

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Luke, Chapter 12

KATA ΛΟΥΚΑΝ ΙΒ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 12:1–12

Leaven of the Pharisees; fearless confession; blasphemy against the Spirit

To myriads gathered, Jesus first warns the disciples against the hypocrisy-leaven of the Pharisees, for all is destined to be uncovered (1–3); then he urges fearless confession: fear not those who kill the body but God who judges, for the Father numbers even sparrows and hairs (4–7); confession before men is matched before the angels, and the unforgivable sin is blasphemy against the Spirit (8–10); the Spirit will teach them what to say before authorities (11–12).

B · 12:13–21

The parable of the rich fool

A request to arbitrate an inheritance prompts a warning against covetousness, for life is not in possessions (13–15); the parable of the man whose land yields abundantly, who pulls down barns to build bigger and tells his soul to rest, eat, and be merry (16–19), is undone by God: 'Fool! This night your soul is required of you' — so is everyone who lays up treasure for himself and is not rich toward God (20–21).

C · 12:22–34

Do not be anxious; seek the kingdom

Therefore do not be anxious about food or clothing (22–23); consider the ravens whom God feeds and the lilies clothed beyond Solomon (24–28); do not seek anxiously, for the Father knows your needs — rather seek his kingdom (29–31); 'Fear not, little flock,' for the Father is pleased to give the kingdom: sell, give alms, make heavenly treasure, for where your treasure is, there your heart will be (32–34).

D · 12:35–48

Watchful servants and the faithful steward

Be girded and lamps burning like servants awaiting the master's return from the wedding; blessed are those he finds watching, whom he will serve (35–38); the householder and the thief: be ready, for the Son of Man comes at an unexpected hour (39–40). Peter's question prompts the parable of the faithful and wise steward set over the household (41–44) versus the wicked servant who beats the slaves and is cut in pieces (45–46); degrees of accountability follow knowledge: to whom much is given, much is required (47–48).

E · 12:49–59

Fire, division, and reading the time

Jesus came to cast fire and longs for his baptism (49–50); he brings not peace but division, household against household (51–53); the crowd can read the sky but not the present crisis — the time of decision (54–56); settle with your accuser on the way, lest you be dragged to the judge and thrown into prison until the last penny is paid (57–59).

1 Ἐν οἷς ἐπισυναχθεισῶν τῶν μυριάδων τοῦ ὄχλου, ὥστε καταπατεῖν ἀλλήλους, ἤρξατο λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ πρῶτον· Προσέχετε ἑαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς ζύμης, ἣτις ἐστὶν ὑπόκρισις, τῶν Φαρισαίων.

Meanwhile, when the myriads of the crowd had gathered together, so that they trampled one another, he began to say to his disciples first: Beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy.

SCENE-SETTING / WARNING Ἐν οἷς A vast crowd presses in, yet Jesus turns first to the disciples with a warning: the Pharisees' leaven is hypocrisy.

Ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

οἷς

which (times)

Dative

relative pronoun (object of ἐν); idiom 'meanwhile'

ἐν οἷς: idiom, 'in the meantime, meanwhile!'

ἐπισυναχθεισῶν

having gathered together

Aor Pass Ptc · Gen Pl Fem · ἐπισυνάγω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐπισυνάγω: 'gather together' (ἐπί + συν + ἄγω); crowds massing upon one another.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

μυριάδων

myriads

Genitive

subject of gen. absolute

μυριάς: 'ten thousand,' a myriad; hyperbolic for an immense throng.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ὄχλου

crowd

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive

ὄχλος: 'crowd, multitude!'

ὥστε

so that

conjunction (result) + infinitive

καταπατεῖν

to trample

Pres Act Inf · καταπατέω

infinitive of result

→ present (ongoing)

καταπατέω: 'trample down' (κατά + πατέω); the press is so great they tread on each other.

ἀλλήλους

one another

Accusative

object of καταπατεῖν (reciprocal)

ἤρξατο

he began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin'; a common Lukan narrative auxiliary.

λέγειν

to say

Pres Act Inf · λέγω

complementary infinitive

→ present (ongoing)

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction/addressee)

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

μαθητὰς

disciples

Accusative

object of πρὸς

μαθητής: 'disciple, learner!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

<p>πρῶτον first <i>adverb (sequence)</i></p> <p>πρῶτον: 'first(ly)'; he addresses the disciples before turning to the crowd.</p>	<p>Προσέχετε beware Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · προσέχω <i>imperative (command)</i></p> <p>→ present (ongoing vigilance)</p> <p>προσέχω: 'pay attention, take heed'; with ἑαυτοῖς + ἀπό, 'guard yourselves against!'</p>	<p>ἑαυτοῖς yourselves Dative <i>dat. of reference (reflexive)</i></p>	<p>ἀπὸ of/from <i>preposition + genitive (separation)</i></p>
<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ζύμης leaven Genitive <i>object of ἀπό</i></p> <p>ζύμη: 'leaven, yeast'; a metaphor for a pervasive, corrupting influence.</p>	<p>ἣτις which Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject of ἐστίν)</i></p> <p>ὅστις: 'which (of such a kind)'; explanatory relative.</p>	<p>ἐστίν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i></p> <p>→ stative present</p>
<p>ὑπόκρισις hypocrisy Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i></p> <p>ὑπόκρισις: 'play-acting, hypocrisy'; from the stage — wearing a mask.</p>	<p>τῶν of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>Φαρισαίων Pharisees Genitive <i>genitive of source (the leaven that is theirs)</i></p> <p>Φαρισαῖος: 'Pharisee' (likely 'separated one'); the leaven of their hypocrisy.</p>	

2 οὐδὲν δὲ συγκεκαλυμμένον ἐστὶν ὃ οὐκ ἀποκαλυφθήσεται, καὶ κρυπτὸν δὲ οὐ γνωσθήσεται.

But nothing is concealed that will not be revealed, nor hidden that will not be known.

GROUND (AGAINST HYPOCRISY) **δὲ** Hypocrisy is futile: everything covered will be uncovered, everything hidden made known.

οὐδέν

nothing

Nominative

subject

οὐδεὶς: 'no one, nothing!'

δὲ

but

conjunction (development/contrast)

συγκεκαλυμμένον

concealed

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · συγκαλύπτω

predicate participle (periphrastic w/ *ἐστίν*)

→ intensive perfect (settled state)

συγκαλύπτω: 'cover up completely' (συν + καλύπτω).

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (periphrastic)

→ stative present

ὃ

that

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of *ἀποκαλυφθήσεται*)

οὐκ

not

negative

ἀποκαλυφθήσεται

will be revealed

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκαλύπτω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ predictive future

ἀποκαλύπτω: 'uncover, reveal' (ἀπό + καλύπτω); the eschatological unveiling.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κρυπτόν

hidden

Nominative

predicate adjective (ellipsis of *ἐστίν*)

κρυπτός: 'hidden, secret!'

ὃ

that

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject)

οὐ

not

negative

γνωσθήσεται

will be known

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ predictive future

γινώσκω: 'know'; the secret will be brought to light.

3 ἀνθ' ὧν ὅσα ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ εἶπατε ἐν τῷ φωτὶ ἀκουσθήσεται, καὶ ὃ πρὸς τὸ οὖς ἐλαλήσατε ἐν τοῖς ταμείοις κηρυχθήσεται ἐπὶ τῶν δωματίων.

Therefore whatever you have said in the dark will be heard in the light, and what you have spoken in the ear in the inner rooms will be proclaimed on the housetops.

INFERENCE ἀνθ' ὧν Since nothing stays hidden, secret words will be publicly broadcast — from dark to light, from whisper to housetop.

<p>ἀνθ' instead of/therefore <i>preposition + genitive (idiom)</i> ἀντί: 'instead of'; ἀνθ' ὧν = 'wherefore, because, therefore.'</p>	<p>ῶν which Genitive <i>relative pronoun (object of ἀντί)</i></p>	<p>ὅσα whatever Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of εἶπατε)</i> ὅσος: 'as much/many as, whatever!'</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (sphere)</i></p>
<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>σκοτία darkness Dative <i>dat. of place (sphere)</i> σκοτία: 'darkness'; secrecy and concealment.</p>	<p>εἶπατε you have said Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (sphere)</i></p>
<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>φωτὶ light Dative <i>dat. of place (sphere)</i> φῶς: 'light'; public disclosure.</p>	<p>ἀκουσθήσεται will be heard Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἀκούω: 'hear!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>

<p>ὃ what Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of ἐλάλησατε)</i></p>	<p>πρὸς to/into <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>οὖς ear Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i> οὖς: 'ear'; πρὸς τὸ οὖς = 'in someone's ear,' i.e. a whisper.</p>
<p>ἐλάλησατε you have spoken Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · λαλέω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist λαλέω: 'speak, talk!'</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (place)</i></p>	<p>τοῖς the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ταμείους inner rooms Dative <i>dat. of place</i> ταμεῖον: 'storeroom, inner chamber'; a private room for secrets.</p>
<p>κηρυχθήσεται will be proclaimed Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · κηρύσσω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future κηρύσσω: 'proclaim, herald'; the verb of public preaching.</p>	<p>ἐπὶ on <i>preposition + genitive (place)</i></p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>δωμάτων housetops Genitive <i>object of ἐπὶ</i> δῶμα: 'house, roof'; flat rooftops were places of public announcement.</p>

4 Λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν τοῖς φίλοις μου, μὴ φοβηθῆτε ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποκτεινόντων τὸ σῶμα καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα μὴ ἔχόντων περισσότερόν τι ποιῆσαι.

And I say to you, my friends, do not be afraid of those who kill the body and after that have nothing more they can do.

EXHORTATION (FEARLESS) **δὲ** Jesus calls the disciples 'friends' and forbids fear of human killers, whose power ends with the body.

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ present (performative)

δέ

and

conjunction (development)

ὑμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

φίλοις

friends

Dative

apposition to ὑμῖν

φίλος: 'friend, dear one'; the warm address frames the hard saying.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

μή

not

negative (with subjunctive)

φοβηθῆτε

be afraid

Aor Pass Subj 2 Pl · φοβέομαι

prohibitive subjunctive

→ ingressive aorist (do not start fearing)

φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid.'

ἀπό

of/from

preposition + genitive (cause of fear)

τῶν

those

Genitive

article (substantizes ptc.)

ἀποκτεινόντων

who kill

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἀποκτείνω

substantival participle (object of ἀπό)

→ present (general/customary)

ἀποκτείνω: 'kill, put to death.'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

σῶμα

body

Accusative

object of ἀποκτεινόντων

σῶμα: 'body'; all that human violence can reach.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

μετά

after

preposition + accusative (time)

ταῦτα

these things

Accusative

object of μετά

μή

not

negative

ἔχόντων

having

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἔχω

substantival participle (coordinate)

→ present (state)

ἔχω: 'have, be able'; with infinitive, 'have it in their power'

περισσότερόν

more

Accusative

attributive adjective (comparative)

περισσός: 'abundant'; comparative 'anything further/more.'

τι

anything

Accusative

object of ποιῆσαι

τις: indefinite, 'something, anything.'

ποιῆσαι

to do

Aor Act Inf · ποιέω

complementary infinitive (of ἔχω)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do, make.'

5 ὑποδείξω δὲ ὑμῖν τίνα φοβηθῆτε· φοβήθητε τὸν μετὰ τὸ ἀποκτεῖναι ἔχοντα ἐξουσίαν ἐμβαλεῖν εἰς τὴν γέενναν· ναί, λέγω ὑμῖν, τοῦτον φοβήθητε.

But I will show you whom you should fear: fear the one who, after killing, has authority to cast into Gehenna. Yes, I tell you, fear him.

EXHORTATION (TRUE FEAR)

δὲ

The object of true fear is God, whose authority extends beyond death to final judgment.

ὑποδείξω

I will show

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ὑποδείκνυμι

main verb

→ predictive future

ὑποδείκνυμι: 'show, indicate, warn' (ὑπό + δείκνυμι).

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

ὕμῃν

to you

Dative

indirect object

τίνα

whom

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of φοβηθήτε)

τίς: interrogative, 'who? what?'

φοβηθήτε

you should fear

Aor Pass Subj 2 Pl · φοβέομαι

deliberative subjunctive (indir. question)

→ constative aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear!'

φοβήθητε

fear

Aor Pass Imprv 2 Pl · φοβέομαι

imperative (command)

→ constative aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear, reverence!'

τὸν

the one

Accusative

article (substantizes ptc.)

μετά

after

preposition + accusative (articular inf.)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with infinitive)

ἀποκτεῖναι

to kill

Aor Act Inf · ἀποκτείνω

articular infinitive (object of μετά, temporal)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκτείνω: 'kill!'

ἔχοντα

having

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἔχω

attributive participle

→ present (state)

ἔχω: 'have, hold!'

ἐξουσίαν

authority

Accusative

object of ἔχοντα

ἐξουσία: 'authority, power, right!'

ἐμβαλεῖν

to cast

Aor Act Inf · ἐμβάλλω

complementary infinitive (of ἐξουσίαν)

→ constative aorist

ἐμβάλλω: 'throw in, cast into' (ἐν + βάλλω).

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (goal)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γέενναν

Gehenna

Accusative

object of εἰς

γέεννα: 'Gehenna' (Valley of Hinnom); the place of final judgment/fire.

ναί

yes

affirmative particle

ναί: 'yes, indeed.'

