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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Luke, Chapter 14

ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ ΙΔ΄

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 · 14:1–6

Healing the man with dropsy on the Sabbath

At a Pharisee's table on the Sabbath, Jesus heals a man with dropsy and silences objection with the rescue-on-the-Sabbath argument.

B · 14:7–11

Places at the table

A parable to the guests on choosing the lowest place, sealed by the reversal maxim: the self-exalting are humbled, the self-humbling exalted.

C · 14:12–14

Whom to invite

To the host: invite not those who can repay but the poor, lame, and blind — repayment comes at the resurrection of the just.

D · 14:15–24

The parable of the great banquet

Against a beatitude on eating in the kingdom, the parable of the excuses and the gathering of the poor from streets and highways — none of the invited will taste the supper.

E · 14:25–33

The cost of discipleship

To the crowds: hating one's own family and life, bearing the cross, and counting the cost (the tower, the king) — renouncing all to be a disciple.

F · 14:34–35

Salt that loses its taste

Discipleship that loses its savor is useless and thrown out — 'let the one who has ears hear!'

1 Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ ἐλθεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς οἶκόν τινος τῶν ἀρχόντων [τῶν] Φαρισαίων σαββάτῳ φαγεῖν ἄρτον καὶ αὐτοὶ ἦσαν παρατηρούμενοι αὐτόν.

And it happened, when he came into the house of one of the rulers of the Pharisees on a Sabbath to eat bread, that they were watching him closely.

NARRATIVE ONSET ASYNDETON A Septuagintal ἐγένετο-construction sets the scene; the meal becomes a test, with the leaders 'watching closely!'

Καὶ

and

connective

resumptive narrative καὶ

ἐγένετο

it came about

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

Septuagintal ἐγένετο framing a new scene

ἐν

in

preposition (temporal)

τῷ

the

Dative

article w/ articular inf.

ἔλθεῖν

to come

Aor Act Inf · ἔρχομαι

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist

| ἐν τῷ + inf. = 'when'

αὐτὸν

he

Accusative

accusative subject of inf.

| resumes Jesus

εἰς

into

preposition

οἶκόν

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

| οἶκος, dwelling

τινος

of someone

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive

| indefinite τις

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

ἀρχόντων

rulers

Genitive

partitive genitive

| ἄρχων, leader; here Pharisaic leadership

[τῶν]

of the

Genitive

article (bracketed)

| text-critically uncertain

Φαρισαίων

Pharisees

Genitive

attributive genitive

| Φαρισαῖος

σαββάτῳ

on a Sabbath

Dative

dative of time

| σάββατον

φαγεῖν

to eat

Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω

infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

| supplementary purpose

ἄρτον

bread

Accusative

object of φαγεῖν

| ἄρτος; idiom 'eat bread' = dine

καὶ

and

connective

| apodotic καὶ after ἐγένετο

αὐτοὶ

they

Nominative

subject

| emphatic

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

periphrastic imperfect (w/ ptc)

→ durative imperfect

| with παρατηρούμενοι

παρατηρούμενοι

watching closely

Pres Mid Ptc Nom Pl Masc · παρατηρέω

periphrastic participle

→ durative

| παρατηρέω, watch with hostile intent

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object

2 καὶ ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπός τις ἦν ὑδρωπικὸς ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ.

| And behold, a man with dropsy was there before him.

| SCENE-SETTING καὶ ἰδοὺ spotlights the afflicted man placed 'before him' — the bait of the test.

καὶ

and

connective

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

| ἰδοὺ, attention-marker

ἄνθρωπός

a man

Nominative

subject

| ἄνθρωπος

τις

certain

Nominative

indefinite adjective

| τις

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ durative imperfect

ὑδρωπικός

with dropsy

Nominative

predicate adjective

| ὑδρωπικός, suffering edema; NT hapax

ἔμπροσθεν

before

improper preposition (+gen)

| ἔμπροσθεν

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of ἔμπροσθεν

3 καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν πρὸς τοὺς νομικοὺς καὶ Φαρισαίους λέγων· ἔξεστιν τῷ σαββάτῳ
θεραπεῦσαι ἢ οὐ;

| And Jesus, responding, said to the lawyers and Pharisees, 'Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath, or not?'

| QUESTION POSED καὶ Jesus seizes the initiative, putting the Sabbath-law question to the experts
before acting.

καὶ
and
connective

ἀποκριθεὶς
answering
Aor Pass Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι
circumstantial participle
→ coincident
| Semitic 'answered and said' idiom

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
| indeclinable; nominative subject

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ constative aorist

πρὸς
to
preposition (+acc)

τούς
the
Accusative
article

νομικούς
lawyers
Accusative
object of πρὸς
| νομικός, expert in the law

καὶ
and
connective

Φαρισαίους
Pharisees
Accusative
object of πρὸς
| Φαρισαῖος

λέγων
saying
Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · λέγω
participle of speech
→ durative
| pleonastic λέγων introducing direct speech

ἔξεστιν
it is lawful
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔξεστι(ν)
impersonal verb
→ gnomic present
| ἔξεστιν, it is permitted

τῷ
on the
Dative
article

σαββάτῳ
Sabbath
Dative
dative of time
| σάββατον

θεραπεῦσαι
to heal
Aor Act Inf · θεραπεύω
complementary infinitive
→ constative aorist
| θεραπεύω

ἢ
or
disjunctive conjunction

οὐ

not

negative particle

| elliptical 'or not?'

4 οἱ δὲ ἤσυχασαν. καὶ ἐπιλαβόμενος ἰάσατο αὐτὸν καὶ ἀπέλυσεν.

| But they kept silent. And taking hold of him he healed him and sent him away.

RESPONSE/ACTION δὲ Their silence yields the floor; Jesus acts — heals and dismisses.

οἱ

they

Nominative

subject

| article as pronoun

δὲ

but

connective

ἤσυχασαν

were silent

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἤσυχάζω

main verb

→ *ingressive aorist*

| ἤσυχάζω, fall silent

καὶ

and

connective

ἐπιλαβόμενος

taking hold

Aor Mid Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἐπιλαμβάνομαι

circumstantial participle

→ *antecedent*

| ἐπιλαμβάνομαι (+gen) take hold of

ἰάσατο

he healed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἰάομαι

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

| ἰάομαι, heal

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object

καὶ

and

connective

ἀπέλυσεν

sent away

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπολύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπολύω, release

5 καὶ πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἶπεν· τίνος ὑμῶν υἱὸς ἢ βοῦς εἰς φρέαρ πεσεῖται, καὶ οὐκ εὐθέως ἀνασπάσει αὐτὸν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τοῦ σαββάτου;

And to them he said, 'Which of you, whose son or ox falls into a well, will not immediately pull him out on the Sabbath day?'

REBUTTAL (A FORTIORI) **καὶ** The rescue argument: ordinary Sabbath mercy to a son or beast exposes their objection.

