of his father, Zechariah

"months three" | Again, notice the (unit | quantity) format of this measure. Combined with "the month, the sixth," these four literary "months" may correlate with the four, tenfold literary sets indicated on the preceding page. These four sets comprise Gabriel's appearance to Mary. The literary months also total to nine, which is the approximate gestation period for humans: 5 + "6th" + 3 = 9 months.

The placement of Mary's "months three" may be another literary device. Up to this very line, the measure of months has been $5+6^{th}=6$. In the immediately preceding line, Luke uses the phrase "unto the age" to describe the duration of God's covenantal mercies toward Abraham and his offspring. The number six may be significant as a measure of the present age, similar to Matthew's gospel.

1:80

[1-2] and answering, his mother said [3] no, but he will be called John [4] and they said to her that [5] no one, (there) is from your family [6-7] who is called by the name, this! [8] and they signaled to his father [9-10] the, what he wanted, to be called, him [1-3] and asking for a small-tablet, he wrote, saying [4] John is his name [5] and marveled, everyone [6-7] and was opened, his mouth, immediately [8] and his tongue [9-10] and he spoke, blessing God [1-2] and (there) happened upon everyone a fear: the (people) living near them [3-4] and in all the hill-country of Judea, talked, everyone, the words, these [5-7] and placed, all the (people) hearing, in their hearts, saying [8-9] what then, the child, this, will be? [10] and indeed, hand of (the) Lord was with him [1-2] and Zechariah, his father, was filled with the Spirit, [3] Holy [4-5]* and he prophesied, saying [1-2] blessed (is) (the) Lord, the God of Israel [3-4] because He has visited and worked redemption for His people [5-6] and he has raised a horn of salvation for us in house of David, His servant – [7-8] just as He spoke through mouth of the holy (people), from (the) age, His prophets -[9-10] salvation from our enemies and from hand of all the (people) hating us [1-2] to work mercy with our fathers, and to remember His covenant, holy [3-4] (the) oath which He swore to Abraham our father [5-6] the, to give to us, without fear, from hand of enemies, being delivered [7-8] to serve Him in holiness and righteousness before Him all our days [9-10] and you, Child, a prophet of (the) Most High will be called [1-2] for you will go before (the Lord), to prepare His way [3] to give knowledge of salvation to His people in remission of their sins [4] because of (the) tender mercy of our God, in which, will visit us, sunrise from on high [5-6] to shine to (those), in darkness and shadow of death, sitting [7] the, to guide our feet in (the) way of peace

[8-9] and the child grew and became strong in spirit

[10] and he was in the wilderness until (the) day of his appearance to Israel

"and he prophesied, saying" | This first literary half-set in Luke may indicate something being given: in this case, a word of prophesy by the filling of the Holy Spirit.

The total literary count at the conclusion of the first chapter of Luke is 275 literary elements.

Luke
2.1

- [1-2] and it happened in the days, those [3-4] (there) went out a decree from Cae
- [3-4] (there) went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, to be registered, all the world
- [5-6] this registration, first, happened while, was governing Syria, Quirinius
- [7-8] and went, everyone, to be registered: each to his own city
- [9-10] and (there) went up also Joseph from Galilee, from (the) town of Nazareth
- [1-2] to Judea, to (the) city of David
- [3] which is called Bethlehem
- [4-5] because the, to be, him, from house and lineage of David
- [6-7] to be registered with Mary his, having been betrothed
- [8] being pregnant
- [9-10] and it happened in the, to be, them, there
- [1-2] were fulfilled, the days of her, to give-birth
- [3-4] and she bore her Son, the Firstborn
- [5-6] and she swaddled Him and laid Him in a manger
- [7] because (there) was not for them a place in the inn
- [8-9] and shepherds were in the region, the same, being outdoors
- [10] and keeping watches of the night over their flock
- [1] and an angel of (the) Lord appeared to them
- [2] and (the) glory of (the) Lord shone-around them
- [3-4] and they were terrified: a fear, great!
- [5] and said to them, the angel
- [1] do not fear
- [2-3] for behold, I proclaim-as-glad-tidings to you a joy, great, which will be for all the people
- [4-5] because (there) is born to you, today, a Savior who is Christ, (the) Lord
- [6] in city of David
- [7] and this for you (is) the sign:
- [8-10] you will find the baby having been swaddled and lying in a manger
- [1] and suddenly, (there) happened with the angel:
- [2-3] a multitude of host of heaven, praising God and saying
- [4] glory (be) in the highest, to God!
- [5] and upon earth (be) peace among people of good-will
- [1-2] and it happened, as departed from them into the heavens, the angels
- [3] the shepherds spoke to one-another
- [4] indeed, let us pass through as far as Bethlehem
- [5-6] and see the word, this
- [7] which, having happened
- [8] which the Lord made known to us
- [9-10] and they came, hastening

 [1-2] and they found Mary and Joseph [3] and the Baby lying in the manger [4-5] and seeing, they made known concerning the word [6-7] which was being spoken to them concerning the Baby, this [8-9] and all the (people) hearing, marveled [10] concerning the, being spoken by the shepherds to them
 [1] and Mary, all, treasured – [2-3] the words, these – [4] considering in her heart [5-7] and returned, the shepherds, glorifying and praising God [8-9] for all which they heard and saw [10] just as it was spoken to them
[1-8] and when were fulfilled, days, eight[9] of the, to circumcise Him[10] and was called, His name:
 [1] Jesus [2-3] the having been called by the angel before His, to be conceived in the womb [4] and when were fulfilled the days of their purification according to the law of Moses [5-6] they brought Him to Jerusalem, to present to the Lord [7] as it has been written in (the) law of (the) Lord [8-9] that every male, opening a mother [mother's womb], "holy to (the) Lord," will be called [10] and the, to give a sacrifice:
[1] according to what has been being-spoken in the law of (the) Lord – [2-3] a pair of turtledoves [4-5] or two young-birds of pigeons
 [1-2] and behold, a man was in Jerusalem, whose name (was) Simeon [3-4] and the man, this, (was) righteous [5] and devout, awaiting (the) consolation of Israel [6] and Spirit was Holy upon him [7-8] and (there) was to him, having been revealed by the Spirit, the Holy: [9-10] not to see death, before he would see the Lord's Christ
 [1] and he came in the Spirit into the temple [2-3] and in the, to bring, the parents, the Child, Jesus [4-5] the, to do, them, according to the, being customary of the law concerning Him [6-7] and he took Him into the arms [8-9] and he blessed God and said [10] now release Your servant. Lord, according to Your word, in peace

"up to years eighty-four"

Luke

	Lui	ке
[3] which You [4] a light for [5-6] and glou [7-8] and wer spoken c	e have seen, my eyes, Your salvation I have prepared before (the) face of all the peoples: revelation of (the) Gentiles ry of Your people, Israel re, His father and His mother, being amazed over the (things) being oncerning Him essed them, Simeon, and he said to Mary His mother	
[3] and for a s [4-5] [and] ev [6] in order th [7-8] and (the	this-one is appointed for downfall and resurrection of many in Israe sign, contradicting yen of you, yourself – the soul – will pass through, a sword nat (there) may be revealed of many hearts, thoughts ere) was Anna, a prophetess ter of Phanuel, from tribe of Asher	e l
	advanced in days, many ith a husband, years seven from her virginity elf —	
[3-6] four [7] and she d	id not leave the temple ts and prayers, serving night	30
[3-4] and she Jerusaler [5-6] and as t	hey finished everything which (was) according to the law of (the) Lourned to Galilee, to their city, Nazareth	
[3] and grace [4] and went, [5-6] and who [7] they were [8] and when	became strong, being filled with wisdom of God was upon Him His parents, every year to Jerusalem, to the feast of the Passover en He became of years twelve e going up according to the custom of the feast , were finishing, the days to return, them, (there) remained, Jesus, the Youth, in Jerusalem	10
[3-4] and thir [5] they went	not know, His parents aking Him to be in the caravan a day's journey y searched for Him among the relatives and the friends	

[8-10] and not finding, they returned to Jerusalem, searching for Him

[1-3] and it happened, after days three, they found Him in the temple:

- [4-6] sitting in midst of the teachers and hearing of them and asking them
 - [7-8] and were amazed, all the (people) hearing Him, at His understanding and answers
 - [9-10] and seeing Him, they were overwhelmed
 - [1] and said to Him, His mother
 - [2] Son, why have You done to us, thus?
 - [3-4] behold, Your father and I, being distressed, have sought You!
 - [5] and He said to them
 - [6-7] why (is it), that you seek Me?
 - [8] have you not known
 - [9-10] that with the (things) of My Father, it is necessary, to be, Me?
 - [1-2] and they did not understand the word which He spoke to them
 - [3] and He went down with them
 - [4-5] and He came to Nazareth and was being subject to them
 - [6] and His mother treasured all the words in her heart
 - [7-9] and Jesus advanced [in the] wisdom and age and favor with God
 - [10] and people

2:52 3:1

- [1-2] and in year, fifteenth, of the reign of Tiberias Caesar
 - [3-4] while (there) was governing, Pontius Pilate, of Judea
 - [5] and while (there) was being tetrarch of Galilee, Herod
 - [6-7] and while Philip, his brother, was being tetrarch of the Ituraea
 - [8] and Trachonitis region
 - [9] and while Lysanias, of the Abilene, was being tetrarch
 - [10] upon the high-priesthood of Annas
 - [1] and Caiaphas
 - [2-3] (there) happened, word of God, upon John, Zechariah's son, in the wilderness
 - [4] and he went down to all [the] surrounding-region of the Jordan
- [5] preaching a baptism of repentance for remission of sins
- [6-7] as it has been written in book of words of Isaiah, the prophet:
- [8] a voice crying out in the wilderness:
- [9] prepare the way of (the) Lord
- [10] straight, make His paths
- [1] every valley will be filled
- [2-3] and every mountain and hill will be brought low
- [4] and will be, the crooked, to straight
- [5-6] and the rough, to ways, level
- [7] and will see, all flesh, the salvation of God
- [8-10] he said, then, to the, coming out, crowds, to be baptized by him:

The total literary count at the conclusion of the second chapter of Luke is: 275 + 315 = 590 literary elements.

- [1] brood of vipers!
- [2-4] who warned you, to flee from the, being about-to-happen wrath?
- [5-6] produce then fruits, worthy of the repentance
- [7-8] and do not begin, to say among yourselves
- [9-10] a father, we have: the Abraham
- [1] for I say to you
- [2-3] that is able, God, from the stones, these, to raise children to Abraham
- [4] and already now, the axe to the root of the trees lies
- [5-6] therefore every tree not producing fruit, good, is cut down
- [7] and into fire, is thrown
- [8-10] and asked him, the crowds, saying, what then shall we do?
- [1-2] and answering, he said to them
- [3-4] the (person) having two inner-garments, share
- [5] with the (person) not having
- [6-7] and the (person) having food, likewise do
- [8-9] and (there) came also tax-collectors, to be baptized
- [10] and they said to Him
- [1] teacher, what shall we do?
- [2] and he said to them
- [3-4] none more than what has been being-prescribed to you, collect
- [5-7] and (there) asked him also (men) serving-as-soldiers, saying
- [8] what, shall do, even we?
- [9] and he said to them
- [10] no one shall you extort
- [1-2] neither accuse-falsely; and be content with your wages
- [3] and as, were anticipating, the people
- [4] and were considering, everyone, in their hearts concerning John
- [5] whether he would be the Christ
- [1-2] (there) answered, saying to everyone, John:
- [3] I, indeed, with water baptize you
- [4-5] but He comes, who (is) mightier than I –
- [6-7] of whom, I am not worthy, to loosen the strap of His sandals
- [8-9] He, you, will baptize with (the) Spirit, Holy
- [10] and with fire
- [1-2] of whom, the winnowing-fork (is) in His hand, to clean out His threshing-floor
- [3] and to gather the grain into His barn
- [4-5] but chaff, to burn with fire, unquenchable!

[1-2] indeed, many thus, and other, exhorting, he proclaimed-as-glad-tidings (to) the [3-4] but Herod, the tetrarch, being reproved by him concerning Herodias [5] the wife of his brother

[6] and concerning all which had done, of evils, Herod

[7] he added also this upon all:

[8] [even] he confined John in prison!

[9] and it happened -

[10] in the, to be baptized, all the people

[1-2] and when Jesus was being baptized and was praying -

[3] to be opened, the heaven

[4-6] and to come down, the Spirit, the Holy, in bodily form as a dove, upon Him

[7] and a voice out of heaven, to happen:

[8-9] You are My Son, the beloved

[10] in You I am well-pleased

[1-3] and He was Jesus, beginning, about years thirty

30

4:1

40

Luke

[4-5] being a son, as was supposed, of Joseph,

[6-10] of Heli, of Matthat, of Levi, of Melchi, of Jannai,

[1-5] of Joseph, of Mattathias, of Amos, of Nahum, of Esli

[6-10] of Naggai, of Maath, of Mattathias, of Semein, of Josech

[1-5] of Joda, of Joanan, of Rhesa, of Zerubbabel, of Shealtiel

[6-10] of Neri, of Melchi, of Addi, of Kosam, of Elmadam

[1-5] of Er, of Joshua, of Eliezer, of Jorim, of Matthat

[6-10] of Levi, of Simeon, of Judah, of Joseph, of Jonam

[1-5] of Eliakim, of Melea, of Menna, of Mattatha, of Nathan

[6-10] of David, of Jesse, of Obed, of Boaz, of Sala

[1-5] of Nahshon, of Aminadab, of Admin, of Arni, of Hezron

[6-10] of Perez, of Judah, of Jacob, of Isaac, of Abraham

[1-5] of Terah, of Nahor, of Serug, of Rue, of Peleg

[6-10] of Eber, of Shelah, of Cainan, of Arphaxad, of Shem

[1-5] of Noah, of Lamech, of Methuselah, of Enoch, of Jared

[6-10] of Mahalaleel, of Cainan, of Enosh, of Seth, of Adam

[1] of God 3:38

[2-3] and Jesus, (being) full of Spirit, Holy, returned from the Jordan

[4-5] and He was led by the Spirit in the wilderness, days forty, being tempted by the devil

590 + 221 = 811 literary elements.

The total literary count at the conclusion of the third chapter of Luke is:

- [6-7] and He ate nothing in the days, those
- [8-9] and when they were being finished, He hungered
- [10] and said to Him, the devil
- [1] if Son, you are, of God
- [2-3] tell the stone, this, that it become bread
- [4] but answered to him, Jesus
- [5] it has been written, that
- [6-7] not by bread, alone, shall live, the man
- [8-9] and bringing Him up, he showed Him all the kingdoms of the world in a moment of time
- [10] and said to Him, the devil
- [1-4] to You I will give the authority, this, all, and their glory
- [5] because to me it has been delivered over
- [6-7] and to whom, if I want, I give it
- [8] You then -
- [9] if You will bow-to-worship before me -
- [10] will be Yours, all
- [1-2] but answering, Jesus said to him
- [3] it has been written
- [4-5] the Lord your God, you shall bow-to-worship
- [6-7] and Him, alone, you shall serve
- [8-9] and he brought Him to Jerusalem and placed (Him) upon the pinnacle of the temple
- [10] and he said to Him
- [1] if Son, you are, of God
- [2] throw yourself from here, down
- [3] for it has been written, that
- [4] His angels He will command concerning You
- [5] of the, to protect You
- [6] and that, upon hands they will take You up
- [7] lest you should strike against a stone, Your foot
- [8-9] and answering, (there) said to him, Jesus, that
- [10] it has been spoken
- [1-2] you shall not tempt the Lord your God
- [3-4] finishing every temptation, the devil withdrew from Him until an appointedtime
- [5] and returned, Jesus, in the power of the Spirit, to Galilee
- [6] and a report went out through all the surrounding-region concerning Him
- [7-8] and He taught in their synagogues, being honored by all
- [9-10] and He came to Nazareth, where He was, having been brought-up

[1-2] and He entered according to His, having been accustomed, on the day of the Sabbaths, into the synagogue

Luke

- [3-4] and He stood, to read
- [5-6] and (there) was given to Him (the) scroll of the prophet, Isaiah
- [7-9] and unrolling the scroll, He found the place where it was, having been written
- [10] Spirit of (the) Lord (is) upon Me:
- [1-2] which, on account of, He anointed Me, to preach-glad-tidings to poor (people)
- [3-4] He has sent Me, to proclaim to captives, a release
- [5] and to blind (people), recovery-of-sight
- [6-7] to send, (people) having been oppressed, into freedom
- [8-9] to proclaim year of (the) Lord, favorable
- [10] and rolling-up the scroll
- [1-2] giving (it) to the attendant, He sat down
- [3] and everyone's eyes in the synagogue were, looking intently to Him
- [4-5] and He began, to say to them, that
- [6-7] today, has been fulfilled, the Scripture, this, in your ears
- [8] and everyone bore witness to Him
- [9-10] and they marveled at the words, the gracious, the coming out from His mouth
- [1] and they said
- [2] isn't, a son of Joseph, this?
- [3] and He said to them
- [4-5]* by all means, you will speak to Me the proverb, this:
- [1] Doctor, heal Yourself!
- [2-3] as much as we heard, happening, in Capernaum
- [4] do also here in Your hometown!
- [5] but He said
- [6] truly I say to you
- [7] that no prophet, acceptable, is, in his hometown
- [8] but upon truth, I say to you
- [9] many widows were, in the days of Elijah
- [10] in Israel
- [1-3] when, was shut, the heaven, over years three
- [4-9] and months six, while (there) happened a famine,
- [10] great, upon all the land
- [1-3] and to none of them was sent Elijah, except to Zarephath, of Sidon, to a woman, a widow!
- [4-6] and many lepers were in Israel at the time of Elisha, the prophet
- [7-8] and none of them were cleansed except Naaman, the Syrian!
- [9-10] and were filled, all, of wrath, in the synagogue, hearing this!

"by all means, you will speak to Me the proverb, this" | Luke's use of a literary half-set may correspond with the overturning of the conventional wisdom of the moment. The people of Jesus' hometown could quote a proverb to Him, but they would ultimately prove themselves fools by their actions against Him.

[9-10] and they were speaking to one-another, saying [1-2] what (is) the word, this

[3-4] that with authority and power He commands the unclean spirits [5] and they go out!

region [7-8] and rising from the synagogue, He entered into the house of Simon

[1] and they beseeched Him concerning her

[2-3] and standing over her, He rebuked the fever

[1-2] and rising, they threw Him out of the city [3] and brought Him as far as a brow of the hill [4] upon which, their city had been built

■ [6-7] but He, passing through their midst, departed

[10] and He was, teaching them on the Sabbaths

[5-6] and it cried out with a voice, great

[1-2] have You come, to destroy us?

[1-2] and rebuked it, Jesus, saying

[7] not harming him

[3-4] be silent and go out from him

[8] and (there) happened, awe, upon all

[8-9] and He went down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee

[1-2] and they were astounded by His teaching, because with authority was His

[5-6] and throwing him down, the demon, in the midst, it departed from him -

[6] and (there) went out a report concerning Him to every place of the surrounding-

[9-10] but (the) mother-in-law of Simon was, being affected by a fever, great

[3-4] and in the synagogue was a man, having a spirit of a demon, unclean

[7-10] Uh-oh! what (is) with us and with You, Jesus, Nazarene?

[3-5]* I have known You - who You are - the Holy of God!

[5]* in order to cast Him down

[4] and it left her

[5-6] and immediately, rising, she served them

[7] and as was setting, the sun

[8-9] all, as many as had, being sick with diseases, various -

[10] they brought them to Him

[1] and to one,

[2-3] each of them, the hands placing, He healed them

[4-6] and (there) went out also demons from many, calling out and saying that

[7] You are the Son of God!

[8-10] and rebuking, He did not permit them, to speak

Luke

1000

1000

"in order to cast Him down" | The hometown folks are ready to kill Jesus! The placement of the fifth element corresponds, literarily, with hands extended to give Jesus over to death. Because the people are unsuccessful in their attempt, this literary fivefold continues to a full, tenfold set.

"the Holy of God" | If literary counts are accurate, the dashed cyan line represents the completion of the first thousand literary elements in Luke's gospel. As with other books of Scripture, literary mirroring is evident about this point. In Luke, the first thousandfold occurs at the moment Jesus begins to publicly demonstrate His power in the spiritual realm: the rebuking of an unclean spirit.

	Luke
 [1] because they had known – [2] the Christ, He was [3-5] and as it was becoming day, departing, He went to a desolate place [6-7] and the crowds sought Him and came as far as Him [8-9] and they kept Him, of the, lest, to leave from them [10] but He said to them that 	
 [1-2] also to other cities, to proclaim-as-glad-tidings – (for) Me, it is necessary Kingdom of God [3] because upon this I was sent [4] and He was, preaching in the synagogues of Judea 	ary – the 4:44
[5-6] and it happened, in which, the crowd, to press against Him[7] and to hear the word of God[8] and He was, having stood by the lake of Gennesaret[9-10] and He saw two boats having stood by the lake	5:1
[1-2] but the fishermen, from them disembarking, washed the nets [3-4] and embarking into one of the boats, which was Simon's [5-6] He asked him, from the land, to put out a little [7-8] and sitting out of the boat, He taught the crowd [9-10] and when He finished, speaking	
 [1] He said to Simon [2-3] put out to the deep and let down your nets for a catch [4-5] and answering, Simon said [6-7] Master, through all night, toiling, nothing have we taken [8] but upon Your word, I will let down the nets [9-10] and this doing, they captured a multitude of fish, many 	
 [1] and were being torn, their nets [2] and they signaled to the partners in the other boat [3-4] of the, coming, to assist them [5-7] and they came and filled both the boats, so as, to sink, them! [8] and seeing, Simon [9-10] Peter fell before Jesus' knees, saying 	
 [1] go away from me [2-3] because a man, sinful, am I, Lord [4-5] for astonishment seized him and all who (were) with him [6] upon the catch of the fish which they took [7-9] and likewise also James and John, sons of Zebedee [10] who were partners with Simon 	

The total literary count at the conclusion of the fourth chapter of Luke is: 811 + 243 = 1054 literary elements.