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (emphatic formula)

→ present (performative)

ὑμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

τούτον

him

Accusative

object of φοβήθητε (emphatic)

οὗτος: 'this one'; resumptive, emphatic.

φοβήθητε

fear

Aor Pass Impv 2 Pl · φοβέομαι

imperative (repeated for emphasis)

→ constative aorist

6 οὐχὶ πέντε στρουθία πωλοῦνται ἀσσαρίων δύο; καὶ ἓν ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐκ ἔστιν ἐπιλεησμένον ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ.

Are not five sparrows sold for two assaria? And not one of them is forgotten before God.

GROUND (FATHER'S CARE) ASYNDETON The cheapness of sparrows underscores God's attentive care: not even one is forgotten by him.

οὐχὶ

not

interrogative negative (expects 'yes')

οὐχὶ: emphatic οὐ; introduces a question anticipating affirmation.

πέντε

five

Nominative

numeral (modifies στρουθία)

πέντε: 'five' (indeclinable numeral, here qualifying a nominative).

στρουθία

sparrows

Nominative

subject

στρουθίον: 'sparrow, small bird'; diminutive — the cheapest of birds sold.

πωλοῦνται

are sold

Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · πωλέω

main verb

→ customary present

πωλέω: 'sell.'

<p>ἀσσαρίων assaria Genitive <i>genitive of price</i> ἀσσάριον: 'assarion,' a small copper coin (1/16 denarius).</p>	<p>δύο two Genitive <i>numeral (with ἀσσαρίων)</i> δύο: 'two' (numeral).</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὓν one Nominative <i>subject (numeral substantive)</i> εἷς: 'one!'</p>
<p>ἐξ of <i>preposition + genitive (partitive)</i></p>	<p>αὐτῶν them Genitive <i>partitive genitive</i></p>	<p>οὐκ not <i>negative</i></p>	<p>ἔστιν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula (periphrastic)</i> → stative present</p>
<p>ἐπιλησμένον forgotten Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · ἐπιλανθάνομαι <i>predicate participle (periphrastic perfect)</i> → resultative perfect ἐπιλανθάνομαι: 'forget, neglect!'</p>	<p>ἐνώπιον before <i>improper preposition + genitive</i> ἐνώπιον: 'in the sight/presence of!'</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>θεοῦ God Genitive <i>object of ἐνώπιον</i> θεός: God; his all-seeing, remembering attention.</p>

7 ἀλλὰ καὶ αἱ τρίχες τῆς κεφαλῆς ὑμῶν πᾶσαι ἠρίθμηνται. μὴ φοβεῖσθε· πολλῶν στρουθίων διαφέρετε.

But even the hairs of your head are all numbered. Do not be afraid; you are worth more than many sparrows.

APPLICATION (DO NOT FEAR) **ἀλλὰ** If God numbers every hair, the disciples — worth more than sparrows — need not fear.

ἀλλὰ

but

conjunction (strong contrast)

καὶ

even

adverbial (ascensive)

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

τρίχες

hairs

Nominative

subject

| θρίξ: 'hair!'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

genitive (whole)

| κεφαλή: 'head!'

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

adjective (predicate position)

| πᾶς: 'all, every!'

ἠρίθμηνται

have been numbered

Perf Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀριθμέω

main verb

→ resultative perfect (settled state)

| ἀριθμέω: 'count, number!'; God's exhaustive knowledge.

μὴ

not

negative (with imperative)

φοβεῖσθε

be afraid

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · φοβέομαι

prohibitive imperative

→ present (stop/keep from fearing)

| φοβέομαι: 'fear!'

πολλῶν

many

Genitive

attributive adjective

| πολὺς: 'much, many!'

στρουθίων

sparrows

Genitive

genitive of comparison (w/ διαφέρετε)

| στρουθίον: 'sparrow!'

διαφέρετε

you are worth more / differ

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · διαφέρω

main verb

→ stative present

| διαφέρω: 'differ, be superior, be of more value!'

8 Λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, πᾶς ὃς ἂν ὁμολογήσῃ ἐν ἑμοὶ ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὁμολογήσει ἐν αὐτῷ ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ.

And I tell you, everyone who confesses me before men, the Son of Man will also confess him before the angels of God;

PROMISE (CONFESSION) **δὲ** Earthly confession of Jesus is answered by the Son of Man's confession before God's angels.

<p>Λέγω I say Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (formula)</i> → present (performative)</p>	<p>δὲ and <i>conjunction (development)</i></p>	<p>ὑμῖν to you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>πᾶς everyone Nominative <i>subject (pendent nominative)</i> πᾶς: 'all, every(one)!'</p>
<p>ὃς who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject of ὁμολογήσῃ)</i></p>	<p>ἂν ever <i>particle (contingency with subjunctive)</i> ἂν: marks indefiniteness/contingency.</p>	<p>ὁμολογήσῃ confesses Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ὁμολογέω <i>subjunctive (indefinite rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist ὁμολογέω: 'confess, acknowledge'; with ἐν (Semitic) = 'acknowledge, own.'</p>	<p>ἐν [in] <i>preposition + dative (Semitic idiom w/ ὁμολογέω)</i></p>
<p>ἐμοὶ me Dative <i>object of confession (ὁμολογεῖν ἐν)</i></p>	<p>ἔμπροσθεν before <i>improper preposition + genitive</i> ἔμπροσθεν: 'in front of, before.'</p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀνθρώπων men Genitive <i>object of ἔμπροσθεν</i> ἄνθρωπος: 'human being, person.'</p>

καὶ

also

adverbial (correlative)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

Son

Nominative

subject

υἱός: 'Son'; 'the Son of Man' — Jesus' favored self-designation (cf. Dan 7:13).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἄνθρώπου

Man

Genitive

genitive (title)

ὁμολογήσει

will confess

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁμολογέω

main verb (apodosis)

→ predictive future

ὁμολογέω: 'confess, acknowledge.'

ἐν

[in]

preposition + dative (Semitic idiom)

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of confession

ἔμπροσθεν

before

improper preposition + genitive

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ἀγγέλων

angels

Genitive

object of ἔμπροσθεν

ἄγγελος: 'angel, messenger'; the heavenly court of judgment.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

possessive genitive

9 ὁ δὲ ἀρνησάμενός με ἐνώπιον τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀπαρνηθήσεται ἐνώπιον τῶν ἀγγέλων τοῦ θεοῦ.

but the one who denies me before men will be denied before the angels of God.

ANTITHESIS (DENIAL) **δὲ** The dark counterpart: denial of Jesus before men is met with denial before God's angels.

<p>ὁ the one Nominative <i>article (substantizes ptc.)</i></p>	<p>δὲ but <i>conjunction (contrast)</i></p>	<p>ἀρνησάμενός who denies Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀρνέομαι <i>substantival participle (subject)</i> → constative aorist ἀρνέομαι: 'deny, disown, refuse.'</p>	<p>με me Accusative <i>object of ἀρνησάμενος</i></p>
<p>ἐνώπιον before <i>improper preposition + genitive</i> ἐνώπιον: 'in the presence of.'</p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀνθρώπων men Genitive <i>object of ἐνώπιον</i></p>	<p>ἀπαρνηθήσεται will be denied Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀπαρνέομαι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἀπαρνέομαι: 'deny utterly, disown' (intensive of ἀρνέομαι); divine passive.</p>
<p>ἐνώπιον before <i>improper preposition + genitive</i></p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀγγέλων angels Genitive <i>object of ἐνώπιον</i> ἄγγελος: 'angel.'</p>	<p>τοῦ of Genitive <i>article</i></p>

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

possessive genitive

10 καὶ πᾶς ὃς ἐρεῖ λόγον εἰς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἀφεθήσεται αὐτῷ· τῷ δὲ εἰς τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα βλασφημήσαντι οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται.

And everyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man, it will be forgiven him; but to the one who blasphemes against the Holy Spirit it will not be forgiven.

QUALIFICATION (THE UNFORGIVABLE SIN) καὶ A word against the Son of Man is forgivable; blasphemy against the Spirit is not.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πᾶς

everyone

Nominative

subject (pendent nominative)

πᾶς: 'every(one)!'

ὃς

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἐρεῖ)

ἐρεῖ

will speak

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ predictive/gnomic future

λέγω (fut. ἐρῶ): 'say, speak.'

λόγον

a word

Accusative

direct object

λόγος: 'word, saying.'

εἰς

against

preposition + accusative (hostile reference)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

υἱὸν

Son

Accusative

object of εἰς

υἱός: 'Son'; 'the Son of Man.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

Man

Genitive

genitive (title)

ἀφεθήσεται

it will be forgiven

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

main verb (apodosis); divine passive

→ predictive future

ἀφίημι: 'release, forgive, let go!'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dat. of advantage

τῷ

to the one

Dative

article (substantizes ptc.)

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

εἰς

against

preposition + accusative (hostile reference)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ἅγιον

Holy

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἅγιος: 'holy!'

πνεῦμα

Spirit

Accusative

object of εἰς

πνεῦμα: 'Spirit'; the Holy Spirit, whose work the blasphemer attributes to evil.

βλασφημήσαντι

who blasphemes

Aor Act Ptc · Dat Sg Masc · βλασφημέω

substantival participle (in apposition to τῷ)

→ constative aorist

βλασφημέω: 'blaspheme, slander, revile!'

οὐκ

not

negative

ἀφεθήσεται

it will be forgiven

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

main verb; divine passive

→ predictive future

ἀφίημι: 'forgive!'

11 ὅταν δὲ εἰσφέρωσιν ὑμᾶς ἐπὶ τὰς συναγωγὰς καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τὰς ἐξουσίας, μὴ μεριμνήσητε πῶς ἢ τί ἀπολογήσησθε ἢ τί εἶπητε·

And when they bring you before the synagogues and the rulers and the authorities, do not be anxious how or what you should answer in defense, or what you should say;

ASSURANCE (UNDER TRIAL) **δὲ** When dragged before tribunals, the disciples need not fret over their defense.

<p>ὅταν when temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive) ὅταν: 'whenever, when.'</p>	<p>δὲ and conjunction (development)</p>	<p>εἰσφέρωσιν they bring Pres Act Subj 3 Pl · εἰσφέρω subjunctive (indefinite temporal) → present (ongoing) εἰσφέρω: 'bring in, lead in' (εἰς + φέρω).</p>	<p>ὑμᾶς you Accusative direct object</p>
<p>ἐπὶ before preposition + accusative (before, against)</p>	<p>τὰς the Accusative article</p>	<p>συναγωγὰς synagogues Accusative object of ἐπί συναγωγή: 'synagogue, assembly'; here as a place/tribunal of judgment.</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>τὰς the Accusative article</p>	<p>ἀρχὰς rulers Accusative object of ἐπί ἀρχή: 'ruler, magistracy, authority.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>τὰς the Accusative article</p>

<p>ἐξουσίας authorities</p> <p>Accusative object of ἐπί</p> <p>ἐξουσία: 'authority'; here the civil powers.</p>	<p>μή not</p> <p>negative (with subjunctive)</p>	<p>μεριμνήσητε be anxious</p> <p>Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · μεριμνάω prohibitive subjunctive</p> <p>→ ingressive aorist (do not begin worrying)</p> <p>μεριμνάω: 'be anxious, worry, care.'</p>	<p>πῶς how</p> <p>interrogative adverb (indir. question)</p> <p>πῶς: 'how?'</p>
<p>ἢ or</p> <p>disjunctive conjunction</p>	<p>τί what</p> <p>Accusative interrogative (object of ἀπολογήσηθε)</p> <p>τίς: 'what?'</p>	<p>ἀπολογήσηθε you should defend</p> <p>Aor Mid Subj 2 Pl · ἀπολογέομαι deliberative subjunctive (indir. question)</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἀπολογέομαι: 'make a defense, answer for oneself' (legal term).</p>	<p>ἢ or</p> <p>disjunctive conjunction</p>
<p>τί what</p> <p>Accusative interrogative (object of εἶπητε)</p> <p>τίς: 'what?'</p>	<p>εἶπητε you should say</p> <p>Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · λέγω deliberative subjunctive (indir. question)</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p>		

12 τὸ γὰρ ἅγιον πνεῦμα διδάξει ὑμᾶς ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἃ δεῖ εἶπεῖν.

for the Holy Spirit will teach you in that very hour what you must say.

GROUND (THE SPIRIT'S HELP) **γὰρ** The reason not to fret: the Spirit himself will supply the words in the very hour of trial.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ἅγιον

Holy

Nominative

attributive adjective

ἅγιος: 'holy!'

πνεῦμα

Spirit

Nominative

subject

πνεῦμα: 'Spirit'; the same Spirit not to be blasphemed now aids the disciples.

διδάξει

will teach

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · διδάσκω

main verb

→ predictive future

διδάσκω: 'teach, instruct!'

ὑμᾶς

you

Accusative

direct object

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (time)

αὐτῇ

that very

Dative

intensive adjective (with ὥρα)

αὐτός: intensive, 'same, very!'

τῇ

the

Dative

article

ὥρα

hour

Dative

dat. of time

ὥρα: 'hour, time'; the very moment of the trial.

ἃ

what things

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of εἰπεῖν)

δεῖ

must

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δεῖ

impersonal verb (necessity)

→ present (obligation)

δεῖ: 'it is necessary, must!'