καὶ
and
connective

πρὸς
to
preposition (+acc)

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
object of πρὸς

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ constative aorist

τίνος
of whom
Genitive
interrogative possessive genitive
τίς

ὑμῶν
of you
Genitive
partitive genitive

υἱὸς
son
Nominative
subject
υἱός; var. ὄνος 'donkey'

ἢ
or
disjunctive

βοῦς

ox

Nominative
subject (alt.)

| βοῦς, ox

εἰς

into

preposition

φρέαρ

a well

Accusative
object of εἰς

| φρέαρ, well/cistern

πεσεῖται

will fall

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω
future (in rel. clause)

→ predictive future

| deponent future of πίπτω

καὶ

and

connective

οὐκ

not

negative (expects 'yes')

| interrogative οὐκ

εὐθέως

immediately

adverb

| εὐθέως

ἀνασπάσει

will pull up

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνασπάω
main verb

→ predictive future

| ἀνασπάω, draw up

αὐτόν

him/it

Accusative
object

ἐν

on

preposition

ἡμέρα

day

Dative
dative of time

| ἡμέρα

τοῦ

of the

Genitive
article

σαββάτου

Sabbath

Genitive
attributive genitive

| σάββατον

6 καὶ οὐκ ἴσχυσαν ἀνταποκριθῆναι πρὸς ταῦτα.

And they could not reply to these things.

OUTCOME καὶ Their inability to answer closes the controversy in Jesus' favor.

καὶ
and
connective

οὐκ
not
negative

ἴσχυσαν
were able
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἰσχύω
main verb
→ constative aorist
| ἰσχύω, be strong/able

ἀνταποκριθῆναι
to reply
Aor Pass Inf · ἀνταποκρίνομαι
complementary infinitive
→ constative aorist
| ἀνταποκρίνομαι, answer back; rare

πρὸς
to
preposition

ταῦτα
these things
Accusative
object of πρὸς
| οὗτος

7 Ἔλεγεν δὲ πρὸς τοὺς κεκλημένους παραβολὴν, ἐπέχων πῶς τὰς πρωτοκλισίας ἐξελέγοντο, λέγων πρὸς αὐτούς·

Now he told a parable to those who had been invited, noticing how they were choosing the places of honor, saying to them:

NEW UNIT (B) δὲ Transition to the table-parable, prompted by the guests' jockeying for honor.

ἔλεγεν

he was telling

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ inceptive/iterative imperfect

sets off the discourse

δὲ

now

connective (transition)

πρὸς

to

preposition

τούς

those

Accusative

article

κεκλημένους

who had been invited

Perf Pass Ptc Acc Pl Masc · καλέω

substantival participle

→ resultative perfect

perfect: standing state of being invited
guests

παραβολήν

a parable

Accusative

direct object

παραβολή

ἐπέχων

noticing

Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἐπέχω

circumstantial participle

→ durative

ἐπέχω, fix attention on

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb (indirect)

πῶς

τάς

the

Accusative

article

πρωτοκλισίας

places of honor

Accusative

object of ἐξελέγοντο

πρωτοκλισία, chief reclining-place

ἐξελέγοντο

they were choosing

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἐκλέγομαι

verb of indirect question

→ durative imperfect

ἐκλέγομαι, pick out for oneself

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ durative

introduces direct speech

πρὸς

to

preposition

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

object of πρὸς

8 ὅταν κληθῆς ὑπό τινος εἰς γάμους, μὴ κατακλιθῆς εἰς τὴν πρωτοκλισίαν, μήποτε ἐντιμότερός σου ᾗ κεκλημένος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ,

When you are invited by someone to a wedding feast, do not recline in the place of honor, lest someone more distinguished than you has been invited by him,

INSTRUCTION (PROHIBITION) ASYNDETON The prudential counsel: avoid presuming the top place.

<p>ὅταν when temporal conjunction (+subjunctive) ὅταν</p>	<p>κληθῆς you are invited Aor Pass Subj 2 Sg · καλέω subjunctive in temporal clause → constative aorist καλέω, invite</p>	<p>ὑπό by preposition (agent, +gen)</p>	<p>τινος someone Genitive genitive of agent τις</p>
<p>εἰς to preposition</p>	<p>γάμους a wedding feast Accusative object of εἰς γάμος, pl. wedding celebration</p>	<p>μὴ not negative (w/ subj.)</p>	<p>κατακλιθῆς recline Aor Pass Subj 2 Sg · κατακλίνω prohibitive subjunctive → ingressive aorist κατακλίνω, recline at table</p>
<p>εἰς in preposition</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative article</p>	<p>πρωτοκλισίαν place of honor Accusative object of εἰς πρωτοκλισία</p>	<p>μήποτε lest conjunction of apprehension μήποτε</p>

ἐντιμότερός

more distinguished

Nominative

predicate adjective (comparative)

ἐντιμος, honored; comparative

σου

than you

Genitive

genitive of comparison

ἦ

may be

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · εἶμι

subjunctive w/ μήποτε

→ durative

κεκλημένος

invited

Perf Pass Ptc Nom Sg Masc · καλέω

periphrastic perfect (w/ ἦ)

→ resultative perfect

perfect periphrasis

ὑπ'

by

preposition (agent)

elided ὑπό

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive of agent

9 καὶ ἐλθὼν ὁ σέ καὶ αὐτὸν καλέσας ἐρεῖ σοι· δὸς τούτῳ τόπον, καὶ τότε ἄρξῃ μετὰ αἰσχύνῃς τὸν ἕσχατον τόπον κατέχειν.

and the one who invited both you and him will come and say to you, 'Give this man your place,' and then in shame you will begin to take the lowest place.

CONSEQUENCE καὶ The humiliating demotion before all the guests.

καὶ

and

connective

ἐλθὼν

coming

Aor Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

circumstantial participle

→ antecedent

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantival)

σέ

you

Accusative

object of καλέσας

emphatic σύ

καὶ
and
connective

αὐτόν
him
Accusative
object of καλέσας

καλέσας
who invited
Aor Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · καλέω
substantival participle
→ constative aorist
| subject of ἐρεῖ

ἐρεῖ
will say
Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ predictive future
| suppletive future of λέγω

σοι
to you
Dative
indirect object

δός
give
Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · δίδωμι
imperative
→ ingressive aorist
| δίδωμι

τούτῳ
to this man
Dative
indirect object
| οὗτος

τόπον
place
Accusative
direct object
| τόπος

καὶ
and
connective

τότε
then
adverb

ἄρξῃ
you will begin
Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἄρχω
main verb
→ ingressive future
| mid. ἄρχομαι, begin

μετά
with
preposition (+gen)

αἰσχύνῃς
shame
Genitive
object of μετά (manner)
| αἰσχύνῃ

τόν
the
Accusative
article

ἔσχατον
lowest
Accusative
attributive adjective
| ἔσχατος, last

τόπον
place
Accusative
object of κατέχειν

κατέχειν

to take/hold

Pres Act Inf · κατέχω

complementary infinitive

→ durative

κατέχω, occupy

10 ἀλλ' ὅταν κληθῆς, πορευθεὶς ἀνάπεσε εἰς τὸν ἔσχατον τόπον, ἵνα ὅταν ἔλθῃ ὁ κεκληκὼς σε ἐρεῖ σοι· φίλε, προσανάβηθι ἀνώτερον· τότε ἔσται σοι δόξα ἐνώπιον πάντων τῶν συνανακειμένων σοι.