- [1] and said to Simon, Jesus:
- [2] do not fear
- [3] from the now, people, you will be, catching
- [4] and bringing the boats upon the land
- [5-6] leaving all, they followed Him
- [7-8] and it happened in the, to be, Him, in one of the cities
- [9-10] and behold, (there was) a man, full of leprosy!
- [1-2] and seeing Jesus, falling upon face
- [3-4] he begged Him, saying
- [5-7] Lord, if You want, You are able, me, to cleanse!
- [8-10] and stretching out the hand, He touched him, saying
- [1-2] I will be cleansed!
- [3] and immediately the leprosy departed from him
- [4-5] and He directed him, not to tell -
- [1-2] but departing, show yourself to the priest
- [3-4] and offer-in-sacrifice for your purification, just as commanded, Moses, for a testimony to them
- [5] but spread-abroad more, the word concerning Him
- [6-7] and (there) gathered crowds, many, to hear
- [8] and to be healed from their sicknesses
- [9-10] but He was, withdrawing to the desolate (places) and praying
- [1] and it happened in one of the days
- [2] and He was, teaching
- [3-4] and were, sitting, Pharisees and teachers-of-law
- [5-7] who were, having come from every village of Galilee and Judea and Jerusalem
- [8] and (the) power of (the) Lord was, to the, to heal, Him
- [9] and behold, men bringing upon a cot
- [10] a man who was, having been paralyzed
- [1-2] and they sought, him to bring in
- [3] and to place (him) before Him
- [4-5] and not finding, of a way they might bring him through the crowd
- [6-7] going up upon the roof, through the tiles they lowered him with the cot into the midst before Jesus
- [8-9] and seeing their faith, He said
- [10] man, have been forgiven to you, your sins
- [1-3] and began, to dispute, the scribes and the Pharisees, saying
- [4-5] who is this, who speaks blasphemies?
- [6-7] who is able, sins, to forgive, except, alone, God?
- [8] but knowing, Jesus, their disputes
- [9-10] answering, He said to them

[7] likewise also, the Pharisees

[8-10] but (those) who (are) Yours, eat and drink

Luke [1] why do you debate in your hearts? [2] which is easier? [3-4] to say, "have been forgiven to you, your sins"? [5-7] or to say, "rise and walk"? [8] but in order that you may know [9-10] that the Son of Man, authority, has upon the earth, to forgive sins [1-2] He said to the (man) having been paralyzed [3] to you I say [4-6] rise, and taking up your cot, go to your house [7] and at once rising before them [8-9] taking up, upon which, he lay [10] he went to his house [1] glorifying God [2] and astonishment seized everyone [3-4] and they glorified God and were filled with fear [5] saying that [6] we have seen a wonderful sign! [7] and after this, He departed [8-9] and He saw a tax-collector, by name, Levi, sitting upon the tax-booth [10] and He said to him [1] follow Me [2-4] and forsaking everything, rising, he followed Him [5-6] and made a banquet, great, Levi, for Him in his house [7-8] and (there) was a crowd, great, of tax-collectors [9-10] and others who were with them, reclining [1-2] and grumbled, the Pharisees and their scribes, against His disciples, saying [3-4] for what, with the tax-collectors and sinners, do you eat and drink? [5-6] and answering, Jesus said to them [7-8] not a need, have (those) who are being healthy, of a doctor [9-10] but (those have), who, ill, are having [1-2] I have not come, to call righteous (people), but sinful (people), to repentance [3] but they said to Him [4-5] the disciples of John fast, often [6] and prayers, they make

 [1] but Jesus said to them [2] are able, the guests of wedding-hall – [3] in which, the bridegroom, with them, is – [4-5] to do, to fast? [6-7] and will come days also when, is taken from them, the bridegroom [8-9] then they will fast in those, the days [10] and He spoke also a parable to them, that 	
 [1-2] no-one – a patch from a garment, new – tearing, [3-4] sews upon a garment, old [5] and if otherwise, indeed, also the new, he will tear [6-7] and with the old, will not accord, the patch which (is) from the new [8-9] and no-one puts wine, new, into wineskins, [10] old 	
 [1-2] and if otherwise, indeed, will burst – the wine, the new – the wineskins, a will itself be spilled [3] and the wineskins will be ruined [4-5] but wine, new, into wineskins, [6] new, must be put [7-8] (and) no-one, drinking (the) old, wants (the) new [9] for he says 	
 [10] the old, good, is [1-2] and it happened on the Sabbath, to pass, Him, through grainfields [3-5] and plucked, His disciples, and ate the heads-of-grain, rubbing the hands [6] but some of the Pharisees said [7-8] why are you doing, what is not lawful on the Sabbaths? [9-10] and answering to them, said, Jesus 	5:39 6:1
[1] not even this, have you read – [2] what did, David [3] when he hungered – [4-5] he and those with him (being) – [6] (how) he entered into the house of God [7-8] and the Bread of the Presence, taking, he ate [9-10] and he gave to (those) who (were) with him	
 [1-2] what is not lawful, to eat, except only (for) the priests? [3] and He said to them [4] Lord is, of the Sabbath, the Son of Man [5] and it happened on another Sabbath [6-7] to enter, Him, into the synagogue and to teach [8] and (there) was a man there [9-10] and his hand, the right, was withered 	

The total literary count at the conclusion of the fifth chapter of Luke is: 1054 + 201 = 1255 literary elements.

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[1-2] and watched Him, the scribes and the Pharisees [3] if on the Sabbath He would heal [4-5] in order that they might find, to accuse Him [6-7] but He had known their thoughts, and He said to the man, [8] the withered, having, the hand [9-10] come and stand in the midst	
 [1-2] and rising, he stood [3] and said, Jesus, to them [4] I ask you [5-7] if it is lawful on the Sabbath, to do good or to do harm [8-9] a life, to save or to destroy? [10] and looking-around (at) all of them 	
[1] He said to him [2] stretch out your hand [3-4] and he did, and was restored, his hand [5-6] but they were filled with madness and deliberated with one-another [7] whatever they might do with Jesus [8-10] and it happened in the days, those, to go out, Him, to the mountain, to	pray
 [1] and He was, passing-the-night in the prayer of God [2-3] and when it became day, He called His disciples [4-5] and choosing from them twelve [6] whom also, "apostles," He named: [7-8] Simon, whom also He named Peter [9-10] and Andrew, his brother 	10
[1-6] and James and John and Philip and Bartholomew and Matthew and Thor [7-8] and James, (son) of Alphaeus [9-10] and Simon who was being called "Zealot"	mas
[1-2] and Judas, (son) of James [3-5] and Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor	
 [1-2] and coming down with them, He stood upon a place, level [3-4] and a crowd, great, of His disciples [5-6] and a multitude, great, of the people from all Judea [7-9] and Jerusalem and the coastland of Tyre and Sidon [10] they came 	
[1-2] to hear Him and to be healed from their diseases [3-4] and (those) who were being troubled from spirits, unclean, were healed [5-6] and all the crowd sought, to touch Him [7-8] because power from Him went out and healed all [9-10] and He, lifting His eyes to His disciples, said	

LUKE	.e
[1-3] blessed (are you) who (are) poor! – because yours is the kingdom of God [4-6] blessed (are you) who are being hungry now! – because you will be satisfied [7-9] blessed (are you) who are weeping now! – because you will laugh [10] blessed are you! –	
 [1] when hate you, the people [2-4] and when they exclude you and reproach and dismiss your name as evil because of the Son of Man [5-6] rejoice in that day, and leap-for-joy! [7] for behold, your reward (is) great in the heaven [8] for according to the same, did to the prophets, their fathers [9-10] but woe (be) to you who (are) rich! – 	
[1] because you have received your cheer [2-3] woe (be) to you who are having been filled now! – [4] because you will be hungry [5-6] woe (be to you) who laugh now! – [7-8] because you shall lament and weep [9-10] woe (be to you), when (to) you, becomingly, speak all the people! –	
 [1] for according to the same, did to the false-prophets, their fathers [2-3] but to you I say, who are hearing [4] love your enemies [5-6] well, do, to (those) who are hating you [7-8] bless (those) who are cursing you [9-10] pray for (those) who mistreat you 	
 [1-2] to (him) striking you upon the cheek, render also the other [3-4] and from (him) who is taking your outer-garment, even your inner-garment, not hinder [5-6] to everyone asking (of) you, give [7-9] and from (him) who is taking what (is) yours, do not demand back [10] and just as you want — 	dc
[1-2] that should do to you, the people – do to them likewise [3-4] and if you love (those) who are loving you [5] what kind of, for you, favor is it? [6-7] for even the sinners, (those) loving them, love [8-9] and (indeed) if you do good to (those) who are doing good to you [10] what kind of, for you, favor is it?	
[1] even the sinners, the same, do[2-4] and if you lend, from whom you expect, to receive[5] what kind of, for you, favor (is it)?[6-7] even sinners, to sinners, lend, in order that they may receive the same	

[8-10] but love your enemies, and do good and lend –

[1] nothing expecting -[2] and will be, your reward, great [3] and you will be sons of (the) Most High [4-5] because He, kind, is upon (those) who (are) unthankful and evil [1-2] be merciful, just as (also) your Father, merciful, is [3-4] and do not judge, and you will not be judged [5-6] and do not condemn, and you will not be condemned [7-8] forgive, and you will be forgiven [9-10] give, and (there) will be given to you, measure, good – [1-2] having been pressed down, having been shaken [3-4] overflowing – will be given into your bosom [5-6] for with what measure you measure, it will be measured back to you [7] and He spoke also a parable to them [8-9] is able, a blind (person), a blind (person), to lead? [10] will not both, into a pit, fall? [1] is not, a disciple, above the teacher [2-3] but having been prepared, everyone will be like his teacher [4-5] and why do you observe the speck which (is) in your brother's eye [6-7] but the log which (is) in your own eye, you do not consider? [8-9] how are you able, to say to your brother [10] brother, permit [1-2] I will expel the speck which (is) in your eye – [3-5] yourself, what (is) in your eye – a log! – you are not seeing? hypocrite! [6-7] expel, first, the log from your eye [8-10] and then you will see-clearly the speck which (is) in your brother's eye, to [1-2] for is not, a tree, good, producing fruit, [3] bad [4-5] neither again (is) a tree, bad, producing fruit, [6] good [7-8] for each tree, from its own fruit, is known [9] for not from brambles, do they gather figs [10] neither from a thornbush, grape-clusters, do they pick [1-3] the good person, from the good treasure of the heart, produces the good [4-6] and the evil (person), from the evil, produces the evil [7] for from abundance of heart, speaks, his mouth [8-9] and why, Me, do you call, "Lord, Lord," and do not do [10] what I say?

 [1-3] everyone who is coming to Me and hearing My words and doing them – [4-5] I will show to you, to whom is he similar [6-7] similar, he is, to a man building a house [8-10] who excavated and deepened and placed a foundation upon the rock 	
 [1] when a flood was happening [2-3] (there) burst the floodwater against the house, that [4-5] and it was not able, to shake it [6] because of which, suitably, to be built, it [7-8] but the (person) hearing and not doing – [9-10] similar, he is, to a man building a house upon the ground without a foundation 	
[1] against which, burst the floodwater[2] and at once, it collapsed[3-5] and became – the ruin of the house, that – great!	6:49
[1] once He finished all His words in the earshot of the people [2] He entered Capernaum [3-4] and of a centurion, a certain-one – [5-6] (there was) a servant, ill having [7-8] he was about, to die [9] who was, to him, honored [10] and hearing about Jesus	7:1
[1-2] he sent to Him elders of the Jews, asking Him [3-4] in order that, coming, He might save his servant [5-8] and they, coming to Jesus, entreated Him earnestly, saying that [9-10] worthy, it is, to which, you will grant this!	
[1-2] for he loves our nation, and the synagogue, he built for us [3] and Jesus went with them [4-5] but when, already, He (was) not far – being distant from the house – [6-7] (there) sent friends, the centurion, saying to Him [8] Lord, do not be troubled [9-10] for not worthy, am I, that, under my roof, you should enter	
[1-2] therefore not even myself, did I presume, to You, to come [3-4] but say a word, and let be healed, my servant [5-6] for even I, a man, am, under authority, being stationed [7] having under myself soldiers [8-10] and I say to this one, "go," and he goes	
[1-2] and to another, "come," and he comes [3-4] and to my servant, "do this," and he does	

The total literary count at the conclusion of the sixth chapter of Luke is: 1255 + 275 = 1530 literary elements.

[5-6] and hearing this, Jesus marveled (at) him [7-9] and turning to the, following Him, crowd, He said [10] I say to you -[1] not in Israel, so great a faith, have I found! [2] and returning to the house [3-5] those being sent, found the servant, being healthy [1] and it happened in the next (day) [2-3] He went into a city being called Nain [4] and (there) went with Him, His disciples [5-6] and a crowd, great [7] and as He drew near the gate of the city [8-9] and behold, they carried out, having died, an only son to h [10] and she was a widow [1-2] and a crowd of the city, large, was with her [3-5] and seeing her, the Lord had compassion upon her and said [6] do not weep [7-8] and approaching, He touched the bier [9-10] and those bearing, stood [1] and He said [2] young-man, to you I say [3] be raised [4-6] and sat up, the dead, and he began, to speak [7] and He gave him to his mother [8] but seized, fear, all [9-10] and they glorified God, saying that [1-2] a prophet, great, has arisen among us! [3] and that – has visited, God, His people! [4-5] and went out, the word, this, in all Judea concerning Him [6] and in all the surrounding-region [7] and reported to John, his disciples, concerning all this [8-9] and calling two certain-ones of his disciples, John sent their [10] saying [1-2] are You (He) who is coming [3] or for another, do we wait? [4-5] and approaching to Him, the men said [6-7] John the Baptist sent us to You, saying

[8-9] are You (He) who is coming [10] or for another, do we wait?

is mother		
d to her		
m the Lord		

[5] a demon, he has!

Luke
[1-4] in that hour, He healed many from diseases and afflictions and spirits, evil[5-6] and to blind (people), many, He granted, to see[7-8] and answering, He said to them[9-10] going, report to John:
[1-2] what you see and hear — [3-4] blind (people) recover sight; crippled (people) walk-around [5-6] leprous (people) are cleansed and deaf (people) hear [7-8] dead (people) are raised; poor (people) are addressed-with-good-tidings [9-10] and blessed is he, who is not caused-to-stumble by Me
[1] and when, were departing, the messengers of John [2-3] He began, to say to the crowds concerning John [4-5] what did you go out into the wilderness, to see?
 [1] a reed, by a wind, being shaken? [2-3] but what did you go out, to see? [4] a man in soft garments, having been clothed? [5-6] behold, (those) who (are) in clothing, glorious [7-8] and in luxury, live – among the royal (palaces), are [9-10] but what did you go out, to see? a prophet?
[1-2] yes! – I say to you – and more than a prophet [3-4] this, he is, concerning whom, it has been written [5] behold, I send My messenger before Your face [6] who will prepare Your way before You [7] I say to you [8-9] greater – among (those) born of women – than John, no-one is
[10] but the least (person) in the kingdom of God, greater than he, is[1-2] (and all the multitude, hearing, and the tax-collectors, affirmed-as-righteous,
God [3] having been baptized (with) the baptism of John [4-5] but the Pharisees and the lawyers, the purpose of God, rejected for themselves, not having been baptized by him)
 [1-2] to what, then, will I compare the people of the generation, this, and to what are they similar? [3-4] similar, they are, to children who, in a marketplace, are sitting [5-6] and are calling to one-another – what it says – [7-8] we played-a-flute for you, and you did not dance [9-10] we sang-a-dirge, and you did not weep
[1-3] for has come, John the Baptist, not eating bread, neither drinking wine [4] and you say

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[1-3] has come, the Son of Man, eating and drinking
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[4] and you say

[5-7] behold, a man – a glutton and a drunkard

[8-9] a friend of tax-collectors and sinners

[10] and yet, is affirmed-as-righteous, the wisdom, by all her children

[1-2] and asked, a certain-one, Him – of the Pharisees – that He would eat with him

[3-4] and entering into the Pharisee's house, He reclined

[5] and behold, a woman who was, in the city, sinful

[6-7] and knowing that He reclined in the Pharisee's house

[8] bringing an alabaster-jar of ointment

[9-10] and standing behind, beside His feet, weeping unto the teardrops

[1-2] she began, to drench His feet

[3] and with the hairs of her head, she wiped

[4-5] and she kissed His feet and anointed (them) with the ointment!

[1-4] but seeing, the Pharisee who was calling Him, spoke in himself, saying

[5-6] if this (Person) were a prophet, He would know

[7-9] even what sort (is) the woman who touches Him – that sinful, she is

[10] and answering

[1] Jesus said to him

[2-3] Simon, I have for you something to say

[4-5] and he – "Teacher, speak" – said

[1-3] two debtors were to a creditor, a certain-one

[4-8] the one owed denarii, five-hundred

[9-10] but the other, fifty

500 — — 1000 1000

[1-2] not having of themselves, to pay back -

[3] to both, he forgave

[4] which, then, of them – more, will love him?

[5-6] answering, Simon said

[7-8] I suppose that, to whom more was forgiven

[9] and He said to him

[10] rightly, you judged

[1-2] and turning toward the woman, to Simon He said

[3] do you see this woman?

[4] when I entered into your house

[5] water for Me, upon feet, you did not give

[6-7] but she, with teardrops, drenched My feet, and with her hairs, she wiped

[8] a kiss, to Me, you did not give

[9-10] but she – from which I entered – has not ceased –

[1] kissing My feet!

If literary counts are accurate, the 2000th literary element in the Gospel of Luke occurs within the 500-fold stature of the greater debtor. Literary mirroring occurs about this mark. The focus is upon the sinful city-woman, whose sins correspond with the 500fold stature, and who is being forgiven.

More specifically, the 2000^{th} literary element appears to occur exactly in the middle of the 500-fold stature of this greater debtor. Similar to the instance in Matthew chapter 13 (see comments there), the special numbers 500 and 50 are grouped with the completion of their sentence. Thus, elements 1-10 of their literary set are included along with the first 250 of special number 500. The literary count at this mark is: $1530^{ch1-6} + 220^{ch7} + 250^{stature} = 2000$.

The presence of this exact literary device may be signaled by Luke's use of the (unit | quantity) format in "denarii, five-hundred." Notice that the units are not mentioned in connection with the quantity "fifty," though they are implied.

The remaining 250 elements, along with the 50-element stature, are counted with the rest of chapter 7 toward the 3000th literary element.

[2] with oil, My head, you did not anoint [3] but she, with ointment anointed My feet [4] on account of which, I say to you [5-6] have been forgiven, her sins, which (are) many [7-8] because she loved, much [9-10] but to whom, little is forgiven – little, he loves [1] He said to her [2] have been forgiven you, the sins [3-5] and began, those reclining-together, to say among themselves [6-7] who, this (Person), is? – who, even sins, forgives? [8] He said to the woman [9-10] your faith has saved you; go in peace 7:50 [1-2] and it happened in which, subsequently 8:1 [3-4] and He traveled through city and village, preaching [5] and proclaiming-as-good-news the kingdom of God [6-7] and the twelve (were) with Him 10 [8-9] and women, certain-ones, who were, having been healed from spirits, [1] and sicknesses -[2-3] Mary, who was being called Magdalene [4-10]* from whom, demons, seven, had gone out [1-2] and Joanna, wife of Chuza [3] administrator of Herod [4-6] and Susanna and others, many, who served them from what was belonging to them [7-8] and when, was gathering, a crowd, great [9] and of whom, by city, (they) were traveling to Him [10] He spoke through a parable: [1-3] (there) went out, the (person) sowing, of which, to sow his seed [4] and in his, to sow [5-6] some fell along the path and was trampled [7] and the birds of heaven devoured it [8-10] and other fell upon the rock, and growing, it withered – [1] because of which, not, to have moisture -[2] and other fell in (the) midst of the thorns [3-4] and growing together, the thorns choked it [5-6] and other fell into the soil, the good, and growing [7]* it produced fruit, hundredfold 100 [8-9] this saying, He called

[10] "the (person) having ears -

The total literary count at the conclusion of the seventh chapter of Luke is: 1530 + 810 = 2340 literary elements.

"from whom, demons, seven, had gone out" | Notice the (unit | quantity) format, which may indicate a literary device here. Measuring from element 4 of this line, seven elements prior is a near-context introduction of these "certain" women.

Because the unit of measure is "demons," which are spiritual beings, tenfold literary identities may also be applicable. The larger purple dashed line measures back 7 x 10fold = 70 literary elements from element 4 of this line. The literary cross-reference is to the identity of the sinful city-woman of chapter 7. This cross-reference exactly aligns the near elements "Mary, who was being called Magdalene" with the prior elements "even what sort (is) the woman who touches Him." The going out of "demons, seven," maps to the prior identity of this woman: "that sinful, she is." Perhaps Luke discretely indicates that Mary Magdalene was this very woman.

"it produced fruit, hundredfold" | As another literary cross-reference, it appears Luke links this element 7 with a given name – the name Simon – exactly 100 literary elements prior. Simon is initially introduced as "a certainone... of the Pharisees." He is identified as "the Pharisee" three more times before the narrative becomes more personal, and Jesus calls him by name: "Simon, I have for you something to say." Luke may be indicating by cross-reference that Simon's heart was receptive to Jesus' words, and that Simon became a fruitful follower of Jesus – a child of God's wisdom (Luke 7:35).

Note that these cross-reference measures, as a feature of the literary device, do not include the special numbers 10, 50, or 500 from this passage.