εἰπεῖν

to say

Aor Act Inf · λέγω

complementary infinitive (of δεῖ)

→ constative aorist

13 Εἶπεν δέ τις ἐκ τοῦ ὄχλου αὐτῷ· Διδάσκαλε, εἰπέ τῷ ἀδελφῷ μου μερίσασθαι μετ' ἐμοῦ τὴν κληρονομίαν.

And someone from the crowd said to him: Teacher, tell my brother to divide the inheritance with me.

SCENE-SETTING (A REQUEST) **δέ** A bystander interrupts with a property dispute, asking Jesus to arbitrate his inheritance.

Εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

δέ

and

conjunction (development)

τις

someone

Nominative

subject

| τις: indefinite, 'someone!'

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (partitive/source)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ὄχλου

crowd

Genitive

object of ἐκ (partitive)

| ὄχλος: 'crowd!'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

Διδάσκαλε

Teacher

Vocative

vocative (address)

| διδάσκαλος: 'teacher'; rabbis were appealed to as arbiters of Torah-law.

εἰπέ

tell

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λέγω

imperative (request)

→ constative aorist

τῷ

the

Dative

article

ἀδελφῷ

brother

Dative

indirect object (of εἰπέ)

| ἀδελφός: 'brother!'

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

μερίσασθαι

to divide

Aor Mid Inf · μερίζω

infinitive (content of command)

→ constative aorist

μερίζω: 'divide, share, apportion.'

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (association)

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of μετά

τήν

the

Accusative

article

κληρονομίαν

inheritance

Accusative

object of μερίσασθαι

κληρονομία: 'inheritance, property.'

14 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἄνθρωπε, τίς με κατέστησεν κριτὴν ἢ μεριστὴν ἐφ' ὑμᾶς;

But he said to him: Man, who appointed me a judge or arbitrator over you?

REFUSAL **δὲ** Jesus declines the role of estate-judge, distancing himself from the dispute.

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

but

conjunction (development)

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

<p>ἄνθρωπε Man Vocative vocative (address) ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; vocative of mild distancing/rebuke.</p>	<p>τίς who Nominative interrogative pronoun (subject) τίς: 'who?'</p>	<p>με me Accusative direct object</p>	<p>κατέστησεν appointed Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίστημι main verb → constative aorist καθίστημι: 'appoint, set, establish'; echoes LXX Exod 2:14 (Moses).</p>
<p>κριτήν judge Accusative double accusative (predicate) κριτής: 'judge!'</p>	<p>ἢ or disjunctive conjunction</p>	<p>μεριστήν arbitrator Accusative double accusative (predicate) μεριστής: 'divider, arbitrator' (of property).</p>	<p>ἐφ' over preposition + accusative (authority)</p>
<p>ὑμᾶς you Accusative object of ἐπί</p>			

15 εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς αὐτούς· Ὁρᾶτε καὶ φυλάσσεσθε ἀπὸ πάσης πλεονεξίας, ὅτι οὐκ ἐν τῷ περισσεύειν τινὶ ἢ ζωὴ αὐτοῦ ἐστὶν ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῷ.

And he said to them: Watch out and guard yourselves against all covetousness, for one's life does not consist in the abundance of his possessions.

WARNING (COVETOUSNESS) **δὲ** The dispute becomes a teaching moment: beware greed, for life is not measured by possessions.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

δὲ

and

conjunction (development)

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (addressee)

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

object of πρὸς

Ὅρατε

watch out

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ὁράω

imperative (command)

→ present (ongoing vigilance)

ὁράω: 'see'; imperative 'see to it, beware!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φυλάσσεσθε

guard yourselves

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · φυλάσσω

imperative (command)

→ present (ongoing)

φυλάσσω: 'guard, keep'; middle 'be on guard.'

ἄπὸ

against

preposition + genitive (separation)

πάσης

all

Genitive

attributive adjective

πᾶς: 'all, every!'

πλεονεξίας

covetousness

Genitive

object of ἀπό

πλεονεξία: 'greed, covetousness'; lit. 'desire to have more.'

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (articular inf.)

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

περισσεύειν

abounding

Pres Act Inf · περισσεύω

articular infinitive (object of ἐν)

→ present (state)

περισσεύω: 'abound, overflow, have in abundance.'

τινὶ

to someone

Dative

dat. of reference (with the inf.)

τις: indefinite, 'someone, anyone.'

<p>ἡ the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ζωή life</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>ζωή: 'life'; the meaning/substance of one's life.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>ἐστίν is</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i></p> <p>→ stative present</p>
<p>ἐκ from</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (source)</i></p>	<p>τῶν the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article (substantizes ptc.)</i></p>	<p>ὑπαρχόντων possessions</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Neut · ὑπάρχω <i>substantival participle (object of ἐκ)</i></p> <p>→ present (state)</p> <p>ὑπάρχω: 'exist, be'; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα = 'possessions, goods.'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him</p> <p>Dative <i>dat. of possession</i></p>

16 Εἶπεν δὲ παραβολὴν πρὸς αὐτοὺς λέγων· Ἄνθρωπου τινὸς πλουσίου εὐφόρησεν ἡ χώρα.

And he told them a parable, saying: The land of a certain rich man produced abundantly.

PARABLE (INTRODUCTION) **δὲ** The parable opens: a rich man's fields yield a bumper crop — the problem of surplus.

<p>Εἶπεν told</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p>	<p>δὲ and</p> <p><i>conjunction (development)</i></p>	<p>παραβολὴν a parable</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>παραβολή: 'parable, comparison.'</p>	<p>πρὸς to</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative (addressee)</i></p>
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<p>αὐτούς them Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i></p>	<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>adverbial participle (pleonastic, Semitic)</i> → present (concurrent) λέγω: 'say'; the redundant λέγων introduces direct speech.</p>	<p>Ἀνθρώπου of a man Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person.'</p>	<p>τινός a certain Genitive <i>indefinite adjective</i> τις: 'a certain.'</p>
<p>πλουσίου rich Genitive <i>attributive adjective</i> πλούσιος: 'rich, wealthy.'</p>	<p>εὐφόρησεν produced abundantly Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐφορέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist εὐφορέω: 'bear well, yield a good crop' (εὖ + φέρω).</p>	<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>χώρα land Nominative <i>subject</i> χώρα: 'land, country, field.'</p>

17 καὶ διελογίζετο ἐν ἑαυτῷ λέγων· Τί ποιήσω, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχω ποῦ συνάξω τοὺς καρπούς μου;

And he reasoned within himself, saying: What shall I do, for I have nowhere to store my crops?

PARABLE (INNER MONOLOGUE) καὶ The man's self-absorbed deliberation begins — the 'I/my' soliloquy of a self-centered heart.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>διελογίζετο he reasoned Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · διαλογίζομαι <i>main verb</i> → imperfect (process) διαλογίζομαι: 'reason, ponder, deliberate.'</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (sphere)</i></p>	<p>ἑαυτῷ himself Dative <i>reflexive (object of ἐν)</i> ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive, 'himself.'</p>
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<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>adverbial participle (introduces speech)</i> → present (concurrent)</p>	<p>τί what Accusative <i>interrogative (object of ποιήσω)</i> τίς: 'what?'</p>	<p>ποιήσω shall I do Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ποιέω <i>deliberative future</i> → deliberative future ποιέω: 'do, make.'</p>	<p>ὅτι for <i>causal conjunction</i></p>
<p>οὐκ not <i>negative</i></p>	<p>ἔχω I have Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔχω <i>main verb</i> → stative present ἔχω: 'have.'</p>	<p>ποῦ where <i>interrogative adverb (indir. question)</i> ποῦ: 'where?'</p>	<p>συνάξω I shall store Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · συνάγω <i>deliberative future (rel./indir. clause)</i> → deliberative future συνάγω: 'gather together, store up.'</p>
<p>τοὺς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>καρπούς crops Accusative <i>direct object</i> καρπός: 'fruit, produce, crop.'</p>	<p>μου my Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	

18 καὶ εἶπεν· Τοῦτο ποιήσω· καθελῶ μου τὰς ἀποθήκας καὶ μείζονας οἰκοδομήσω, καὶ συνάξω ἐκεῖ πάντα τὸν σῖτον καὶ τὰ ἀγαθὰ μου,

And he said: This I will do: I will tear down my barns and build bigger ones, and there I will store all my grain and my goods,

PARABLE (THE PLAN) καὶ His solution: bigger barns to hoard the surplus — the future organized entirely around self.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

Τοῦτο

this

Accusative

direct object (forward-pointing)

οὗτος: 'this.'

ποιήσω

I will do

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ predictive future (resolve)

ποιέω: 'do.'

καθελῶ

I will tear down

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · καθαιρέω

main verb

→ predictive future

καθαιρέω: 'take/pull down, demolish'
(κατά + αἰρέω).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

ἀποθήκας

barns

Accusative

direct object

ἀποθήκη: 'storehouse, barn, granary!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

μείζονας

bigger

Accusative

substantival adjective (comparative)

μέγας: 'great'; comparative μείζων,
'greater, bigger.'

οικοδομήσω

I will build

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · οικοδομέω

main verb

→ predictive future

οικοδομέω: 'build, construct!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

συνάξω

I will store

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · συνάγω

main verb

→ predictive future

συνάγω: 'gather, store up.'

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb (place)

ἐκεῖ: 'there.'

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective

πᾶς: 'all.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

σῖτον

grain

Accusative

direct object

| σῖτος: 'wheat, grain.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ἀγαθὰ

goods

Accusative

direct object (substantival adj.)

| ἀγαθός: 'good'; τὰ ἀγαθὰ = 'goods, possessions.'

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

19 καὶ ἐρῶ τῇ ψυχῇ μου· Ψυχὴ, ἔχεις πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ κείμενα εἰς ἔτη πολλά· ἀναπαύου, φάγε, πῖε, εὐφραίνου.

| And I will say to my soul: Soul, you have many goods laid up for many years; rest, eat, drink, be merry.

PARABLE (SELF-ADDRESS)

καὶ

He toasts his own soul to a future of ease — the climax of self-sufficient presumption.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐρῶ

I will say

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ predictive future

| λέγω (fut. ἐρῶ): 'say'

τῇ

the/to my

Dative

article

ψυχῇ

soul

Dative

indirect object

| ψυχῇ: 'soul, life, self'

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

Ψυχή

Soul

Vocative

vocative (self-address)

Ψυχή: here addressed as one's inmost self.

ἔχεις

you have

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · ἔχω

main verb

→ stative present

ἔχω: 'have!'

πολλά

many

Accusative

attributive adjective

πολύς: 'much, many!'

ἀγαθὰ

goods

Accusative

direct object (substantival adj.)

ἀγαθός: 'good!'; 'goods!'

κεῖμενα

laid up

Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · κεῖμαι

attributive participle

→ present (state)

κεῖμαι: 'lie, be laid!'; of goods stored in reserve.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (extent of time)

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent (object of εἰς)

ἔτος: 'year!'

πολλά

many

Accusative

attributive adjective

πολύς: 'many!'

ἀναπαύου

rest

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · ἀναπαύω

imperative (self-command)

→ present (ongoing)

ἀναπαύω: 'give rest!'; middle 'take one's ease!'

φάγε

eat

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐσθίω

imperative

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat!'

πίε

drink

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · πίνω

imperative

→ constative aorist

πίνω: 'drink!'

εὐφραίνου

be merry

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · εὐφραίνω

imperative

→ present (ongoing)

εὐφραίνω: 'gladden!'; middle 'rejoice, make merry!'

20 εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ θεός· ἄφρων, ταύτη τῇ νυκτὶ τὴν ψυχὴν σου ἀπαιτοῦσιν ἀπὸ σοῦ· ἃ δὲ ἠτοίμασας, τίनि ἔσται;

But God said to him: Fool! This night your soul is required of you; and the things you have prepared, whose will they be?

PARABLE (DIVINE VERDICT) δὲ God's sudden word shatters the plan: death this very night, and the hoarded goods left to another.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

θεός

God

Nominative

subject

θεός: God; he, not the man, has the last word.

ἄφρων

Fool

Vocative

vocative (address)

ἄφρων: 'senseless, foolish' (α- privative + φρήν); the biblical fool who lives as if there were no God.

ταύτη

this

Dative

demonstrative (with νυκτὶ)

οὗτος: 'this.'

τῇ

the

Dative

article

νυκτὶ

night

Dative

dat. of time

νύξ: 'night'; the very night of his self-congratulation.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ψυχὴν

soul

Accusative

direct object

ψυχή: 'soul, life'; the very soul he addressed is now demanded back.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

<p>ἀπαιτοῦσιν they require</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπαιτέω <i>main verb (impersonal/divine 'they')</i></p> <p>→ present (immediate)</p> <p>ἀπαιτέω: 'demand back, require'; the 3rd plural is impersonal (= God requires) — a loan recalled.</p>	<p>ἀπὸ of/from</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (separation)</i></p>	<p>σοῦ you</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἀπό</i></p>	<p>ἃ the things which</p> <p>Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of ἠτοίμασας)</i></p>
<p>δὲ and</p> <p><i>conjunction (development)</i></p>	<p>ἠτοίμασας you have prepared</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἐτοιμάζω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἐτοιμάζω: 'prepare, make ready!'</p>	<p>τίνι whose / to whom</p> <p>Dative <i>interrogative (predicate dat. of possession)</i></p> <p>τίς: 'who?'; 'to whom will they belong?'</p>	<p>ἔσται will they be</p> <p>Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb (question)</i></p> <p>→ predictive future</p>

21 οὕτως ὁ θησαυρίζων ἑαυτῷ καὶ μὴ εἰς θεὸν πλουτῶν.