But when you are invited, go and recline in the lowest place, so that when the one who invited you comes he will say to you, 'Friend, move up higher!' Then you will have honor before all who recline at table with you.

COUNSEL (POSITIVE) ἀλλ' Take the low place and be honored — the strategy that yields glory before all.

ἀλλ'

but

adversative

elided ἀλλά

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction

κληθῆς

you are invited

Aor Pass Subj 2 Sg · καλέω

subjunctive (temporal)

→ constative aorist

πορευθεὶς

go and

Aor Pass Ptc Nom Sg Masc · πορεύομαι

attendant-circumstance participle

→ antecedent

deponent πορεύομαι

ἀνάπεσε

recline

Aor Act Impr 2 Sg · ἀναπίπτω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist

ἀναπίπτω, lie down

εἰς

in

preposition

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἔσχατον

lowest

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἔσχατος

τόπον

place

Accusative

object of εἰς

ἵνα

so that

purpose conjunction

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction

ἔλθη

comes

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

subjunctive (temporal)

→ constative aorist

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article

κεκληκώς

who invited

Perf Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · καλέω

substantival participle

→ resultative perfect

subject of ἐρεῖ

σε

you

Accusative

object

ἐρεῖ

will say

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

verb in ἵνα clause (fut.)

→ predictive future

σοι

to you

Dative

indirect object

φίλε

friend

Vocative

vocative of address

φίλος

προσανάβηθι

move up

Aor Act Impr 2 Sg · προσαναβαίνω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist

προσαναβαίνω, go up; NT hapax

άνώτερον

higher

comparative adverb

άνώτερος, higher

τότε

then

adverb

ἔσται

there will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ predictive future

σοι

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

δόξα

honor

Nominative

subject

δόξα, glory/honor

ἔνώπιον

before

improper preposition (+gen)

ἔνώπιον

πάντων

all

Genitive

object of ἐνώπιον

πᾶς

τῶν

who

Genitive

article

συνανακειμένων

recline together

Pres Mid Ptc Gen Pl Masc · συνανάκειμαι

substantival participle

→ durative

συνανάκειμαι, recline with

σοι

with you

Dative

dative w/ συν- compound

11 ὅτι πᾶς ὁ ὑψῶν ἑαυτὸν ταπεινωθήσεται, καὶ ὁ ταπεινῶν ἑαυτὸν ὑψωθήσεται.

For everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, and the one who humbles himself will be exalted.

MAXIM (GROUND) ὅτι The reversal principle that grounds the whole counsel; divine passives.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

πᾶς

everyone

Nominative

subject (w/ ptc.)

πᾶς

ὁ

who

Nominative

article

ὑψῶν

exalts

Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ὑψόω

substantival participle

→ gnomic

ὑψόω, lift up

ἑαυτὸν

himself

Accusative

reflexive object

ἑαυτοῦ

ταπεινωθήσεται

will be humbled

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ταπεινῶ

main verb

→ gnostic/divine passive

ταπεινῶ; theological passive (God acts)

καὶ

and

connective

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article

ταπεινῶν

humbles

Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ταπεινῶ

substantival participle

→ gnostic

ἑαυτὸν

himself

Accusative

reflexive object

ὑψωθήσεται

will be exalted

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ὑψῶ

main verb

→ gnostic/divine passive

divine passive

12 Ἔλεγεν δὲ καὶ τῷ κεκληκότι αὐτόν· ὅταν ποιῆς ἄριστον ἢ δεῖπνον, μὴ φώνει τοὺς φίλους σου μηδὲ τοὺς ἀδελφούς σου μηδὲ τοὺς συγγενεῖς σου μηδὲ γείτονας πλουσίους, μήποτε καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀντικαλέσωσίν σε καὶ γένηται ἀνταπόδομά σοι.

He also said to the one who had invited him, 'When you give a luncheon or a dinner, do not call your friends or your brothers or your relatives or rich neighbors, lest they also invite you in return and repayment come to you.'

NEW UNIT (C) **δὲ** Turning to the host: do not invite those who can reciprocate.

Ἔλεγεν

he said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

δὲ

and

connective

καὶ

also

adverbial

τῷ

to the one

Dative

article

κεκληκῶτι

who had invited

Perf Act Ptc Dat Sg Masc · καλέω

substantival participle

→ resultative perfect

| the host

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction

ποιῆς

you make

Pres Act Subj 2 Sg · ποιέω

subjunctive (temporal)

→ durative

ἄριστον

a luncheon

Accusative

direct object

| ἄριστον, midday meal

ἢ

or

disjunctive

δεῖπνον

a dinner

Accusative

direct object

| δεῖπνον, main meal

μή

not

negative

φώνει

call

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · φωνέω

prohibitive imperative

→ durative (prohibition of habit)

| φωνέω, summon

τούς

the

Accusative

article

φίλους

friends

Accusative

direct object

| φίλος

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

μηδὲ

nor

negative conjunction

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ἀδελφούς

brothers

Accusative

direct object

| ἀδελφός

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

μηδὲ nor negative conjunction	τούς the Accusative article	συγγενεῖς relatives Accusative direct object συγγενής, kinsman	σου your Genitive possessive genitive
μηδὲ nor negative conjunction	γείτονας neighbors Accusative direct object γείτων	πλουσίους rich Accusative attributive adjective πλούσιος	μήποτε lest conjunction of apprehension
καὶ also adverbial	αὐτοὶ they Nominative subject (emphatic)	ἀντικαλέσωσιν invite in return Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀντικαλέω subjunctive w/ μήποτε → constative aorist ἀντικαλέω, invite back; NT hapax	σε you Accusative object
καὶ and connective	γένηται come about Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι subjunctive w/ μήποτε → ingressive aorist	ἀνταπόδομά repayment Nominative subject ἀνταπόδομα, recompense	σοι to you Dative dative of advantage

13 ἄλλ' ὅταν δοχὴν ποιῆς, κάλει πτωχοὺς, ἀναπεῖρους, χωλοὺς, τυφλοὺς·

| But when you give a banquet, invite the poor, the crippled, the lame, the blind,

| COUNSEL (POSITIVE) ἄλλ' Invite the four who cannot repay.

ἀλλ'
but
adversative

ὅταν
when
temporal conjunction

δοχὴν
a banquet
Accusative
direct object
| δοχή, reception/feast

ποιῆς
you make
Pres Act Subj 2 Sg · ποιέω
subjunctive (temporal)
→ durative

κάλει
invite
Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · καλέω
imperative
→ durative
| καλέω

πτωχούς
the poor
Accusative
direct object
| πτωχός, destitute

ἀναπίρους
the crippled
Accusative
direct object
| ἀνάπιρος, maimed

χωλούς
the lame
Accusative
direct object
| χωλός

τυφλούς
the blind
Accusative
direct object
| τυφλός

14 καὶ μακάριος ἔσῃ, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἀνταποδοῦναί σοι, ἀνταποδοθήσεται γάρ σοι ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει τῶν δικαίων.

and you will be blessed, because they cannot repay you; for you will be repaid at the resurrection of the just.

PROMISE (GROUND) καὶ The reward is eschatological: repayment at the resurrection of the just.

καὶ
and
connective

μακάριος
blessed
Nominative
predicate adjective

μακάριος

ἔση
you will be
Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί
main verb
→ predictive future

ὅτι
because
causal conjunction

οὐκ
not
negative

ἔχουσιν
they have (means)
Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔχω
main verb
→ durative

ἔχω + inf., be able

ἀνταποδοῦναί
to repay
Aor Act Inf · ἀνταποδίδωμι
complementary infinitive
→ constative aorist

ἀνταποδίδωμι, pay back

σοι
you
Dative
indirect object

ἀνταποδοθήσεται
it will be repaid
Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀνταποδίδωμι
main verb
→ divine passive

God repays

γάρ
for
explanatory conjunction

σοι
to you
Dative
dative of advantage

ἐν
at
preposition

τῇ
the
Dative
article

ἀναστάσει
resurrection
Dative
object of ἐν (time)

ἀνάστασις

τῶν
of the
Genitive
article

δικαίων
just
Genitive
attributive genitive (substantival)

δικαίος

15 Ἀκούσας δέ τις τῶν συνανακειμένων ταῦτα εἶπεν αὐτῷ· μακάριος ὅστις φάγεται ἄρτον ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ.

When one of those reclining at table heard these things, he said to him, 'Blessed is the one who will eat bread in the kingdom of God!'

NEW UNIT (D) **δέ** A guest's beatitude on kingdom-banqueting prompts the parable of the great supper.

<p>Ἀκούσας having heard Aor Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω <i>circumstantial participle</i> → antecedent ἀκούω</p>	<p>δέ now <i>connective</i></p>	<p>τις someone Nominative <i>subject</i> τις</p>	<p>τῶν of those Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>συνανακειμένων reclining together Pres Mid Ptc Gen Pl Masc · συνανάκειμαι <i>substantival (partitive gen.)</i> → durative</p>	<p>ταῦτα these things Accusative <i>direct object</i> οὗτος</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>
<p>μακάριος blessed Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i> μακάριος; beatitude form</p>	<p>ὅστις whoever Nominative <i>indefinite relative (subject)</i> ὅστις</p>	<p>φάγεται will eat Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐσθίω <i>relative-clause verb</i> → predictive future suppletive future of ἐσθίω</p>	<p>ἄρτον bread Accusative <i>direct object</i> ἄρτος</p>

ἐν
in
preposition

τῇ
the
Dative
article

βασιλεία
kingdom
Dative
object of ἐν
| βασιλεία

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

θεοῦ
God
Genitive
possessive/subjective genitive
| θεός

16 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· ἄνθρωπός τις ἐποίει δεῖπνον μέγα, καὶ ἐκάλεσεν πολλούς

| But he said to him, 'A certain man was giving a great dinner, and he invited many,

| PARABLE ONSET δὲ The parable proper begins: a host prepares a great supper and issues invitations.

ὁ
he
Nominative
article as pronoun

δὲ
but
connective

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ
to him
Dative
indirect object

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

subject

ἄνθρωπος

τις

certain

Nominative

indefinite adjective

τις

ἔποιει

was making

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

ποιέω δεῖπνον, give a dinner

δεῖπνον

a dinner

Accusative

direct object

δεῖπνον

μέγα

great

Accusative

attributive adjective

μέγας

καὶ

and

connective

ἐκάλεσεν

invited

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καλέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καλέω

πολλούς

many

Accusative

substantival adjective (object)

πολύς

17 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν τὸν δοῦλον αὐτοῦ τῇ ὥρᾳ τοῦ δεῖπνου εἰπεῖν τοῖς κεκλημένοις· ἔρχεσθε, ὅτι ἤδη ἔτοιμά ἐστιν.

and at the hour of the dinner he sent his servant to say to those who had been invited, 'Come, for it is now ready.'

SUMMONS καὶ The second invitation: 'come, all is ready!'

καὶ

and

connective

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω, send (commission)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

δοῦλον

servant

Accusative

direct object

δοῦλος

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive
possessive genitive

τῇ

at the

Dative
article

ῥα

hour

Dative
dative of time

| ῥα

τοῦ

of the

Genitive
article

δείπνου

dinner

Genitive
attributive genitive

| δείπνον

εἰπεῖν

to say

Aor Act Inf · λέγω
infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

τοῖς

to those

Dative
article

κεκλημένοις

who had been invited

Perf Pass Ptc Dat Pl Masc · καλέω
substantival participle

→ resultative perfect

ἔρχεσθε

come

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · ἔρχομαι
imperative

→ durative

| deponent ἔρχομαι

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

ἤδη

now

adverb

| ἤδη

ἔτοιμά

ready

Nominative
predicate adjective (neut. pl.)

| ἔτοιμος

ἔστιν

it is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula

→ durative

| neut. pl. subj. w/ sg. verb

18 καὶ ἤρξαντο ἀπὸ μιᾶς πάντες παραιτεῖσθαι. ὁ πρῶτος εἶπεν αὐτῷ· ἀγρὸν ἠγόρασα καὶ ἔχω ἀνάγκη
ἐξελθὼν ἰδεῖν αὐτόν· ἐρωτῶ σε, ἔχε με παρητημένον.

But they all alike began to make excuses. The first said to him, 'I have bought a field, and I must go out and see it; I ask you, have me excused.'

EXCUSES (1) **καὶ** The unanimous refusal begins; the first excuse — a newly bought field.

<p>καὶ and <i>connective</i></p>	<p>ἤρξαντο they began Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχω <i>main verb</i> → ingressive aorist mid. ἄρχομαι</p>	<p>ἀπὸ from <i>preposition</i> ἀπὸ μιᾶς idiom: 'all alike/at once'</p>	<p>μιᾶς one Genitive <i>object of ἀπό (idiom)</i> εἷς, fem.; elliptical idiom</p>
<p>πάντες all Nominative <i>subject (apposition)</i> πᾶς</p>	<p>παραιτεῖσθαι to make excuses Pres Mid Inf · παραιτέομαι <i>complementary infinitive</i> → durative παραιτέομαι, beg off</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πρῶτος first Nominative <i>substantival adjective (subject)</i> πρῶτος</p>
<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>ἀγρὸν a field Accusative <i>direct object</i> ἀγρός</p>	<p>ἠγόρασα I bought Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀγοράζω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀγοράζω, buy</p>

<p>καὶ and <i>connective</i></p>	<p>ἔχω I have Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔχω <i>main verb</i> → durative</p>	<p>ἀνάγκην necessity Accusative <i>direct object</i> ἀνάγκη; ἔχω ἀνάγκην = 'I must'</p>	<p>ἐξελθῶν going out Aor Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι <i>circumstantial participle</i> → antecedent</p>
<p>ἰδεῖν to see Aor Act Inf · ὀράω <i>epexegetic infinitive</i> → constative aorist ὀράω</p>	<p>αὐτόν it Accusative <i>object</i></p>	<p>ἔρωτῶ I ask Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἐρωτάω <i>main verb</i> → durative ἐρωτάω, request</p>	<p>σε you Accusative <i>object</i></p>
<p>ἔχε have/hold Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · ἔχω <i>imperative (idiom)</i> → durative ἔχε με παρητημένον: 'consider me excused'</p>	<p>με me Accusative <i>object</i></p>	<p>παρητημένον excused Perf Pass Ptc Acc Sg Masc · παραιτέομαι <i>object complement</i> → resultative perfect periphrastic w/ ἔχε</p>	

19 καὶ ἕτερος εἶπεν· ζεύγη βοῶν ἡγόρασα πέντε καὶ πορεύομαι δοκιμάσαι αὐτά· ἐρωτῶ σε, ἔχε με παρητημένον.

And another said, 'I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I am going to examine them; I ask you, have me excused.'

EXCUSES (2) **καὶ** The second excuse — five yoke of oxen to test.

<p>καὶ and <i>connective</i></p>	<p>ἕτερος another Nominative <i>subject</i> ἕτερος</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>ζεύγη yoke (pairs) Accusative <i>direct object</i> ζεύγος, yoke/pair</p>
<p>βοῶν of oxen Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i> βοῦς</p>	<p>ἠγόρασα I bought Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀγοράζω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>πέντε five Accusative <i>cardinal (indeclinable) modifier</i> πέντε; indeclinable but adjectival → numeral</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>connective</i></p>
<p>πορεύομαι I am going Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · πορεύομαι <i>main verb</i> → futuristic present deponent</p>	<p>δοκιμάσαι to examine Aor Act Inf · δοκιμάζω <i>infinitive of purpose</i> → constative aorist δοκιμάζω, test/inspect</p>	<p>αὐτά them Accusative <i>object</i></p>	<p>ἔρωτῶ I ask Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἐρωτάω <i>main verb</i> → durative</p>
<p>σε you Accusative <i>object</i></p>	<p>ἔχε have/hold Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · ἔχω <i>imperative (idiom)</i> → durative</p>	<p>με me Accusative <i>object</i></p>	<p>παρητημένον excused Perf Pass Ptc Acc Sg Masc · παραιτέομαι <i>object complement</i> → resultative perfect</p>

20 καὶ ἕτερος εἶπεν· γυναῖκα ἔγημα καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐ δύναμαι ἐλθεῖν.

| And another said, 'I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come.'

| EXCUSES (3) **καὶ** The third excuse — a new marriage; bluntly 'I cannot come.'

καὶ and <i>connective</i>	ἕτερος another Nominative <i>subject</i> ἕτερος	εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist	γυναῖκα a wife Accusative <i>direct object</i> γυνή
ἔγημα I married Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · γαμέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist γαμέω; aor. ἔγημα	καὶ and <i>connective</i>	διὰ because of <i>preposition (+acc)</i>	τοῦτο this Accusative <i>object of διὰ</i> διὰ τοῦτο: therefore
οὐ not <i>negative</i>	δύναμαι I am able Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · δύναμαι <i>main verb</i> → durative deponent δύναμαι	ἔλθειν to come Aor Act Inf · ἔρχομαι <i>complementary infinitive</i> → constative aorist	

21 καὶ παραγενόμενος ὁ δούλος ἀπήγγειλεν τῷ κυρίῳ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα. τότε ὀργισθεὶς ὁ οἰκοδεσπότης εἶπεν τῷ δούλῳ αὐτοῦ· ἔξελθε ταχέως εἰς τὰς πλατείας καὶ ῥύμας τῆς πόλεως, καὶ τοὺς πτωχοὺς καὶ ἀναπεῖρους καὶ τυφλοὺς καὶ χωλοὺς εἰσάγαγε ὧδε.

So the servant came and reported these things to his master. Then the master of the house, becoming angry, said to his servant, 'Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in here the poor and crippled and blind and lame.'

SECOND MISSION **τότε** The angered host sends the servant to gather the city's poor — the same four of v.13.

καὶ
and
connective

παραγενόμενος
having come
Aor Mid Ptc Nom Sg Masc · παραγίνομαι
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent
| παραγίνομαι, arrive

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

δοῦλος
servant
Nominative
subject
| δοῦλος

ἀπήγγειλεν
reported
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπαγγέλλω
main verb
→ constative aorist
| ἀπαγγέλλω

τῷ
to the
Dative
article

κυρίῳ
master
Dative
indirect object
| κύριος

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

ταῦτα
these things
Accusative
direct object

τότε
then
adverb

ὀργισθεὶς
becoming angry
Aor Pass Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ὀργίζω
circumstantial participle
→ ingressive
| ὀργίζομαι, be angry

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

οἰκοδεσπότης
master of the house
Nominative
subject
| οἰκοδεσπότης

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ constative aorist

τῷ
to the
Dative
article

δούλῳ
servant
Dative
indirect object

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἔξελθε

go out

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

imperative

→ ingressive aorist

ταχέως

quickly

adverb

| ταχέως

εἰς

into

preposition

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

πλατείας

streets

Accusative

object of εἰς

| πλατεῖα, wide street

καὶ

and

connective

ρύμας

lanes

Accusative

object of εἰς

| ρύμη, alley

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

πόλεως

city

Genitive

attributive genitive

| πόλις

καὶ

and

connective

τούς

the

Accusative

article

πτωχούς

poor

Accusative

direct object

| πτωχός

καὶ

and

connective

ἀναπίρους

crippled

Accusative

direct object

| ἀνάπειρος

καὶ

and

connective

τυφλοὺς

blind

Accusative

direct object

| τυφλός

καὶ

and

connective

χωλοὺς

lame

Accusative

direct object

| χωλός

εἰσάγαγε

bring in

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · εἰσάγω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist

| εἰσάγω

ᾤδε

here

adverb of place

ᾤδε

22 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ δοῦλος· κύριε, γέγονεν ὃ ἐπέταξας, καὶ ἔτι τόπος ἐστίν.