- [1-2] to hear let hear!"
- [3-4] and asked Him, His disciples, what this was the parable
- [5]* and He said
- [1-2] to you has been given, to know the mysteries of the Kingdom of God
- [3] but to the rest, (it is) in parables
- [4-5] in order that, seeing, they may not see
- [6-7] and hearing, they may not understand
- [8] and was this, the parable:
- [9] the seed is the word of God
- [10] and (those) who (were) along the path -
- [1-2] they are (those) who are hearing
- [3-4] then comes, the devil, and takes away the word from their hearts
- [5-6] in order that they may not, believing, be saved
- [7] and (those) who (were) upon the rock -
- [8-9] they, when they hear, with joy receive the word
- [10] but these, a root, do not have
- [1] they, for an appointed-time, believe
- [2] and in an appointed-time of temptation, they depart
- [3] and (those) who, into the thorns, were having fallen -
- [4-5] these are (those) who are hearing
- [6-8] and by cares and riches and pleasures of life, going, they are choked
- [9] and they do not mature
- [10] and (those) who (were) in the good soil –
- [1-3] they are (those) who, with a heart, good and true, hearing the word, retain (it)
- [4]* and they produce-fruit with patience
- [5-6] no one, a lamp, lighting, covers it with a container
- [7] or under a cot, places (it)
- [8] but upon a lampstand, places (it)
- [9-10] in order that (those) who are entering, may see the light
- [1-2] for nothing is secret, which will not, apparent, become
- [3-5] neither (is) concealed, which will not be known, and into light, come
- [1-2] take heed, then, how you hear!
- [3-4] for whoever has, (there) will be given to him
- [5] and whoever does not have
- [6-8] even what he seems, to have, will be taken from him
- [9-10] and (there) came to Him, His mother and brothers

"and He said" | Luke's use of a fivefold literary half-set here may cue the wisdom of the moment: that Jesus will be explaining a mystery.

"with patience" | Notice that Luke does not record the "hundredfold" measure again here.

 [1-2] and they were not able, to reach Him because of the crowd [3] and (there) was told to Him [4-5] Your mother and Your brothers stand outside, to see [6] desiring You [7-8] but answering, He said to them [9-10] My mother and my brothers, these are –
 [1-2] (those) who, the word of God, are hearing and doing! [3] and it happened, in one of the days [4-5] and He embarked into a boat, and His disciples [6] and He said to them [7] let's pass-through to the, across the lake [8] and they set-sail [9-10] and as they were sailing, He fell-asleep
 [1] and (there) came down a squall of wind to the lake [2-3] and they were swamped and endangered [4-6] and coming, they awakened Him, saying [7-8] Master, Master, we perish! [9-10] but He, waking, rebuked the wind and the surge of water
 [1] and they stopped! [2] and (there) happened, a calm [3] and He said to them [4] where (is) your faith? [5-7] and being terrified, they marveled, saying to one-another [8-9] who then, this, is, that even the winds, He commands, and the water [10] and they obey Him?
[1-2] and they sailed to the region of the Gerasenes, which is opposite Galileo [3] and when He was coming out upon the land [4-5] (there) met (Him), a man, a certain-one from the city, having demons [6-7] and for a time, considerable, he did not wear clothing [8-9] and in a house, he did not live, but among the tombs (he was) [10] and seeing Jesus —
[1-3] crying out, he fell before Him, and with a voice, great, He said [4-5] what (is) with me and with You – [6-7] Jesus, Son of God, [8] the Most-High! [9] I beg of You [10] do not, me, torment!

- [1-2] for He had commanded the spirit, the unclean, to come out from the man
- [3] for many times it had seized him
- [4] and he was bound with chains
- [5] and in shackles, being restrained
- [6-7] and breaking the bonds, he was driven by the demon into the desolate-places
- [8] and asked him, Jesus
- [9] what, to you, a name, is?
- [10] and he said, "Legion"
- [1-2] because (there) had entered, demons, many, into him
- [3] and they begged Him
- [4-5] that He would not command them, into the abyss, to depart
- [6-7] and (there) was, there, a herd of pigs, considerable, grazing on the hill
- [8] and they entreated Him
- [9-10] that He would permit them, into those, to enter
- [1] and He permitted them
- [2-3] and going out, the demons, from the man, they entered into the pigs
- [4-5] and rushed, the herd, down the steep-bank into the lake, and drowned!
- [6-8] and seeing, (those) who were tending, what had been happening
- [9-10] they fled and reported to the city and to the countryside
- [1-3] and they came out, to see what had been happening
- [4] and they came toward Jesus
- [5-7] and they found, sitting, the man from whom the demons had departed –
- [8-9] having been clothed and being-of-sound-mind, beside the feet of Jesus
- [10] and they were frightened
- [1-2] and (there) told them, (those) who were seeing
- [3-4] how, was saved, (he) who was being demon-possessed
- [5-6] and (there) asked Him, all the multitude of the surrounding-region of the Gerasenes, to depart from them
- [7-8] because with a fear, great, they were seized
- [9-10] and He, embarking into a boat, turned back
- [1-2] but (there) begged of Him the man from whom had gone out the demons –
- [3] to be with him
- [4-5] but He released him, saying
- [6-8] return to your home and explain as much as, for you, has done, God
- [9-10] and he went through all the city proclaiming –
- [1] as much as, had done for him, Jesus
- [2] and in which, returned, Jesus
- [3] (there) welcomed Him, the crowd
- [4] for they were all expecting Him

 [5-6] and behold, (there) came a man to whom, name (was) Jairus [7] and this-one, a ruler of the synagogue, was [8-10] and falling before the feet of Jesus, he entreated Him, to come to his hou 	ıse
 [1-2] because a daughter, only-begotten, was to him – [3-4] about years, twelve – and she was dying [5-6] and in which, to go, Him, the crowds pressed-upon Him [7-8] and a woman being with a flow of blood from years, twelve, who (– for doctors, having spent all the means –) [9-10] was not able, from anyone, to be healed 	10 10
[1-2] coming from behind, she touched the edge of His garment [3] and immediately, (there) stopped, the flow of her blood [4] and said, Jesus [5] who (was) the, touching me? [6] but when, denied, all [7] (there) said, Peter [8-9] Master, the crowds constrain You and press-upon (You) [10] but Jesus said	
[1] (there) touched Me, a certain-one [2-3] for I perceive power having gone out from Me [4-5] and seeing, the woman, that she was not unnoticed [6-7] trembling, she came [8-9] and falling down before Him because of which cause – she touched of Him [10] she announced before all the people, even –	1 –
 [1-2] how she was healed, immediately! [3] and He said to her [4] daughter, your faith has saved you! [5] go in peace [6] while still He was speaking [7-8] (there) came a certain-one from the synagogue-ruler, saying that [9] has died, your daughter [10] no longer trouble the Teacher 	
 [1-2] and Jesus, hearing, answered him [3-5] do not fear, only believe, and she will be saved! [6-8] and coming into the house, He did not permit, to enter, anyone with Him, except Peter and John and James [9-10] and the father of the child, and the mother 	

The duplication and symmetry of "years, twelve" in this literary set may be a literary device that establishes the parallel. Luke reinforces this parallel by using similar phrases: "healed, immediately" (the woman) and "arose, immediately" (the girl).

[1-2] and were weeping, all, and lamenting her [3] but He said [4-6] do not weep, for she has not died, but she sleeps [7-9] and they laughed at Him, knowing that she had died [10] but He, grasping her hand [1-2] called, saying [3] O child, arise! [4] and (there) returned, her spirit [5-6] and she arose, immediately! [7-9] and He commanded for her, to be given, to eat [10] and were astonished, her parents 8:56 [1-3] but He charged them, no-one, to tell, what had been happening [4-5] and calling-together the twelve, He gave to them power 10 9:1 [6] and authority over all the demons [7] and diseases, to heal [8-10] and He sent them to preach the kingdom of God and to heal (the sick) [1] and He said to them [2-5] nothing, take for the way – neither staff nor bag nor bread nor silver-money [6-7] nor (apiece) two inner-garments to have [8-10] and to whichever house you enter, there remain, and from there, proceed [1] and as many as ever do not receive you [2-3] proceeding from the city, that, the dust from your feet, shake-off for a witness against them [4-5] and proceeding, they passed through the villages [6-7] preaching-good-news and healing everywhere [8-9] and heard, Herod, the Tetrarch, what was happening, all [10] and he was perplexed [1-2] because of what, to be said by some, that John was raised from (the) dead [3] and by some, that Elijah had appeared [4-5] and of others, that a prophet, a certain-one of the ancients, had arisen [1] and said, Herod [2] John, I beheaded [3-4] and who is this, concerning whom I hear such? [5-6] and he sought, to see Him [7-9] and returning, the apostles, they explained to Him as much as they had done [10] and taking them [1-2] He withdrew privately to a city being called Bethsaida

The total literary count at the conclusion of the eighth chapter of Luke is: 2340 + 443 = 2783 literary elements.

[3-4] but the crowds, knowing, followed Him [5-6] and receiving them, He spoke to them concerning the Kingdom of God [7-8] and (those) who, a need, having, of a cure – He healed [9-10] and the day began, to decline
[1-2] and coming, the twelve said to Him [3-4] release the crowd, that going into the surrounding villages and countryside [5-6] they may lodge and find provisions [7] because here in a desolate place, we are [8] but He said to them [9-10] give to them – you! – to eat
[1] but they said [2-6] (there) are not, for us, more than loaves, five [7-8] and fish, two [9-10] unless going, we buy for all the people, this, food
[1-5] for (there) were, like, men, five-thousand! 5000 [6] and He said to His disciples [7-8] make-sit-down, them, (in) groups, (like) apiece, fifty 50 [9-10] and they did so and made-sit-down, everyone
[1-7] and taking the five loaves and the two fish, looking-upwards to the heaven, H blessed them[8-9] and He broke (them) and gave (them) to the disciples[10] to set before the crowd
 [1-2] and they ate and were satisfied, all [3-4] and (there) were taken up, what was remaining to them of broken-pieces, baskets, twelve [5-7] and it happened, in the, to be, Him, praying alone [8] (there) were present with Him, the disciples [9-10] and He asked them, saying
[1-2] who, Me, say the crowds, to be? [3-4] and they, answering, said [5-6] John, the Baptist [7] and others, Elijah [8-9] and others, that a prophet, a certain-one of the ancients, has arisen [10] and He said to them
[1-2] but you – who, Me, do you say, to be?[3-4] and Peter, answering, said[5] the Christ of God!

Like the paired instances of "years, twelve," above, Luke may provide another paired set of twelves as a literary device here. Following the same (unit | quantity) format, Luke dovetails $5 \& 2 \& 5^{\text{thousand}} \rightarrow 12 \text{fold}$ with the mention of "baskets, twelve." These instances, together with the paired instances of "years, twelve," may form an inclusio around the doubled mention of the twelve disciples.

[1-3] and charging them, He commanded – to no one, to speak this [4-6] saying that, it is necessary (for) the Son of Man, much, to suffer [7-9] and to be rejected by the elders and chief-priests and scribes [10] and to be killed [1] and the third day, to be raised [2] and He said to all [3-4] if anyone wants, after Me, to come [5-6] let deny himself and take up his cross according to day [7] and follow Me [8-10] for whoever wants, his life, to save – he will lose it! 1000 🔺 1000 [1-2] but whoever loses his life for My sake – he will save it! [3-4] for what does it profit a man – gaining the world, whole – [5-6] but himself, destroying or being lost? [7-8] for whoever is ashamed (of) Me and My words [9-10]* (of) him, the Son of Man will be ashamed, when He comes in His glory, [1-2] and the Father's, and the holy angels' [3-4] and I say to you, truly [5-6] (there) are some who are standing [7-8] who will not taste of death until ever, they see the Kingdom of God [9-10] and it happened, after the words, these – [1-8] like days, eight – (and) taking Peter [9-10] and John and James, He went up to the mountain, to pray [1-2] and became – in His, to pray – the appearance of His face, different, [3-4] and His clothing, white, flashing-like-lightning [5-6] and behold, men, two, spoke with Him [7-8] who were Moses and Elijah [9-10] who, appearing in glory, spoke (of) His exodus [1-2] which He was about, to fulfill in Jerusalem [3-4] and Peter and (those) who (were) with him were, having been heavy with sleep [5-6] but awakening, they saw His glory [7-8] and the two men who were standing with Him [9-10] and it happened, in, to depart, them from Him [1] (there) said, Peter, to Jesus [2-3] Master, good, it is, (for) us, here, to be [4-6] and let us make tents, three – one for You [7-8] and one for Moses and one for Elijah -[9-10] not knowing, what He said

If literary counts are accurate, the dashed cyan line indicates the completion of the 3000th literary element in the Gospel of Luke. Notice the presence of "third day" in the same literary set that completes this third thousandfold. Literary mirroring is evident about this point. The focus here is resurrection.

"when He comes in His glory, and the Father's, and the holy angels" | The threefold glory may mirror the threefold rejection "by the elders and chiefpriests and scribes."

- [1] but while, this, he was saying
- [2-3] there happened, a cloud, and it overshadowed them
- [4-5] and they feared, in which, to enter, them, into the cloud
- [6-7] and a voice happened from the cloud, saying
- [8-9] this is My Son, who is having been chosen
- [10] of Him, listen!
- [1] and in which, to happen, the voice
- [2-3] (there) was found, Jesus, alone
- [4-5] and they were silent, and to no-one did they tell in those days
- [6] nothing which they had seen
- [7] and it happened, in the next day
- [8] as were coming down, them, from the mountain
- [9-10] (there) met with Him, a crowd, great
- [1-2] and behold, a man from the crowd cried out, saying
- [3-4] Teacher, I beg of You, to look-attentively upon my son
- [5] because my only-begotten, he is
- [6] and behold, a spirit seizes him
- [7] and suddenly he calls out
- [8] and it throws-into-convulsions, him, with foam
- [9-10] and it scarcely departs from him, debilitating him
- [1-2] and I begged Your disciples that they would cast-out, it
- [3] and they were not able
- [4-5] and answering, Jesus said
- [6-7] O generation, faithless and having been turned away
- [8-9] until when will I be with you and bear with you?
- [10] bring here your son
- [1] and while, was coming, him
- [2-3] (there) broke forth upon him, the demon, and threw (him) into convulsions
- [4-5] and rebuked, Jesus, the spirit, the unclean, and healed the child
- [6] and He gave back, him, to his father
- [7] and were astonished, all, at the majesty of God
- [8] and while all were marveling
- [9] at all which He did
- [10] He said to His disciples
- [1-2] put, you, into your ears, the words, these
- [3-4] for the Son of Man is about, to be delivered over into the hands of men
- [5-6] but they did not understand the word, this
- [7] and it was, having been hidden from them
- [8] in order that they might not perceive it
- [9-10] and they were afraid, to ask Him concerning the word, this

[5] and said to him, Jesus[6] the foxes, dens, have

[10] and He said to another

[1] follow Me! [2] but he said

[6] He said to him

[7] and the birds of the heaven, nests

[7-8] leave the dead to bury their own dead

[8-9] but the Son of Man does not have anywhere, the head, to lay

[3-5] (Lord), permit me, going-away, first to bury my father

[9-10] but you, going-away, proclaim the Kingdom of God

Luke [1-2] and (there) entered, a dispute among them, which (was) – [3] whoever was greatest of them [4] but Jesus, knowing the dispute of their hearts [5-6] taking a child, placed him beside Himself [7] and He said to them [8-9] whoever receives this child in My name, Me, receives [10] and whoever, Me, receives -[1-2] receives (Him) who was sending Me [3-4] for the least among all you, being – this-one is great! [5-6] and answering, John said [7-8] Master, we saw someone, in Your name casting-out demons [9-10] and we forbid him, because he does not follow with us [1] but said to him, Jesus [2] do not forbid [3-4] for (he) who is not against us, for us, is [5-7] and it happened, in which, to draw near, the days of His receiving-up [8-9] and He, the face, set, of which, to go to Jerusalem [10] and He sent messengers before His face [1-3] and going, they came into a village of Samaritans, that, to prepare for Him [4] but they did not receive Him [5] because His face was, going to Jerusalem [1-3] and seeing, the disciples, James and John, said [4] Lord, do you want [5-7] (that) we should tell fire to come down from the heaven and to destroy them? [8-9] but turning, He rebuked them [10] and they went to another village [1] and as, were going, they, in the way [2] (there) said, a certain-one, to Him [3-4] I will follow You wherever You go-away

Earth

Luke

[1] and (there) said, another [2-3] I will follow You, Lord [4-6] but first, permit me, to bid-farewell to (those) who (are) in my household [7] but said (to him), Jesus [8-9] no-one, placing the hand upon a plow, and looking to the, backwards 9:62 [10] useful, is, in the Kingdom of God [1-2] and after this, appointed, the Lord, another seventy-70 10:1 [3-4] (two) and sent them -[5-6] apiece, two [7-8] (by) (two) – before His face to every city [9-10] and place where, was about, He, to go [1] and He said to them [2] indeed, the harvest (is) great [3] but the workers (are) few [4-5] ask, then, the Lord of the harvest, that workers, He might send-forth into His harvest [1] go-onward [2] behold, I send you like lambs in (the) midst of wolves [3-5] do not carry a moneybag, nor a sack, nor sandals [6] and no-one, on the way, greet [7-8] and to whichever, you enter, house – first say [9-10] peace (be) to the house, this! [1-2] and if, there, be a son of peace, (there) will rest upon him, your peace [3] but if not, indeed, upon you will it return [4] and in the same house, stay [5-6] eating and drinking [7] what (is) from them [8] for worthy (is) the worker of his wage [9-10] do not pass from house to house [1-2] and to whichever city you enter, and they receive you [3-4] eat what is being set before you [5-6] and heal (those) who, in her, (are) sick [7] and say to them [8] has come near, upon you, the Kingdom of God! [9-10] but to whichever city you enter, and they do not receive you – [1-2] going-out into her wide-streets, say [3-4] even the dust which has become attached to us from your city to the feet – we wipe off against you!

[5-6] nevertheless, this know – that has come near, the Kingdom of God!

The total literary count at the conclusion of the ninth chapter of Luke is: 2783 + 412 = 3195 literary elements.

Judging by the completeness of literary sets, it appears the instances of "two," shown in parentheses in this passage, are original to Luke's gospel. (These instances are not included in some manuscripts.)

	_
[7-8] I say to you, that for Sodoms, in the day, that [9-10] more bearable, will it be, than for the city, that!	
 [1-2] Woe (be) to you, Chorazin! [3-4] Woe (be) to you, Bethsaida! [5-6] because if, in Tyre and Sidon had happened, the powers which were having happened in you [7-8] long-ago, ever, in sackcloth and ash, sitting, they would have repented 	
[9-10] but for Tyre and Sidon, more-bearable will it be in the judgment, than for y	/ou
 [1-2] and you, Capernaum, not unto heaven, will be exalted? [3] unto the Hades, you will go down! [4-5] (the person) who is listening of you – of Me, listens [6-7] and (the person) who is rejecting you – Me, rejects [8] and (the person) who, Me, is rejecting – [9-10] rejects (Him) who was sending Me 	
 [1-2] and (there) returned, the seventy- [3-4] (two), with joy, saying [5] Lord, even the demons are subject to us in Your name! [6] and He said to them [7-8] I saw Satan, like lightning, from the heaven, falling [9-10] behold, I have given to you the authority of the, to tread upon serpents an scorpions – 	70 id
[1] and upon all the power of the enemy – [2] and nothing, you, shall harm [3-4] nevertheless, in this, do not rejoice – that the spirits, to you, are subject [5-6] but rejoice, that your names have been written in the heavens! [7-8] in that hour, He rejoiced (in) the Spirit, the Holy, and said [9-10] I thank You, Father –	
[1-2] Lord of the heaven and the earth — [3-4] that You have hidden this from wise (persons) and intelligent (persons) [5] and You have revealed it to little-children [6] yes, O Father, because in this way, good-pleasure happened before You [7] all, to Me, was given by My father [8-9] and no-one knows, who is the Son, except the Father [10] and who is the Father, except the Son —	
[1-2] and to whom, if wants, the Son, to reveal [3-4] and turning to the disciples, privately He said [5-7] blessed (are) the eyes which are seeing what you see [8] for I say to you, that [9-10] many prophets and kings wanted, to see	

- [1] what you see
- [2] and they did not see
- [3-4] and to hear what you hear
- [5] and they did not hear
- [1-2] and behold, a lawyer, a certain-one, arose, testing Him
- [3] saying
- [4-5] Teacher, what, doing life, eternal, will I inherit?
- [6] but He said to him
- [7-8] in the Law, what has been written? How do you read (it)?
- [9-10] and he, answering, said
- [1-2] love the Lord your God from all your heart
- [3-5] and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind
- [6] and your neighbor as yourself
- [7] and He said to him
- [8] rightly, you have answered
- [9-10] this, do, and you shall live
- [1-2] but which, wanting, to justify himself
- [3] he said to Jesus
- [4] and who is my neighbor?
- [5-6] replying, Jesus said
- [7-8] a man, a certain-one, went down
- [9-10] from Jerusalem to Jericho
- [1] and among robbers, he fell
- [2] and they, stripping him
- [3] and blows, laying
- [4-5] departed, leaving (him) half-dead
- [1-2] and by coincidence, a priest, a certain-one, went down by the way,
- [3] that
- [4-5] and seeing him, he passed-by-opposite-side
- [6-7] and likewise also, a Levite, (happening) upon the place coming and seeing
- [8] passed-by-opposite-side
- [9-10] but a Samaritan, a certain-one, journeying, came upon him
- [1-2] and seeing, he had compassion
- [3-5] and approaching, he bound up his wounds, pouring-upon (them) oil and wine
- [6] and setting him upon his own animal
- [7-8] he brought him to an inn and took-care of him
- [9-10] and upon the next-day, setting-out, he gave two denarii to the innkeeper
- [1] and he said
- [2] take-care of him

Judging by the completeness of the literary sets, the verb *happening*, which is not included in some manuscripts, appears to exceed the literary capacity of this set. It does not appear to be original to Luke's gospel.

	Lanc
 [3] and whatever you overspend [4-5] I – in which, to return, me – I will repay to you [6-7] which of these three, a neighbor – does it seem to you – to have become [8] of (him) who was having fallen among the robbers? [9] and he said [10] (he) who did the mercy with him 	e
 [1] and said to him, Jesus [2] go [3-4] and you do, likewise [5] and in which, to go, they [6-7] He entered into a village, a certain-one [8-10] and a woman, a certain-one, by name, Martha, welcomed Him 	
[1-2] and to her was a sister being called Mary [3-4] (who) also sat-beside, at the feet of the Lord, hearing His word [5] and Martha was anxious around much service [6-7] and standing near, she said [8] Lord, is it not a concern, to You [9-10] that my sister – only me – left, to serve?	
 [1] speak, then, to her [2] that with me, she should help! [3-4] and answering, (there) said to her, the Lord [5-7] Martha, Martha! you are anxious and are bothered about much! [8] but one (thing) is a need [9] for Mary, the good portion, has chosen [10] which will not be taken away from her 	10:42
 [1-2] and it happened, in which, to be, Him, in a place, a certain-one, [3] praying [4] as He finished [5] (there) said, a certain-one of His disciples, to Him [6-7] Lord, teach us to pray, as also John taught his disciples [8] He said to them [9-10] when you pray, say 	11:1
 [1] Father, let be hallowed, Your name [2] let come, Your kingdom [3-4] our bread, the, for-tomorrow, give to us [5] which (is) according to day [6] and forgive to us, our sins [7-8] for also ourselves, we forgive all, being indebted to us [9] and do not lead us into temptation [10] and He said to them 	

The total literary count at the conclusion of the tenth chapter of Luke is: 3195 + 355 = 3550 literary elements.

	Luke
[1-2] which of you has a friend and will go to him at midnight[3] and say to him[4-6] friend, lend to me three loaves, because my friend arrived from a journ me	
[7-8] and I do not have what, I will set before him [9-10] and that-one, from within, answering, will say	
 [1] do not, to me, troubles, cause [2] already, the door has been closed [3] and my children, with me in the bed, are [4-6] I am not able, rising, to give to you [7] I say to you [8-10] even if he will not give to him, rising, because of which, to be his friend 	d
 [1-2] yet because of his persistence, rising, he will give to him [3] as much as he needs [4] and I say to you [5-6] ask, and it will be given to you [7-8] seek, and you will find [9-10] knock, and it will be opened to you 	
 [1-2] for everyone who is asking, receives [3-4] and who is seeking, finds [5-6] and to the, knocking, it will be opened [7-8] but which of you, the father – will ask, the son, a fish – [9] and instead of fish, a snake, to him, he will give? [10] or even, he will request an egg – 	
[1] will he give to him a scorpion? [2-3] if then you – evil, being – know, gifts, good [4] to give to your children [5-6] how much more, the Father (who) (is) from heaven, will give (the) Spirit [7] to (those) who are asking Him [8-9] and He was, casting-out a demon, (and it was) mute [10] and it happened	t , Holy
[1-2] as the demon was going out, (there) spoke, the mute (man)! [3-4] and marveled, the crowds, but some of them said [5-6] by Beelzebul, the chief of the demons, He casts-out the demons [7-8] and others, testing, a sign from heaven sought from Him [9-10] but He, knowing of them the thoughts, said to them	

[1-2] every kingdom, against itself being divided, is made desolate

[3] and a house, against a house, falls

[5] how, will stand, his kingdom?

[4] and if, also Satan, against himself, is divided

- [6] because you say
- [7] by Beelzebul, to cast-out, Me, the demons
- [8] if then I, by Beelzebul, cast-out the demons
- [9] your sons, by whom, cast (them) out?
- [10] because of this, they, your judges, will be
- [1] but if, by finger of God, I cast-out the demons
- [2] then has reached upon you, the Kingdom of God!
- [3-4] when the mighty (person), having armed-himself, guards his own house
- [5-6] in peace is, what is belonging to him
- [7-8] but when (a person) mightier than he, coming-upon (him), overcomes him
- [9] his complete-armor, he takes-up -
- [10] upon which, he trusted -
- [1] and his plunder, he divides
- [2] (he) who is not being with Me -
- [3] against Me, is
- [4-5] and (he) who is not gathering with Me, scatters
- [1] when the unclean spirit comes out from the man
- [2-3] it passes through waterless places, seeking rest
- [4-5] and having not found, (then) it says
- [6-7] I will return to my house, from which I came out
- [8-10] and coming, it finds (it), having been swept
- [1] and having been set-in-order
- [2-3] then it goes, and it takes-alongside other spirits, more-evil than itself –
- [4-10] seven -
- [1-2] and entering, it dwells there
- [3-4] and becomes the last of the man, that –
- [5] worse than the first
- [1-2] and it happened, in which, to say, Him, this
- [3] raising, a certain-one, a voice -
- [4] a woman from the crowd said to Him
- [5-6] blessed (is) the womb that was having carried You
- [7] and breasts which You nursed!
- [8] but He said
- [9-10] rather, blessed (are) those hearing the Word of God and keeping (it)!
- [1-3] and as the crowds were increasing, He began, to say
- [4-5] the generation, this a generation, evil, is!
- [6-7] a sign, it seeks, and a sign will not be given to it -
- [8] except the sign of Jonah
- [9-10] for just as, became Jonah, to the Ninevites, a sign

Luke [1-2] so will be also, the Son of Man, to the generation, this [3-4] (the) Queen of South will arise in the judgment with the men of the generation, this, and condemn them [5-6] because she came from the ends of the earth, to hear the wisdom of Solomon [7] and behold, (One) greater than Solomon (is) here [8-9] men, Ninevites, will arise in the judgment with the generation [10] this, and will condemn it -[1] because they repented at the proclamation of Jonah [2] and behold, (One) greater than Jonah (is) here [3-4] no-one – a lamp, lighting – into a secret-place, puts, (neither under the basket) [5] but upon the lampstand [6-7] in order that (those) who are entering, the light, may see [8] the lamp of the body is your eye [9] when your eye, single, is [10] also your whole body, illuminated, is [1] but when, evil, it is [2] also your body, darkened, (is) [3-5] take care, then, (that) not – the light which (is) in you – darkness, be! [1-2] if then your body, whole, illuminated (is) – not having a part, [3] a certain-one, darkened, (being) – [4-5] it will be illuminated, whole [6] as when the lamp, with a ray, illuminates you [7-9] and in which, to speak, (there) asked Him, a Pharisee, that He would dine with him [10] and entering -[1] He reclined-at-table [2-3] but the Pharisee, seeing, marveled [4] that, not first, did He wash, before the luncheon [5] and said, the Lord, to him [1-2] now you, the Pharisees – the outside of the cup [3] and of the dish – cleanse [4-5] but your inside is full of greed and wickedness [6-7] fools! did not he, making the outside, also the inside, make? [8-9] but what (things) are being-within, give as alms [10] and behold, everything, clean for you, will be [1-2] but woe (be) to you, the Pharisees! [3-5] because you tithe the mint and the rue and every vegetable

[6-7] and you neglect the justice and the love of God

[8-10] but these, it is necessary, to do – and also that, not to neglect

Euk	
[1-2] woe (be) to you, the Pharisees![3-4] because you love the seat-of-honor in the synagogues and the greetings in the marketplaces	he
[5-6] woe (be) to you, because you are like the graves, the unmarked [7-8] and the people (who) are walking-around overtop, do not know [9-10] but answering, a certain-one of the lawyers said to Him	
[1-2] Teacher, these (things), saying – also us, You insult![3] but He said[4-5] also to you, the lawyers, (be) woe!	
 [1-2] for you burden the people (with) burdens, oppressive [3] and yourselves – with one of your fingers – will not touch the burdens [4] woe (be) to you! [5-6] for you build the tombs of the prophets, but your fathers killed them! [7-8] therefore, witnesses you are, and you consent with the deeds of your fathers 	·s
 [9-10] because they, indeed, killed them, and you build! [1] because of this, also, the wisdom of God speaks [2-3] I send to them prophets and apostles [4-5] and of them, they will kill and persecute [6-7] in order that (there) may be exacted, the blood of all the prophets – having been poured-out from foundation of (the) world – from the generation, this [8-9] from blood of Abel unto blood of Zechariah, who perished between the altar [10] and the sanctuary 	r
 [1-2] yes – I say to you – it will be exacted from the generation, this! [3-4] woe (be) to you, the lawyers! [5] for you have taken-up the key of knowledge [6-7] yourselves, you do not enter [8] and (those) who are entering [9] you hinder! [10] and as He was departing from there 	
[1-2] (there) began, the scribes and the Pharisees, dreadfully to hold-a-grudge [3] and to entangle-with-questions, Him, concerning many (things) [4-5] lying-in-wait (for) Him, to catch something from His mouth 11:	:54
[6] in which (things), as were gathering, the myriads of the crowd [7] such as, to trample one-another [8-10] He began, to speak to His disciples, first	2:1
[1-2] take heed to yourselves, of the leaven – which is hypocrisy – of the Pharisees [3-4] but nothing, having been concealed, is, which will not be revealed [5-6] and hidden (is), which will not be known	S

The total literary count at the conclusion of the eleventh chapter of Luke is: 3550 + 260 = 3810 literary elements.

- [7-8] because of which, as much as in the darkness, you have said in the light, will be heard
- [9-10] and what to the ear, you have spoken in the private-rooms will be proclaimed upon the rooftops
- [1-2] and I say to you, My friends
- [3] do not be afraid of (those) who
- [4-6] killing the body, and yet after that, not having more, anything, to do
- [7-8] but I will show you, whom you should fear
- [9] fear (Him) who -
- [10] after the, to kill -
- [1-2] is having authority, to cast into the Gehenna [hell]
- [3-4] yes, I say to you this-One, fear!
- [5-9]* are not five sparrows sold, of copper-coins, two?
- [10] and one of them is not, having been forgotten before God
- [1-2] but even the hairs of your head, all, have been numbered
- [3] do not fear
- [4] than many sparrows, you are better
- [5] but I say to you
- [6] whoever acknowledges, in Me, before the people
- [7-8] also the Son of Man will acknowledge in Himself before the angels of God
- [9] but (he) who is denying Me before the people
- [10] he will be denied before the angels of God
- [1] and everyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man
- [2] it will be forgiven to him
- [3-4] but to (him) who, the Holy Spirit, is blaspheming it will not be forgiven
- [5-7] and when they bring-in, you, before the synagogues and the rulers and the authorities
- [8-9] do not be anxious for how or what you should defend-yourself
- [10] or what you should say
- [1-3] for the Holy Spirit will teach you in that hour what, it is necessary, to say
- [4] and (there) said, a certain-one of the crowd, to Him
- [5-6] Teacher, tell my brother to divide with me the inheritance!
- [7] but He said to him
- [8-9] Man who, Me, made a judge or arbitrator over you?
- [10] and He said to them
- [1-2] watch and guard against all greed
- [3-4] because not in which, to abound, a certain-one his life is
- [5] from what is belonging to him

"are not five sparrows sold, of copper-coins, two" | Because this sentence forms an equivalence, only the cardinal number *five* is counted for five elements. The number *two* is not counted due to the equivalence.

[1-2] and He spoke a parable to them, saying [3-5] of a man, a certain-one, rich – (there) produced-abundantly, the land [6-7] and he reasoned in himself, saying [8] what will I do? [9-10] because I do not have, where to store my crops [1] and he said [2] this, I will do [3-4] I will tear-down my barns, and larger, I will build [5-6] and I will store there all the grain and my goods [7] and I will say to my soul [8-9] soul, you have many goods stored up to years [10] many [1-4] rest, eat, drink, celebrate! [5] but said to him, God [6] fool! in this night, your soul, they require of you [7-8] and what you prepared – to whom will it be? [9] thus (is) he, storing-up treasure for himself [10] and not, to God, being-rich [1] and He said to (His) disciples [2] because of this, I say to you [3-4] do not be anxious for the soul – what you will eat [5-6] neither for the body – what you will wear [7] for the soul, greater is, than food [8] and the body, than clothing [9] consider the ravens [10] that they do not sow [1] neither do they reap [2-3] to whom (there) is not a storehouse, neither a barn [4] and God feeds them [5] to how much more, you are better than the birds! [6-8] and which of you, being anxious, is able, upon his life-span, to add a cubit? [9] if then, not even (the) least (thing), are you able [10] why, concerning the others, are you anxious? [1-2] consider the lilies, how they grow [3-4] they do not toil, neither do they spin [5] but I say to you [6] not even Solomon in all his glory clothed-himself like one of these

[7-9] but if – in a field, the grass being today – and tomorrow, into an oven, being

thrown – God in this way clothes, how much more you,

[10] of-little-faith!

1000

1000

[1-3] and you – do not seek what you will eat and what you will drink

[4] and do not be unsettled

[5-6] for these, all, the nations of the world seek

[7-8] but of you, the Father has known that you have need of these

[9-10] but seek His kingdom, and these will be added to you

[1] do not fear, little flock

[2-3] because, is well-pleased, your Father, to give to you the kingdom

[4-5] sell what is belonging to you

[6] and give as alms

[7-8] make for yourselves moneybags, not becoming-old

[9-10] a treasure, unfailing in the heavens, where thief does not approach, nor moth ruin

[1-2] for where, is, your treasure – there also, your heart, will be

[3-4] let be, your loins, having been girded, and your lamps, burning

[5]* and you (be)

■ [6]* like men awaiting their master –

[7] when he will return from the wedding

[8-9] that when he is coming and knocking

[10] immediately they may open to him

[1-2] blessed (are) the servants, those

[3-5] who – coming, the master will find – keeping-watch

[6] truly I say to you, that

[7-8] he will gird-himself and make-recline, them

[9-10] and passing-beside, he will serve them

[1-2] and if in the second, and if in the third watch, he comes and finds,

[3] thus

[4] blessed are those!

[5] but this know -

[6-7] that if, had known, the head-of-house, at what hour the thief would come

[8-9] not ever, would he permit, to be broken-through, his house

[10] and you, be ready!

[1-2] because in which hour you do not expect, the Son of Man comes!

[3] and said, Peter

[4-5] Lord, to us – the parable, this, do You speak –

[6] or also to all?

[7] and said, the Lord

[8-9] who then is the faithful steward, the wise

[10] whom, will put-in-charge, the master, over his household?

[1] of which, to give, in appointed-time, (the) ration?

"and you (be) like men awaiting their master" | the phrase "like men" creates a degree of separation in subjects, between the implied being verb "you (be)" and the participle "men awaiting." This allows both verb forms to be counted for a total of 2 literary elements on this line. Without this degree of separation, the being verb is normally counted as a single literary element in association with a participle form. For example, on the previous line: "let be... having been girded..." is counted as a single element, followed by the element for the participle "burning."

If literary counts are accurate, the cyan dashed line represents the completion of the 4000th literary element in the Gospel of Luke. Literary mirroring is evident about this point:

- From the beginning of the parable "like men awaiting their master" to the cyan dashed line = 35 literary elements
 - From the cyan dashed line to the end of the parable "will be beaten, little" = 35 literary elements
- The blessedness of the faithful servant
 - The destruction of the unfaithful servant
- Eating and drinking from God's providence, at the "appointed time"
 - Eating and drinking with greed and dissipation, ignorant of the "day" and the "hour"

- [2-3] blessed (is) the servant, that!
- [4-5] whom coming, his master finds -
- [6-7] doing, thus
- [8] truly I say to you, that
- [9] over all which is belonging to him
- [10] he will put-in-charge, him
- [1-2] but if says, the servant, that, in his heart
- [3-4] (there) delays, my master, to come
- [5-6] and he begins, to beat the male-servants and the female-servants
- [7-9] to eat and to drink and to become drunk
- [10] (there) will come, the master of the servant,
 - [1] that -
 - [2]* in a day which he is not expecting
 - [3]* and in an hour which he does not know –
 - [4]* and he will cut-in-two, him
 - [5] and his portion, with the unfaithful, he will appoint
 - [1-2] but that servant who, knowing his master's will and not preparing
 - [3] or doing according to his will
 - [4-5] will be beaten, much
 - [6-8] but he, not knowing and doing, worthy of blows –
- [9-10] will be beaten, little
- [1-2] and to everyone, to whom has been given, more
- [3] more will be required from him
- [4-5] and to whom they entrusted, more
- [6] more, they will demand (of) him
- [7-8] fire, I came, to cast upon the earth
- [9-10] and what I want, (is) if -
- [1] already, it were kindled!
- [2-3] and a baptism, I have, to be baptized
- [4-5] and how I am hard-pressed until which, it is finished!
- [1-3] do you think that peace, I came, to give in the earth?
- [4] no I say to you but rather, division
- [5-9]* for (there) will be, from now, five in one house, having been divided, three against two
- [10]* and two against three
- [1-2] (there) will be divided, a father against a son, and a son against a father
- [3-4] a mother against the daughter, and a daughter against the mother
- [5-6] a mother-in-law against her daughter-in-law, and a daughter-in-law against the mother-in-law

"in a day... and in an hour..." | Following the literary equivalences of 1 literary day to 1 literary element and 1 literary hour to 10 literary elements, Luke may structure this passage around 1 + 10 = 11 initial elements for the negative example of this parable. This grouping is indicated with the vertical dashed line on the left.

"and he will cut-in-two, him" | This literary half-set corresponds with the destruction of the unfaithful servant. The half-set includes the verb "cut in two." The division into two – thus creating halves – typically corresponds with two things being given over to destruction, from the immediate context. As it were, two things are being placed into the literary denominator, for destruction. In this case, rather than two distinct things (i.e., the two halves of a person having been cut-in-two), the doubling of the time reference may be in focus. Jesus' words – "in a day... in an hour" – immediately precede this verb *cut-in-two* and may doubly emphasize the timing of destruction. This judgment stands in contrast with the sacredness of the "appointed-time" in which the faithful steward will give rations to the household staff.

"three against two and two against three" | The sentence contains two equivalences: 3 + 2 = 5 and 2 + 3 = 5. Because the 5 has already been counted in full value, the remaining cardinals are counted as non-numerical, singular nouns.

	Lanc
[7] and He said also to the crowds[8-9] when you see (the) cloud rising over (the) west[10] at once you say that –	
 [1] a rain-shower comes [2-3] and it happens, thus [4] and when (the) south-wind is blowing [5] you say that [6] a scorching-heat, it is [7] and it happens [8] hypocrites! [9-10] who, face of the earth and the heaven, you know, to interpret 	
 [1-2] but the appointed-time, this – how do you not know, to interpret? [3] and why, also, of yourselves, do you not judge, the right? [4] for as you go with your adversary before a ruler [5-6] in the way, give an effort, to be set free from him [7] lest he drag you before the judge [8] and the judge – you – deliver-over to an officer [9] and the officer – you – cast into prison [10] I say to you 	
[1] you will not go out from there[2] until even the last copper-coin, you pay back	12:59
[3] and were present, certain-ones, in the same appointed-time[4] reporting to Him concerning the Galileans[5] of whom, the blood, Pilate mingled with their sacrifices	13:1
 [1-2] and answering, He said to them [3] do you think [4-6] that the Galileans, these – sinners, more than all the Galileans, became [7] because this, they had suffered? [8] no, I say to you [9] but unless you repent [10] all, likewise, you will perish 	
[1-8] or those eighteen upon whom (there) fell the tower in Siloam[9] and it killed them[10] do you think	10
 [1-2] that these, debtors, became, more than all the people who are inhabiti Jerusalem? [3] no, I say to you [4] but unless you repent [5] all, likewise, you will perish! 	ng

The total literary count at the conclusion of the twelfth chapter of Luke is: 3810 + 282 = 4092 literary elements.

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[1] and He spoke this parable
[2] a fig-tree, (there) had, a certain-person
[3] having been planted in his vineyard
[4-6] and he came, seeking fruit in it, but he did not find
[7] and he said to the vinedresser
[8-10] behold, three years from which, I come -
[1-2] seeking fruit in the fig-tree, this -
[3] and I do not find!
[4] cut down, then, it!
[5] and why, the ground, does it occupy?
[1-2] but he, answering, said to him
[3] master, permit it even this year
[4-5] until which, I dig around it and place manure
[6-7] and if, indeed, it produces fruit to which, lingering –
[8] but if not, indeed, you will cut down, it!
[9] now He was, teaching in one of the synagogues on the Sabbaths
[10] and behold, a woman – a spirit, having, of sickness –
[1-8]* years, eighteen -
                                                                                 10
[9-10] and was, bending over and not being able,
[1] to straighten to the full
[2-4] and seeing her, Jesus called and said to her
[5] woman, you have been released of your sickness!
[6] and He placed upon her, the hands
[7-8] and immediately, she was restored, and she glorified God
[9-10] but answering, the synagogue-ruler, being indignant –
[1] that on the Sabbath, had healed, Jesus -
[2] he said to the crowd, that
[3-8] six days, (there) are, in which it is necessary, to work
[9-10] in those, then, coming, be healed – but not on the day of the Sabbath
[1-2] but answered him, the Lord, and said
[3] hypocrites!
[4-5] each of you, on the Sabbath – does (he) not loosen his ox or his donkey from
    the manger
[6-7] and leading-away, cause-to-drink?
[8] but this-one – a daughter of Abraham, being –
[9] whom, bound, Satan –
[10]* behold, ten
                                                                                 10
[1-8]* and eight years -
[9-10] is it not necessary, to loosen from the bond, this, on the day of the Sabbath?
```

"years, eighteen" | Luke may model these eighteen years with eighteen literary elements as show by the dashed vertical line, culminating with the woman's restoration and worship.

"behold, ten and eight years" | Notice that this number 18 is written differently in the Greek, in contrast to the two instances of 18 in the near context. It appears Luke divided the present instance into components, similar to Hebrew numbers of the Old Testament, to fit the literary sets here.

- [1] and while, this, He was saying
- [2-3] were put-to-shame, all (those) who were opposing Him
- [4-5]* and all the crowd rejoiced at all the glorious (things) which were happening by Him
- [1] then He said
- [2] to what, similar, is the Kingdom of God?
- [3] and to what shall I compare it?
- [4] similar, it is, to a grain of mustard, which
- [5-6] taking, a man placed into his own garden
- [7-8] and it grew and became into a tree
- [9] and the birds of the heaven nested in its branches
- [10] and again, He said
- [1] to what, shall I compare the Kingdom of God
- [2-3] similar, it is, to leaven, which, taking
- [4-6] a woman hid into, of flour, sata, three

[or *seah* – a unit of dry measure]

- [7] until which, was leavened, (the) whole
- [8-9] and He passed through cities and villages, teaching
- [10] and a journey, making to Jerusalem
- [1] and (there) said, a certain-one, to Him
- [2-3] Lord, if (will be) few, (those) who are being saved?
- [4] and He said to them
- [5-6] strive, to enter through the narrow door
- [7-10] because many I say to you will seek, to enter, and will not be able
- [1-2] from which ever, has risen, the Head-of-household, and has shut the door
- [3-6] and you begin, outside, to stand and to knock-upon the door, saying
- [7] Lord, open to us
- [8-9] and answering, He will say to you
- [10] I do not know you!
- [1] from where are you?
- [2-3] then you will begin, to say
- [4-5] we ate before You, and we drank
- [6] and in our broad-streets, You taught
- [7-8] and He will say, speaking to you
- [9-10] I do not know (you), from where you are
- [1] depart from Me, all workers of unrighteousness!
- [2-3] there will be the lamentation and the gnash of teeth
- [4-7] when you see Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and all the prophets in the Kingdom of God
- [8] but yourselves being cast outside
- [9-10]* and they will come from east and west -

"and all the crowd rejoiced" | The literary half-set may reflect the changing of the circumstances in this moment: that Jesus' adversaries were put to shame, but the crowds rejoiced in Him. The adversity was overturned.

"and they will come from east and west and from north and south" | Notice the two instances of the preposition "from," which appear to frame "east and west" around the end of one literary set and "north and south" around the beginning of the next.

- [1-2] and from north and south and will recline in the Kingdom of God [3-4] and behold (there) are, last (people) who will be first
- [5-6] and (there) are, first (people) who will be last
- [7-8] in that hour (there) came certain-ones, Pharisees, saying to Him
- [9-10] escape and go from here
- [1-2] because Herod wants You to kill
- [3] and He said to them
- [4-5] going, say to the fox, that -
- [6-9]* behold, I cast-out demons and cures, I complete, today and tomorrow
- [10] and on the third, I finish
- [1-2] nevertheless, it is necessary, Me today and tomorrow and on the, continuing,
- [3] to go
- [4-5] because it is not possible (for) a prophet to perish outside Jerusalem!
- [1-2] Jerusalem, Jerusalem!
- [3-5] which, killing the prophets and stoning those, having been sent to her
- [6-7] how often I wanted, to gather-together your children
- [8] which manner (does) a hen, her own brood, under the wings
- [9] and you were not willing
- [10] behold, is forsaken, to you, your house!
- [1] (and) I say to you
- [2-3]* you will not see Me until (it arrives when) you say
- [4-5] is being blessed, He, coming in name of (the) Lord!

13:35

- [1-3] and it happened in which, to come, Him, into a house of a certain-one of the rulers of (the) Pharisees on Sabbath, to eat bread
- [4] and they were, watching Him
- [5-6] and behold, a man, a certain-one, was beset-with-dropsy before Him
- [7] and answering
- [8-9] Jesus spoke to the lawyers and Pharisees, saying
- [10] is it lawful on the Sabbath -
- [1] to heal, or not?
- [2] but they remained-silent
- [3-5] and taking hold, He healed him and released him
- [1] and to them. He said
- [2-3] which of you a son or an ox, into a well, will fall and not, at once, (you) will pull-out, him, on day of the Sabbath?
- [4-5] and they were not able, to reply to these (things)
- [6-7] and He spoke to (those) who were having been invited, a parable
- [8-9] noticing how, the first-reclining-places, they chose
- [10] saying to them

"today and tomorrow" | These adverbs <u>follow</u> the verbs "cast-out" and "complete." They increase the literary count from two to four.

Luke offers a two-day window of activity, followed by a "finish" on the third day. This remark occurs while Jesus is still a distance from Jerusalem – not a mere three days from His crucifixion. He repeats the phrase with "continuing, to go" in the position of the third day, because He is still going to Jerusalem for the Passover. (In the repeat, the adverbs *today and tomorrow* <u>precede</u> the verbs *continuing*, *to go*, for which reason they do not increase the literary count.)

Like Matthew's gospel, Luke's gospel will prove to be framed around an eschatological week: in Luke's case, seven thousandfolds. See remarks at the end of this study. Here, the two-day window of activity, followed by a "finish" on the third day, may correspond with two literary thousandfolds, after which will come a third literary thousandfold of "finish." These three literary days may be the 5th and 6th, culminating in the 7th of rest, of the eschatological week. See Matthew 26:1 for a similar device. The measure of two literary thousandfolds, for the period from Christ's death/resurrection/ascension to His return, has similarly been observed in Peter's letters. The literary six thousandfold measure of the age has been observed in Genesis, Daniel, Matthew, and Revelation.

"(it arrives when)" | Judging by the completeness of the literary set, it appears this phrase with its verb form was not original in Luke's gospel.

The total literary count at the conclusion of the thirteenth chapter of Luke is: 4092 + 238 = 4330 literary elements.

- [1] when you are invited by a certain-one to a wedding
- [2] do not recline in the first-reclining-place
- [3] lest a more-honorable (person) than you, be
- [4] having been invited by him
- [5-6] and coming (he) who, you and him, invited –
- [7] and he will say to you
- [8] give to this-one a place
- [9-10] and then you will begin, with shame, the last place, to take!
- [1] but when you are invited
- [2-3] going, sit-down in the last place
- [4-6] that when comes, (him) who was having invited you, he say to you
- [7-8] friend, go, upward
- [9-10] then will be, to you, glory before all who are reclining-together with you
- [1-2] for everyone who is exalting himself will be humbled
- [3-4] and (he) who is humbling himself will be exalted
- [5-6] and He said also to (him) who had been inviting Him
- [7-8] when you make a dinner or a supper
- [9-10] do not invite your friends, neither your brothers
- [1-3] neither your relatives neither neighbors, rich
- [4] lest also they invite-in-return you
- [5] and (there) happens, a repayment to you
- [6] but when, a feast, you make
- [7-10] invite poor (people), crippled (people), lame (people), blind (people)
- [1] and blessed, you will be
- [2-3] because they will not be able, to repay you -
- [4] for it will be repaid to you in the resurrection of the righteous (people)
- [5-6] and hearing a certain-one of (those) who were reclining-together –
- [7] these (things), he said to Him
- [8-9] blessed (is), whoever will eat bread in the Kingdom of God!
- [10] but He said to him
- [1-2] a man, a certain-one, made a supper,
- [3] great, and invited many (people)
- [4-5] and he sent his servant at the hour of the supper, to say
- [6] to (those) who were having been invited
- [7] come!
- [8] because already, prepared, it is
- [9-10] and they began from one, all to decline

 [1] the first said to him [2-5] a field, I have purchased, and I have an obligation, going out, to see it [6-8] I beg you, have me, having been excused [9] and another said [10] yokes of oxen, I have purchased –
 [1-5] five! – and I go, to examine them [6-8] I beg you, have me, having been excused [9] and another said [10] a woman, I have married
 [1-2] and because of this, I am not able, to come [3-4] and coming, the servant reported to his master, these (things) [5-6] then, being enraged, the head-of-household said to his servant [7-8] go out, quickly, to the broad-streets [9] and alleys of the city [10] and the poor (people)
 [1-3] and maimed (people) and blind (people) and crippled (people), bring in here! [4] and said, the servant [5-6] master, (there) has happened, what you commanded [7] and still, room, (there) is [8] and said, the master to the servant [9-10] go out into the roads and hedged-paths
 [1-2] and urge (them), to enter [3] in order that, may be filled, my house [4] for I say to you [5-6] that none of the men, those, who were having been invited, will taste my supper! [7-8] and (there) went with Him crowds, many [9-10] and turning, He said to them
[1] if a certain-one comes to Me [2-3] and he does not hate his own father and mother [4-5] and wife and children [6-7] and brothers and sisters — [8]* and again, even his own soul — [9-10] he is not able, to be My disciple
 [1-2] whoever does not bear his own cross and come after Me [3-4] he is not able, to be My disciple [5-6] for who of you – wanting, a tower, to build – [7-8] does not, first sitting-down, count the cost [9] if he has enough for completion?

[10] in order that – lest when he has been placing a foundation –

[8] over one sinful (person) repenting

[9-10]* than over ninety-nine righteous (people) who, no need, have, of repentance

Luke [1-2] and is not being able, to finish -[3-6] all who are seeing, will begin, him, to mock, saying that [7-10] this man began, to build – and he was not able, to finish! [1-2] or what king, going out against another king, to engage for war [3-4] does not, sitting down, first take counsel [5] if, able, he is, with ten thousand – 10 and 1000 [1] to meet with (him) [2-3] who, with twenty thousand, is coming upon him? 20 and 1000 [4] and if not, indeed, while still he, far-away, is being [5-7] an ambassador, sending, he asks what (is) for peace [8-10] in this way, therefore, every (one) of you – who does not forsake all which, of himself, is belonging – is not able [1] to be My disciple [2] good, then, (is) the salt [3] but if even the salt is made tasteless -[4] with what will it be seasoned? [5-6] neither for soil nor for dung-heap, fitting, is it The total literary count at the conclusion of the fourteenth chapter of Luke is: [7] outside, they throw it 4330 + 220 = 4550 literary elements. [8-10] he having ears, to hear, let (him) hear! 14:35 [1-2] and (there) were, to Him, approaching, all the tax-collectors and 15:1 the sinners [3] to hear Him [4-5] but (there) grumbled, both the Pharisees and the scribes, saying [6-7] this-One, sinners, receives, and He eats with them! [8-9] but He spoke to them the parable, this, saying [10] what man of you – having a hundred sheep 100 [1] and losing of them, one -"will not leave the ninety nine" | Because the full value of the hundred [2-3]* will not leave the ninety nine in the wilderness sheep has already been counted in the immediate context, and the values [4-6] and go after the, having been lost, until he finds it? "one" and "ninety nine" are the additive components, an equivalence is [7-9] and finding (it), he places (it) upon his shoulders, rejoicing present here. The ninety-nine are counted as two numerical nouns rather [10] and coming into the house than in full value as cardinal numbers here. [1-2] he calls-together the friends and the neighbors, saying to them [3-5] rejoice with me! because I found my sheep, the having been lost! [6] I say to you [7] that in this way, (more) joy in the heaven, (there) will be

> "than over ninety-nine righteous (people)" | Jesus identifies the righteous people with the sheep: "I say to you, that in this way..." For this reason, the ninety-nine righteous people are counted the same way as the ninety-nine sheep, in context: as two numerical nouns rather than in full value as cardinal numbers here.

[1-10] or what woman, drachma [coins] having – ten –
 [1] if she loses a drachma, one [2-3] will not light a lamp and sweep the house [4-5] and seek, thoroughly [6] until which, she finds (it)? [7-9] and finding, she calls-together the friends and neighbors, saying [10] rejoice with me!
[1-2] because I found the drachma which I lost![3] thus, I say to you[4] there will be joy before the angels of God[5] over one sinner, repenting
 [1] and He said [2] a person, [3-4] a certain-one, had two sons [5] and (there) said, the younger of them, to father [6-7] father, give to me what is pertaining to portion of the fortune [8] and he divided to them, his substance [9-10] and after not many days, gathering all, the younger son journeyed to a region, distant
 [1] and there he squandered his fortune – [2-3] living, recklessly [4-5] and when he had been spending everything, (there) happened, a famine severe, against the region, [6] that [7-8] and he began, to lack [9-10] and going, he was hired by one of the citizens of the region, that
 [1-2] and he sent him to his fields, to feed pigs [3-4] and he desired, to be filled from the pods [5] which ate, the pigs! [6] and no one gave to him [7-8] and to himself, coming, he said [9] how many hirelings of my father, abound, of bread [10] but I, with hunger, here perish
[1-3] rising, I will go to my father and say to him [4-5] father, I have sinned to the heaven and before you [6-7] no longer am I worthy, to be called your son [8] make me as one of your hirelings [9-10] and rising, he went to his own father

- [1] and while, still, he, far-off, was approaching
- [2-3] (there) saw him, his father, and he had compassion
- [4-6] and running, he fell upon his neck and kissed him
- [7] and (there) said, his son
- [8-9] father, I have sinned to the heaven and before you
- [10] no longer am I worthy –
- [1] to be called your son
- [2] but (there) said, the father, to his servants
- [3-4] quickly, bring a robe, the chief, and clothe him
- [5] and give a ring to his hand
- [6] and shoes to the feet
- [7-8] and bring the calf, the fattened kill!
- [9-10] and eating, let us celebrate!
- [1-2] because this, my son dead, was and has come-back-to-life!
- [3-4] he was, having been lost, and he is found!
- [5-6] and they began, to celebrate
- [7-8] but was, his son, the older, in a field
- [9-10] and as he was coming, to approach the house
- [1-2] he heard music and dance
- [3-4] and calling one of the servants, he inquired
- [5] what ever was this?
- [6] and he said to him, that
- [7] your brother is present
- [8-9] and has killed, your father, the calf, the fattened
- [10] because being-healthy, him -
- [1] he has received him
- [2-4] but he was angry and did not want, to enter
- [5-6] and his father, coming out, entreated him
- [7-8] but he, answering, said to his father
- [9] behold, so many years I have served you
- [10] and never, your command, did I disregard
- [1] and to me, never have you given a young-goat
- [2] that, with my friends, I might celebrate!
- [3-4] but when your son, this-one who, having devoured your substance with prostitutes came
- [5] you killed for him the fattened calf!
- [6] but he said to him
- [7-8] son, you always with me are
- [9-10] and all that (is) mine yours, it is

[8] and He said also to the disciples [9-10] a man, a certain-one, was rich, who had a manager [1-3] and this-one – (there) were brought charges to him – that (he) was squandering what was belonging to him [4-5] and calling him, he said to him [4-7] what (is) this I hear concerning you! [8] give-back the account of your management! [9-10] for you are not able – longer, to manage [1-2] and (there) said to himself, the manager [3] what shall I do? [4] because my master takes away the management from me [5-6] to dig, I am not able [7-8] to beg, I am ashamed [9-10] I know, what I will do – [1] that when I am removed from the management [2] they will receive me into their houses [3-4] and calling one, each of the debtors of his own master, he said to the first [5] how much do you owe my master? [6] and he said [7] a hundred bath of oil [bath, a unit of liquid volume] [8] but he said to him [9-10] take your bills, and sitting-down – [1-2] quickly, write fifty! [3] then to another, he said [4-5] and you, how much do you owe? [6] and he said [7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! [1-2] and (there) commended – the master – the manager, the unjust [8] because wisely, he did [1-5] because the sons of the age, this – wiser than the sons of the light, in the generation which (is) their-own – are		[1-3] but to celebrate and to be gla [4-5] because your brother, this-or [6-7] and having been lost, even w	ne – dead, was, and lives!	15:32
squandering what was belonging to him [4-5] and calling him, he said to him [6-7] what (is) this I hear concerning you! [8] give-back the account of your management! [9-10] for you are not able — longer, to manage [1-2] and (there) said to himself, the manager [3] what shall I do? [4] because my master takes away the management from me [5-6] to dig, I am not able [7-8] to beg, I am ashamed [9-10] I know, what I will do — [1] that when I am removed from the management [2] they will receive me into their houses [3-4] and calling one, each of the debtors of his own master, he said to the first [5] how much do you owe my master? [6] and he said [7] a hundred bath of oil [bath, a unit of liquid volume] 100 [8] but he said to him [9-10] take your bills, and sitting-down — [1-2] quickly, write fifty! 50 [6] and he said [7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] 100 [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! 80 [1-2] and (there) commended — the master — the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this — wiser than the sons of the light, in the				16:1
[3] what shall I do? [4] because my master takes away the management from me [5-6] to dig, I am not able [7-8] to beg, I am ashamed [9-10] I know, what I will do — [1] that when I am removed from the management [2] they will receive me into their houses [3-4] and calling one, each of the debtors of his own master, he said to the first [5] how much do you owe my master? [6] and he said [7] a hundred bath of oil [bath, a unit of liquid volume] 100 [8] but he said to him [9-10] take your bills, and sitting-down — [1-2] quickly, write fifty! 50 [3] then to another, he said [4-5] and you, how much do you owe? 1000 [6] and he said [7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] 100 [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! 80 [1-2] and (there) commended — the master — the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this — wiser than the sons of the light, in the		squandering what was belong [4-5] and calling him, he said to hi [6-7] what (is) this I hear concerning [8] give-back the account of your results.	ging to him m ng you! management!	
[2] they will receive me into their houses [3-4] and calling one, each of the debtors of his own master, he said to the first [5] how much do you owe my master? [6] and he said [7] a hundred bath of oil [bath, a unit of liquid volume] 100 [8] but he said to him [9-10] take your bills, and sitting-down — [1-2] quickly, write fifty! 50 [3] then to another, he said [4-5] and you, how much do you owe? 1000 [6] and he said [7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] 100 [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! 80 [1-2] and (there) commended — the master — the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this — wiser than the sons of the light, in the		[3] what shall I do?[4] because my master takes away[5-6] to dig, I am not able[7-8] to beg, I am ashamed	-	
[8] but he said to him [9-10] take your bills, and sitting-down — [1-2] quickly, write fifty! [3] then to another, he said [4-5] and you, how much do you owe? [6] and he said [7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! [1-2] and (there) commended — the master — the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this — wiser than the sons of the light, in the	[1] that when I am removed from the management [2] they will receive me into their houses [3-4] and calling one, each of the debtors of his own master, he said to the first [5] how much do you owe my master?			
[3] then to another, he said [4-5] and you, how much do you owe? [6] and he said [7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! [1-2] and (there) commended – the master – the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this – wiser than the sons of the light, in the		[8] but he said to him		100
[6] and he said [7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] 100 [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! 80 [1-2] and (there) commended – the master – the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this – wiser than the sons of the light, in the		[3] then to another, he said	nwe?	50
[7] a hundred cor of wheat [cor, a unit of dry volume] 100 [8] he said to him [9-10] take your bills and write eighty! 80 [1-2] and (there) commended – the master – the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this – wiser than the sons of the light, in the			1000	
[9-10] take your bills and write eighty! [1-2] and (there) commended – the master – the manager, the unjust [3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this – wiser than the sons of the light, in the	¥	[7] a hundred cor of wheat	[cor, a unit of dry volume]	•
[3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this – wiser than the sons of the light, in the			hty!	80
	[3] because wisely, he did [4-5] because the sons of the age, this – wiser than the sons of the light, in the			the

The total literary count at the conclusion of the fifteenth chapter of Luke is: 4560 + 262 = 4812 literary elements.

If literary counts are accurate, the cyan dashed line represents the completion of the 5000th literary element in the Gospel of Luke. Literary mirroring is evident about this point, as the unjust manager makes friends with his master's debtors, one-by-one.

Earth

- [6] and I, to you, say
- [7-8] for yourselves, make friends from the wealth, the unjust
- [9-10] that when it fails, they may receive you into the eternal dwellings
- [1-2] (he) who (is) faithful in least (things), also in much, faithful, is
- [3-4] and (he) who, in least (things) (is) unfaithful, also in much, unfaithful, is
- [5-6] if then with the unrighteous wealth faithful, you have not become the true, who, to you, will entrust?
- [7-8] and if with what (is) another's faithful you have not become
- [9-10] what (is) your-own who, to you, will give?
- [1-2] no servant is able, two masters, to serve
- [3-4] for either, the one, he will hate, and the other, he will love
- [5-6] or of one, he will be devoted, and of the other, he will despise
- [7-8] you are not able, God, to serve and wealth
- [9-10] and (there) heard, this, all, the Pharisees,
- [1] money-loving, possessing
- [2] and they mocked Him
- [3] but He said to them
- [4-5] you are (those) who are justifying yourselves before the people
- [6] but God knows your hearts
- [7-8] because what, among people, (is) exalted an abomination (is) before God!
- [9-10] the Law and the prophets (were) until John
- [1] since then, the Kingdom of God is proclaimed-as-good-news
- [2] and everyone, into it, rushes
- [3-4] but easier, it is the heaven and the earth, to pass-away –
- [5] than of the Law, one dot, to fall
- [1-2] everyone who is divorcing his wife and is marrying another
- [3] commits adultery
- [4-5] and (he) who, (her) having been divorced from a husband is marrying
- [6] commits adultery
- [7-8] now a man, a certain-one, was rich
- [9-10] and he wore a purple-garment and fine-linen –
- [1-2] feasting, according to day, sumptuously
- [3-5] and a poor (person), a certain-one, by name, Lazarus, was placed at his gate, having been covered-with-sores
- [6-8] and he longed, to be fed from what was falling from the table of the rich (man)
- [9-10] and instead, the dogs, coming, licked his sores

[1-2] and (there) happened, to die, the poor (man)[3] and to be carried-off, him, by the angels, into the bosom of Abraham[4-5] and (there) died, also, the rich (man), and he was buried	
[1-2] and in <i>Hades</i> [death's place], lifting up his eyes, being in torment [3-4] he saw Abraham from afar, and Lazarus in his bosom [5-6] and he cried out, saying [7-8] father, Abraham, have mercy upon me! — and send Lazarus, [9-10] in order that he may dip the tip of his finger, of water, and cool my tongue	e!
 [1-2] because I am in pain in the flame, this [3] but said, Abraham [4-5] child, remember that you received your good (things) in your life [6] and Lazarus, likewise, the bad (things) [7] but now, here, he is comforted [8] and you are in pain [9-10] and in all these (things), between us and you, a chasm, 	
[1] great, is established[2-4] in order that (those) who are wanting, to cross-over from here to you, are able[5] neither from there to us, can they pass-through	not
 [1] but he said [2-3] I beg you then, father, that you send him to my father's household – [4-8] for I have five brothers – [9-10] in order that he might solemnly-testify to them, that not also they come i the place, this, of torment 	nto
 [1] but said, Abraham [2-3] they have Moses and the prophets – let them heed, of them [4] but he said [5-6] no, father, Abraham, but if a certain-one, from dead (people), would go to them, they will repent [7] but he said to him [8-10] if, of Moses and the prophets, they do not heed, neither – if a certain-one, from dead (people), should rise – will they be persuaded 	16:31
[1] and He said to His disciples [2-3] impossible, it is, of which, the causes-of-sin, not to come [4] but woe, through whom, it comes! [5-6] it is better for him if a stone, mill, be hung around his neck [7] and he be drowned in the sea [8] than that, be caused-to-stumble, of the least of these, a one [9] pay attention to yourselves! [10] if should sin, your brother —	17:1

The total literary count at the conclusion of the sixteenth chapter of Luke is: 4812 + 488 = 5300 literary elements.

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	Luke
[1] rebuke him[2-3] and if he should repent, forgive him[4-10] and if, sevenfold of the day, he should sin against you	
[1-7] and sevenfold, he returns to you, saying[8] I repent[9] forgive him[10] and (there) said, the apostles, to the Lord	
 [1] add to us faith! [2] but said, the Lord [3-4] if you had faith like a grain of mustard, you could say to the sycamore, [the [5-6] be uprooted and be planted in the sea [7] and it would obey you [8-10] and who of you, a servant, having – plowing or shepherding – 	nis]
[1] who – upon (his) entering from the field – [2-3] will say to him, immediately – [4-5] coming, recline-at-table!	
[1] but will he not say to him [2-3] prepare, what I may eat [4-5] and girding-yourself, serve me [6-7] until I eat and drink [8-9] and after this, (there) will eat and will drink, you [10] he does not have gratitude for the servant	
[1-2] because he did, what (things) were being commanded [3] so also you — [4-5] when you do all, what (things) have been commanded you [6-7] say that "servants, unprofitable, we are" [8-10] what we are obligated, to do, we have done	
[1-2] and it happened, in which, to go to Jerusalem [3-4] and He passed through midst of Samaria and Galilee [5] and when He was entering into a certain village [6] (there) met [with Him] ten leprous men [7] who stood far-off [8-9] and they raised voices, saying [10] Jesus!	10
[1] Master, have mercy (upon) us! [2-3] and seeing, He said to them [4-5] going, show yourselves to the priests [6-8] and it happened, in the, to go, them, they were cleansed! [9-10] but one of them – seeing that he was healed –	



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- [1-2] returned with a voice, great, glorifying God
- [3-4] and he fell upon face at His feet, giving-thanks to Him
- [5] and he was a Samaritan!
- [6-7] and answering, Jesus said
- [8] were not the ten cleansed?
- [9]* but the nine (are) where?
- [10] were (there) not found -
- [1-2] returning, to give glory to God, except the foreigner, this?
- [3] and He said to him
- [4-5] rising, go
- [6] your faith has saved you
- [7] and being asked by the Pharisees
- [8] when comes the Kingdom of God
- [9-10] He answered them and said
- [1] does not come, the Kingdom of God, with observation
- [2] neither will they say
- [3-4] behold, here (it is), or, there (it is)
- [5] for behold, the Kingdom of God, within you, is
- [1] and He said to the disciples
- [2] (there) will come, days
- [3-4] when you will desire one of the days of the Son of Man, to see
- [5] and you will not see (it)
- [6] and they will say to you
- [7] behold, (He is) there
- [8] [or] behold, (He is) here
- [9-10] do not depart, neither follow
- [1-2] for just as the lightning flashing from the, under the heaven to the, under heaven, shines
- [3] thus will be the Son of Man [in His day]
- [4] but first, it is necessary (for) Him -
- [5-6] much, to suffer, and to be rejected by the generation, this
- [7] and just as it happened in the days of Noah
- [8] so will it be also in the days of the Son of Man:
- [9-10] they ate, they drank
- [1-2] they married, they were given-in-marriage
- [3] until which day, (there) entered, Noah, into the ark
- [4] and (there) came, the deluge
- [5] and it destroyed, all

"but the nine – where (are)?" | The cardinal ten has already been counted in full value in this literary set. It is part of an equative device: (10 = 9 + 1). Therefore, the nine is not counted in full value here, but is counted as a single element – a as a noun.

 [1] likewise, just as it happened in the days of Lot: [2-7] they ate, they drank, they purchased, they sold, they planted, they built – [8] but on which day (there) went out, Lot, from Sodom [9-10] (there) rained fire and sulfur from heaven and destroyed, all 	
 [1-2] according to the same, will it be, on the day the Son of Man is revealed [3-4] in that day, (him) who will be upon the housetop, and his goods (are) in the house – [5-6] let him not go down, to take up, them [7-8] and (him) who (will be) in a field, likewise – [9] let him not turn to the back [10] remember Lot's wife! 	
[1-3] whoever seeks, his soul, to preserve, will lose it [4-5] but whoever loses (it), he will keep-alive, it [6] I say to you [7-8] in this night, (there) will be two upon a bed, one [9-10] the one will be taken, and the other will be left	
[1-2] (there) will be two (women) grinding-grain upon the same [3-4] the one will be taken, and the other will be left [5-6] and answering, they said to Him [7] where (will it be), Lord? [8] and He said to them [9-10] where (there) (is) the body, there also the eagles will be gathered	17:37
 [1] and He spoke a parable to them, to which – [2-3] ought, always to pray, them [4] and not to become-discouraged – [5] saying 	18:1
 [1-2] a judge, a certain-one, was in a certain city – [3-4] God, not fearing, and man, not respecting [5-6] and a widow was in the city, that [7-8] and she came to him, saying [9] avenge me from my adversary! [10] and he was not willing for a time 	
[1-2] but after this, he said to himself [3-4] though even God, I do not fear, neither man, respect [5-6] yet because of which, to cause me trouble – the widow, this – [7] I will avenge her [8-9] in order that, not to end, coming, she weary me [10] and said, the Lord	

The total literary count at the conclusion of the seventeenth chapter of Luke is: 5300 + 195 = 5495 literary elements.

[9] and do not hinder them

[10] for of such is the Kingdom of God

Luke

[1] hear [2] what the judge of the unrighteousness says [3] but will God not work the justice of His elect (people) -[4-5] who are crying out to Him day and night -[6] and have patience upon them? [7] I say to you [8] that he will work their justice in haste! [9] nevertheless, the Son of Man, coming -[10] will He find faith upon the earth? [1-] He said also to some -[2-3] who had been trusting upon themselves, that they were righteous [4] and were despising the rest – [-5] the parable, this [1-2] men, two, went up to the temple, to pray [3] the one (was) a Pharisee [4] and the other (was) a tax-collector! [5-6] the Pharisee – standing by himself – this, prayed: [7-8] God, I thank You, that I am not like the rest of the people – [9-10] robbers, unjust (people), [1-2] adulterers, or even like this tax-collector! [3-4] I fast twice of the week [5-6] I tithe all – as much as I obtain [7-9] but the tax-collector, far-off, having stood, was not willing, even the eyes, to lift up to heaven [10] but he beat his chest, [1] saying [2-3] God, be merciful to me, the sinner [4] I say to you [5-6] (there) went down this-one, having been justified, to his house, rather than that-one [7-8] for everyone who is lifting up himself will be humbled [9-10] but (he) who is humbling himself will be lifted up [1-2] and they brought to Him, also the infants, so that, of them, He might hold [3-4] but seeing, the disciples rebuked them [5-6] but Jesus called them, saying [7-8] permit the children, to come to Me

 [1] truly I say to you [2-3] whoever does not receive the Kingdom of God like a child, will not enter into it! [4-5] and (there) asked, a certain-one, Him, of the rulers, saying [6-7] Teacher, good – what doing, life, [8] eternal, will I inherit? [9] but said to him, Jesus [10] why, Me, do you say, "good"?
 [1-2] no one (is) good except One – God! [3] the commandments, you know: [4] do not commit-adultery [5] do not murder [6] do not steal [7] do not bear-false-witness [8-9] honor your father and your mother [10] and he said
[1] this all I have kept from youth [2-3] and hearing, Jesus said to him [4] still one (thing), to you, lacks: [5-6] all which you have, sell [7] and distribute to poor (people) [8] and you will have a treasure in [the] heavens [9-10] and come, follow Me!
 [1-2] but he, hearing this, quite-sorrowful became [3-4] for he was rich, very [5] and seeing him, Jesus – [6] [quite-sorrowful, having become] – [7] said [8] how hardly, those who, possessions are having – [9] into the Kingdom of God, enter [10] for easier, it is –
[1] a camel, through eye of a needle, to enter [2] than (for) a rich (man), into the Kingdom of God, to enter! [3-4] and said, those hearing [5-6] and who is able, to be saved? [7] but He said [8-9] what (is) impossible with people, possible with God, is [10] and said to Him, Peter
[1-2] behold, we – having forsaken what (are) our-own (things) – [3] follow You!

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 [4] and He said to them [5] truly I say to you [6] that no-one, (there) is [7-10] who has forsaken house or wife or brothers or parents
[1] or children for the sake of the Kingdom of God [2-3] who will not receive many-times-more in the appointed-time, this [4-5] and in the age which is coming: life, eternal
 [1-2] and taking the twelve, He said to them [3] behold, we go up to Jerusalem [4-5] and will be fulfilled, all which is having been written through the prophets concerning the Son of Man [6] for He will be delivered-over to the Gentiles [7-9] and He will be mocked and insulted and spit-upon [10] and scourging —
[1] they will kill Him [2-3] and on the day, the third, He will rise [4] and they, none of these (things), understood [5-6] and was, the word, this, having been hidden from them [7-8] and they did not realize what was being said [9-10] and it happened, in the, to draw near, Him, to Jericho —
 [1-2] a blind (man), a certain-one, sat beside the road, begging [3-4] and upon hearing a crowd passing-through [5-6] he asked, what was this? [7-8] and they told him that Jesus, the Nazarene, passed-by [9-10] and he cried-out, saying
 [1-2] Jesus, son of David, have mercy (upon) me! [3-4] and those going-ahead, rebuked him [5] that he be-silent [6] but he, much more, cried-out [7] son of David, have mercy (upon) me! [8-10] and stopping, Jesus commanded him to be brought to Him
[1-2] and as he was coming-near, He asked him [3-4] what, for you, do you want, that I do? [5] and he said [6] Lord, that I may see! [7] and Jesus said to him [8-9] look-upward! your faith has saved you [10] and immediately he looked-upward!

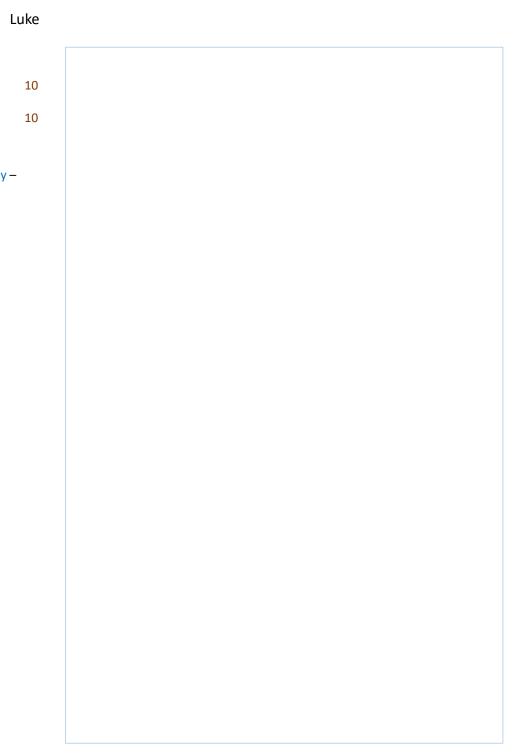
[1-2] and he followed Him, glorifying God [3-4] and all the people, seeing, gave praise to God 18:43 [5-6] and entering, He passed-through Jericho 19:1 [7-8] and behold, (there was) a man – by name, being called, Zacchaeus – [9-10] and he was a chief-tax-collector, and he (was) rich [1-2] and he sought, to see Jesus – [3] who He was -[4] and he was not able because of the crowd [5] because, to the stature – small, he was [6-7] and running to the, in-front, he ascended upon a sycamore-tree [8] in order that he might see Him [9-10] because, of that (place), He was about, to pass through [1-3] and as He came upon the place, looking-up, Jesus said to him [4-5] Zacchaeus, hurrying, come-down! [6-7] for today, in your house, it is necessary (for) Me to stay [8-10] and hurrying, he came-down and received Him -[1] rejoicing! [2-4] and seeing, all murmured, saying that [5-6] with a sinful man, He has entered, to lodge! [7-8] but standing, Zacchaeus said to the Lord [9-10] behold, the halves of what (things) I am possessing, Lord – to the poor, I give [1] and if, of a certain-one, something, I have defrauded [2-5]* I will pay-back fourfold [1-2] and said to him, Jesus, that today, salvation to the house, this, has happened [3] since also he, a son of Abraham, is! [4-6] for came, the Son of Man, to seek and to save [7] (those) who are having been lost [8] and as they were hearing these (things) [9-10] adding, He told a parable -[1] because of which, near, to be, Jerusalem, Him [2] and to suppose, them -[3-4] that immediately, was about – the Kingdom of God – to appear [5] He said therefore [6-8] a man, a certain-one, well-born, went to a country, [9-10] distant, to receive for himself a kingdom, and to return

The total literary count at the conclusion of the eighteenth chapter of Luke is: 5495 + 209 = 5704 literary elements.

"fourfold" | Although this word could be regarded as an adverb, here it appears to function as a noun.

[1-10] and calling ten servants of his	
[1-10] he gave to them ten minas and said to them	
[1] engage-in-business until which, [2] I come [3-5] but his citizens hated him and sent a messenger after him, saying [6-7] we do not want this-one, to reign over us! [8-10] and it happened which, to return, him, having received the kingdom	
[1-2] and he said, to be called to him, the servants, these [3] to whom he had given the silver-money [4] in order that he might know [5] what they had engaged-in-business [6-7] and (there) appeared, the first, saying [8] lord, your mina – ten, gained, minas! [9] and he said to him [10] (it is) well-done, good servant!	10
[1] because, in least (things), faithful, you have been – [2-3] you shall be – authority having – over ten cities [4-5] and (there) came, the second, saying [6-10] your <i>mina</i> , lord, made five <i>minas</i> !	10
[1] and he said also to this-one [2-6] also you – over, become, of five cities [7-8] and the other came, saying [9-10] lord, behold – your <i>mina</i> , which I kept, storing in a handkerchief!	
[1] for I feared you – [2-3] that a man, austere, are you [4-5] you take-up what you did not put-down [6-7] and you reap what you did not sow [8] he said to him [9-10] from your mouth, I judge you, evil servant!	
[1] you knew [2-3] that I – a man, austere – am [4-5] taking-up what I did not put-down [6-7] and reaping what I did not sow [8] and because of what did you not give my silver-money to a bank [9-10] and L. coming – with interest, it would have collected?	

[1] and to (those) who had been standing by [2] he said [3-4] take-up from him the mina and give (it) to (him) who, [5] the ten minas, is having [6] and they said to him [7] lord, he has ten minas! — [8] I say to you [9-10] that to everyone who is having, it will be given	-
 [1-3] but from (him) who is not having, even what he has, will be taken-away [4-5] but my enemies, these, who were not wanting me to reign over them [6-7] bring here and slay them before me! [8] and having said this [9-10] He went, ahead, going-up to Jerusalem 	_
 [1-2] and it happened, as He came-near to Bethphage and Bethany – [3] toward the Mount which is being called "of Olives" [4-5] He sent two of the disciples, saying [6] go into the, before (you), village [7-9] in which, entering, you will find a colt having been tied [10] upon which no-one ever – of people – has sat 	
 [1-2] and loosing it, bring (it) [3] and if a certain-one, you, should ask [4] because of what, do you loose (it)? [5] in this way, tell (him): [6] because the Lord – of it – a need, has [7-9] and departing, (those) who were having been sent, found (it) – [10] just as He said to them 	
 [1] and as they were loosing the colt [2] (there) said, its masters, to them [3] why do you loose the colt? [4] and they said [5] because the Lord – of it – a need, has [6] and they led it to Jesus [7-8] and casting their cloaks upon the colt, they caused-to-mount, Jesus [9] and as He was going [10] they spread-out their cloaks on the road 	



- [1-2] and as he came-near already (being) toward the descent of the Mount of Olives –
- [3-5] (there) began all the multitude of the disciples, rejoicing to praise God with a voice, great
- [6-7] concerning all which they saw powers, saying
- [8-10] is having been blessed, (He) who is coming who (is) King in name of (the) Lord!
- [1-2] in heaven, (let there be) peace, and glory in (the) highest!
- [3] and certain-ones of the Pharisees from the crowd said to Him
- [4] Teacher, rebuke Your disciples!
- [5-6] and He, answering, said
- [7] I say to you
- [8-9] if these remain-silent, the rocks will cry-out!
- [10] and as He drew-near —
- [1-3] seeing the city, He wept over it, saying that
- [4-5] if you had known in the hour, this -
- [6] even you! (things) which (are) for peace!
- [7] but now it is hidden from your eyes
- [8] because (there) will come, days upon you
- [9] and (there) will set up, your enemies, a bulwark against you
- [10] and surround you
- [1] and confine you on-all-sides
- [2-3] and overthrow you and your children within you
- [4] and they will not leave a stone upon a stone within you
- [5] because of which, you did not know the appointed-time of your visitation!
- [1-3] and entering into the temple, He began, to cast out
- [4] (those) who were selling
- [5] saying to them
- [6] it has been written
- [7] and shall be, My house, a house of prayer
- [8] but you, it, have made a den of robbers!
- [9-10] and He was, teaching which (was) according to day in the temple
- [1-2] but the high-priests and the scribes sought Him to kill! –
- [3] and the firsts of the people
- [4-5] and they did not find the, what they might do
- [6-7] for the people, all, hung-upon of Him, listening

19:48

The total literary count at the conclusion of the nineteenth chapter of Luke is: 5704 + 283 = 5987 literary elements.

[8] and it happened in one of the days 20:1 [9-10] as He was teaching the crowd in the temple and proclaiming-good-news [1-3] (there) came near, the high-priests and the scribes with the elders [4-5] and they spoke, saying to Him [6-7] tell us, by what authority, these (things), you do? [8-9] or who (He) is, who has been giving to You the authority, this? [10] and answering -1000 🔺 1000 [1] He said to them [2] will ask you, also I, a word [3] and you answer Me: [4-5] the baptism of John – from heaven, was it, or from humankind? [1-2] and they considered among themselves, saying that [3] if we say, "from heaven" [4] He will say [5] because of what did you not believe in him? [6] and if we say, "from humankind" [7-8] the crowd, all, will stone us [9] for having believed, it is -[10] John, a prophet, to be [1-2] and they answered, "not to know, from where" [3] and Jesus said to them [4] neither will I tell you [5] by what authority, these (things), I do! [1-2] and He began, to the crowd, to tell the parable, this [3-4] a man [a certain-one] planted a vineyard and leased it to tenants [5-6] and he journeyed, times, considerable [7] and at an appointed time he sent to the tenants, a servant [8] in order that, from the fruit of the vineyard, they will give to him [9-10] but the tenants sent-away him – having beaten (him) – empty-handed [1-2] and he put-forward another – to send a servant [3-5] and they, even him, beating and dishonoring, sent-away, empty-handed [6-7] and he put-forward a third – to send [8-9] but they, even this-one, wounding, cast-out [10] and (there) said, the master of the vineyard

If literary counts are accurate, the cyan dashed line represents the completion of the 6000th literary element in the Gospel of Luke. Literary mirroring is evident about this point, as Jesus responds, question for question.

Above this mirroring point, the literary correlation, day → thousandfold, may be reflected in Luke's introduction of this very context: "in one of the days..."

Also above this mirroring point, the literary correlation, "days" \rightarrow threefold time value, may be reflected as sixfold via the dual instances of "days" in the near context:

- 1) now it is hidden... (there) will come, days, upon you
- 2) it happened in one of the days

[1] what shall I do? [2-3] I will send my son, the beloved [4] perhaps this-one, they will respect [5-7] but seeing him, the tenants reasoned to one-another, saying [8] this is the heir! [9-10] let us kill him, in order that, ours, may be the inheritance!
 [1-2] and casting him out of the vineyard, they killed (him) [3] what then will do to them, the master of the vineyard? [4-6] he will come and destroy the tenants, those, and give the vineyard to others! [7-8] but hearing, they said [9] let it not be! [10] but which, gazing-intently at them –
[1] He said [2-3] what then is it which, having been written, (is) this: [4-5] a stone which rejected, (those) who were building [6] this-one has become into head of corner? [7-8] everyone who falls upon this stone will be broken [9-10] but upon whom it should fall, it will crush him
 [1-2] and sought, the scribes and the high-priests, to cast upon Him the hands in that hour – [3] and they feared the crowd – [4] because they knew [5-6] that against them, He spoke the parable, this [7-8] and watching, they sent spies [9-10] pretending, themselves, righteous, to be –
[1] in order that they might take hold of His word [2-3] so as to deliver-over Him to the rule and the authority of the governor [4-5] and they asked Him, saying [6] Teacher, we know [7-8] that rightly, You speak and teach [9] and You do not receive a face [show partiality] [10] but upon truth, the way of God, You teach
 [1-3] is it right (for) us, to Caesar, tribute, to give, or (is it) not? [4-5] but having perceived of them, the craftiness, He said to them [6] show Me a denarius [7-8] of whom does it have an image and inscription? [9] and they said [10] (it is) of Caesar

 [1] and He said to them [2-3] therefore give what (is) Caesar's to Caesar [4-5] and what (is) God's, to God [6-7] and they were not able, to take hold of His word before the crowd [8-9] and marveling upon His answer, they were-silent [10] but coming, some of the Sadducees –
 [1-2] who were saying, resurrection, not to be – [3-4] they asked Him, saying [5] Teacher, Moses wrote to us [6-7] if a certain-one's brother should die, having a wife [8] and this-man, childless, be [9] that (there) should take, his brother, the woman [10] and raise-up seed to his brother
[1-7] now then, seven brothers, (there) were[8-9] and the first, having taken a wife, died, childless –[10] and the second
[1] and the third took her[2-8] and likewise also the seven did not leave a child[9] and they died[10] later, also, the woman died
 [1] the woman, then – [2] in the resurrection, whose of them will be (the) woman? [3-9] for the seven had her (as) wife [10] and said to them, Jesus
[1-2] the sons of the age, this, marry and are given-in marriage [3-4] but those being considered-worthy of the age, that, to enjoy – [5] and of the resurrection which (is) from (the) dead – [6-7] they neither marry nor are given-in-marriage [8-9] for not even, to die, still, are they able [10] for angel-like, they are –
 [1] and sons, they are of God – [2] of the resurrection, sons, being [3] but that, are raised, the dead – [4-5] even Moses declared upon the thorn-bush, as he said [6-9] Lord, the God of Abraham, and God of Isaac, and God of Jacob [10] and God, He is not, of dead (people) –
[1-2] but of (those) living – for all to Him live [3-4] and answering, some of the scribes said

[9-10] and they asked Him, saying

Luke [5-6] Teacher, well You have spoken! [7-8] for no longer did they dare, to ask Him anything [9] and He said to them [10] how do you say – [1] the Christ, to be, David's son? [2-3] for David himself says in (the) Book of Psalms [4] said, (the) Lord, to my Lord [5] sit at My right-hand [6-7] until I make Your enemies a footstool of Your feet! [8] David thus, "Lord," Him, calls [9] and how, his son, is He? [10] and while all the crowd was listening [1] He said to [His] disciples [2] beware of the scribes [3-4] who are wanting, to walk-around in robes [5] and are loving greetings in the marketplaces [6] and first-seats in the synagogues [7] first-reclining-places in the suppers [8] who devour the houses of the widows [9] and for a pretext, long, pray [10] these will receive a greater judgment! 20:47 [1-2] and looking up, He saw 21:1 [3-4] (those) who were depositing into the treasury, their gifts – (being) rich [5-7] and He saw a certain-one, a widow, poor [8-9] depositing there lepis [copper coins], two [10] and He said [1] truly I say to you, that [2-4] the widow, this – the poor – more than all, has deposited [5-6] for all these, from what is abounding to them, deposited for the gifts [7-9] but she, from her poverty – all the sustenance which she had, she deposited! [10] and as some were speaking concerning the temple – [1-3] that with stones, beautiful, and with gifts, it had been adorned – [4] He said [5] these (things) which you see -[6] (there) come days in which [7-8] (there) will not be left, stone upon stone, which will not be thrown down

The total literary count at the conclusion of the twentieth chapter of Luke is: 5987 + 213 = 6200 literary elements.

[1] Teacher – when, then, will these (things) be?

[2] and what (is) the sign

[3-4] when, are about, these (things), to happen?

[5] but He said

[6-7] see that you are not deceived

[8-9] for many will come in My name, saying

[10] I am!

[1] and, the appointed-time has come near!

[2] do not go after them

[3-4] and when you hear wars and commotions

[5] do not be frightened

[6-8] for it is necessary (for) these (things) to happen, first

[9] but not at once (is) the end

[10] then He said to them

[1] (there) will rise up, nation against nation

[2] and kingdom against kingdom

[3-4] and (there will be) earthquakes, great

[5-6] and according to places – famines and plagues, (there) will be

[7] and terrors

[8-9] and from (the) heavens – signs, great, (there) will be

[10] but before these all, they will cast upon you their hands –

[1-2] and they will persecute, delivering (you) over to the synagogues and prisons

[3-4] being led away before kings and governors for the sake of My name

[5] it will happen to you, for a witness

[6-8] settle, then in your hearts, not to practice-beforehand, to make-defense

[9-10] for I will give to you a mouth and wisdom –

[1-3] which they will not be able, to resist or to deny –

[4] all who are opposing you

[5-8] and you will be delivered over, even by parents and brothers and relatives and friends

[9] and they will put-to-death, (some) from you

[10] and you will be, being hated by all because of My name

[1] and a hair from your head will not perish

[2] by your endurance, you will obtain your lives

[3-4] but when you see – being surrounded by encampments – Jerusalem

[5-6] then know, that has come near, her desolation

[7-8] then (those) who (are) in Judea, let flee into the mountains

[9-10] and (those) who (are) in her midst, let depart

[1-2] and (those) who (are) in the lands, let not enter into her [3-4] because days of vengeances, these are – of which, to fulfill all, [5] which has been being written [6-7] woe (be) to (those) who, in womb, are having [8] and to (those) who are nursing in those days [9-10] for there will be distress, great, upon the earth – [1-2] and wrath against the people, this [3] and they will fall by mouth of sword [4-5] and they will be taken captive into the nations, all [6] and Jerusalem will be, being trampled by Gentiles [7] until which, are fulfilled, appointed-times of Gentiles [8-10] and (there) will be signs in sun and moon and stars [1-2] and upon the earth (there will be) distress of nations in perplexity over roar of sea and surge -[3-4] fainting of people from fear and anticipation of what is coming upon the world [5] for the powers of the heavens will be shaken [1] and then they will see [2-4] the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and glory, great [5-6] and when these (things) are beginning, to happen [7-8] straighten up and lift up your heads [9] because (there) has drawn near, your redemption! [10] and He told them a parable: [1-2] see the fig-tree and all the trees, when they put forth, [3] already -[4-5] seeing for yourselves, know that [6] already near, the harvest is [7-8] likewise also you – a when you see these (things) happening, [9-10] know that, near is the Kingdom of God [1] truly I say to you, that [2-3] (there) will not pass away, the generation, this [4] until which, all (things) happen [5-6] the heaven and the earth will pass away [7] but My words will not pass away [8-10] but watch yourselves, lest (there) be weighed down, your hearts, in dissipation and drunkenness and anxieties of this life -[1-2] and (there) come upon you, suddenly, the day, [3] that, like a trap!

[4-5] for it will invade upon all (those) who are dwelling upon face of all the earth

[1] but be vigilant in every appointed-time [2-3] praying that you may overcome [4-5] to escape these, all [6-7] which are being about, to happen [8] and to stand before the Son of Man [9-10] and He was – the days – in the temple, teaching [1] but the nights - going out -[2-3] He lodged in the Mount which is being called "of Olives" [4] and all the crowd came-in-early-morning to Him in the temple [5] to hear Him 21:38 [6-7] and (there) drew near, the Feast of Unleavened-Breads, which 22:1 is being called Passover [8-9] and (there) sought, the high-priests and the scribes, which, how (they) might destroy Him [10] for they feared the people [1] and (there) entered, Satan, into Judas – [2-3] the being called, "Iscariot," being of the number of the twelve – 10 [4-5] and departing, he spoke with the high-priests and officers [6] which, how, to them, he might deliver-over, Him [7-9] and they rejoiced and agreed with him, silver-money, to give [10] and he consented [1-2] and he sought a good-appointed-time, of which, to deliver-over, Him, without a crowd, to them [3] and (there) came, the day of the Unleavened-Breads [4-5] [in] which, it is necessary, to sacrifice the Passover [6-7] and He sent Peter and John, saying [8-9] going, prepare for us the Passover [10] that we may eat [1] and they said to Him [2] where do You want [3] that we prepare (it)? [4] and He said to them [5] behold, when you are entering into the city [6-7] there will meet you, a man – a jar of water, carrying [8] follow him into the house [9] into which, he enters [10] and say to the head-of-household of the house

The total literary count at the conclusion of the twenty-first chapter of Luke is: 6200 + 165 = 6365 literary elements.

[1] (there) says to you, the Teacher [2-3] where is the guest-room, where the Passover, with My disciples, I may eat? [4-5] that-one, to you, will show an upper-room, great, having been furnished [6] there, prepare (it) [7-8] and departing, they found (it) [9] just as He had spoken to them [10] and they prepared the Passover [1] and when happened, the hour [2-3] He reclined, and the apostles with Him [4] and He said to them [5-6] with earnest-desire, I have desired this Passover, to eat with you [7] before which, Me, to suffer [8] for I say to you [9-10] that I will not eat it until which, it is fulfilled in the Kingdom of God [1-3] and taking a cup, giving thanks, He said [4-5] take this, and divide among yourselves [1] for I say to you [2-3] that I will not drink, from now, from the product of the vine, until which, the Kingdom of God comes [4-6] and as He was taking bread, giving thanks, He broke (it) [7-8] and He gave (it) to them, saying [9-10] this is My body which, for you, is being delivered-over [1] this, do, in My remembrance [2-3] and the cup, likewise, after which, to eat, saying [4-5] this (is) the cup, the new covenant in My blood, which for you is being pouredout [1-2] but behold, the hand of him betraying Me, (is) with Me at the table! [3-4] because, indeed, the Son of Man – according to which, it is having been determined – goes [5-6] but woe (be) to the man, that [7] through whom He is delivered-over! [8-9] and they began, to debate among themselves, which – [10] who, then, it was of them -[1-2] who this, was being about, to do [3] and (there) happened also, a rivalry among them, which -[4-5] who of them seemed, to be greatest

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 [1] but He said to them [2] the kings of the nations rule over them [3-4] and (those) who exercise-authority over them – benefactors, are called [5] but you (are) not thus [6] but the greatest among you – let become like the least [7-9] and (he) who is leading, (let be) like (him) who is serving [10] for who (is) greater – 	
[1-2] (he) who is reclining-at-table, or (he) who is serving?[3] (is it) not (he) who is reclining-at-table?[4-5] but I, in your midst, am like (him) who is serving	
 [1-2] but you are (those) who have been continuing with Me in My trials [3] and I commit to you – [4] just as committed to me, My father – a kingdom [5-6] that you may eat and drink upon My table in My kingdom [7-8] and you will sit upon thrones – the twelve tribes, judging, of Israel [9-10] Simon, Simon – 	D
[1-2] behold, Satan demanded you, of which, to sift like the wheat [3] but I prayed concerning you [4] that may not fail, your faith [5-6] and you – once (you) have been turning-back, strengthen your brothers [7] but he said to Him [8-9] Lord, with You, ready, I am, even unto prison and unto death, to go [10] but He said	
[1-2] I say to you, Peter [3-5] (there) will not crow, today, a rooster, until three-times, Me, you will deny, to know!)
 [1] and He said to them [2-4] when I sent you without moneybag or sack or sandals [5] did, a single-thing, you lack? [6] and they said [7] nothing (there was) [8] and He said to them [9-10] but now, (he) who is having a moneybag, let (him) take-up – likewise also a sack 	
[1-3] and (he) who is not having – let (him) sell his cloak and buy a sword [4] for I say to you, that [5-7] this which is having been written – it is necessary, to be fulfilled in Me – whice [8] "and with lawless (men), He was numbered" [9] even, indeed, which, concerning Me, an end, has [10] and they said	:h

[1-2] Lord, behold, (there are) swords, here, two [3] and He said to them [4] sufficient, it is [5-6] and going-out, He went according to custom to the Mount of Olives [7] and (there) followed Him, also, the disciples [8-9] and happening upon a place, He said to them [10] pray – [1] not, to enter, into temptation [2] and He withdrew from them, like, a stone's throw [3-5] and placing the knees, He prayed, saying [6-7] Father, if You will – take-away this cup from Me [8] nevertheless, not My will, but Yours, happen [9-10]* {and (there) appeared to Him an angel from heaven, strengthening Him [1-2] and becoming in agony – earnestly, He prayed [3-4] and became, His sweat, like drops of blood, falling down upon the earth} [5-7] and rising from the prayer, coming to the disciples, He found [8] sleeping, them, from the sorrow [9] and He said to them [10] why do you sleep? [1-3] rising, pray, that you may not enter into temptation! [4-5] as, still He was speaking, behold, (there was) a crowd! [6-7] and (he) who was being called Judas – one of the twelve – leading them 10 [8-9] and he came near to Jesus, to kiss Him [10] but Jesus said to him [1-2] Judas, with a kiss, the Son of Man, you betray? [3-6] and seeing – (those) who were around Him – what would be following, they said [7] Lord, should we strike with a sword? [8-9] and (there) struck, one – a certain-one of them, the high-priest's servant and cut off his ear, [10] the right [1-2] and answering, Jesus said [3] leave alone, as far as this! [4-5] and touching the ear, He healed him! [1] but said, Jesus [2-4] to the, coming upon Him, high priests and officers of the temple and elders [5-6] as upon a thief, you come out with swords and clubs? [7] according to day, as I was being with you in the temple [8] you did not stretch-out the hands upon Me

[9-10] but this is your hour and the power of the darkness

"and there appeared..." | The lines indicated here with the grey arc are not included in some manuscripts. Judging by the literary count, these six elements appear to be original to Luke. They are necessary to the completeness and flow of the literary sets here.

Earth

 [1-3] and seizing Him, they led (Him) and brought (Him) into the house of the high-priest [4] and Peter followed from-afar [5-6] and as they were kindling a fire in midst of the courtyard and were sitting-together [7] (there) sat, Peter, in the midst of them [8-10] and seeing him – a young-woman, a certain-one – sitting toward the light – and looking-steadily at him –
[1] she said[2] also this-one, with Him, was![3-4] but he denied (it), saying[5] I do not know Him, woman!
[1-2] and after a little – another, seeing him, said[3] also you, of them, are![4] but Peter said[5] man, I am not!
 [1] and after elapsing, like, an hour, one – [2-3] another, a certain-one, insisted, saying [4-5] upon truth, also this-one, with Him, was! for indeed, a Galilean, he is! [6] but (there) said, Peter [7] man, I do not know [8] what you say! [9-10] and immediately, while still he was speaking, (there) crowed, a rooster!
 [1-2] and turning, the Lord looked-intently at Peter [3] and remembered, Peter, the word of the Lord – [4] how He said to him that [5] before a rooster, to crow today [6-8] you will deny Me three-times [8-10] and going outside, he wept –
 [1] bitterly! [2-4] and the men who were constraining Him mocked at Him, beating (Him) [5-7] and blindfolding Him, they inquired, saying [8] prophesy! [9-10] who is it, who was striking You?
 [1-2] and other (things), many, blaspheming, they spoke to Him [3-5] and as it became day, (there) gathered, the elder-assembly of the people – both high-priests and scribes – [6-7] and they led away, Him, to their Sanhedrin, saying [8-9] if You are the Christ, tell us! [10] but He said to them

 [1] if to you I tell [2] you will not believe! [3] and if I ask [4] you will not answer! [5] but from now, will be – the Son of Man – sitting at right-hand of of God! 	f the power
 [1] and (there) said, all [2] then You are the Son of God? [3] and He, to them, said [4] you say [5] that I am [6] and they said [7] what further, do we have, of testimony, a need? [8] for ourselves have heard from His mouth! 	22:7.
[9-10] and arising, all their throng, they brought Him before Pilate [1-3] and they began, to accuse of Him, saying [4-5] this-One, we found, turning-away our nation [6-7] and opposing taxes to Caesar, to give [8-10] and calling Himself, Christ – a King, to be	23:
 [1-2] and Pilate asked Him, saying [3] are you the King of the Jews? [4] and He, answering him, said [6] you say (so) [7-8] and Pilate said to the high-priests and the crowds [9-10] nothing – do I find – guilty in the man, this! 	
 [1-2] but they insisted, saying that [3-4] He stirs-up the people, teaching throughout all of Judea [5] and beginning from Galilee unto here [6-7] but Pilate, hearing, asked [8] if the Man, a Galilean, was [9-10] and learning that from the jurisdiction of Herod, He was - 	
 [1] he sent Him up to Herod – [2] being, even, him, in Jerusalem in those days [3-5] but Herod, seeing Jesus, rejoiced, greatly [6-7] for he was from long times wanting, to see Him [8] because of which, to hear concerning Him [9-10] and he expected, a certain sign, to see – 	

The total literary count at the conclusion of the twenty-second chapter of Luke is: 6365 + 318 = 6683 literary elements.

- [1] by Him, happening
- [2-3] and he asked Him with words, considerable
- [4] but He, nothing, replied to him
- [5-6] and stood, the high-priests and the scribes, intensely accusing Him
- [7-8] and scorning Him [also], Herod with his soldiers, and mocking –
- [9-10] wrapping-around a robe, magnificent, he sent Him to Pilate
- [1-2] and (there) became friends both Herod and Pilate in that day, with oneanother
- [3-4] for they existed-previously in enmity, being toward themselves
- [5-7] and Pilate, calling-together the high-priests and the rulers and the people, said to them
- [8-9] you brought to me the Man, this
- [10] as turning-away the people
- [1] and behold, I, before you examining -
- [2-3] nothing I have found in the Man, this guilty
- [4] of which (things) you accuse against Him
- [5] but not even Herod (did)
- [6] for he sent Him to us
- [7-8] and behold, nothing, worthy of death, (there) is having been done by Him
- [9-10] having, then, disciplined Him, I will release (Him)
- [1-2] but they cried out altogether, saying
- [3-4] take away, this-One, and release to us Barabbas!
- [5-6] (who was because of a revolt, a certain-one, having happened in the city –
- [7] and a murder having been thrown into the prison)
- [8-10] and again, Pilate addressed them, wanting, to release Jesus
- [1-2] but they shouted, saying
- [3-4] crucify, crucify Him!
- [5] but the third (time) he said to them
- [6] then what evil, has done, this-One?
- [7-8] nothing, worthy of death, have I found in Him
- [9-10] having, then, disciplined Him, I will release (Him)
- [1-2] but they insisted with voices, great, demanding –
- [3] Him, to be crucified
- [4] and overpowered, their voices
- [5-6] and Pilate decreed, to be done, their demand
- [7-8] and he released (him) who because of revolt and murder, was having been thrown into prison –
- [9] whom they requested –
- [10] but Jesus, he delivered-over to their will

- [1] and as they led-away, Him
- [2-4] seizing Simon a certain-one, Cyrene, coming from a field they placed upon him the cross,
- [5] to carry behind Jesus
- [6] and (there) followed with Him a great multitude of the people
- [7-8] and of women who mourned and lamented Him
- [9-10] and turning to them, Jesus said
- [1] daughters of Jerusalem, do not weep for Me
- [2-3] but for yourselves, weep, and for your children
- [4-5] because, behold, (there) come days in which they will say
- [6] blessed (are) the barren (women)
- [7] and the wombs which did not bear
- [8] and breasts which did not nurse
- [9-10] then they will begin, to say to the mountains
- [1] "fall upon us!"
- [2] and to the hills, "cover us!"
- [3] because if, in the moist wood, these (things) they do -
- [4] in the dry, what will happen?
- [5] and (there) were led, also others -
- [6-7] criminals, two with him, to be put-to-death
- [8-9] and when they came upon the place which is being called *Cranion* [skull]
- [10] there they crucified Him -
- [1] and the criminals which, on-one-hand, (being) from right-hands –
- [2] and which, (being) from left-hands
- [3] [but Jesus said
- [4] Father, forgive them
- [5-6] for they do not know, what they do]
- [7-8] and dividing His garments, they cast lots
- [9-10] and (there) stood, the people, watching
- [1-2] but (there) mocked, even the high-priests, saying
- [3] others, He saved -
- [4] let Him save Himself! -
- [5-6] if this-One is the Christ of God, the chosen
- [7-8] and (there) mocked Him, also the soldiers, coming –
- [9-10] vinegar, offering Him, and saying

"but Jesus said..." | The lines indicated here with the grey arc are not included in some manuscripts. Judging by the literary count, these four elements appear to be original to Luke. They are necessary to the completeness and flow of the literary sets here.

[1-2] if You are the King of the Jews, save Yourself! [3] and (there) was also an inscription over Him -[4] the King of the Jews (is) this-One [5-7] and one of (those) who were being hanged, criminals, blasphemed Him, saying [8] are not You the Christ? [9-10] save Yourself and us! [1-3] but answering, the other – rebuking him – said [4] do you not even fear God? – [5] because under the same decree, are you? [6-8] and we, indeed – rightly (being) due for what we have done – are receiving [9] but this-One – nothing out-of-place, has done [10] and he said [1-2] Jesus, remember, of Me, when You come into Your kingdom! [3] and He said to him [4] truly, to you, I say [5] today, with Me, you will be in paradise! [6-7]* and it was already, like, hour, sixth [8-9]* and darkness happened upon all the land until hour, ninth, while the sun (light) failed [10] and (there) was torn, the curtain of the temple, middle-wise [1-2] and shouting with a voice, great, Jesus said [3] Father, into Your hands I commit My spirit! [4-5] and this, having said – He breathed-His-last [1-2] and seeing, the centurion, what was happening – [3-4] he glorified God, saying [5-6] really, the Man, this-One - righteous, was! [7-8] and all (those) who were being-present-together, crowds – [9-10] at the spectacle, this, observing what had been happening – [1-2] beating the breasts, they returned [3] and (there) stood, all His friends, from a distance [4-5] and women who had been accompanying Him from Galilee – watching these (things) [1-2] and behold, (there was) a man – by name, Joseph – [3] a counselor, belonging [4-6] (and) a man, good and just -[7-8] this-one was not, having agreed with their counsel and action – [9] (being) from Arimathea of cities of the Jews