So is the one who lays up treasure for himself and is not rich toward God.

APPLICATION (THE MORAL) ASYNDETON The parable's point: hoarding for self while poor toward God is the fool's path.

<p>οὕτως so</p> <p><i>adverb (comparison)</i></p> <p>οὕτως: 'thus, in this way!'</p>	<p>ὁ the one</p> <p>Nominative <i>article (substantizes ptc.)</i></p>	<p>θησαυρίζων who lays up treasure</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · θησαυρίζω <i>substantival participle (subject)</i></p> <p>→ present (customary)</p> <p>θησαυρίζω: 'store up, treasure up!'</p>	<p>ἑαυτῷ for himself</p> <p>Dative <i>dat. of advantage (reflexive)</i></p> <p>ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive, 'himself!'</p>
---	--	--	---

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

μὴ
not

negative (with participle)

εἰς
toward

preposition + accusative (reference)

θεὸν
God

Accusative

object of εἰς

θεός: God; the proper direction of true wealth.

πλουτῶν

being rich

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πλουτέω

substantival participle (coordinate)

→ present (state)

πλουτέω: 'be rich, become wealthy!'

22 Εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ· Διὰ τοῦτο λέγω ὑμῖν, μὴ μεριμνᾶτε τῇ ψυχῇ τί φάγητε, μηδὲ τῷ σώματι τί ἐνδύσησθε.

And he said to his disciples: Therefore I tell you, do not be anxious about your life, what you will eat, nor about your body, what you will wear.

EXHORTATION (DO NOT BE ANXIOUS) δὲ The lesson of the fool turns to the disciples: do not be consumed by anxiety over food and clothing.

Εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

δὲ

and

conjunction (development)

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (addressee)

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

μαθητάς

disciples

Accusative

object of *πρός*

μαθητής: 'disciple'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

object of *διά*; *διὰ τοῦτο* = 'therefore'

οὗτος: 'this!'

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (formula)

→ present (performative)

ὕμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

μὴ

not

negative (with imperative)

μεριμνᾶτε

be anxious

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · μεριμνάω

prohibitive imperative

→ present (stop/refrain from worrying)

μεριμνάω: 'be anxious, worry!'

τῇ

the

Dative

article

ψυχῇ

life

Dative

dat. of reference

ψυχή: here 'life' (physical existence).

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative (object of *φάγητε*)

τίς: 'what?'

φάγητε

you will eat

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ἐσθίω

deliberative subjunctive (indir. question)

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

μηδὲ

nor

negative conjunction

μηδέ: 'and not, nor'

τῷ

the

Dative

article

σώματι

body

Dative

dat. of reference

σῶμα: 'body!'

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative (object of *ἐνδύσθητε*)

τίς: 'what?'

ἐνδύσησθε

you will put on

Aor Mid Subj 2 Pl · ἐνδύω

deliberative subjunctive (indir. question)

→ constative aorist

ἐνδύω: 'put on, clothe'; middle 'wear.'

23 ἡ γὰρ ψυχὴ πλεῖον ἐστὶν τῆς τροφῆς καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἐνδύματος.

For life is more than food, and the body more than clothing.

GROUND (PRIORITIES) γὰρ Anxiety inverts values: life and body are greater than what sustains and covers them.

ἡ

the

Nominative
article

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ψυχὴ

life

Nominative
subject

ψυχή: 'life!'

πλεῖον

more

Nominative
predicate (*comparative substantive*)

πολύς: comparative πλείων, 'more!'

ἐστὶν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

τῆς

the

Genitive
article

τροφῆς

food

Genitive
genitive of comparison

τροφή: 'food, nourishment!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὸ
the
Nominative
article

σῶμα
body
Nominative
subject (*ellipsis of ἔστιν*)
| σῶμα: 'body.'

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

ἐνδύματος
clothing
Genitive
genitive of comparison
| ἐνδυμα: 'garment, clothing!'

24 κατανοήσατε τοὺς κόρακας ὅτι οὐ σπείρουσιν οὐδὲ θερίζουσιν, οἷς οὐκ ἔστιν ταμεῖον οὐδὲ ἀποθήκη, καὶ ὁ θεὸς τρέφει αὐτούς· πόσω μᾶλλον ὑμεῖς διαφέρετε τῶν πετεινῶν.

Consider the ravens: they neither sow nor reap; they have neither storeroom nor barn, and God feeds them. How much more are you worth than the birds!

ILLUSTRATION (RAVENS) ASYNDETON The ravens, providing nothing for themselves, are fed by God — how much more the disciples.

κατανοήσατε
consider
Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · κατανοέω
imperative (*command*)
→ constative aorist
| κατανοέω: 'observe carefully, consider' (κατά-intensive of νοέω).

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

κόρακας
ravens
Accusative
direct object
| κόραξ: 'raven, crow'; an unclean bird, yet God feeds it (cf. Ps 147:9).

ὅτι
that
conjunction (*content/causal*)

οὐ
not
negative

σπείρουσιν
they sow
Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · σπείρω
main verb
→ customary present
| σπείρω: 'sow!'

οὐδὲ
nor
negative conjunction

θερίζουσιν
they reap
Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · θερίζω
main verb
→ customary present
| θερίζω: 'reap, harvest!'

οἷς

who

Dative

relative pronoun (*dat. of possession*)

οὐκ

not

negative

ἔστιν

is/have

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

verb of existence (*possession idiom*)

→ stative present

ταμεῖον

storeroom

Nominative

subject (*of ἔστιν*)

ταμεῖον: 'storeroom!'

οὐδὲ

nor

negative conjunction

ἀποθήκη

barn

Nominative

subject (*coordinate*)

ἀποθήκη: 'barn, granary' — recalling the rich fool (v.18).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

θεός

God

Nominative

subject

θεός: God; the provider.

τρέφει

feeds

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · τρέφω

main verb

→ customary present

τρέφω: 'feed, nourish.'

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

πόσῳ

how much

Dative

dat. of measure/degree

πόσῳ: 'how much/great?'

μᾶλλον

more

adverb (*comparative*)

μᾶλλον: 'more, rather.'

ὕμεις

you

Nominative

subject (*emphatic*)

διαφέρετε

are worth more

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · διαφέρω

main verb

→ stative present

διαφέρω: 'be of more value, surpass.'

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ΠΕΤΕΙΝΩΝ

birds

Genitive

genitive of comparison

πετειόν: 'bird' (lit. 'flying thing').

25 τίς δὲ ἐξ ὑμῶν μεριμνῶν δύναται ἐπὶ τὴν ἡλικίαν αὐτοῦ προσθεῖναι πῆχυν;

And which of you by being anxious can add a cubit to his span of life?

RHETORICAL QUESTION (FUTILITY)

δὲ

Anxiety is impotent: it cannot add even a cubit to life's span.

τίς

which

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (subject)

τίς: 'who? which?'

δὲ

and

conjunction (development)

ἐξ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

ὑμῶν

you

Genitive

partitive genitive

μεριμνῶν

by being anxious

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · μεριμνάω

adverbial participle (means)

→ present (concurrent)

μεριμνάω: 'be anxious!'

δύναται

is able

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι

main verb

→ stative present

δύναμαι: 'be able, can!'

ἐπὶ

to

preposition + accusative (addition)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ἡλικίαν

span of life

Accusative

object of ἐπί

ἡλικία: 'age, span of life' (or 'stature'); here the length of one's life.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

προσθεῖναι

to add

Aor Act Inf · προστίθημι

complementary infinitive (of δύναται)

→ *constative aorist*

προστίθημι: 'add, put to' (πρός + τίθημι).

πήχυν

a cubit

Accusative

direct object

πήχυς: 'cubit' (forearm-length); a small measure, here of time/life.

26 εἰ οὖν οὐδὲ ἐλάχιστον δύνασθε, τί περὶ τῶν λοιπῶν μεριμνᾶτε;

If then you cannot do even the least thing, why are you anxious about the rest?

INFERENCE

οὖν

Since the smallest matter is beyond control, worry over the rest is unreasonable.

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction

εἰ: 'if'; a first-class condition (assumed true).

οὖν

then

inferential conjunction

οὖν: 'therefore, then!'

οὐδὲ

not even

negative adverb (ascensive)

οὐδέ: 'not even!'

ἐλάχιστον

the least

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of δύνασθε)

ἐλάχιστος: 'least, smallest' (superlative).

δύνασθε

you are able

Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · δύναμαι

main verb (protasis)

→ *stative present*

δύναμαι: 'be able!'

τί

why

interrogative adverb

τίς: 'why?' (adverbial accusative).

περὶ

about

preposition + genitive (reference)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

λοιπῶν

rest

Genitive

object of περί (substantival adj.)

λοιπός: 'remaining'; τὰ λοιπά = 'the rest.'

μεριμνᾶτε

are you anxious

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · μεριμνάω

main verb (apodosis question)

→ present (ongoing)

μεριμνάω: 'be anxious!'

27 κατανοήσατε τὰ κρίνα πῶς αὐξάνει· οὐ κοπιᾷ οὐδὲ νήθει· λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, οὐδὲ Σολομῶν ἐν πάσῃ τῇ δόξῃ αὐτοῦ περιεβάλετο ὡς ἓν τούτων.

Consider the lilies, how they grow: they neither toil nor spin; yet I tell you, not even Solomon in all his glory was clothed like one of these.

ILLUSTRATION (LILIES) ASYNDETON The lilies, doing no labor, outshine Solomon's splendor — God's lavish clothing of the field.

κατανοήσατε

consider

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · κατανοέω

imperative (command)

→ constative aorist

κατανοέω: 'observe, consider!'

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

κρίνα

lilies

Accusative

direct object

κρίνον: 'lily'; a wild flower of the field.

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb (indir. question)

πῶς: 'how?'

αὐξάνει

they grow

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · αὐξάνω

main verb (collective sg.)

→ customary present

αὐξάνω: 'grow, increase!'

οὐ

not

negative

κοπιᾷ

it toils

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · κοπιᾶω

main verb

→ customary present

κοπιᾶω: 'labor, toil, grow weary!'

οὐδὲ

nor

negative conjunction

νήθει

it spins

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · νήθω

main verb

→ customary present

| νήθω: 'spin' (thread).

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (formula)

→ present (performative)

δέ

yet

conjunction (mild contrast)

ὕμιν

you

Dative

indirect object

οὐδέ

not even

negative adverb (ascensive)

Σολομών

Solomon

Nominative

subject (indeclinable proper name)

| Σολομών: Solomon, the proverbially splendid king.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

πάση

all

Dative

attributive adjective

| πᾶς: 'all!'

τῇ

the

Dative

article

δόξη

glory

Dative

object of ἐν

| δόξα: 'glory, splendor!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

περιεβάλετο

was clothed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · περιβάλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| περιβάλλω: 'put around, clothe'; middle 'array oneself!'

ὡς

like

comparative conjunction

| ὡς: 'as, like!'

εἷς

one

Nominative

predicate (comparison)

| εἷς: 'one!'

τούτων

of these

Genitive

partitive genitive

| οὗτος: 'this!'

28 εἰ δὲ ἐν ἀγρῷ τὸν χόρτον ὄντα σήμερον καὶ αὔριον εἰς κλίβανον βαλλόμενον ὁ θεὸς οὕτως ἀμφιέζει, πόσω μᾶλλον ὑμᾶς, ὀλιγόπιστοι.

But if God so clothes the grass, which is in the field today and tomorrow is thrown into the oven, how much more will he clothe you, O you of little faith!

A FORTIORI CONCLUSION **δὲ** If God arrays perishable grass, he will surely clothe his people — the rebuke 'little-faiths.'

<p>εἰ if conditional conjunction εἰ: 'if'; first-class condition.</p>	<p>δὲ but conjunction (development)</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place)</p>	<p>ἀγρῷ field Dative dat. of place ἀγρός: 'field, countryside.'</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>χόρτον grass Accusative direct object (of ἀμφιέζει) χόρτος: 'grass, vegetation, hay.'</p>	<p>ὄντα being Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · εἰμί attributive participle → present (state) εἰμί: 'be'; the grass which exists today.</p>	<p>σήμερον today adverb (time) σήμερον: 'today.'</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>αὔριον tomorrow adverb (time) αὔριον: 'tomorrow.'</p>	<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative (goal)</p>	<p>κλίβανον oven Accusative object of εἰς κλίβανος: 'oven, furnace'; dried grass used as fuel.</p>

βαλλόμενον

being thrown

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · βάλλω

attributive participle (coordinate)

→ present (customary)

βάλλω: 'throw, cast!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

θεός

God

Nominative

subject

θεός: God.

οὕτως

so

adverb (manner)

οὕτως: 'thus, so!'

ἄμφιέζει

clothes

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀμφιέζω

main verb (protasis)

→ customary present

ἀμφιέζω (ἀμφιέννυμι): 'clothe, dress!'

πόσῳ

how much

Dative

dat. of measure/degree

πόσος: 'how much?'

μᾶλλον

more

adverb (comparative)

μᾶλλον: 'more!'

ὑμᾶς

you

Accusative

object (of implied 'clothe')

ὀλιγόπιστοι

you of little faith

Vocative

vocative (address)

ὀλιγόπιστος: 'of little faith' (ὀλίγος + πίστις); a gentle rebuke.

29 καὶ ὑμεῖς μὴ ζητεῖτε τί φάγητε καὶ τί πίνητε, καὶ μὴ μετεωρίζεσθε·

And do not seek what you will eat and what you will drink, and do not be anxious.

EXHORTATION (DO NOT SEEK) **καὶ** Applied command: stop the anxious quest for food and drink; do not be tossed about.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ὕμεις you Nominative subject (emphatic)</p>	<p>μὴ not negative (with imperative)</p>	<p>ζητεῖτε seek Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ζητέω prohibitive imperative → present (stop seeking) ζητέω: 'seek, look for, strive after!'</p>
<p>τί what Accusative interrogative (object of φάγητε) τίς: 'what?'</p>	<p>φάγητε you will eat Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ἐσθίω deliberative subjunctive (indir. question) → constative aorist ἐσθίω: 'eat.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>τί what Accusative interrogative (object of πίητε) τίς: 'what?'</p>
<p>πίητε you will drink Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · πίνω deliberative subjunctive (indir. question) → constative aorist πίνω: 'drink.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>μὴ not negative (with imperative)</p>	<p>μετεωρίζεσθε be anxious / unsettled Pres Pass Impv 2 Pl · μετεωρίζω prohibitive imperative → present (stop being anxious) μετεωρίζω: 'raise up, suspend'; passive 'be tossed about, be anxious' (cf. 'meteor').</p>

30 ταῦτα γὰρ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τοῦ κόσμου ἐπιζητοῦσιν· ὑμῶν δὲ ὁ πατὴρ οἶδεν ὅτι χρήζετε τούτων.

| For all the nations of the world seek after these things, but your Father knows that you need them.

| GROUND (THE FATHER'S KNOWLEDGE) γὰρ Anxious striving marks the pagan nations; the disciples' Father already knows their needs.

ταῦτα

these things

Accusative

direct object (of ἐπιζητοῦσιν)

οὗτος; 'this.'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

πάντα

all

Nominative

attributive adjective

πᾶς; 'all.'

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

ἔθνη

nations

Nominative

subject

ἔθνος; 'nation'; τὰ ἔθνη = the (pagan) Gentiles.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

κόσμου

world

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive

κόσμος; 'world.'

ἐπιζητοῦσιν

seek after

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιζητέω

main verb

→ customary present

ἐπιζητέω; 'seek after, crave' (ἐπί-intensive of ζητέω).

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship (fronted)

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

πατήρ

Father

Nominative

subject

πατήρ; 'Father'; the relational God who provides.

οἶδεν

knows

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · οἶδα

main verb

→ perfect with present sense (knowledge)

οἶδα; 'know' (perfect with present meaning).

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

χρήζετε

you need

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · χρίζω

main verb (ὅτι clause)

→ stative present

χρίζω; 'have need of, want.'

τούτων

these things

Genitive

genitive (object of χρήζετε)

οὗτος; 'this.'

31 πλὴν ζητεῖτε τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ταῦτα προστεθήσεται ὑμῖν.

Rather seek his kingdom, and these things will be added to you.

POSITIVE COMMAND (SEEK THE KINGDOM) **πλὴν** The true object of seeking is God's kingdom; the rest follows as a divine addition.

πλὴν

rather

adversative conjunction

| πλὴν: 'but, rather, nevertheless!'

ζητεῖτε

seek

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ζητέω

imperative (command)

→ present (ongoing pursuit)

| ζητέω: 'seek, strive after!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

βασιλείαν

kingdom

Accusative

direct object

| βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign, rule!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the Father's)

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (consequence)

ταῦτα

these things

Nominative

subject

| οὗτος: 'this!'

προστεθήσεται

will be added

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · προστίθημι

main verb; divine passive

→ predictive future

| προστίθημι: 'add!'; the necessities are added by God.

ὑμῖν

to you

Dative

dat. of advantage

32 Μὴ φοβοῦ, τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον· ὅτι εὐδόκησεν ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν δοῦναι ὑμῖν τὴν βασιλείαν.

Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father is pleased to give you the kingdom.

REASSURANCE (LITTLE FLOCK) ASYNDETON A tender word: the timid 'little flock' need not fear, for the Father gladly grants them the kingdom.

Μὴ

not

negative (with imperative)

φοβοῦ

be afraid

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · φοβέομαι

prohibitive imperative

→ present (stop fearing)

φοβέομαι: 'fear!'

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (nominative for vocative)

μικρὸν

little

Nominative

attributive adjective

μικρός: 'small, little!'

ποίμνιον

flock

Nominative

address (nom. for voc.)

ποίμνιον: 'flock' (diminutive of ποίμνη);
the disciples as God's little flock.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

εὐδόκησεν

was pleased

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐδοκέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

εὐδοκέω: 'be well-pleased, take delight,
resolve!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

πατὴρ

Father

Nominative

subject

πατήρ: 'Father!'

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

δοῦναι

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

complementary infinitive (of εὐδόκησεν)

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give!'

ὑμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

βασιλείαν

kingdom

Accusative

direct object

βασιλεία: 'kingdom!'; the Father's free gift.

33 Πωλήσατε τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ὑμῶν καὶ δότε ἐλεημοσύνην· ποιήσατε ἑαυτοῖς βαλλάντια μὴ παλαιούμενα, θησαυρὸν ἀνέκλειπτον ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς, ὅπου κλέπτῃς οὐκ ἐγγίζει οὐδὲ σὴς διαφθείρει·

Sell your possessions and give alms; make for yourselves money-bags that do not wear out, an unfailing treasure in the heavens, where no thief approaches nor moth destroys;

COMMAND (HEAVENLY TREASURE) ASYNDETON Freed from fear, the flock is to convert earthly goods into imperishable heavenly treasure.

Πωλήσατε

sell

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · πωλέω

imperative (command)

→ constative aorist

πωλέω: 'sell!'

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (substantizes ptc.)

ὑπάρχοντα

possessions

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · ὑπάρχω

substantival participle (direct object)

→ present (state)

ὑπάρχω: 'be, belong!'; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα = 'possessions!'

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

δότε

give

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · δίδωμι

imperative (command)

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give!'

ἐλεημοσύνην

alms

Accusative

direct object

ἐλεημοσύνη: 'alms, charitable giving' (from ἔλεος, 'mercy').

ποιήσατε

make

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ποιέω

imperative (command)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make, do!'

ἑαυτοῖς

for yourselves

Dative

dat. of advantage (reflexive)

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive, 'yourselves.'

βαλλάντια

money-bags

Accusative

direct object

βαλλάντιον: 'purse, money-bag.'

μή

not

negative (with participle)

παλαιούμενα

wearing out

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · παλαιώω

attributive participle

→ present (process)

παλαιώω: 'make old, wear out.'

θησαυρόν

treasure

Accusative

apposition (to βαλλάντια)

θησαυρός: 'treasure, store.'

ἀνέκλειπτον

unfailing

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἀνέκλειπτος: 'unfailing, inexhaustible' (α- + ἐκλείπω).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

οὐρανοῖς

heavens

Dative

dat. of place

οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'

ὅπου

where

relative adverb (place)

ὅπου: 'where.'

κλέπτης

thief

Nominative

subject

κλέπτης: 'thief.'

οὐκ

not

negative

ἐγγίξει

approaches

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ customary present

ἐγγίζω: 'draw near, approach.'

οὐδὲ

nor

negative conjunction

σῆς

moth

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

σῆς: 'moth'; destroyer of stored cloth.

διαφθείρει

destroys

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · διαφθείρω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ customary present

διαφθείρω: 'destroy, corrupt, ruin.'

34 ὅπου γάρ ἐστιν ὁ θησαυρὸς ὑμῶν, ἐκεῖ καὶ ἡ καρδία ὑμῶν ἔσται.

For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.

MAXIM (TREASURE AND HEART) γάρ A proverb seals the section: the heart inevitably follows wherever the treasure is set.

<p>ὅπου where <i>relative adverb (place)</i> ὅπου: 'where.'</p>	<p>γάρ for <i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐστιν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p>θησαυρὸς treasure Nominative <i>subject</i> θησαυρὸς: 'treasure.'</p>	<p>ὑμῶν your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>ἐκεῖ there <i>adverb (place)</i> ἐκεῖ: 'there.'</p>	<p>καὶ also <i>adverbial (correlative)</i></p>
<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>καρδία heart Nominative <i>subject</i> καρδία: 'heart'; the center of will and affection.</p>	<p>ὑμῶν your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>ἔσται will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb</i> → gnomic/predictive future</p>

35 Ἔστωσαν ὑμῶν αἱ ὀσφύες περιεζωσμένοι καὶ οἱ λύχνοι καιόμενοι,

Let your waists be girded and your lamps burning,

COMMAND (READINESS) ASYNDETON The imagery of readiness: belted for action and lamps alight — servants poised for the master's return.

Ἔστωσαν

let be

Pres Act Impv 3 Pl · εἰμί
imperative (command)

→ present (continuing state)

εἰμί: 'be'; third-person imperative.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive
genitive of possession

αἱ

the

Nominative
article

ὀσφύες

waists

Nominative
subject

ὀσφῦς: 'loins, waist'; girding the loins = readiness for work/travel.

περιεζωσμένοι

girded

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · περιζώννυμι
predicate participle (periphrastic)

→ resultative perfect (settled readiness)

περιζώννυμι: 'gird about'; tucking up the robe with a belt.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative
article

λύχνοι

lamps

Nominative
subject (coordinate)

λύχνος: 'lamp.'

καιόμενοι

burning

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · καίω
predicate participle (periphrastic)

→ present (ongoing)

καίω: 'kindle, burn.'

36 καὶ ὑμεῖς ὅμοιοι ἀνθρώποις προσδεχομένοις τὸν κύριον ἑαυτῶν πότε ἀναλύση ἐκ τῶν γάμων, ἵνα ἔλθόντος καὶ κρούσαντος εὐθέως ἀνοιξωσιν αὐτῷ.

and you yourselves like men waiting for their master, when he will return from the wedding feast, so that when he comes and knocks they may open to him at once.

SIMILE (WAITING SERVANTS) καὶ Disciples are like servants alert through the night, ready to open the instant the master knocks.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ὑμεῖς you Nominative subject (ellipsis of 'be')</p>	<p>ὅμοιοι like Nominative predicate adjective ὅμοιος: 'like, similar' (+ dative).</p>	<p>ἀνθρώποις men Dative dat. (complement of ὅμοιοι) ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person.'</p>
<p>προσδεχομένοις waiting for Pres Mid Ptc · Dat Pl Masc · προσδέχομαι attributive participle → present (ongoing expectancy) προσδέχομαι: 'wait for, expect, welcome.'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>κύριον master Accusative object of προσδεχομένοις κύριος: 'lord, master.'</p>	<p>ἑαυτῶν their own Genitive reflexive possessive genitive ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive, 'their own.'</p>
<p>πότε when interrogative adverb (indir. question) πότε: 'when?'</p>	<p>ἀναλύση he will return Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀναλύω deliberative subjunctive (indir. question) → constative aorist ἀναλύω: 'loose, depart, return'; here 'return home.'</p>	<p>ἐκ from preposition + genitive (source)</p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive article</p>

γάμων

wedding feast

Genitive

object of ἐκ

γάμος: 'wedding, marriage feast'; plural for the celebrations.

ἵνα

so that

conjunction (purpose) + subjunctive

ἐλθόντος

when he comes

Aor Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κρούσαντος

knocks

Aor Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · κρούω

genitive absolute (coordinate)

→ antecedent aorist

κρούω: 'knock' (at a door).

εὐθέως

at once

adverb (time)

εὐθέως: 'immediately, at once.'

ἀνοίξωσιν

they may open

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀνοίγω

subjunctive (purpose clause)

→ constative aorist

ἀνοίγω: 'open.'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dat. of advantage

37 μακάριοι οἱ δοῦλοι ἐκεῖνοι, οὓς ἐλθὼν ὁ κύριος εὐρήσει γρηγοροῦντας· ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι περιζώσεται καὶ ἀνακλινεῖ αὐτοὺς καὶ παρελθὼν διακονήσει αὐτοῖς.

Blessed are those servants whom the master, when he comes, will find watching. Truly I tell you that he will gird himself and have them recline, and will come and serve them.

BEATITUDE (THE WATCHING SERVANTS) ASYNDETON Astonishing reversal: the returning master will gird himself and serve the servants he finds awake.

μακάριοι

blessed

Nominative

predicate adjective

μακάριος: 'blessed, happy.'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δοῦλοι

servants

Nominative

subject

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant.'

ἐκεῖνοι

those

Nominative

demonstrative adjective

ἐκεῖνος: 'that, those.'

οὓς

whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of εὐρήσει)

έλθῶν

when he comes

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

adverbial participle (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κύριος

master

Nominative

subject (rel. clause)

κύριος: 'master!'

εὐρήσει

will find

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ predictive future

εὐρίσκω: 'find!'

γρηγοροῦντας

watching

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · γρηγορέω

predicate participle (object complement)

→ present (ongoing)

γρηγορέω: 'be awake, watch, stay alert!'

ἀμὴν

truly

particle (asseveration)

ἀμὴν: 'truly, amen' (Hebrew); a solemn affirmation.

