1. The events of this episode and the next overlap with the previous episode (Lk. 19:1,5,11 cf. Mt. 20:29; Mk. 10:46).

2. Ζακχαῖος Zakchais #2195 fr. זַכַי zakkay #2140; pure. Later church tradition makes him the first bishop of Caesarea.
   a. Rich. πλούσιος plousios #4145. In contrast with Dives (Lk. 16:19,21,22) and the rich young ruler (Lk. 18:23,25), this episode features a faith response.
   b. Short. τῇ ἡλικίᾳ μικρὸς ἦν. Small in stature. ἡλικία hēlikia #2244 (Mt. 6:27; Lk. 2:52; 12:25; 19:3; Jn. 9:21,23; Eph. 4:13; Heb. 11:11) + μικρός mikros #339 46x.
   c. Ruling tax collector. ἀρχιτελῶν ἀρχιτελῶν ἀρχιτελῶν #754. Distinct from Matthew’s role (τελῶν #5057 21x).

3. Zaccheus desired to see “who Jesus was” (Lk. 19:3). Previous information led to the desire for present identification.

4. Jesus called Zaccheus by name in a testimony to His prophetic office (Lk. 19:5; Jn. 1:45-50; cf. 1st Sam. 9:15-17).

5. “They” grumbled over Jesus going to a sinner’s house (Lk. 5:30-32; 7:34-35 15:2; 19:6-7). Tax collectors & sinners were outcasts by Pharisee & Sadducee reasoning.


7. Jesus acknowledges Zaccheus’ faith and testifies to His ongoing mission (Lk. 19:9-10).