And the servant said, 'Master, what you commanded has been done, and still there is room.'

REPORT καὶ Obedience accomplished, yet room remains — prompting the wider mission.

καὶ

and

connective

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject

κύριε

master

Vocative

vocative of address

κύριος

γέγονεν

has been done

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb

→ intensive perfect

abiding result

ὃ

what

Accusative

relative pronoun (object)

ὅς

ἐπέταξας

you commanded

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἐπιτάσσω

relative-clause verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιτάσσω, order

καὶ

and

connective

ἔτι

still

adverb

ἔτι

τόπος

room

Nominative

subject

τόπος, space

ἐστίν

there is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula/existential

→ durative

23 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος πρὸς τὸν δοῦλον· ἔξελθε εἰς τὰς ὁδοὺς καὶ φραγμαοὺς καὶ ἀνάγκασον εἰσελθεῖν, ἵνα γεμισθῇ μου ὁ οἶκος·

And the master said to the servant, 'Go out to the highways and hedges and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled.'

THIRD MISSION **καὶ** The mission widens to the roads outside the city — 'compel them' so the house is full.

καὶ and <i>connective</i>	εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist	ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i>	κύριος master Nominative <i>subject</i> κύριος
πρὸς to <i>preposition</i>	τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i>	δοῦλον servant Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i>	ἔξελθε go out Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι <i>imperative</i> → ingressive aorist
εἰς to <i>preposition</i>	τὰς the Accusative <i>article</i>	ὁδοὺς highways Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> ὁδός, road	καὶ and <i>connective</i>

φραγμούς

hedges

Accusative

object of *εἰς*

φραγμός, fence/hedge

καὶ

and

connective

ἀνάγκασον

compel

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀναγκάζω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist

ἀναγκάζω, urge strongly

εἰσελθεῖν

to come in

Aor Act Inf · εἰσέρχομαι

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

ἵνα

that

purpose conjunction

γεμισθῆ

may be filled

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · γεμίζω

subjunctive (purpose)

→ constative aorist

γεμίζω, fill

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

οἶκος

house

Nominative

subject

οἶκος

24 λέγω γὰρ ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐδείς τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκείνων τῶν κεκλημένων γεύσεται μου τοῦ δείπνου.

For I tell you, none of those men who were invited will taste my dinner!

VERDICT γὰρ The closing pronouncement: the first-invited forfeit the supper.

<p>λέγω I say Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → durative</p>	<p>γάρ for <i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὑμῖν to you (pl.) Dative <i>indirect object</i> note shift to plural ὑμῖν</p>	<p>ὅτι that <i>conjunction (content)</i></p>
<p>οὐδείς no one Nominative <i>subject</i> οὐδείς</p>	<p>τῶν of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀνδρῶν men Genitive <i>partitive genitive</i> ἀνὴρ</p>	<p>ἐκείνων those Genitive <i>demonstrative</i> ἐκεῖνος</p>
<p>τῶν who Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>κεκλημένων were invited Perf Pass Ptc Gen Pl Masc · καλέω <i>substantival participle</i> → resultative perfect</p>	<p>γεύσεταιί will taste Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · γεύομαι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future γεύομαι (+gen), taste</p>	<p>μου my Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>
<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>δείπνου dinner Genitive <i>genitive object of γεύσεται</i> δείπνον</p>		

25 Συνεπορεύοντο δὲ αὐτῷ ὄχλοι πολλοί, καὶ στραφεὶς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς·

| Now great crowds were going along with him, and he turned and said to them,

| NEW UNIT (E) **δέ** Transition to the discipleship sayings addressed to the accompanying crowds.

<p>Συνεπορεύοντο were going with Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · συμπορεύομαι <i>main verb</i> → durative imperfect συμπορεύομαι</p>	<p>δὲ now <i>connective</i></p>	<p>αὐτῷ with him Dative <i>dative w/ συν- compound</i></p>	<p>ὄχλοι crowds Nominative <i>subject</i> ὄχλος</p>
<p>πολλοί great Nominative <i>attributive adjective</i> πολύς</p>	<p>καί and <i>connective</i></p>	<p>στραφεῖς turning Aor Pass Ptc Nom Sg Masc · στρέφω <i>circumstantial participle</i> → antecedent στρέφομαι, turn</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>
<p>πρός to <i>preposition</i></p>	<p>αὐτούς them Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i></p>		

26 εἴ τις ἔρχεται πρὸς με καὶ οὐ μισεῖ τὸν πατέρα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ τὴν μητέρα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα καὶ τὰ τέκνα καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς καὶ τὰς ἀδελφὰς ἔτι τε καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ἑαυτοῦ, οὐ δύναται εἶναί μου μαθητής.

'If anyone comes to me and does not hate his own father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters, yes, and even his own life, he cannot be my disciple.

CONDITION (COST) ASYNDETON The hyperbolic 'hate' — love of Christ above all kin and self is the cost of discipleship.

εἴ

if

conditional conjunction

τις

anyone

Nominative

subject

| τις

ἔρχεται

comes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

verb of condition

→ durative

| deponent

πρός

to

preposition

με

me

Accusative

object of πρός

καί

and

connective

οὐ

not

negative

μισεῖ

hate

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · μισέω

verb of condition

→ durative

| μισέω; Semitic comparative = 'love less'

τόν

the

Accusative

article

πατέρα

father

Accusative

direct object

| πατήρ

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

Genitive

reflexive possessive

| ἑαυτοῦ

καί

and

connective

τήν

the

Accusative

article

μητέρα

mother

Accusative

direct object

| μήτηρ

καί

and

connective

τήν

the

Accusative

article

γυναῖκα

wife

Accusative

direct object

| γυνή

καὶ

and

connective

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

τέκνα

children

Accusative

direct object

| τέκνον

καὶ

and

connective

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ἀδελφούς

brothers

Accusative

direct object

| ἀδελφός

καὶ

and

connective

τάς

the

Accusative

article

ἀδελφάς

sisters

Accusative

direct object

| ἀδελφή

ἔτι

yet

adverb

τε

and

connective particle

| τε ... καί correlative

καὶ

even

ascensive

τήν

the

Accusative

article

ψυχὴν

life

Accusative

direct object

| ψυχή, life/self

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

Genitive

reflexive possessive

οὐ

not

negative

δύναται

he is able

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι

apodosis verb

→ durative

| deponent

εἶναι

to be

Pres Act Inf · εἶμι

complementary infinitive

→ durative

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

μαθητής

disciple

Nominative

predicate nominative (w/ inf.)