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (formula)

→ present (performative)

ὕμῃν

you

Dative

indirect object

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

περιζώσεται

he will gird himself

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · περιζώννυμι

main verb

→ predictive future

περιζώννυμι: 'gird!'; the master takes the servant's posture.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀνακλινεῖ

will have recline

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνακλίνω

main verb

→ predictive future

ἀνακλίνω: 'cause to recline' (at table).

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

παρελθῶν

coming

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παρέρχομαι

adverbial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ antecedent aorist

παρέρχομαι: 'come by, pass along'; here 'come up to serve.'

διακονήσει

will serve

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · διακονέω

main verb

→ predictive future

διακονέω: 'serve, wait on (at table)'

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

indirect object

38 κὰν ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ κὰν ἐν τῇ τρίτῃ φυλακῇ ἔλθῃ καὶ εὕρῃ οὕτως, μακάριοί εἰσιν ἐκεῖνοι.

And if he comes in the second watch, or in the third, and finds them so, blessed are those servants.

EXTENSION (WHATEVER THE HOUR) ASYNDETON Even in the dead of night, the servants found watching are blessed — readiness regardless of the hour.

κὰν

and if

crasis (καὶ ἐάν), concessive conditional

κὰν: 'even if, and if' (καὶ ἐάν).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (time)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

δευτέρα

second

Dative

attributive adjective (with φυλακῇ)

δεύτερος: 'second.'

κὰν

or if

crasis (concessive conditional)

κὰν: 'or if'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (time)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

τρίτῃ

third

Dative

attributive adjective

τρίτος: 'third.'

φυλακῆ

watch

Dative

dat. of time

φυλακῆ: 'watch' (of the night); the night divided into watches.

ἔλθῃ

he comes

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

subjunctive (conditional)

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εὔρη

finds

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · εὕρισκω

subjunctive (conditional)

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω: 'find!'

οὕτως

so

adverb (manner)

οὕτως: 'thus, so'; i.e. watching.

μακάριοι

blessed

Nominative

predicate adjective

μακάριος: 'blessed!'

εἰσιν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

ἐκεῖνοι

those

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

ἐκεῖνος: 'those!'

39 τοῦτο δὲ γινώσκετε ὅτι εἰ ἤδει ὁ οἰκοδεσπότης ποῖα ὥρα ὁ κλέπτης ἔρχεται, ἐγρηγόρησεν ἂν καὶ οὐκ ἀφῆκεν διορυχθῆναι τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ.

But know this, that if the master of the house had known at what hour the thief was coming, he would have watched and not let his house be broken into.

PARABLE (THE THIEF) **δὲ** A new image: the unknown hour of the thief shows why constant vigilance, not calculation, is needed.

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

direct object (forward-pointing)

οὗτος: 'this.'

δὲ

but

conjunction (development)

γινώσκετε

know

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γινώσκω

imperative (command)

→ present (ongoing)

γινώσκω: 'know'; (form is also indicative; imperative here).

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction (contrary-to-fact)

εἰ: 'if'; second-class (contrary-to-fact) condition.

ᾔδει

had known

Plpf Act Indic 3 Sg · οἶδα

main verb (protasis)

→ pluperfect (past knowledge)

οἶδα: 'know' (pluperfect ᾔδει, 'had known').

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

οἰκοδεσπότης

master of the house

Nominative

subject

οἰκοδεσπότης: 'householder, master of the house' (οἶκος + δεσπότης).

ποιῶ

at what

Dative

interrogative adjective (with ὥρα)

ποιῶς: 'of what kind, which.'

ὥρα

hour

Dative

dat. of time

ὥρα: 'hour.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κλέπτης

thief

Nominative

subject (indir. question)

κλέπτης: 'thief.'

ἔρχεται

is coming

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb (indir. question)

→ present (vivid)

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

ἐγρηγόρησεν

he would have watched

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γρηγορέω

main verb (apodosis, w/ ἄν)

→ constative aorist (contrary-to-fact)

γρηγορέω: 'watch, stay awake.'

ἄν

[would]

particle (potential/contrary-to-fact)

ἄν: marks the contrary-to-fact apodosis.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative

ἀφήκεν

he let

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

main verb (apodosis)

→ constative aorist (contrary-to-fact)

ἀφίημι: 'allow, permit, let.'

διορυχθῆναι

to be broken into

Aor Pass Inf · διορύσσω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

διορύσσω: 'dig through, break in' (through a mud-brick wall).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

οἶκον

house

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

οἶκος: 'house, home.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

40 καὶ ὑμεῖς γίνεσθε ἔτοιμοι, ὅτι ἡ ὥρα οὐ δοκεῖτε ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται.

You also be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an hour you do not expect.

APPLICATION (BE READY) **καὶ** The point of the thief image: the Son of Man comes unannounced — therefore stay ready.

καὶ

also

adverbial (correlative)

ὑμεῖς

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

γίνεσθε

be

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · γίνομαι

imperative (command)

→ present (continual)

γίνομαι: 'become, be'; here 'keep yourselves ready.'

ἔτοιμοι

ready

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἔτοιμος: 'ready, prepared.'

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

ἣ

at which

Dative

relative pronoun (dat. of time)

ὥρα

hour

Dative

dat. of time

ὥρα: 'hour.'

οὐ

not

negative

δοκεῖτε

you expect

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · δοκέω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ present (state)

δοκέω: 'think, suppose, expect.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

Son

Nominative

subject

υἱός: 'Son'; 'the Son of Man.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

Man

Genitive

genitive (title)

ἔρχεται

is coming

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ futuristic present

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

41 Εἶπεν δὲ ὁ Πέτρος· Κύριε, πρὸς ἡμᾶς τὴν παραβολὴν ταύτην λέγεις ἢ καὶ πρὸς πάντας;

And Peter said: Lord, are you telling this parable to us, or to everyone?

INTERJECTION (PETER'S QUESTION) **δὲ** Peter asks whether the parable targets the disciples specifically or the crowd at large.

Εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

δὲ

and

conjunction (development)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject

Πέτρος: Peter ('Rock'); spokesman of the Twelve.

<p>Κύριε Lord Vocative vocative (address) κύριος: 'Lord, master!'</p>	<p>πρὸς to preposition + accusative (addressee)</p>	<p>ἡμᾶς us Accusative object of πρὸς</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative article</p>
<p>παραβολὴν parable Accusative direct object παραβολή: 'parable!'</p>	<p>ταύτην this Accusative demonstrative adjective οὗτος: 'this!'</p>	<p>λέγεις are you telling Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω main verb (question) → present (ongoing)</p>	<p>ἢ or disjunctive conjunction</p>
<p>καὶ also adverbial (ascensive)</p>	<p>πρὸς to preposition + accusative (addressee)</p>	<p>πάντας everyone Accusative object of πρὸς πᾶς: 'all, everyone!'</p>	

42 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος· Τίς ἄρα ἐστὶν ὁ πιστὸς οἰκονόμος ὁ φρόνιμος, ὃν καταστήσει ὁ κύριος ἐπὶ τῆς θεραπείας αὐτοῦ τοῦ δίδοναι ἐν καιρῷ τὸ σιτομέτριον;

And the Lord said: Who then is the faithful and wise steward, whom the master will set over his household to give them their portion of food at the proper time?

COUNTER-QUESTION (THE FAITHFUL STEWARD) **καὶ** Jesus answers Peter with a question defining the trustworthy steward set over the household.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κύριος

Lord

Nominative

subject

κύριος: 'Lord'; of Jesus.

τίς

who

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate)

τίς: 'who?'

ἄρα

then

inferential particle

ἄρα: 'then, so'; draws an inference.

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

πιστός

faithful

Nominative

attributive adjective

πιστός: 'faithful, trustworthy!'

οἰκονόμος

steward

Nominative

subject

οἰκονόμος: 'steward, manager' (of a household).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

φρόνιμος

wise

Nominative

attributive adjective

φρόνιμος: 'sensible, prudent, wise!'

ὃν

whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of καταστήσει)

καταστήσει

will set

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίστημι

main verb (rel. clause)

→ predictive future

καθίστημι: 'appoint, set over!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κύριος

master

Nominative

subject (rel. clause)

κύριος: 'master!'

<p>ἐπὶ over <i>preposition + genitive (authority)</i></p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>θεραπείας household Genitive <i>object of ἐπί</i> θεραπεία: 'service, body of servants, household staff!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>
<p>τοῦ [the] Genitive <i>article (with articular inf. of purpose)</i></p>	<p>διδόναι to give Pres Act Inf · δίδωμι <i>articular infinitive of purpose</i> → present (customary) δίδωμι: 'give!'</p>	<p>ἐν at <i>preposition + dative (time)</i></p>	<p>καιρῷ the proper time Dative <i>dat. of time</i> καιρός: 'appointed time, season!'</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>σιτομέτριον food allowance Accusative <i>direct object (of δίδοναι)</i> σιτομέτριον: 'measured portion of grain, food ration' (σίτος + μέτρον).</p>		

43 μακάριος ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος, ὃν ἐλθὼν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ εὕρησει ποιοῦντα οὕτως.

Blessed is that servant whom his master, when he comes, will find so doing.

BEATITUDE (FAITHFUL SERVICE) ASYNDETON The steward found busy at his task when the master arrives is pronounced blessed.

<p>μακάριος blessed Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i> μακάριος: 'blessed!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δοῦλος servant Nominative <i>subject</i> δοῦλος: 'slave, servant!'</p>	<p>ἐκεῖνος that Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i> ἐκεῖνος: 'that!'</p>
<p>ὧν whom Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of εὐρήσει)</i></p>	<p>ἐλθῶν when he comes Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι <i>adverbial participle (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist ἔρχομαι: 'come!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>κύριος master Nominative <i>subject (rel. clause)</i> κύριος: 'master!'</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p>εὐρήσει will find Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → predictive future εὐρίσκω: 'find!'</p>	<p>ποιῶντα doing Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ποιέω <i>predicate participle (object complement)</i> → present (ongoing) ποιέω: 'do!'</p>	<p>οὕτως so <i>adverb (manner)</i> οὕτως: 'thus, so!'</p>

44 ἀληθῶς λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐπὶ πᾶσιν τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν αὐτοῦ καταστήσει αὐτόν.

Truly I tell you that he will set him over all his possessions.

PROMISE (REWARD) ASYNDETON The faithful steward's reward: promotion to authority over all the master's goods.

<p>ἀληθῶς truly <i>adverb (asseveration)</i> ἀληθῶς: 'truly, really!'</p>	<p>λέγω I tell Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (formula)</i> → present (performative)</p>	<p>ὑμῖν you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>ὅτι that <i>conjunction (content)</i></p>
<p>ἐπὶ over <i>preposition + dative (authority)</i></p>	<p>πᾶσιν all Dative <i>attributive adjective</i> πᾶς: 'all!'</p>	<p>τοῖς the Dative <i>article (substantizes ptc.)</i></p>	<p>ὑπάρχουσιν possessions Pres Act Ptc · Dat Pl Neut · ὑπάρχω <i>substantival participle (object of ἐπί)</i> → present (state) ὑπάρχω: 'be, belong!'; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα = 'possessions!'</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>καταστήσει he will set Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίστημι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future καθίστημι: 'appoint, set over!'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	

45 ἐὰν δὲ εἶπῃ ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ· Χρονίζει ὁ κύριός μου ἔρχεσθαι, καὶ ἄρξεται τύπτειν τοὺς παῖδας καὶ τὰς παιδίσκας, ἐσθίειν τε καὶ πίνειν καὶ μεθύσκεσθαι,

But if that servant says in his heart, My master is delayed in coming, and begins to beat the menservants and the maidservants, and to eat and drink and get drunk,

ANTITHESIS (THE WICKED SERVANT) **δὲ** The dark counterpart: presuming on the master's delay, the servant turns to abuse and dissipation.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction (+ subjunctive)

ἐάν: 'if!'

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

εἶπη

says

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · λέγω

subjunctive (protasis)

→ constative aorist

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject

δοῦλος: 'servant.'

ἐκεῖνος

that

Nominative

demonstrative adjective

ἐκεῖνος: 'that.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

καρδιά

heart

Dative

dat. of place (sphere)

καρδιά: 'heart.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

Χρονίζει

is delayed

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · χρονίζω

main verb (direct speech)

→ present (ongoing)

χρονίζω: 'delay, take a long time.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κύριός

master

Nominative

subject

κύριος: 'master.'

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἔρχεσθαι

to come

Pres Mid Inf · ἔρχομαι

epexegetical infinitive (w/ χρονίζει)

→ present (ongoing)

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἄρξεται

begins

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι

subjunctive (protasis, coordinate)

→ *ingressive aorist*

ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'

τύπτειν

to beat

Pres Act Inf · τύπτω

complementary infinitive (of ἄρξεται)

→ *present (ongoing)*

τύπτω: 'strike, beat.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

παῖδας

menservants

Accusative

direct object

παῖς: 'child, servant'; here male servants.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τάς

the

Accusative

article

παιδίσκας

maidservants

Accusative

direct object

παιδίσκη: 'female servant, maid.'

ἐσθίειν

to eat

Pres Act Inf · ἐσθίω

complementary infinitive

→ *present (ongoing)*

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

τε

both/and

connective particle

τε: 'and, both' (enclitic conjunction).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πίνειν

to drink

Pres Act Inf · πίνω

complementary infinitive

→ *present (ongoing)*

πίνω: 'drink.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

μεθύσκεσθαι

to get drunk

Pres Pass Inf · μεθύσκω

complementary infinitive

→ *present (ongoing)*

μεθύσκω: 'make drunk'; passive 'get drunk.'

