

## [A-10] Luke 4:18-19 - Did Jesus Quote The Septuagint?

I have heard it said that in Luke 4:18-19 Jesus was quoting from the Septuagint. In this article I will present the case that He did not!

<b>{42} Luke</b>	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(18) <b>The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,</b></p> <p>(19) <b>To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.</b></p>	<p>(18) <b>The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the good news to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are bruised,</b></p> <p>(19) <b>To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.<sup>f</sup></b></p>
<p>4:19f – Is. 61:1-2a – Notice that Jesus did not finish reading the rest of verse 2, because the end of the verse has not yet been fulfilled. - He also added part of Is. 35:5,6. – See also: <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">Luke 4:18-19 Did Jesus Quote the Septuagint?</a> at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a></p>	
<p>42.022/126 Luke Chapter 4 (Page 3236)</p>	

### The Hebrew Masoretic Text:

Isa 61:1 רוח אדני יהוה עלי יען משח יהוה אתי לבשר עניים שלחני לחפש לנשברי לב

Of heart the broken to bind He has the meek to preach Me Jehovah has because is upon Jehovah of Lord The Spirit

up sent Me good news anointed Me

לקרא לשבויים דרור ולאסורים פקח־קוח:

complete and to the ones bound liberty to captives to proclaim opening

### The Septuagint Greek Text:

**Isa 61:1** Πνεῦμα κυρίου ἐπ’ ἐμέ, οὐ̅ εἵνεκεν ἔχρισέν με· εὐαγγελίσασθαι  
 The Spirit of the Lord is on Me He because anointed me to preach good news  
 πτωχοῖς ἀπέσταλκέν με, ἰάσασθαι τοὺς συντετριμμένους τῇ καρδίᾳ,  
 to poor sent me to heal the devastated in the heart  
 κηρύξαι αἰχμαλώτοις ἄφεσιν καὶ τυφλοῖς ἀνάβλεψιν,  
 to proclaim captive release and to blind recovery of sight

<b>{23} Isaiah</b>	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p><b>Chapter 35</b>                      (4) Say to them <i>that are</i> of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not: behold, your God will come <i>with</i> vengeance, <i>even</i> God <i>with</i> a recompence; he will come and save you.                      (5) Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped.                      (6) Then shall the lame <i>man</i> leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing: for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 35</b>                      (4) Say to those <i>who are</i> of a fearful heart, Be strong, do not be afraid: look, your God will come <i>with</i> vengeance, <i>even</i> God <i>with</i> a reward; He will come and save you.                      (5) Then the eyes of the blind will be opened, and the ears of the deaf will be unstopped.                      (6) Then the lame <i>man</i> will leap as a deer, and the tongue of the dumb sing: because in the wilderness waters will break out, and streams in the desert.</p>
23.090/180 Isaiah Chapter 35 (Page 2298)	

While it is true the Septuagint adds “recovery of sight to the blind” which not in Isaiah 61:1 it also leaves out to “set at liberty those who are bruised” which is! So the difference in the Greek is just as great as the Hebrew. Jesus in His reading includes part of Is. 35:5-6 in His reading which deals with the same subject, a practice which is not uncommon even today.

No Jewish synagogue would allow a Greek text to take the place of their beloved Hebrew.