

# Luke 6:29

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other; and him that taketh away thy cloke forbid not to take thy coat also.

## Analysis

---

**And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other**—the blow to the cheek (τύπτοντί σε ἐπὶ τὴν σιαγώνα, *typtonti se epi tēn siagona*) was not life-threatening violence but an insult to honor, a backhanded slap of contempt. Jesus commands *pareche* (πάρεχε, *offer/present*) the other cheek—active non-retaliation that absorbs evil without returning it. The cloak and coat (*himation*, ἱμάτιον and *chitōn*, χιτῶν) represent outer and inner garments—Jesus says surrender both rather than fight over possessions.

This radical ethic transcends justice for grace, refusing to match evil for evil. It's not passivity but active love that absorbs wrong to stop the cycle of retaliation. This is kingdom ethics—citizens of God's kingdom don't defend their honor or possessions but trust God's vindication while showing enemy-love.

## Historical Context

---

Roman-occupied Palestine knew both casual violence and legal exploitation. Soldiers could compel civilians to carry loads; creditors could sue for debts. Jesus taught his followers not merely to submit but to go beyond what's demanded—offering the other cheek, both garments. This shocked hearers accustomed to *lex talionis* (eye for eye). First-century honor-shame culture made such behavior scandalous—surrendering honor and possessions contradicted cultural values. Yet Jesus modeled this at his trial and crucifixion (Isaiah 50:6, 1 Peter 2:23).

## Related Passages

---

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Revelation 20:12** — Judgment according to deeds

## Study Questions

---

1. How does Jesus' call to absorb insults and surrender possessions challenge your natural desire for justice and self-protection?
2. In what situation is Jesus calling you to break the cycle of retaliation by absorbing wrong rather than returning it?

## Interlinear Text

---

τῷ G3588	τύπτοντί G5180	σε G4571	ἐπὶ G1909	τὴν G3588	σιαγὸνα G4600	πάρεχε G3930	καὶ G2532
	<b>And unto him that smiteth</b>	<b>thee</b>	<b>on</b>	<b>the one cheek</b>	<b>offer</b>	<b>also</b>	
τὴν G3588	ἄλλην G243	καὶ G2532	ἀπὸ G575	τοῦ G3588	αἵροντός G142	σου G4675	τὸ G3588
	<b>the other</b>	<b>also</b>	<b>him</b>	<b>that taketh away</b>	<b>thy</b>	<b>cloak</b>	
καὶ G2532	τὸν G3588	χιτῶνα G5509	μὴ G3361	κωλύσης G2967			
<b>also</b>	<b>to take thy coat</b>	<b>not</b>	<b>forbid</b>				

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Hebrews 10:34** (Parallel theme): For ye had compassion of me in my bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, knowing in yourselves that ye have in heaven a better and an enduring substance.

**2 Corinthians 11:20** (Parallel theme): For ye suffer, if a man bring you into bondage, if a man devour you, if a man take of you, if a man exalt himself, if a man smite you on the face.

**1 Corinthians 6:7** (Parallel theme): Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take wrong? why do ye not rather suffer yourselves to be defrauded?

**Isaiah 50:6** (Parallel theme): I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to them that plucked off the hair: I hid not my face from shame and spitting.

**Matthew 26:67** (Parallel theme): Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands,

**John 18:22** (Parallel theme): And when he had thus spoken, one of the officers which stood by struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, saying, Answerest thou the high priest so?

**Lamentations 3:30** (Parallel theme): He giveth his cheek to him that smiteth him: he is filled full with reproach.

**1 Corinthians 4:11** (Parallel theme): Even unto this present hour we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are buffeted, and have no certain dwellingplace;

**Luke 22:64** (Parallel theme): And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and asked him, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote thee?