46 ἥξει ὁ κύριος τοῦ δούλου ἐκείνου ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἣ οὐ προσδοκᾷ καὶ ἐν ὥρᾳ ἣ οὐ γινώσκει, καὶ διχοτομήσει αὐτὸν καὶ τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ἀπίστων θήσει.

the master of that servant will come on a day when he does not expect and at an hour he does not know, and will cut him in pieces and assign him his portion with the unfaithful.

VERDICT (JUDGMENT) ASYNDETON The master's sudden return brings devastating judgment: dismemberment and a portion with the faithless.

<p>ἥξει will come Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἦκω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἦκω: 'come, have come, arrive.'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>κύριος master Nominative <i>subject</i> κύριος: 'master.'</p>	<p>τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>δούλου servant Genitive <i>genitive (of relationship)</i> δούλος: 'servant.'</p>	<p>ἐκείνου that Genitive <i>demonstrative adjective</i> ἐκεῖνος: 'that.'</p>	<p>ἐν on <i>preposition + dative (time)</i></p>	<p>ἡμέρᾳ a day Dative <i>dat. of time</i> ἡμέρα: 'day.'</p>
<p>ἣ which Dative <i>relative pronoun (dat. of time)</i></p>	<p>οὐ not <i>negative</i></p>	<p>προσδοκᾷ he expects Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · προσδοκάω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → present (state) προσδοκάω: 'expect, wait for, look for.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>

ἐν

at

preposition + dative (time)

ὥρα

an hour

Dative

dat. of time

ὥρα: 'hour!'

ἣ

which

Dative

relative pronoun (dat. of time)

οὐ

not

negative

γινώσκει

he knows

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ present (state)

γινώσκω: 'know!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διχοτομήσει

will cut in pieces

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · διχοτομέω

main verb

→ predictive future

διχοτομέω: 'cut in two, cut asunder' (a severe punishment).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

μέρος

portion

Accusative

direct object (of θήσει)

μέρος: 'part, portion, lot!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (association)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ἀπίστων

unfaithful

Genitive

object of μετὰ (substantival adj.)

ἄπιστος: 'unfaithful, unbelieving!'

θήσει

will assign

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

main verb

→ predictive future

τίθημι: 'put, place, appoint!'

47 ἐκεῖνος δὲ ὁ δοῦλος ὁ γνούς τὸ θέλημα τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ καὶ μὴ ἐτοιμάσας ἢ ποιήσας πρὸς τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ δαρήσεται πολλάς·

And that servant who knew his master's will but did not prepare or act according to his will, will be beaten with many blows.

GRADED JUDGMENT (GREATER KNOWLEDGE) **δὲ** Accountability scales with knowledge: the servant who knew yet disobeyed receives a severe beating.

ἐκεῖνος that Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i> ἐκεῖνος: 'that!'	δὲ and <i>conjunction (development)</i>	ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i>	δοῦλος servant Nominative <i>subject</i> δοῦλος: 'servant!'
ὁ the (one) Nominative <i>article (substantizes ptc.)</i>	γνούς who knew Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · γινώσκω <i>attributive participle</i> → constative aorist γινώσκω: 'know, come to know!'	τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i>	θέλημα will Accusative <i>object of γνούς</i> θέλημα: 'will, wish!'
τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article</i>	κυρίου master Genitive <i>subjective/possessive genitive</i> κύριος: 'master!'	αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i>	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>

<p>μὴ not <i>negative (with participle)</i></p>	<p>ἔτοιμάσας having prepared Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔτοιμάζω <i>attributive participle (coordinate)</i> → constative aorist ἔτοιμάζω: 'prepare, make ready!'</p>	<p>ἢ or <i>disjunctive conjunction</i></p>	<p>ποιήσας having done Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ποιέω <i>attributive participle (coordinate)</i> → constative aorist ποιέω: 'do, act!'</p>
<p>πρὸς according to <i>preposition + accusative (standard)</i></p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>θέλημα will Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i> θέλημα: 'will!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>
<p>δαρήσεται will be beaten Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · δέρω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future δέρω: 'flay, beat, thrash!'</p>	<p>πολλάς with many blows Accusative <i>adverbial accusative (πληγὰς understood)</i> πολὺς: 'many!'; πολλάς (πληγὰς) = 'many blows!'</p>		

48 ὁ δὲ μὴ γνούς, ποιήσας δὲ ἄξια πληγῶν, δαρήσεται ὀλίγας. παντὶ δὲ ᾧ ἐδόθη πολὺ, πολὺ ζητηθήσεται παρ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ᾧ παρέθεντο πολὺ, περισσότερον αἰτήσουσιν αὐτόν.

But the one who did not know, yet did things deserving of blows, will be beaten with few. To everyone who has been given much, much will be required; and from the one to whom much was entrusted, they will demand the more.

GRADED JUDGMENT (LESSER KNOWLEDGE) + MAXIM **δὲ** The ignorant offender is beaten lightly; the principle: responsibility matches what one has received.

ὁ

the (one)

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

μὴ

not

negative (with participle)

γνούς

who knew

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · γινώσκω

substantival participle (subject)

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: 'know.'

ποιήσας

having done

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ποιέω

adverbial participle (concessive)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do.'

δὲ

yet

conjunction (mild contrast)

ἄξια

deserving

Accusative

object of ποιήσας (substantival adj.)

ἄξιος: 'worthy, deserving' (+ genitive).

πληγῶν

of blows

Genitive

genitive (complement of ἄξια)

πληγή: 'blow, stroke, wound.'

δαρήσεται

will be beaten

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · δέρω

main verb

→ predictive future

δέρω: 'beat, thrash.'

ὀλίγας

with few blows

Accusative

adverbial accusative (πληγὰς understood)

ὀλίγος: 'few, little'; ὀλίγας (πληγὰς) = 'few blows.'

παντί

to everyone

Dative

dat. (pendent, resumed by παρ' αὐτοῦ)

πᾶς: 'all, everyone.'

δὲ

and

conjunction (development)

ᾧ

to whom

Dative

relative pronoun (indirect object)

ἐδόθη

was given

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (rel. clause); divine passive

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give.'

πολύ

much

Nominative

subject (of ἐδόθη)

πολύς: 'much.'

πολύ

much

Nominative

subject (of ζητηθήσεται)

πολύς: 'much.'

ζητηθήσεται

will be required

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ζητέω

main verb; divine passive

→ predictive future

ζητέω: 'seek, require, demand.'

παρ'

from

preposition + genitive (source)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of παρά

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ᾧ

to whom

Dative

relative pronoun (indirect object)

παρέθεντο

they entrusted

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · παρατίθημι

main verb (rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

παρατίθημι: 'set before, entrust, deposit.'

πολύ

much

Accusative

direct object

πολύς: 'much.'

περισσότερον

the more

Accusative

direct object (comparative substantive)

περισσός: comparative, 'all the more, even more.'

αἰτήσουσιν

they will demand

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · αἰτέω

main verb (impersonal 'they' = God)

→ predictive future

αἰτέω: 'ask, demand, require.'

αὐτόν

of him

Accusative

accusative of person (double acc. with αἰτέω)

49 Πῦρ ἤλθον βαλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τί θέλω εἰ ἤδη ἀνήφθη.

I came to cast fire upon the earth, and how I wish it were already kindled!

PRONOUNCEMENT (FIRE) ASYNDETON Jesus declares his mission to bring purifying, judging fire — and longs for its kindling.

<p>Πῦρ fire</p> <p>Accusative direct object (of βαλεῖν, fronted)</p> <p>πῦρ: 'fire'; an image of judgment, purification, and crisis.</p>	<p>ἦλθον I came</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔρχομαι main verb</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἔρχομαι: 'come!'; a mission-statement form ('I came to...').</p>	<p>βαλεῖν to cast</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · βάλλω infinitive of purpose</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>βάλλω: 'throw, cast!'</p>	<p>ἐπὶ upon</p> <p>preposition + accusative (goal)</p>
<p>τήν the</p> <p>Accusative article</p>	<p>γῆν earth</p> <p>Accusative object of ἐπί</p> <p>γῆ: 'earth, land!'</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>τί how</p> <p>interrogative (exclamatory, 'how!')</p> <p>τίς: here exclamatory — 'how (much)!' (perhaps Semitic 'would that').</p>
<p>θέλω I wish</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · θέλω main verb</p> <p>→ present (desire)</p> <p>θέλω: 'wish, will, desire.'</p>	<p>εἰ that / if</p> <p>conjunction (introduces wish/clause)</p> <p>εἰ: 'if!'; here in the idiom of longing — 'how I wish it were...!'</p>	<p>ἤδη already</p> <p>adverb (time)</p> <p>ἤδη: 'already, now!'</p>	<p>ἀνήφθη it were kindled</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀνάπτω main verb (ei-clause)</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἀνάπτω: 'kindle, set ablaze' (ἀνά + ἄπτω).</p>

50 βάπτισμα δὲ ἔχω βαπτισθῆναι, καὶ πῶς συνέχομαι ἕως ὅτου τελεσθῆ.

But I have a baptism to be baptized with, and how I am constrained until it is accomplished!

PRONOUNCEMENT (BAPTISM) **δὲ** Before the fire comes his own ordeal — a 'baptism' of suffering that presses upon him until fulfilled.

<p>βάπτισμα a baptism</p> <p>Accusative direct object (of ἔχω)</p> <p>βάπτισμα: 'baptism, immersion'; here a metaphor for being overwhelmed by suffering/death.</p>	<p>δὲ but</p> <p>conjunction (development)</p>	<p>ἔχω I have</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔχω main verb</p> <p>→ stative present</p> <p>ἔχω: 'have'; with infinitive, 'have (one) to undergo.'</p>	<p>βαπτισθῆναι to be baptized</p> <p>Aor Pass Inf · βαπτίζω complementary/exegetical infinitive</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>βαπτίζω: 'dip, immerse, baptize'; cognate with βάπτισμα.</p>
<p>καὶ and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>πῶς how</p> <p>interrogative adverb (exclamatory)</p> <p>πῶς: 'how!' (exclamatory).</p>	<p>συνέχομαι I am constrained</p> <p>Pres Pass Indic 1 Sg · συνέχω main verb</p> <p>→ present (ongoing pressure)</p> <p>συνέχω: 'hold together, press, distress, constrain.'</p>	<p>ἕως until</p> <p>conjunction (temporal)</p> <p>ἕως: 'until.'</p>
<p>ὅτου which</p> <p>Genitive relative pronoun (ἕως ὅτου = 'until')</p> <p>ὅστις: in ἕως ὅτου, 'until.'</p>	<p>τελεσθῆ it is accomplished</p> <p>Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · τελέω subjunctive (temporal clause)</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>τελέω: 'complete, finish, accomplish.'</p>		

51 δοκεῖτε ὅτι εἰρήνην παρεγενόμην δοῦναι ἐν τῇ γῆ; οὐχί, λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀλλ' ἢ διαμερισμόν.

Do you think that I came to give peace on the earth? No, I tell you, but rather division.

PRONOUNCEMENT (DIVISION) ASYNDETON Jesus corrects a false expectation: his coming forces decision and so brings not peace but division.

δοκεῖτε

do you think

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · δοκέω

main verb (question)

→ present (state)

δοκέω: 'think, suppose!'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

εἰρήνην

peace

Accusative

direct object (of δοῦναι)

εἰρήνη: 'peace'; not denied ultimately, but not the immediate effect.

παρεγενόμην

I came

Aor Mid Indic 1 Sg · παραγίνομαι

main verb (content clause)

→ constative aorist

παραγίνομαι: 'come, arrive, be present!'

δοῦναι

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give!'

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (place)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

γῆ

earth

Dative

dat. of place

γῆ: 'earth, land!'

οὐχί

no

emphatic negative

οὐχί: emphatic 'no, not at all!'

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (formula)

→ present (performative)

ὑμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

ἀλλ'

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: 'but!'

ἤ

rather

particle (ἀλλ' ἤ = 'but rather')

ἤ: in ἀλλ' ἤ, 'but rather, except!'

διαμερισμόν

division

Accusative

direct object (of implied 'to give')

διαμερισμός: 'division, dissension!'

52 ἔσονται γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν πέντε ἐν ἐνὶ οἴκῳ διαμεμερισμένοι, τρεῖς ἐπὶ δυσὶν καὶ δύο ἐπὶ τρισίν·

For from now on five in one household will be divided, three against two and two against three;

EXPLANATION (HOUSEHOLD SPLIT) γὰρ The division reaches inside the home: a household of five split three against two.

<p>ἔσονται will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί main verb (periphrastic w/ ptc.) → predictive future</p>	<p>γὰρ for explanatory conjunction</p>	<p>ἀπὸ from preposition + genitive (time)</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive article (substantival adverb)</p>
<p>νῦν now adverb (substantized: ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν = 'from now on') νῦν: 'now.'</p>	<p>πέντε five Nominative subject (numeral substantive) πέντε: 'five.'</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place)</p>	<p>ἐνὶ one Dative attributive numeral εἷς: 'one.'</p>
<p>οἴκῳ household Dative dat. of place οἶκος: 'house, household.'</p>	<p>διαμεμερισμένοι divided Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · διαμερίζω predicate participle (periphrastic future perfect) → resultative perfect διαμερίζω: 'divide, distribute, split.'</p>	<p>τρεῖς three Nominative subject (in apposition) τρεῖς: 'three.'</p>	<p>ἐπὶ against preposition + dative (hostility)</p>

δυσίν

two

Dative

object of *ἐπί*

δύο: 'two.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

δύο

two

Nominative

subject (in apposition)

δύο: 'two.'

