

Luke 24:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they talked together of all these things which had happened.

Analysis

And they talked together of all these things which had happened. This verse introduces the Emmaus road narrative (verses 13-35), one of Scripture's most beautiful post-resurrection appearances. Two disciples walked from Jerusalem to Emmaus (about seven miles), engaged in conversation about recent events. The phrase **talked together** (hōmiloun pros allēlous, ὁμιλοῦν πρὸς ἀλλήλους) suggests animated discussion—the verb homileō (ὁμιλέω) means to converse, commune, discourse. The imperfect tense indicates ongoing conversation.

The subject of discussion was **all these things which had happened** (peri pantōn tōn symbebēkotōn toutōn, περὶ πάντων τῶν συμβεβηκότων τούτων)—the crucifixion, empty tomb reports, angelic appearances, confusion and disappointment. The perfect participle "which had happened" (symbebēkotōn, συμβεβηκότων) emphasizes these were completed events whose effects continued—the cross's trauma still weighed on them.

Their conversation reveals how disciples processed catastrophic disappointment. They had hoped Jesus would redeem Israel (verse 21) but witnessed His execution instead. Now came confusing reports of an empty tomb. Rather than withdrawing into silence, they talked, reasoned, sought understanding. God would meet them in their confusion, joining their conversation (verse 15) and transforming their despair into joy through Scripture explanation (verses 25-27, 32).

Historical Context

The Emmaus journey occurred on resurrection Sunday, the same day as the women's discovery (verses 1, 13). The disciples were leaving Jerusalem, perhaps returning to normal life after Passover, their messianic hopes crushed. Emmaus (possibly modern El-Qubeibeh or Motza) was about 60 stadia (seven miles) from Jerusalem—a two to three hour walk, ample time for extended conversation.

Their discussion reflects first-century Jewish messianic expectations. They anticipated a conquering king who would overthrow Rome and restore Davidic monarchy, not a suffering servant who would die and rise. This theological blind spot—missing how Scripture predicted Messiah's suffering—characterized most Jews of the period and even Jesus' closest followers (Luke 9:45, 18:34).

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does talking through confusion and disappointment with other believers help process difficult circumstances?
2. What does this verse teach about God's willingness to meet us in our doubts and questions?
3. Why is communal discussion of Scripture and life's events important for growing in understanding?

Interlinear Text

καὶ	αὐτοὶ	ὡμίλουν	πρὸς	ἀλλήλους	περὶ	πάντων	τῶν
And	they	talked	together	G240	of	all	G3588
G2532	G846	G3656	G4314		G4012	G3956	

συμβεβηκότων	τούτων
which had happened	these things
G4819	G5130

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