μαθητής

27 ὅστις οὐ βαστάζει τὸν σταυρὸν ἑαυτοῦ καὶ ἔρχεται ὀπίσω μου, οὐ δύναται εἶναί μου μαθητής.

Whoever does not bear his own cross and come after me cannot be my disciple.

CONDITION (COST) ASYNDETON Cross-bearing and following are non-negotiable for discipleship.

ὅστις

whoever

Nominative

indefinite relative (subject)

ὅστις

οὐ

not

negative

βαστάζει

bears

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · βαστάζω

relative-clause verb

→ durative

βαστάζω, carry

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

σταυρὸν

cross

Accusative

direct object

σταυρός

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

Genitive

reflexive possessive

καὶ

and

connective

ἔρχεται

comes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

relative-clause verb

→ durative

deponent

ὀπίσω
after
improper preposition (+gen)
| ὀπίσω

μου
me
Genitive
object of ὀπίσω

οὐ
not
negative

δύναται
he is able
Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι
apodosis verb
→ durative

εἶναί
to be
Pres Act Inf · εἶμί
complementary infinitive
→ durative

μου
my
Genitive
possessive genitive

μαθητής
disciple
Nominative
predicate nominative
| μαθητής

28 τίς γὰρ ἐξ ὑμῶν θέλων πύργον οἰκοδομησαι οὐχὶ πρῶτον καθίσας ψηφίζει τὴν δαπάνην, εἰ ἔχει εἰς ἀπαρτισμόν;

For which of you, desiring to build a tower, does not first sit down and count the cost, whether he has enough to complete it?

PARABLE (TOWER) γὰρ The first cost-counting illustration: the tower-builder who must reckon expense.

τίς
who
Nominative
interrogative subject
| τίς

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction

ἐξ
of
preposition (partitive)

ὑμῶν
you
Genitive
partitive genitive

θέλων

desiring

Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · θέλω

circumstantial participle

→ durative

| θέλω

πύργον

a tower

Accusative

object of οικοδομήσαι

| πύργος

οικοδομήσαι

to build

Aor Act Inf · οικοδομέω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

| οικοδομέω

ούχι

not

interrogative negative (expects 'yes')

| ούχι

πρῶτον

first

adverb

| πρῶτον

καθίσας

sitting down

Aor Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · καθίζω

circumstantial participle

→ antecedent

| καθίζω

ψηφίζει

counts

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ψηφίζω

main verb

→ gnomic present

| ψηφίζω, calculate

τήν

the

Accusative

article

δαπάνη

cost

Accusative

direct object

| δαπάνη, expense; NT hapax

εἰ

whether

conjunction (indirect question)

ἔχει

he has

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔχω

verb of indirect question

→ durative

εἰς

for

preposition (purpose)

ἀπαρτισμόν

completion

Accusative

object of εἰς

| ἀπαρτισμός, completion; NT hapax

29 ἵνα μήποτε θέντος αὐτοῦ θεμέλιον καὶ μὴ ἰσχύοντος ἐκτελέσαι πάντες οἱ θεωροῦντες ἄρξωνται αὐτῷ ἐμπαίξειν

Otherwise, when he has laid a foundation and is not able to finish, all who see it begin to mock him,

CONSEQUENCE **ἵνα** The danger of an unfinished foundation — public ridicule.

ἵνα

so that

purpose/result conjunction

| ἵνα μήποτε: lest

μήποτε

lest

negative particle

θέντος

having laid

Aor Act Ptc Gen Sg Masc · τίθημι

genitive absolute

→ antecedent

| τίθημι

αὐτοῦ

he

Genitive

subject of gen. absolute

θεμέλιον

a foundation

Accusative

object of θέντος

| θεμέλιος

καὶ

and

connective

μὴ

not

negative

ἰσχύοντος

being able

Pres Act Ptc Gen Sg Masc · ἰσχύω

genitive absolute

→ durative

ἐκτελέσαι

to finish

Aor Act Inf · ἐκτελέω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

| ἐκτελέω, complete

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject

| πᾶς

οἱ

who

Nominative

article

θεωροῦντες

see

Pres Act Ptc Nom Pl Masc · θεωρέω

substantival participle

→ durative

| θεωρέω

ἄρξωνται

begin

Aor Mid Subj 3 Pl · ἄρχω

subjunctive w/ μήποτε

→ ingressive aorist

mid. ἄρχομαι

αὐτῷ

at him

Dative

dative object of ἐμπαίζειν

ἐμπαίζειν

to mock

Pres Act Inf · ἐμπαίζω

complementary infinitive

→ durative

ἐμπαίζω (+dat), ridicule

30 λέγοντες ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἤρξατο οἰκοδομεῖν καὶ οὐκ ἴσχυσεν ἐκτελέσαι.

saying, 'This man began to build and was not able to finish.'

MOCKERY QUOTED ASYNDETON The taunt that crowns the failure.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ durative

ὅτι

that

recitative ὅτι

introduces direct quote

οὗτος

this

Nominative

demonstrative

οὗτος

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἄνθρωπος

man

Nominative

subject

ἄνθρωπος

ἤρξατο

began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

mid. ἄρχομαι

οἰκοδομεῖν

to build

Pres Act Inf · οἰκοδομέω

complementary infinitive

→ durative

καὶ

and

connective

οὐκ

not

negative

ἴσχυσεν

was able

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἰσχύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐκτελέσαι

to finish

Aor Act Inf · ἐκτελέω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

31 ἢ τίς βασιλεὺς πορευόμενος ἐτέρῳ βασιλεῖ συμβαλεῖν εἰς πόλεμον οὐχὶ καθίσας πρῶτον βουλευσεται εἰ δυνατός ἐστιν ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν ὑπαντῆσαι τῷ μετὰ εἴκοσι χιλιάδων ἐρχομένῳ ἐπ' αὐτόν;

Or what king, going to engage another king in war, will not first sit down and deliberate whether he is able with ten thousand to meet the one coming against him with twenty thousand?

PARABLE (KING) ἢ The second cost illustration: a king weighing whether his force can meet a larger one.

ἢ

or

disjunctive

τίς

what

Nominative

interrogative subject

τίς

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (apposition)

βασιλεύς

πορευόμενος

going

Pres Mid Ptc Nom Sg Masc · πορεύομαι

circumstantial participle

→ durative

deponent

ἐτέρῳ

another

Dative

attributive adjective

ἕτερος

βασιλεῖ

king

Dative

object of συμβαλεῖν

βασιλεύς

συμβαλεῖν

to engage

Aor Act Inf · συμβάλλω

infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

συμβάλλω (+dat), join battle

εἰς

in

preposition

πόλεμον

war

Accusative

object of εἶς

| πόλεμος

οὐχὶ

not

interrogative negative

καθίσας

sitting down

Aor Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · καθίζω

circumstantial participle

→ antecedent

πρῶτον

first

adverb

βουλεύσεται

will deliberate

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · βουλεύω

main verb

→ predictive future

| mid. βουλεύομαι, take counsel

εἰ

whether

conjunction (indirect question)

δυνατός

able

Nominative

predicate adjective

| δυνατός

ἐστιν

he is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ durative

ἐν

with

preposition (means)

δέκα

ten

Dative

cardinal modifier

| δέκα; indeclinable but adjectival → numeral

χιλιάσιν

thousand

Dative

object of ἐν

| χιλιάς, a thousand

ὑπαντῆσαι

to meet

Aor Act Inf · ὑπαντάω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

| ὑπαντάω (+dat), oppose

τῷ

the one

Dative

article

μετά

with

preposition (+gen)

εἴκοσι

twenty

Genitive

cardinal modifier

| εἴκοσι; indeclinable numeral

χιλιάδων

thousand

Genitive

object of μετά

| χιλιάς

ἐρχομένω

coming

Pres Mid Ptc Dat Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

substantival participle

→ durative

deponent

ἐπ'

against

preposition (+acc)

elided ἐπί

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of ἐπί

32 εἰ δὲ μή γε, ἔτι αὐτοῦ πόρρω ὄντος πρεσβείαν ἀποστείλας ἐρωτᾷ τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην.

And if not, while the other is still far off, he sends a delegation and asks for terms of peace.

ALTERNATIVE **δὲ** If unable, he sues for peace — the prudent reckoning applied.

εἰ

if

conditional

εἰ δὲ μή γε: 'otherwise'

δὲ

but

connective

μή

not

negative

γε

indeed

emphatic particle

γε

ἔτι

still

adverb

αὐτοῦ

he

Genitive

subject of gen. absolute

πόρρω

far off

adverb

πόρρω

ὄντος

being

Pres Act Ptc Gen Sg Masc · εἶμι

genitive absolute

→ durative

πρεσβείαν

a delegation

Accusative

object of ἀποστείλας

πρεσβεία, embassy

ἀποστείλας

sending

Aor Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἀποστέλλω

circumstantial participle

→ antecedent

ἐρωτᾷ

asks

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐρωτάω

main verb

→ gnomic present

ἐρωτάω, request

τὰ

the things

Accusative

article (substantival)

πρὸς

for

preposition

| τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην: terms of peace

εἰρήνην

peace

Accusative

object of πρὸς

| εἰρήνη

33 οὕτως οὖν πᾶς ἐξ ὑμῶν ὃς οὐκ ἀποτάσσεται πᾶσιν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ὑπάρχουσιν οὐ δύναται εἶναί μου μαθητής.

| So therefore, any one of you who does not renounce all that he has cannot be my disciple.

| APPLICATION οὖν The point of both illustrations: renounce all to be a disciple.

οὕτως

so

adverb

| οὕτως

οὖν

therefore

inferential conjunction

πᾶς

everyone

Nominative

subject

| πᾶς

ἐξ

of

preposition (partitive)

ὑμῶν

you

Genitive

partitive genitive

ὃς

who

Nominative

relative pronoun

| ὃς

οὐκ

not

negative

ἀποτάσσεται

renounces

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀποτάσσω

relative-clause verb

→ durative

| mid. ἀποτάσσομαι (+dat), say farewell to/renounce

πᾶσιν

all

Dative

attributive adjective

| πᾶς

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

Genitive

reflexive possessive

ὑπάρχουσιν

possessions

Pres Act Ptc Dat Pl Neut · ὑπάρχω

substantival participle (object)

→ durative

| τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, possessions

οὐ

not

negative

δύναται

is able

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι

main verb

→ durative

εἶναί

to be

Pres Act Inf · εἶμι

complementary infinitive

→ durative

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

μαθητής

disciple

Nominative

predicate nominative

| μαθητής

34 Καλὸν οὖν τὸ ἅλας· ἐὰν δὲ καὶ τὸ ἅλας μωρανθῆ, ἐν τίνι ἀρτυθήσεται;

| Salt therefore is good, but if even the salt has lost its taste, with what will it be seasoned?

NEW UNIT (F) οὖν The salt saying: savorless salt is good for nothing.

Καλὸν

good

Nominative

predicate adjective

| καλός

οὖν

therefore

inferential conjunction

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

ἅλας

salt

Nominative

subject

| ἅλας

<p>ἐάν if conditional conjunction (+subj.)</p>	<p>δὲ but connective</p>	<p>καὶ even ascensive</p>	<p>τὸ the Nominative article</p>
<p>ἄλας salt Nominative subject</p>	<p>μωρανθῆ becomes tasteless Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · μωραίνω subjunctive (3rd-class cond.) → ingressive aorist μωραίνω, make foolish/insipid</p>	<p>ἐν with preposition (means)</p>	<p>τίνι what Dative interrogative (instrumental) τίς</p>
<p>ἀρτυθήσεται will it be seasoned Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀρτύω main verb → predictive future ἀρτύω, season</p>			

35 οὔτε εἰς γῆν οὔτε εἰς κοπρίαν εὐθετόν ἐστιν, ἔξω βάλλουσιν αὐτό. ὁ ἔχων ὦτα ἀκούειν ἀκουέτω.

It is fit neither for the soil nor for the manure pile; they throw it away. The one who has ears to hear, let him hear.

CONCLUSION + CALL ASYNDETON Useless salt is discarded; the proverb closes with the call to hear.

<p>οὔτε neither correlative negative</p>	<p>εἰς for preposition</p>	<p>γῆν soil Accusative object of εἰς γῆ, earth/land</p>	<p>οὔτε nor correlative negative</p>
<p>εἰς for preposition</p>	<p>κοπρίαν manure pile Accusative object of εἰς κοπρία, dunghill</p>	<p>εὐθετόν fit Nominative predicate adjective εὐθετος, suitable</p>	<p>ἐστιν it is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί copula → durative</p>
<p>ἔξω out adverb ἔξω</p>	<p>βάλλουσιν they throw Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · βάλλω main verb → gnomic present impersonal 'they' = it is thrown</p>	<p>αὐτό it Accusative object</p>	<p>ὁ the one Nominative article</p>
<p>ἔχων having Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · ἔχω substantival participle → durative</p>	<p>ῥῶτα ears Accusative direct object οῦς</p>	<p>ἀκούειν to hear Pres Act Inf · ἀκούω exegetical infinitive → durative</p>	<p>ἀκουέτω let him hear Pres Act Impv 3 Sg · ἀκούω imperative → durative formulaic call to attention</p>

On the text. A few points of variation are passed over without a marginal note: at v.5 the best text reads υἱὸς ἢ βοῦς ('a son or an ox'), where some witnesses read ὄνος ('a donkey') for υἱός; at v.5 ἀνασπάσει/ἀνασπᾶ and at v.3 the word order vary; at v.10 ἀνώτερον is the comparative adverb. Verse punctuation is editorial.

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.