ἐπί

against

preposition + dative (hostility)

τρισίν

three

Dative

object of *ἐπί*

τρεις: 'three.'

53 διαμερισθήσονται πατήρ ἐπὶ υἱῷ καὶ υἱὸς ἐπὶ πατρί, μήτηρ ἐπὶ θυγατέρα καὶ θυγάτηρ ἐπὶ τὴν μητέρα, πενθερὰ ἐπὶ τὴν νύμφην αὐτῆς καὶ νύμφη ἐπὶ τὴν πενθεράν.

they will be divided, father against son and son against father, mother against daughter and daughter against mother, mother-in-law against her daughter-in-law and daughter-in-law against mother-in-law.

ELABORATION (MICAH 7:6) ASYNDETON The split runs along family lines, echoing Micah 7:6 — the eschatological rupture of kinship.

διαμερισθήσονται

they will be divided

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · διαμερίζω

main verb

→ predictive future

διαμερίζω: 'divide, split.'

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject

πατήρ: 'father.'

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + dative (hostility)

υἱῷ

son

Dative

object of *ἐπί*

υἱός: 'son.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

υἱός

son

Nominative

subject

υἱός: 'son!'

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + dative (hostility)

πατρί

father

Dative

object of ἐπί

πατήρ: 'father!'

μήτηρ

mother

Nominative

subject

μήτηρ: 'mother!'

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + accusative (hostility)

θυγατέρα

daughter

Accusative

object of ἐπί

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

θυγάτηρ

daughter

Nominative

subject

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter!'

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + accusative (hostility)

τήν

the

Accusative

article

μητέρα

mother

Accusative

object of ἐπί

μήτηρ: 'mother!'

πενθερά

mother-in-law

Nominative

subject

πενθερά: 'mother-in-law!'

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + accusative (hostility)

τήν

the

Accusative

article

νύμφην

daughter-in-law

Accusative

object of ἐπί

νύμφη: 'bride, daughter-in-law!'

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of relationship

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

νύμφη

daughter-in-law

Nominative

subject

νύμφη: 'daughter-in-law!'

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + accusative (hostility)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

πενθεράν

mother-in-law

Accusative

object of *ἐπί*

πενθερά: 'mother-in-law'

54 Ἔλεγεν δὲ καὶ τοῖς ὄχλοις· Ὅταν ἴδητε νεφέλην ἀνατέλλουσαν ἐπὶ δυσμῶν, εὐθέως λέγετε ὅτι Ὅμβρος ἔρχεται, καὶ γίνεται οὕτως·

And he also said to the crowds: When you see a cloud rising in the west, you say at once, A shower is coming, and so it happens.

PRONOUNCEMENT (READING THE SKY) **δὲ** Turning to the crowds, Jesus notes their skill at forecasting weather from a western cloud.

Ἔλεγεν

he said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ imperfect (customary)

λέγω: 'say'

δὲ

and

conjunction (development)

καὶ

also

adverbial (ascensive)

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

ὄχλοις

crowds

Dative

indirect object

ὄχλος: 'crowd'

Ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive)

ὅταν: 'whenever, when.'

ἴδητε

you see

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ὀράω

subjunctive (indefinite temporal)

→ constative aorist

ὀράω: 'see.'

νεφέλην

a cloud

Accusative

direct object

νεφέλη: 'cloud.'

<p>ἀνατέλλουσαν rising Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · ἀνατέλλω <i>attributive participle</i> → present (ongoing) ἀνατέλλω: 'rise, spring up' (of clouds, sun).</p>	<p>ἐπὶ in <i>preposition + genitive (place)</i></p>	<p>δυσμῶν the west Genitive <i>object of ἐπί</i> δυσμή: 'setting (of the sun), west'; clouds from the Mediterranean bring rain.</p>	<p>εὐθέως at once <i>adverb (time)</i> εὐθέως: 'immediately!'</p>
<p>λέγετε you say Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb (apodosis)</i> → customary present</p>	<p>ὅτι that <i>conjunction (introduces direct speech)</i></p>	<p>Ὕμβρος a shower Nominative <i>subject</i> Ὕμβρος: 'rainstorm, heavy shower!'</p>	<p>ἔρχεται is coming Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb (direct speech)</i> → futuristic present ἔρχομαι: 'come!'</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>γίνεται it happens Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι <i>main verb</i> → customary present γίνομαι: 'happen, come about!'</p>	<p>οὕτως so <i>adverb (manner)</i> οὕτως: 'thus, so!'</p>	

55 καὶ ὅταν νότον πνέοντα, λέγετε ὅτι Καύσων ἔσται, καὶ γίνεται.

And when a south wind blows, you say, There will be scorching heat, and it happens.

ELABORATION (WEATHER SIGNS) **καὶ** A second weather sign: the south wind portends heat — they read nature's signals accurately.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ὅταν when temporal conjunction ὅταν: 'when(ever)!'</p>	<p>νότον a south wind Accusative object (of implied 'you see/feel') νότος: 'south wind' (from the desert), bringing heat.</p>	<p>πνέοντα blowing Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · πνέω attributive participle → present (ongoing) πνέω: 'blow' (of wind).</p>
<p>λέγετε you say Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω main verb (apodosis) → customary present</p>	<p>ὅτι that conjunction (introduces direct speech)</p>	<p>Καύσω scorching heat Nominative subject καύσω: 'burning heat, scorching wind!'</p>	<p>ἔσται there will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι main verb (direct speech) → predictive future</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>γίνεται it happens Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι main verb → customary present γίνομαι: 'happen, come about!'</p>		

56 ὑποκριταί, τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς καὶ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ οἴδατε δοκιμάζειν, τὸν καιρὸν δὲ τοῦτον πῶς οὐκ οἴδατε δοκιμάζειν;

Hypocrites! You know how to interpret the appearance of the earth and the sky, but how is it you do not know how to interpret this present time?

REBUKE (FAILING TO READ THE TIME) ASYNDETON The rebuke: skilled at weather-reading, they are blind to the decisive significance of the present hour.

ὑποκριταί

hypocrites

Vocative

vocative (address)

ὑποκριτής: 'play-actor, hypocrite!'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

πρόσωπον

appearance

Accusative

direct object (of δοκιμάζειν)

πρόσωπον: 'face, appearance, surface!'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (whole)

γῆ: 'earth, land!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

οὐρανοῦ

sky

Genitive

genitive (whole)

οὐρανός: 'sky, heaven!'

οἶδατε

you know

Perf Act Indic 2 Pl · οἶδα

main verb

→ perfect with present sense

οἶδα: 'know (how)!'

δοκιμάζειν

to interpret

Pres Act Inf · δοκιμάζω

complementary infinitive (of οἶδατε)

→ present (ongoing)

δοκιμάζω: 'test, examine, discern, interpret!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

καιρὸν

time

Accusative

direct object (of second δοκιμάζειν)

καιρός: 'appointed time, decisive moment';
the present crisis of decision.

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

τούτων

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective

οὗτος: 'this!'

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb

πῶς: 'how?'

οὐκ

not

negative

οἶδατε

do you know

Perf Act Indic 2 Pl · οἶδα

main verb (question)

→ perfect with present sense

οἶδα: 'know!'

δοκιμάζειν

to interpret

Pres Act Inf · δοκιμάζω

complementary infinitive

→ present (ongoing)

δοκιμάζω: 'discern, interpret!'

57 Τί δὲ καὶ ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν οὐ κρίνετε τὸ δίκαιον;

And why do you not judge for yourselves what is right?

CHALLENGE (JUDGE RIGHTLY) **δὲ** A pointed question: they ought to discern for themselves the just course before it is too late.

Τί

why

interrogative (adverbial accusative)

τίς: 'why?'

δὲ

and

conjunction (development)

καὶ

also

adverbial (ascensive)

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (source)

ἑαυτῶν

yourselves

Genitive

reflexive (object of ἀπό); 'of your own accord!'

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive, 'yourselves!'

οὐ

not

negative

κρίνετε

do you judge

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · κρίνω

main verb (question)

→ present (ongoing)

κρίνω: 'judge, decide, discern!'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

δίκαιον

what is right

Accusative

direct object (substantival adj.)

δίκαιος: 'just, right'; τὸ δίκαιον = 'the right thing.'

58 ὥς γὰρ ὑπάγεις μετὰ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου σου ἐπ' ἄρχοντα, ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ δὸς ἐργασίαν ἀπηλλάχθαι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, μήποτε κατασύρῃ σε πρὸς τὸν κριτὴν, καὶ ὁ κριτὴς σε παραδώσει τῷ πράκτορι, καὶ ὁ πράκτωρ σε βαλεῖ εἰς φυλακὴν.

For as you are going with your accuser before a magistrate, make an effort on the way to settle with him, lest he drag you to the judge, and the judge hand you over to the officer, and the officer throw you into prison.

PARABLE (SETTLE ON THE WAY) **γὰρ** A legal scenario urges urgent reconciliation before judgment falls — an image of the looming reckoning.

ὥς

as

temporal conjunction

ὥς: 'as, while.'

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ὑπάγεις

you are going

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · ὑπάγω

main verb (temporal clause)

→ present (ongoing)

ὑπάγω: 'go, depart, go away.'

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (association)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀντιδίκου

accuser

Genitive

object of *μετά*

ἀντίδικος: 'opponent (at law), adversary, accuser!'

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἐπ'

before

preposition + accusative (before)

ἄρχοντα

a magistrate

Accusative

object of *ἐπί*

ἄρχων: 'ruler, magistrate, official!'

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (place)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

ὁδῷ

way

Dative

dat. of place

ὁδός: 'way, road, journey!'

δός

make

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · δίδωμι

imperative (idiom: *δός ἐργασίαν* = 'take pains')

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give!'; *δός ἐργασίαν* (Latinism, *da operam*) = 'make an effort!'

ἐργασίαν

effort

Accusative

direct object (idiom)

ἐργασία: 'work, effort, pains!'

ἀπηλλάχθαι

to settle / be freed

Perf Pass Inf · ἀπαλλάσσω

epexegetical infinitive (of the idiom)

→ resultative perfect

ἀπαλλάσσω: 'set free, release!'; passive 'be rid of, settle with!'

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of *ἀπό*

μήποτε

lest

conjunction (negative purpose)

μήποτε: 'lest, that ... not!'

κατασύρη

he drag

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · κατασύρω

subjunctive (negative purpose)

→ constative aorist

κατασύρω: 'drag down/away' (by force).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τόν

the

Accusative

article

κριτήν

judge

Accusative

object of πρὸς

κριτής: 'judge!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κριτής

judge

Nominative

subject

κριτής: 'judge!'

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

παραδώσει

will hand over

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, deliver up!'

τῷ

the

Dative

article

πράκτορι

officer

Dative

indirect object

πράκτωρ: 'officer, bailiff' (who exacts payment/imprisons).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

πράκτωρ

officer

Nominative

subject

πράκτωρ: 'officer, bailiff!'

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

βαλεῖ

will throw

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · βάλλω

main verb

→ predictive future

βάλλω: 'throw, cast!'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (goal)

φυλακὴν

prison

Accusative

object of *φείσ*

φυλακή: 'prison, guard.'

59 λέγω σοι, οὐ μὴ ἐξέλθης ἐκεῖθεν ἕως καὶ τὸ ἔσχατον λεπτὸν ἀποδῶς.

I tell you, you will certainly not get out of there until you have paid the very last lepton.

WARNING (NO ESCAPE) ASYNDETON The closing warning: once imprisoned, there is no release until the last tiny coin is paid — settle now.

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (formula)

→ present (performative)

σοι

you

Dative

indirect object

οὐ

not

negative (emphatic with *μὴ*)

μὴ

by no means

negative (*οὐ μὴ* = emphatic denial)

οὐ μὴ: the strongest negation, 'certainly not.'

ἐξέλθης

you will get out

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

subjunctive of emphatic negation

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, come out!'

ἐκεῖθεν

from there

adverb (place)

ἐκεῖθεν: 'from there, thence.'

ἕως

until

conjunction (temporal)

ἕως: 'until.'

καὶ

even

adverbial (ascensive)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ἔσχατον

last

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἔσχατος: 'last, final!'

λεπτόν

lepton

Accusative

direct object

λεπτόν: 'lepton,' the smallest coin (a half-quadrans).

ἀποδώς

you have paid

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι

subjunctive (temporal clause)

→ constative aorist

ἀποδίδωμι: 'give back, pay, repay!'

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. A few points are flagged rather than silently resolved. At v.21 the closing sentence (ὁ θησαυρίζων ἑαυτῷ καὶ μὴ εἰς θεὸν πλουτῶν) is read by the great majority and printed, though omitted by a few Western witnesses (D, a). At v.31 the editions divide between τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ ('his kingdom,' read here) and τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ. At v.39 the clause ἐγγηγόρησεν ἄν καί is read by the majority though absent from some early witnesses (P75, Sinaiticus*). Orthographic variants (movable-v; itacisms) are not noted.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.