Luke 8:54

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

> And he put them all out, and took her by the hand, and called, saying, Maid, arise.

Analysis

And he put them all out (αὐτὸς δὲ ἐκβαλὼν ἔξω πάντας)—the forceful verb ekballō (cast out, expel) indicates Jesus physically removed the scoffers. Unbelief disqualifies people from witnessing divine power; mockery forfeits the privilege of observing miracles. This expulsion anticipates Jesus's teaching that 'the kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof' (Matthew 21:43).

And took her by the hand, and called, saying, Maid, arise (κρατήσας τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς ἐφώνησεν λέγων· Ἡ παῖς, ἔγειρε)—Jesus's physical touch (the verb krateō means 'to grasp firmly') would render him ceremonially unclean under Levitical law (Numbers 19:11-22), yet divine authority transcends ritual purity regulations. The word pais (maid, child) is tender, and egeirō (arise) is the same verb used of Jesus's own resurrection—he commands death to release its victim as one having authority over the grave itself.

Historical Context

Touching a corpse incurred seven days of uncleanness in Jewish law, requiring purification rituals. Jesus's willingness to touch the dead girl demonstrated that his purity was not passive (defiled by contact with impurity) but active (transmitting life and cleansing). This foreshadows the gospel principle that Christ's righteousness is not corrupted by contact with sinners but rather transforms them.

Related Passages

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Study Questions

1. Why does unbelief disqualify people from witnessing miracles—what does this teach about the relationship between faith and revelation?
2. How does Jesus's touch of the dead girl challenge religious systems that emphasize separation from 'unclean' people or situations?
3. What 'dead' areas of your life need Jesus's personal touch and the command 'Arise'?

Interlinear Text

αὐτῆς	δὲ	ἐκβαλὼν	ἔξω	πάντας,	καὶ	κρατήσας	τῆς
her	And	he put	out	them all	and	took	
G846	G1161	G1544	G1854	G3956	G2532	G2902	G3588

χειρὸς	αὐτῆς	ἐφώνησεν	λέγων,	Ἡ	παῖς	ἔγειρου
by the hand	her	and called	saying		Maid	arise
G5495	G846	G5455	G3004	G3588	G3816	G1453

Additional Cross-References

Jeremiah 31:32 (Parallel theme): Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD:

Acts 9:40 (Resurrection): But Peter put them all forth, and kneeled down, and prayed; and turning him to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes: and when she saw Peter, she sat up.

Mark 8:23 (Parallel theme): And he took the blind man by the hand, and led him out of the town; and when he had spit on his eyes, and put his hands upon him, he asked him if he saw ought.

Mark 1:31 (Parallel theme): And he came and took her by the hand, and lifted her up; and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them.

Mark 9:27 (Parallel theme): But Jesus took him by the hand, and lifted him up; and he arose.

Matthew 9:25 (Parallel theme): But when the people were put forth, he went in, and took her by the hand, and the maid arose.

John 11:43 (Parallel theme): And when he thus had spoken, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth.

John 5:21 (Resurrection): For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth them; even so the Son quickeneth whom he will.

Luke 8:51 (Parallel theme): And when he came into the house, he suffered no man to go in, save Peter, and James, and John, and the father and the mother of the maiden.