[10] who was awaiting the Kingdom of God

Notice Luke's use of (unit | quantity) format here, which may signal his placement of ordinals "sixth" and "ninth" in sync with their literary positions in this tenfold set.

[1-2] this-one, coming to Pilate, requested the body of Jesus [3-4] and taking-down, he wrapped it with fine-linen [5-6] and he placed Him in a tomb, hewn-of-stone [7-8] where (there) was no-one – not yet, lying [9] and Day – it was – of Preparation [10] and Sabbath dawned [1-3] and having followed-after, the women who were, coming-together from Galilee with Him, saw the tomb [4] and how, was laid, His body [5-6] and returning, they prepared spices and ointments [7] and indeed, the Sabbath, they rested according to the commandment 23:56 [8-10] but on the one of the Sabbaths – of dawn, deep – to the tomb, 24:1 they came, carrying what they had prepared: spices [1-2] and they found the stone, having been rolled from the tomb [3-4] and having entered, they did not find the body of the Lord Jesus [5-6] and it happened, in which, to be perplexed, them, concerning this [7-8] and behold, men, two, approached them, in apparel, flashing [9-10] and as – terrified – becoming, they [the women] – and bowing the faces to the ground -[1] they [the men] said to them [2-3] why do you seek (Him) – who is living – among the dead? [4-5] He is not here! on-the-contrary, He has been raised up! [1-4] remember how He spoke to you, still being in Galilee, saying [5-6] the Son of Man – that it is necessary – to be delivered-over to hands of people, sinful [7] and to be crucified [8]* and on the third day, to be raised-up [9] and they remembered His words [10] and having returned from the tomb -[1-2] they announced these all to the eleven and to all the rest – 10 [3] and they were the Magdalene, Mary [4] and Joanna [5-6] and Mary, who (was) of James [7] and the others with them -[8] they told the apostles these (things) [9-10] and (there) appeared – before them, like empty-tales – the words, these

The total literary count at the conclusion of the twenty-third chapter of Luke is: 6683 + 229 = 6912 literary elements.

"and on the third day, to be raised up" | This "third day" was the day after the Sabbath: the eighth day. Luke may synchronizes this reality with the literary position in the tenfold set.

 \blacksquare

[1] and they disbelieved them

- [2-3] but Peter, having arisen, ran to the tomb
- [4-5] and stooping, he saw the linen-cloths, alone
- [6-7] and he departed to his-own, marveling
- [8] at what had been happening
- [9-10] and behold, two of them, in that day, were, going to a village being far-off –

[1-2] stadions, sixty, from Jerusalem –

[3] to which, name (was) Emmaus

[4-5] and they conversed with one-another concerning all – which had been happening – these (things)

Luke

[6-8] and it happened, in which, to converse, them, and to discuss –

[9-10] and He – Jesus! – drawing near, went with them

[1-2] but their eyes were arrested, of which, not to recognize Him

[3] and He said to them

[4-5] what (are) the words, these, which you exchange

[6] with one-another, walking?

[7-8] and they stood, (being) gloomy

[9-10]* and answering, one, by name, Cleopas, said to Him

[1-2] do You, alone, sojourn (in) Jerusalem and do not know

[3-4] what has been happening in her in the days, these?

[5] and He said to them

[6] of what kind (are they)?

[7] and they said to Him

[8-10] which (are) concerning Jesus the Nazarene, who became a man -

[1-2] a prophet, mighty in deed

[3] and in word, before God

[4] and all the people

[5-6] how that both – (there) delivered-over, Him, our chief-priests and rulers, to a decree of death – and crucified Him!

[7] but we had hoped

[8-10] that He was the (Person) being about, to redeem Israel

- [1-2] and on-the-contrary, indeed, besides all these (things) third, this day, goes, from which, these (things) happened
- [3-4] but also, women, certain-ones from us, astonished us (it) having become morning at the tomb –
- [5-7] and not finding His body, they came, saying
- [8] even a vision of angels, to have seen
- [9-10] who said, Him, to live!

If literary counts are accurate, the 7000th literary element in the Gospel of Luke occurs in the middle of the 60-fold distance measurement, baselined geographically "from Jerusalem" and literarily from the resurrection morning (see purple dashed line for the literary measurement). More specifically, the 7000th literary element appears to occur exactly in the middle of the 60-fold measurement, with the 60-fold value being counted in the middle of the sentence. Elements 1-2 of the following set, as well as the remaining half of the 60-fold measurement, are grouped with the count of the final section of Luke's gospel.

As with the 2000th literary element in chapter 7, Luke may signal the presence of a literary device by use of the (unit | quantity) format in "stadions, sixty." Literary mirroring is evident about this point.

"by name, Cleopas" | The name *Cleopas* is Greek and may mean "glory of the father" (from the abbreviated form of the Greek noun *patros*, meaning "father"). Thus, in Luke's account, Jesus first appears to a man having a Greek name – like Luke has. Later, Luke mentions that the Lord also had appeared to "Simon" (using the Apostle Peter's Jewish/Greek name). These two names – Cleopas and Simon – may form a dual literary stature corresponding to the literary count of this final section of Luke's gospel – the stature of the resurrected Jesus with His Gentile and Jewish saints:

(Jesus) x (Cleopas) + (Jesus) x (Simon) =
$$(10)$$
 x (10) + (10) x (10) = 200-fold

Alternately, Luke may structure a 100-fold literary stature to the experience of Cleopas and his traveling companion (his son, Luke, perhaps?) encountering Jesus on the road to Emmaus. The hundredfold in literary elements is shown with the green vertical line, on the left. In this case, the 200-fold stature would more particularly emphasize that the gospel was heading to the Gentiles as a matter of immediate and high priority for Jesus, who first appears to these two (Gentiles?) in Luke's account:

(Jesus) x (Cleopas + Companion) =
$$(10)$$
 x $(10 + 10)$ = 200-fold
(2x Gentiles) x $(100 \text{ literary elements})$ = 200-fold

 [1-2] and (there) went, some of those with us, to the tomb, and found (it) so – [3] even just as the women said [4] but Him, they did not see [5] and He said to them [6-7] O foolish (ones) and slow in heart, of which, to believe upon all which spoke, the prophets! [8-10] were not these (things) necessary, to suffer – the Christ – and to enter into His glory?
 [1-2] and beginning from Moses and from all the prophets, He explained to them in all the Scriptures [3] what (was) concerning Himself [4-5] and they drew near to the village where they went [6-7] and He acted-as-if – farther, to go [8-9] and they urged Him, saying [10] remain with us! –
[1] because, toward evening, it is [2] and (there) has declined, already, the day [3-4] and He entered, of which, to remain with them [5-6] and it happened, in which, to recline-at-table, Him with them – [7-8] taking the bread, He gave thanks [9-10] breaking (it), He gave (it) to them
[1-2] and of them – (there) were opened, the eyes, and they recognized Him! [3] and He – invisible, became – from them! [4-5] and they said to one-another [6] were not our hearts being kindled [in us] [7] as He spoke to us on the way [8] as He opened to us the Scriptures? [9-10] and rising-up in (the) same hour, they returned to Jerusalem
[1] and they found – [2] (there) having gathered-together, the eleven [3] and (those) who (were) with them [4] saying that [5-6] indeed, (there) had been raised, the Lord, and had appeared to Simon [7-8] and they explained what (was) on the way [9-10] and how He had been recognized by them in the breaking of the bread

- [1] and as, these (things), they were saying
- [2-3] He stood in their midst and said to them
- [4] peace (be) to you!
- [5-8] and being terrified, and afraid, becoming, they thought, a spirit, to see
- [9] and He said to them
- [10] why, having been troubled, are you?
- [1] and because of what, do disputes rise-up in your hearts?
- [2-3] see My hands and My feet –
- [4] that I am He!
- [5-6] examine Me and see
- [7-8] because a spirit flesh and bones does not have
- [9-10] as Me, you see, having
- [1-2] and this, speaking, He showed to them the hands and the feet
- [3-4] but as they still were disbelieving from the joy and marveling –
- [5] He said to them
- [6] do you have anything edible here?
- [7-8] and they gave to Him of fish, broiled a part
- [9-10] and taking, before them, He ate!
- [1] and He said to them
- [2-3] these (are) My words which I spoke to you
- [4] still being with you
- [5-7] because it is necessary, to be fulfilled, all which is having been written in the law of Moses and the Prophets and Psalms concerning Me
- [8-9] then He opened their mind, of which, to understand the Scriptures
- [10] and He said to them, that -
- [1] thus it has been written
- [2] to suffer, the Christ
- [3] and to rise from (the) dead on the third day
- [4] and to be proclaimed in His name, repentance for remission of sins, to all the nations
- [5-6] beginning from Jerusalem, you (are) witnesses of these (things)
- [7] and [behold], I send the promise of My Father upon you
- [8-9] but stay in the city until which, you are clothed from on high (with) power
- [10] and He led them [outside] as far as to Bethany
- [1-2] and lifting His hands, He blessed them
- [3-4] and it happened, in which, to bless, Him, them -
- [5-6] He parted from them and was taken up into heaven
- [7-8] and they, having worshiped Him, returned to Jerusalem with joy, great
- [9-10] and they were, through all, in the temple blessing God!

If literary counts are accurate, the total literary count of the Gospel of Luke is 7,200 elements. Luke has used a single subject column to convey the reality of God with His people. So also, Luke includes a seventh literary thousandfold (in contrast to the six thousandfold measure of the age, e.g., in Matthew) to unite God's eschatological rest with the stature of the present age. The significance of the final two hundred elements has been discussed above. The stage is set for Luke's sequel: the Book of Acts.

Luke has used many of the features that are typical among Jewish authors of Scripture. Luke has also simplified in a few ways:

- The reduction to a single subject column
- Avoiding the two-fold count for Greek words that, in Hebrew context, would have been written using Hebrew dual nouns. See, for example, the instances of "My hands and My feet" and "the hands and the feet" on this page. These would have been counted as 2 + 2 = 4 elements each due to Hebrew dual nouns "hands (two)" and "feet (two)," if written in Hebrew.
- Luke has cleverly correlated significant ordinal numbers, e.g.
 "third," "sixth," and "ninth" (chapters 23/24), with their respective
 positions in the tenfold literary sets. Jewish authors of Scripture (of
 those studied thus far) seem to avoid this practice.

Perhaps these are ways Luke acknowledges a difference in his own ethnic provenance – if, in fact, Luke wasn't Jewish. Perhaps these are ways Luke targets a Gentile audience – the "illustrious Theophilus" being the archetypal example.

So... how many literary elements are in Acts?

Chapter 1		7200	
Chapter 2	Literary Counts: Luke		
Chapter 2	chapter 1	275	÷
Chapter 4:1-34		315	(1)
Chapter 4:35-44	chapter 3	221	
Chapter 4:35-44	chapter 4:1-34	189	100
Chapter 5		er demons	
Stature of Sin-Debt 250	chapter 4:35-44	54	
Stature of Sin-Debt 250	chapter 5	201	(pt
Stature of Sin-Debt 250	chapter 6	275	(2r
Stature of Sin-Debt 250 Stature of Sin-Debt 50 Chapter 7:42-50 40 Chapter 8 443 217 Literary Mirror: Saving and losing Chapter 9:24b-62 195 Chapter 10 355 Chapter 11 260 Chapter 12:1-42 190 Literary Mirror: Faithful and Unfaithful Chapter 12:43-59 92 Chapter 13 238 Chapter 14 220 Chapter 15 262 Chapter 16:7a 188 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager Chapter 18 209 Chapter 19 283 Chapter 19 283 Chapter 19 283 Chapter 20:1-3a Literary Mirror: Unjust manager Chapter 20:3b-47 200 Chapter 21 Chapter 22 318 Chapter 23 229 Chapter 23 229 Chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem Chapter 24:1-35 200 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 25 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 25 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 25 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 25 Chapter 25 Chapter 26:14-14 Chapter 26:14-14 Chapter 26:14-14 Chapter 26:14-14 Chapter 27 Chapter 27 Chapter 27 Chapter 27 Chapter 27	chapter 7:1-41	220	8
Stature of Sin-Debt 250 Stature of Sin-Debt 50 Chapter 7:42-50 40 Chapter 8 443 Chapter 9:1-24a 217 Literary Mirror: Saving and losing Chapter 9:24b-62 195 Chapter 10 355 Chapter 11 260 Chapter 12:1-42 190 Literary Mirror: Faithful and Unfaithful Chapter 12:43-59 92 Chapter 13 238 Chapter 14 220 Chapter 15 262 Chapter 16:7a 188 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager Chapter 17 195 Chapter 18 209 Chapter 19 283 Chapter 19 283 Chapter 20:1-3a Literary Mirror: Unjust manager Chapter 20:3b-47 200 Chapter 21 Chapter 22 318 Chapter 23 Chapter 23 229 Chapter 23 Chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 25 Chapter 24:13-53 200 Chapter 24:13-54 200 Chapter 24:	Stature of Sin-Debt	250	10
Stature of Sin-Debt chapter 7:42-50	Literary Mirror: 500-fold sta	ture of Sin	
Chapter 7:42-50	Stature of Sin-Debt	250	
Chapter 9:1-24a 217	Stature of Sin-Debt	50	р
Chapter 9:1-24a 217	chapter 7:42-50	40	(3r
Chapter 9:1-24a 217	chapter 8	443	8
Chapter 9:24b-62	chapter 9:1-24a	217	10(
Chapter 9:24b-62	Literary Mirror: Saving and	osing	
chapter 10 355 chapter 11 260 chapter 12:1-42 190 Literary Mirror: Faithful and Unfaithful chapter 12:43-59 92 chapter 13 238 chapter 14 220 chapter 15 262 chapter 16:7a 188 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager Analysis chapter 17 195 chapter 18 209 chapter 19 283 chapter 20:1-3a 13 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager Analysis chapter 20:3b-47 200 chapter 21 165 chapter 22 318 chapter 23 229 chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem Chapter 24:1-3-53			Ê
Chapter 12:1-42		355	(4t
Literary Mirror: Faithful and Unfaithful chapter 12:43-59 92 chapter 13 238 chapter 14 220 chapter 15 262 chapter 16:7a 188 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager chapter 17 195 chapter 18 209 chapter 19 283 chapter 19 283 chapter 20:1-3a 13 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager chapter 20:3b-47 200 chapter 21 165 chapter 22 318 chapter 23 chapter 23 229 chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200	chapter 11	260	8
Literary Mirror: Faithful and Unfaithful chapter 12:43-59	chapter 12:1-42	190	10(
Chapter 12:43-59		 Unfaithful	_
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chapter 16:7b 300 chapter 17 195 chapter 18 209 chapter 19 283 chapter 20:1-3a 13 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager chapter 20:3b-47 200 chapter 21 165 chapter 22 318 chapter 23 229 chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200	chapter 16:7a	188	10
chapter 17 195 chapter 18 209 chapter 19 283 chapter 20:1-3a 13 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager chapter 20:3b-47 200 chapter 21 165 chapter 22 318 chapter 23 229 chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200	Literary Mirror: Unjust man	ager	
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chapter 19 283 00 chapter 20:1-3a 13 Literary Mirror: Unjust manager chapter 20:3b-47 200 chapter 21 165 chapter 22 318 chapter 23 229 chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200	·	209	(6t
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chapter 20:3b-47 200 chapter 21 165 chapter 22 318 chapter 23 229 chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200		ager	
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chapter 22 318 229 chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200			<u>2</u>
chapter 23 chapter 24:1-13 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 229 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53			(7t
chapter 24:1-13 88 Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200	·		8
Literary Mirror: Distance from Jerusalem chapter 24:13-53 200	-		100
chapter 24:13-53 200			
7200	Total Literary Count:		7200

The table on the left shows the breakdown of thousandfold intervals across the modern chapter divisions of Luke's Gospel.

On the next page, the table shows literary conversions for the time-related values in Luke. These literary conversions are the same as are observed for other books of Scripture:

- "Day" → single-fold
- "Days" → three-fold
- Portion of day ("dawn," "setting" of sun, "evening") → 0.5-fold
- "Hour" → 10-fold
- "Hours" → 30-fold
- "Year" → single-fold
- "Years" → three-fold
- "Month" → 10-fold
- "Months" → 30-fold
- "Appointed-time" → single-fold
- "Appointed-times" → three-fold
- "Time" → 10-fold
- "Times" → 30-fold

The total time stature of Luke's gospel is 1000-fold. This time stature, as a literary device, appears to correspond with Luke's emphasis of the seventh day in 23:56: "and indeed, the Sabbath, they rested according to the commandment." This instance of "seventh day" is Luke's point of departure, not only for the resurrection itself, but for the gospel reaching toward the Gentiles. (See discussion of the 60-fold stature toward Emmaus, above.) For Luke, the first day of the new week (24:1) becomes an extension of God's rest toward those who are otherwise far from Him: the mission of God for the present age. Thus:

 $(7 \text{ days}) \times (\text{thousandfold time stature}) \rightarrow 7,000\text{-fold}$

This device corresponds with the seven thousandfold structuring of Luke's gospel, followed by two hundredfold (discussed above).

Literary Time Value	Conversion
days of Herod, the King of Judea	3
my wife having advanced in her days	3
until which day, happen, these	1
as were fulfilled, days of his ministry	3
after these days, (there) conceived, Elizabeth	3
(the) Lord, in days which	3
and arising, Mary, in the days, those, she went	3
and it happened, in the day, the eighth	1
and righteousness before Him all our days	3
until (the) day of his appearance to Israel	1
happened in the days, those	3
the days of her, to give-birth	3
(there) is born to you, today, a Savior	1
when were fulfilled, days, eight	8
when were fulfilled the days of their purification	3
she was advanced in days, many	3
serving night and day	1
and when, were finished, the days	3
they went a day's journey	1
it happened, after days, three	3
in the wilderness, days forty, being tempted	40
and He ate nothing in the days, those	3
on the day of the Sabbaths	1
today, has been fulfilled, the Scripture, this	1
in the days of Elijah	3
it was becoming day	1
it happened in one of the days	3
and will come days also when, is taken	3
they will fast in those, the days	3
and it happened in the days, those, to go out	3
and when it bacame day	1
rejoice in that day	1
it happened in the next (day)	1
it happened, in one of the days	3
and the day began, to decline	1
and the third day, to be raised	1
take up his cross according to day	1
like days, eight	8
no-one did they tell in those days	3
and it happened in the next day	1
to draw near, the days of His receiving-up	3
Subtotal:	138.0

Literary Time Value	Conversion
that for Sodoms, in the day, that	1
and upon the next-day, setting-out	1
which (is) according to day	1
the grass being today and tomorrow	2
in a day which he is not expecting	1
six days, (there) are	6
but not on the day of the Sabbath	1
from the bond, this, on the day of the Sabbath?	1
I complete, today and tomorrow	2
and on the third, I finish	1
today and tomorrow and on the, continuing	2
on day of the Sabbath	1
after not many days, gathering all	8
according to day, sumptuously	1
and if, sevenfold of the day	1
(there) will come, days	3
will desire one of the days of the Son of Man	3
will be the Son of Man [in His day]	1
in the days of Noah	3
also in the days of the Son of Man	3
until which day, (there) entered, Noah	1
likewise, just as it happened in the days of Lot	3
on which day (there) went out, Lot	1
on the day the Son of Man is revealed	1
in that day, (him) who will be upon the housetop	1
who are crying out to Him day and night	1
and on the day, the third, He will rise	1
for today, in your house, it is necessary	1
that today, salvation to the house, this	1
(there) will come, days upon you	3
which (was) according to day	1
and it happened in one of the days	3
(there) come days in which	3
because days of vengeances, these are	3
who are nursing in those days	3
(there) come upon you, suddenly, the day	1
and He was the days in the temple	3
the day of the Unleavened-Breads	1
will not crow, today, a rooster	1
according to day, as I was being with you	1
before a rooster, to crow today	1
Subtotal:	73.0

Literary Time Value	Conversion
and as it became day	1
in Jerusalem in those days	3
in that day, with one-another	1
(there) come days in which they will say	3
today, with Me, you will be	1
and Day it was of Preparation	1
on the third day, to be raised-up	1
two of them, in that day	1
in her in the days, these	3
third, this day, goes	1
already, the day	1
on the third day	1
and Sabbath dawned	0.5
on the one of the Sabbaths of dawn, deep	0.5
because, toward evening, it is	0.5
and as was setting, the sun	0.5
praying outside at the hour of incense	10
and at the same hour, coming up	10
in that hour, He healed many	10
in that hour, He rejoiced (in) the Spirit	10
will teach you in that hour	10
at what hour the thief would come	10
because in which hour you do not expect	10
and in an hour which he does not know	10
in that hour (there) came certain-ones	10
at the hour of the supper	10
if you had known in the hour, this	10
to cast upon Him the hands in that hour	10
and when happened, the hour	10
but this is your hour and the power	10
and after elapsing, like, and hour, one	10
and it was already, like, hour, sixth	10
until hour, ninth	10
in (the) same hour, they returned	10
and she hid herself months five	50
and in the month, the sixth	10
and this, month, sixth, is for her	10
Mary, with her, like, months three	30
and months six, while (there) happened	60
having become advanced in their years	3
years seven from her virginity	7
Subtotal:	370.0

Literary Time Value	Conversion
a widow up to years eighty-four	84
every year in Jerusalem	1
and when He became of years twelve	12
and in year, fifteenth	1
beginning, about years thirty	30
to proclaim year of (the) Lord, favorable	1
was shut, the heaven, over years three	3
about years, twelve and she was dying	12
a flow of blood from years, twelve	12
stored up to years, many	3
behold, three years from which, I come	3
master, permit it even this year	1
years, eighteen	18
behold, ten and eight years	18
behold, so many years I have served you	3
which will be fulfilled in their appointed-time	1
was fulfilled, the time of her, to give birth	10
kingdoms of the world in a moment of time	10
withdrew from Him until an appointed-time	1
at the time of Elisha, the prophet	10
they, for an appointed-time, believe	1
in an appointed-time of temptation, they depart	1
and for a time, considerable	10
for many times it had seized him	30
to give, in appointed-time, (the) ration?	1
but the appointed-time, this	1
in the same appointed-time	1
he was not willing for a time	10
in the appointed-time, this	1
did not know the appointed-time	1
journeyed, times, considerable	30
at an appointed time he sent to the tenants	1
and, the appointed-time has come near	1
are fulfilled, appointed-times of Gentiles	3
be vigilant in every appointed-time	1
sought a good-appointed-time	1
until three-times, Me, you will deny	30
you will deny Me three-times	30
from long times wanting, to see Him	30
our bread, the, for-tomorrow, give to us	1
Subtotal:	419.0