

Luke 5:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he charged him to tell no man: but go, and shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing, according as Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.

Analysis

He charged him tell no man but go show thyself to priest and offer for cleansing as Moses commanded for testimony. Charged paraggeilem strongly ordered. Tell no man mēdeni eipēs speak to no one. But alla contrast. Go poreuthe ios departure. Show deix on display exhibit. Thyself seauton personal appearance. To priest tō hierēi official examiner. And kai continuation. Offer prosenegke bring sacrifice. For cleansing peri tou katharismou concerning purification. As Moses commanded kathōs prosetaxen Mōusēs. For testimony eis martyrion unto them as witness proof. Jesus respects Mosaic law. Priest role to certify not heal. Offering required by Leviticus 14. Jesus healing fulfills law does not abolish. Testimony demonstrates Jesus does not oppose law but fulfills. Reformed theology emphasizes continuity between testaments. Christ does not destroy law but completes fulfills perfectly obeys. Ceremonial law finds fulfillment in Christ.

Historical Context

Leviticus 14:1-32 prescribes ritual for healed leper. Priest examines outside camp. If clean offers complex sacrifices. Process took 8 days. Jesus sending man shows respect for God ordained structures. Tell no man because widespread messianic fervor would hinder ministry. Jesus controlled disclosure of identity. Messianic secret theme in Mark paralleled in Luke. Premature revelation would cause misunderstanding political expectations. Religious leaders needed evidence Jesus respected Torah. Testimony eis martyrion could be for or against them. If they

rejected evidence of legitimate healing respecting law it testified against them. Early church had to demonstrate continuity with Old Testament. Jewish Christians continued temple worship initially. Ceremonial law fulfilled in Christ but moral law continues.

Related Passages

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. Why did Jesus command silence yet send man to priest as testimony what does this reveal about wisdom in ministry?
2. How does Jesus respecting Mosaic law while healing supernaturally demonstrate He fulfills law rather than destroying it?

Interlinear Text

καὶ	αὐτοῖς	παρήγγειλεν	αὐτοῖς	μηδενὶ	εἰπεῖν	ἀλλὰ
And	he	charged	he	no man	to tell	but
G2532	G846	G3853	G846	G3367	G2036	G235
ἀπελθὼν	δειξὼν	σεαυτὸν	τῷ	ἱερεῖ	καὶ	προσένεγκε
go	and shew	thyself	to the priest	And	offer	
G565	G1166	G4572	G3588	G2409	G2532	G4374
περὶ	τοῦ	καθαρισμοῦ	σου	καθὼς	προσέταξεν	Μωσῆς,
for		cleansing	thy	according as	commanded	Moses
G4012	G3588	G2512	G4675	G2531	G4367	G3475
εἰς	μαρτύριον	αὐτοῖς				
for	a testimony	he				
G1519	G3142	G846				

Additional Cross-References

Luke 17:14 (Parallel theme): And when he saw them, he said unto them, Go shew yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed.

Matthew 8:4 (Witness): And Jesus saith unto him, See thou tell no man; but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.

Mark 1:44 (Sin): And saith unto him, See thou say nothing to any man: but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing those things which Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.

Matthew 9:30 (Parallel theme): And their eyes were opened; and Jesus straitly charged them, saying, See that no man know it.

Matthew 12:16 (Parallel theme): And charged them that they should not make him known:

Leviticus 13:2 (Sin): When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising, a scab, or bright spot, and it be in the skin of his flesh like the plague of leprosy; then he shall be brought unto Aaron the priest, or unto one of his sons the priests: