

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 hierei 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 δεῖξον σεαυτὸν τῷ ιερεῖ 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:
