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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Luke, Chapter 21

KATA ΛΟΥΚΑΝ ΚΑ΄

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 · 21:1–4

The widow's two coins

Looking up, Jesus sees the rich casting gifts into the treasury (1) and a poor widow her two lepta (2); the solemn ἀμήν saying judges true value by sacrifice, not sum: she gave more than all, out of her want her whole livelihood (3–4).

B · 21:5–6

The temple's destruction foretold

As some admire the temple's costly stones and votive offerings (5), Jesus foretells the days when not one stone will be left upon another — all will be thrown down (6).

C · 21:7–19

Signs, deceptions, and persecutions before the end

To the disciples' double question — when, and what sign? (7) — Jesus warns against deceivers claiming 'I am he' and 'the time is near' (8), against terror at wars and tumults, for the end is not at once (9). Nation will rise against nation, with earthquakes, famines, plagues, and dread portents (10–11); but before all this, persecution, betrayal, and trial give occasion for testimony (12–13). They are not to rehearse a defense, for Christ gives a mouth and wisdom no foe can withstand (14–15); betrayed even by kin, hated for the Name, they yet lose not a hair — by endurance they will gain their souls (16–19).

D · 21:20–24

The desolation of Jerusalem and the times of the Gentiles

When armies encircle Jerusalem, its desolation is near (20): flight to the hills, not into the city (21), for these are days of vengeance fulfilling all that is written (22). Woe to those with child and nursing; great distress and wrath upon this people (23): they fall by the sword, are led captive among all nations, and Jerusalem is trodden down by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled (24).

E · 21:25–28

The coming of the Son of Man

Signs in sun, moon, and stars, and on earth the anguish of nations at the roaring sea (25); people faint with dread, for the powers of the heavens are shaken (26). Then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory (27); at these beginnings the disciples are to straighten up and lift their heads, for their redemption draws near (28).

F · 21:29–33

The lesson of the fig tree and 'this generation'

A parable: when the fig tree and all the trees bud, summer is known to be near (29–30); so when these things happen, the kingdom of God is near (31). Amen: this generation will not pass away until all comes to pass (32) — heaven and earth will pass away, but Jesus' words will not (33).

G · 21:34–38

Watch and pray; the daily teaching in the temple

Guard against dissipation, drunkenness, and the cares of life, lest that day spring as a snare on all the earth (34–35); watch and pray for strength to escape and to stand before the Son of Man (36). By day Jesus taught in the temple, by night he lodged on Olivet (37), and all the people came early to hear him (38).

1 Ἀναβλέψας δὲ εἶδεν τοὺς βάλλοντας εἰς τὸ γαζοφυλάκιον τὰ δῶρα αὐτῶν πλουσίους.

Looking up, he saw the rich casting their gifts into the treasury.

SCENE-OPENING (CONTINUATIVE) **δέ** A fresh scene in the temple precincts; Jesus' upward glance frames the contrast that the saying will draw.

<p>Ἄναβλέψας having looked up</p> <p>Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀναβλέπω <i>circumstantial (temporal) ptc., modifying the subject of εἶδεν</i></p> <p>→ antecedent aorist — the act of looking up preceding the seeing</p> <p>ἀναβλέπω: to look up, lift the eyes (also 'recover sight'); here a literal upward glance.</p>	<p>δὲ and</p> <p><i>continuative conjunction</i></p> <p>δέ: mild connective marking narrative progression.</p>	<p>εἶδεν he saw</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist — the act of perception viewed as a whole</p> <p>ὁράω: to see, perceive.</p>	<p>τοὺς the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article governing the substantival participle</i></p>
<p>βάλλοντας casting</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · βάλλω <i>substantival ptc., direct object of εἶδεν (with πλουσίους)</i></p> <p>→ imperfective — the ongoing act of putting in gifts</p> <p>βάλλω: to throw, cast; here 'put in' the treasury chest.</p>	<p>εἰς into</p> <p><i>preposition (+ acc.) of place into which</i></p> <p>εἰς: into, toward.</p>	<p>τὸ the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>γαζοφυλάκιον treasury</p> <p>Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i></p> <p>γαζοφυλάκιον: the temple treasury; the trumpet-shaped offering chests in the Court of the Women.</p>
<p>τὰ the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δῶρα gifts</p> <p>Accusative <i>object of βάλλοντας</i></p> <p>δῶρον: gift, offering.</p>	<p>αὐτῶν their</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>πλουσίους rich</p> <p>Accusative <i>substantival adj., object of εἶδεν (the rich)</i></p> <p>πλούσιος: rich, wealthy.</p>

2 εἶδεν δὲ τινὰ χήραν πενιχρὰν βάλλουσαν ἐκεῖ λεπτὰ δύο,

And he saw a poor widow casting in there two lepta,

CONTRASTIVE CONTINUATION **δέ** The δέ sets the lone poor widow over against the many rich of v.1; πενιχρὰν underlines her destitution.

εἶδεν

he saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ὁράω: to see.

δέ

and

continuative/contrastive conjunction

δέ: connective, here mildly adversative.

τινα

a certain

Accusative

indefinite pronoun, attributive to χήραν

τις: someone, a certain.

χήραν

widow

Accusative

direct object of εἶδεν

χήρα: widow; in the OT a paradigm of the defenseless poor under God's care.

πενιχράν

poor

Accusative

attributive adj. to χήραν

πενιχρός: needy, poor; NT hapax, stronger than mere modest means.

βάλλουσαν

casting

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · βάλλω

circumstantial ptc. of attendant action, modifying χήραν

→ *imperfective — depicting the act in progress*

βάλλω: to put in, cast.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

ἐκεῖ: there (i.e. into the same treasury).

λεπτά

lepta

Accusative

object of βάλλουσαν

λεπτόν: the smallest bronze coin (1/128 denarius); the least legal offering.

δύο

two

Accusative

numeral, attributive to λεπτά

δύο: two (indeclinable numeral, functioning adjectivally with acc.).

3 καὶ εἶπεν· Ἀληθῶς λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἡ χήρα αὕτη ἢ πτωχὴ πλεῖον πάντων ἔβαλεν·

and he said, "Truly I tell you that this poor widow has cast in more than all of them;

PRONOUNCEMENT (SAYING) **καί** The solemn ἀληθῶς λέγω ὑμῖν introduces a value-judgment that inverts the visible arithmetic of the gifts.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

εἶπεν
he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of speaking

→ constative aorist introducing direct speech

λέγω (aor. εἶπον): to say.

Ἀληθῶς
truly

adverb of asseveration

ἀληθῶς; truly, in truth; Luke's equivalent of the solemn ἀμήν-formula.

λέγω
I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb of the asseveration formula

→ performative present — the saying enacts the declaration

λέγω: to say, tell.

ὑμῖν
you

Dative

indirect object (dative of the addressee)

ὅτι
that

conjunction introducing the content clause

ὅτι: that (recitative/declarative).

ἡ
the

Nominative

article

χήρα
widow

Nominative

subject of ἔβαλεν

χήρα: widow.

αὕτη
this

Nominative

demonstrative, attributive to χήρα

οὗτος: this.

ἡ
the

Nominative

article (attributive)

πτωχή
poor

Nominative

attributive adj. to χήρα

πτωχός; destitute, beggarly poor (stronger than πέννης).

πλεῖον
more

Accusative

adverbial accusative / comparative

πλείων: more (comparative of πολύς).

πάντων
than all

Genitive

genitive of comparison after πλεῖον

πᾶς; all; here 'than all (the rest).'

ἔβαλεν
cast in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βάλλω

main verb of the ὅτι-clause

→ constative aorist — the completed act of giving

βάλλω: to put in, cast.

4 πάντες γὰρ οὗτοι ἐκ τοῦ περισσεύοντος αὐτοῖς ἔβαλον εἰς τὰ δῶρα, αὕτη δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ὑστερήματος αὐτῆς πάντα τὸν βίον ὃν εἶχεν ἔβαλεν.

for all these out of their abundance cast into the gifts, but she out of her poverty cast in all the livelihood that she had."

GROUND (EXPLANATORY) γάρ The γάρ grounds the verdict: the measure is proportion and cost (περισεῦον vs. ὑστέρημα), not the absolute sum.

<p>πάντες all Nominative subject of ἔβαλον (with οὗτοι) πᾶς: all.</p>	<p>γάρ for explanatory conjunction γάρ: for, because.</p>	<p>οὗτοι these Nominative demonstrative, subject of ἔβαλον οὗτος: this/these.</p>	<p>ἐκ out of preposition (+ gen.) of source ἐκ: out of, from.</p>
<p>τοῦ the Genitive article governing the substantival ptc.</p>	<p>περισσεύοντος abundance Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Neut · περισσεύω substantival ptc., object of ἐκ ('what overflows') → imperfective – their standing surplus περισσεύω: to abound, have surplus; here 'their abundance.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative dative of advantage/possession with the ptc.</p>	<p>ἔβαλον cast Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · βάλλω main verb (first clause) → constative aorist βάλλω: to put in, cast.</p>
<p>εἰς into preposition (+ acc.) εἰς: into.</p>	<p>τὰ the Accusative article</p>	<p>δῶρα gifts Accusative object of εἰς δῶρον: gift, offering.</p>	<p>αὕτη she Nominative demonstrative, subject of ἔβαλεν οὗτος: this (one), 'she.'</p>

<p>δὲ but <i>adversative conjunction</i> δέ: but.</p>	<p>ἐκ out of <i>preposition (+ gen.) of source</i> ἐκ: out of.</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ύστερήματος poverty Genitive <i>object of ἐκ</i> ύστερημα: lack, want, deficiency — the opposite of περίσσευμα.</p>
<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>πάντα all Accusative <i>attributive adj. to βίον</i> πᾶς: all, the whole.</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>βίον livelihood Accusative <i>direct object of ἔβαλεν</i> βίος: life as means of living, livelihood, property (not ζωή, life-principle).</p>
<p>ὃν which Accusative <i>relative pronoun, object of εἶχεν</i> ὃς: who, which.</p>	<p>εἶχεν she had Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔχω <i>verb of the relative clause</i> → imperfect — her habitual/ongoing possession ἔχω: to have, hold.</p>	<p>ἔβαλεν cast in Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βάλλω <i>main verb (second clause)</i> → constative aorist — the decisive, total gift βάλλω: to put in, cast.</p>	

5 Καί τινων λεγόντων περὶ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, ὅτι λίθοις καλοῖς καὶ ἀναθήμασιν κεκόσμηται, εἶπεν·

And while some were speaking about the temple, that it was adorned with beautiful stones and votive offerings, he said,

SCENE-TRANSITION (OCCASION) **καί** The admiring remark about the temple's splendor becomes the occasion for the prophecy of its ruin — a genitive-absolute setting the stage.

Καί
and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

τινων

some

Genitive

subject of the genitive absolute

τις: someone, some.

λεγόντων

speaking

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · λέγω

genitive absolute (temporal: 'while ...')

→ imperfective — the conversation in progress

λέγω: to speak, say.

περὶ
about

preposition (+ gen.) of reference

περί: concerning, about.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἱεροῦ

temple

Genitive

object of περί

ἱερόν: the temple complex (precincts), as distinct from ναός (the sanctuary proper).

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing the content of their speech

ὅτι: that.

λίθοις

with stones

Dative

dative of means with κεκόσμηται

λίθος: stone; Herod's temple was famed for its massive ashlars.

καλοῖς

beautiful

Dative

attributive adj. to λίθοις

καλός: good, fine, beautiful.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ἀναθήμασιν

votive offerings

Dative

dative of means with κεκόσμηται

ἀνάθημα: a votive gift dedicated and displayed in the temple (e.g. golden vine, crowns).

κεκόσμηται

it was adorned

Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · κοσμέω

verb of the ὅτι-clause

→ perfect — a standing, completed adornment

κοσμέω: to adorn, decorate, set in order.

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist introducing direct speech

λέγω (aor. εἶπον): to say.

6 Ταῦτα ἃ θεωρεῖτε, ἐλεύσονται ἡμέραι ἐν αἷς οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ ὃς οὐ καταλυθήσεται.

"As for these things that you behold, the days will come in which not one stone will be left upon another that will not be thrown down."

PROPHECY (PRONOUNCEMENT) ASYNDETON Asyndeton lends the oracle abruptness; the fronted Ταῦτα ἃ θεωρεῖτε is a pendent (hanging) nominative, resumed by the prophecy of total demolition.

Ταῦτα

these things

Nominative

pendent (hanging) nominative — topic resumed by the clause

οὔτος; this/these (the admired stones and offerings).

ἃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun, object of θεωρεῖτε

ὅς; who, which.

θεωρεῖτε

you behold

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · θεωρέω

verb of the relative clause

→ imperfective — present, ongoing observation

θεωρέω: to behold, observe attentively.

ἐλεύσονται

will come

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ predictive future

ἔρχομαι: to come.

ἡμέραι

days

Nominative

subject of ἐλεύσονται

ἡμέρα: day; 'days will come' is a prophetic idiom (cf. LXX).

ἐν

in

preposition (+ dat.) of time

ἐν: in.

αἷς

which

Dative

relative pronoun, object of ἐν

ὅς; which.

οὐκ

not

negative particle with ἀφεθήσεται

οὐ: not.

ἀφεθήσεται

will be left

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

verb of the relative clause

→ predictive future passive

ἀφίημι: to leave, let go, permit.

λίθος

stone

Nominative

subject of ἀφεθήσεται

λίθος: stone.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition (+ dat.) of place

ἐπί: upon, on.

λίθῳ

stone

Dative

object of ἐπί

λίθος: stone.

ὅς

that

Nominative

relative pronoun, subject of καταλυθήσεται

ὅς: which, that.

οὐ

not

negative particle

οὐ: not.

καταλυθήσεται

will be thrown down

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · καταλύω

verb of the second relative clause

→ predictive future passive — the double negative makes the demolition exhaustive

καταλύω: to throw down, demolish, dissolve.

7 Ἐπηρώτησαν δὲ αὐτὸν λέγοντες· Διδάσκαλε, πότε οὖν ταῦτα ἔσται, καὶ τί τὸ σημεῖον ὅταν μέλλῃ ταῦτα γίνεσθαι;

And they asked him, saying, "Teacher, when then will these things be, and what is the sign when these things are about to take place?"

QUESTION (ELICITING THE DISCOURSE) **δέ** The double question — time ('when') and sign ('what sign') — structures the discourse that follows; οὖν draws an inference from the prophecy of v.6.

Ἐπηρώτησαν

they asked

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπερωτάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπερωτάω: to question, ask (intensive of ἐρωτάω).

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ: and.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object of Ἐπηρώτησαν

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of attendant/redundant speech, modifying the subject

→ imperfective — introduces the direct question

λέγω: to say.

Διδάσκαλε

Teacher

Vocative

vocative of address

διδάσκαλος: teacher, rabbi.

πότε

when

interrogative adverb of time

πότε: when?

οὖν

then

inferential particle

οὖν: therefore, then.

ταῦτα

these things

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

οὗτος: this/these.

ἔσται

will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

verb of the first question

→ predictive future

εἰμί: to be.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun, predicate of the elided ἔσται

τίς: who? what?

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

σημεῖον

sign

Nominative

subject of the second (verbless) question

σημεῖον: sign, token.

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive)

ὅταν: whenever, when.

μέλλη

is about

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · μέλλω

verb of the ὅταν-clause

→ imperfective subjunctive – imminent expectation

μέλλω: to be about to, be on the point of.

ταῦτα

these things

Nominative

subject of γίνεσθαι

οὗτος: this/these.

γίνεσθαι

to take place

Pres Mid Infin · γίνομαι

complementary infinitive after μέλλη

→ imperfective infinitive

γίνομαι: to come to be, happen, take place.

8 Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Βλέπετε μὴ πλανηθῆτε· πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου λέγοντες· Ἐγώ εἰμι, καί· Ὁ καιρὸς ἤγγικεν· μὴ πορευθῆτε ὀπίσω αὐτῶν.

And he said, "See that you are not led astray; for many will come in my name, saying, 'I am he!' and, 'The time has drawn near!' Do not go after them.

RESPONSE (WARNING) **δέ** Jesus' first answer reframes the question away from date-setting toward vigilance; the danger is deception, not delay.

<p>Ὁ he Nominative article used as pronoun, subject of εἶπεν ὁ δέ: 'but he' (article as resumptive pronoun).</p>	<p>δὲ and continuative conjunction δέ: and, but.</p>	<p>εἶπεν he said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω (aor. εἶπον): to say.</p>	<p>Βλέπετε see Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · βλέπω main verb (imperative) → imperfective imperative — sustained watchfulness βλέπω: to see, look, beware.</p>
<p>μὴ lest negative introducing the object/fear clause μή: not, lest.</p>	<p>πλανηθῆτε you be led astray Aor Pass Subj 2 Pl · πλανᾶω subjunctive in the negative clause after βλέπετε → ingressive aorist subjunctive — guard against being deceived πλανᾶω: to lead astray, deceive.</p>	<p>πολλοὶ many Nominative subject of ἐλεύσονται πολὺς: many.</p>	<p>γὰρ for explanatory conjunction γάρ: for.</p>
<p>ἐλεύσονται will come Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι main verb of the γὰρ-clause → predictive future ἔρχομαι: to come.</p>	<p>ἐπὶ in preposition (+ dat.) — 'on the basis of / appealing to' ἐπί: on, in (here 'in/under my name').</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>	<p>ὀνόματί name Dative object of ἐπί ὄνομα: name; 'in my name' = laying claim to his authority/identity.</p>

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of manner/attendant speech, modifying πολλοί

→ imperfective — their characteristic claim

λέγω: to say.

Ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject of εἰμι (emphatic)

ἔγω: I (emphatic personal pronoun).

εἰμι

am he

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

verb of the quoted claim

→ stative present — the messianic self-claim ('I am he')

εἰμί: to be; the absolute ἐγώ εἰμι evokes a messianic/divine self-designation.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

καιρός

time

Nominative

subject of ἤγγικεν

καιρός: appointed time, opportune moment (the eschatological hour).

ἤγγικεν

has drawn near

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

verb of the second quoted claim

→ perfect — a settled state of nearness

ἐγγίζω: to draw near, approach.

μή

not

negative with πορευθήτε (prohibition)

μή: not.

πορευθήτε

go

Aor Pass Subj 2 Pl · πορεύομαι

prohibitive subjunctive (μή + aor. subj.)

→ ingressive aorist — do not so much as set out after them

πορεύομαι: to go, proceed.

ὀπίσω

after

improper preposition (+ gen.)

ὀπίσω: behind, after.

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

object of ὀπίσω

9 ὅταν δὲ ἀκούσητε πολέμους καὶ ἀκαταστασίας, μὴ πτοηθῆτε· δεῖ γὰρ ταῦτα γενέσθαι πρῶτον, ἀλλ' οὐκ εὐθέως τὸ τέλος.

And when you hear of wars and tumults, do not be terrified; for these things must take place first, but the end will not be at once."

WARNING (QUALIFICATION) **δέ** Wars and upheavals are necessary preliminaries (δεῖ), not the immediate signal of the end; the πρῶτον / οὐκ εὐθέως pair restrains apocalyptic haste.

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive)

ὅταν: whenever, when.

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ: and.

ἀκούσητε

you hear

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ἀκούω

verb of the ὅταν-clause

→ *ingressive aorist subjunctive*

ἀκούω: to hear.

πολέμους

wars

Accusative

object of ἀκούσητε

πόλεμος: war, battle.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ἀκαταστασίας

tumults

Accusative

object of ἀκούσητε

ἀκαταστασία: disorder, insurrection, political instability.

μὴ

not

negative with πτοηθῆτε

μὴ: not.

πτοηθῆτε

be terrified

Aor Pass Subj 2 Pl · πτοέω

prohibitive subjunctive (μὴ + aor. subj.)

→ *ingressive aorist* — do not be thrown into panic

πτοέω: to terrify, alarm; pass. to be startled/terrified.

<p>δεῖ must</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δεῖ <i>impersonal verb governing the infinitive</i></p> <p>→ stative present — divine necessity</p> <p>δεῖ: it is necessary (often of God's ordained plan).</p>	<p>γάρ for</p> <p><i>explanatory conjunction</i></p> <p>γάρ: for.</p>	<p>ταῦτα these things</p> <p>Accusative <i>accusative subject of γενέσθαι</i></p> <p>οὗτος: this/these.</p>	<p>γενέσθαι to take place</p> <p>Aor Mid Infin · γίνομαι <i>infinitive complement of δεῖ</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist infinitive</p> <p>γίνομαι: to happen, take place.</p>
<p>πρῶτον first</p> <p><i>adverb of sequence</i></p> <p>πρῶτον: first, beforehand.</p>	<p>ἀλλ' but</p> <p><i>adversative conjunction</i></p> <p>ἀλλά: but.</p>	<p>οὐκ not</p> <p><i>negative</i></p> <p>οὐ: not.</p>	<p>εὐθέως at once</p> <p><i>adverb of time</i></p> <p>εὐθέως: immediately, at once.</p>
<p>τὸ the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>τέλος end</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject of the elided verb ('the end is not at once')</i></p> <p>τέλος: end, goal, consummation.</p>		

10 Τότε ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς· Ἐγερθήσεται ἔθνος ἐπ' ἔθνος καὶ βασιλεία ἐπὶ βασιλείαν,

Then he said to them, "Nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom;

RESUMPTIVE NARRATION ASYNDETON Τότε ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς marks a fresh segment of the discourse; the imperfect ἔλεγεν depicts continued teaching. International upheaval is described in OT-prophetic cadence (cf. Isa 19:2; 2 Chr 15:6).

<p>Τότε then <i>adverb of time</i> τότε: then, at that time.</p>	<p>ἔλεγεν he said Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → imperfect — continued/customary speaking λέγω: to say, speak.</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object (dative)</i></p>	<p>Ἐγερθήσεται will rise Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω <i>main verb of the saying</i> → predictive future passive ('will be raised up / rise') ἐγείρω: to raise; pass. to rise, be stirred up.</p>
<p>ἔθνος nation Nominative <i>subject of Ἐγερθήσεται</i> ἔθνος: nation, people.</p>	<p>ἐπ' against <i>preposition (+ acc.) of hostile direction</i> ἐπί: against, upon.</p>	<p>ἔθνος nation Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> ἔθνος: nation.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: and.</p>
<p>βασιλεία kingdom Nominative <i>subject (with verb supplied from the first clause)</i> βασιλεία: kingdom, realm.</p>	<p>ἐπὶ against <i>preposition (+ acc.)</i> ἐπί: against.</p>	<p>βασιλείαν kingdom Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> βασιλεία: kingdom.</p>	

11 σεισμοί τε μεγάλοι καὶ κατὰ τόπους λιμοὶ καὶ λοιμοὶ ἔσονται, φόβητρά τε καὶ σημεῖα ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ μέγала ἔσται.

and there will be great earthquakes, and in various places famines and pestilences; and there will be terrors and great signs from heaven.

CONTINUATION (ENUMERATION) ASYNDETON The catalogue of cosmic and terrestrial woes; the τε ... καὶ correlatives knit the list together. λιμοί/λοιμοί is a Greek assonant pair ('famines and pestilences').

σεισμοί

earthquakes

Nominative

subject of *ἔσονται*

σεισμός: earthquake, shaking.

τε

both

correlative particle (*τε ... καί*)

τε: and, both (enclitic).

μεγάλοι

great

Nominative

attributive adj. to *σεισμοί*

μέγας: great, large.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

κατὰ

in various

preposition (+ acc.) distributive ('place by place')

κατά: according to; κατὰ τόπους = 'in various places.'

τόπους

places

Accusative

object of *κατά*

τόπος: place, region.

λιμοί

famines

Nominative

subject of *ἔσονται*

λιμός: famine, hunger.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

λοιμοί

pestilences

Nominative

subject of *ἔσονται*

λοιμός: pestilence, plague (assonant with λιμός).

ἔσονται

there will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

verb of the first clause

→ predictive future

εἰμί: to be.

φόβητρά

terrors

Nominative

subject of *ἔσται*

φόβητρον: a terrifying sight, dreadful portent; NT hapax.

τε

both

correlative particle

τε: and, both.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

σημεῖα

signs

Nominative

subject of *ἔσται*

σημεῖον: sign, portent.

ἀπ'

from

preposition (+ gen.) of source

ἀπό: from.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

Genitive

object of *ἀπό*

οὐρανός: heaven, sky.

μεγάλα

great

Nominative

attributive adj. to σημεία

μέγας: great.

ἔσται

there will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

verb of the second clause (sg. agreeing with the nearer neut. pl. subject)

→ predictive future

εἰμί: to be.

12 πρὸ δὲ τούτων πάντων ἐπιβαλοῦσιν ἐφ' ὑμᾶς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν καὶ διώξουσιν, παραδιδόντες εἰς τὰς συναγωγὰς καὶ φυλακὰς, ἀπαγομένους ἐπὶ βασιλεῖς καὶ ἡγεμόνας ἕνεκεν τοῦ ὀνόματός μου·

But before all these things they will lay their hands on you and persecute you, handing you over to the synagogues and prisons, and you will be brought before kings and governors for the sake of my name.

FOREGROUND (THE DISCIPLES' LOT) **δὲ** πρὸ ... τούτων πάντων resets the timeline: persecution precedes the cosmic woes. The focus shifts from world-events to the disciples' own trials, the occasion for witness (v.13).

πρὸ

before

preposition (+ gen.) of time

πρό: before.

δὲ

but

continuative/contrastive conjunction

δέ: but, and.

τούτων

these

Genitive

demonstrative, attributive to πάντων

οὗτος: this/these.

πάντων

all

Genitive

object of πρό

πᾶς: all.

ἐπιβαλοῦσιν

they will lay

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιβάλλω

main verb

→ predictive future

ἐπιβάλλω: to lay/throw upon; ἐπιβάλλειν
τὰς χεῖρας = to arrest, seize.

ἐφ'

on

preposition (+ acc.)

ἐπί: on, upon.

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

object of ἐφ'

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

χεῖρας

hands

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιβαλοῦσιν

χείρ: hand.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

διώξουσιν

persecute

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · διώκω

main verb (coordinate)

→ predictive future

διώκω: to pursue, persecute.

παραδιδόντες

handing over

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · παραδίδωμι

ptc. of means/attendant circumstance, modifying the subject of διώξουσιν

→ imperfective — the manner of persecution

παραδίδωμι: to hand over, deliver up (to authorities).

εἰς

to

preposition (+ acc.)

εἰς: into, to.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

συναγωγὰς

synagogues

Accusative

object of εἰς (place of Jewish judicial discipline)

συναγωγή: synagogue, assembly; venue of flogging/judgment.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

φυλακάς

prisons

Accusative

object of εἰς

φυλακή: prison, guard, watch.

ἀπαγομένους

being brought

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ἀπάγω

ptc. modifying the implied 'you' (acc.), depicting their being led away

→ imperfective passive — the ongoing arraignment

ἀπάγω: to lead away (to trial/execution).

ἐπὶ

before

preposition (+ acc.) — 'before/to' authorities

ἐπί: before, to (of being brought before a tribunal).

βασιλεῖς

kings

Accusative

object of ἐπί

βασιλεύς: king.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ἡγεμόνας

governors

Accusative

object of ἐπί

ἡγεμών: governor, prefect (e.g. a Roman procurator).

ἕνεκεν

for the sake of

improper preposition (+ gen.) of cause

ἕνεκεν: on account of, for the sake of.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ὀνόματός

name

Genitive

object of ἕνεκεν

ὄνομα: name; persecution 'for the Name' is suffering as Jesus' own.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

13 ἀποβήσεται ὑμῖν εἰς μαρτύριον.

It will turn out for you as an occasion for testimony.

RESULT (INTERPRETIVE) ASYNDETON Asyndeton drives home the reversal: the tribunal becomes a pulpit. ἀποβήσεται εἰς μαρτύριον = 'will result in (the giving of) testimony!'

ἀποβήσεται

it will turn out

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀποβαίνω

main verb

→ predictive future – the outcome of the persecutions

ἀποβαίνω: to go away, turn out, result.

ὑμῖν

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

εἰς

as

preposition (+ acc.) of result/purpose

εἰς: into, resulting in, as.

μαρτύριον

testimony

Accusative

object of εἰς

μαρτύριον: testimony, witness, proof.

14 θέτε οὖν ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις ὑμῶν μὴ προμελετᾶν ἀπολογηθῆναι·

Settle it therefore in your hearts not to prepare beforehand to make your defense,

EXHORTATION (INFERENCE) **οὖν** Since the trials are an occasion for testimony, the disciples are to make a resolve (θέτε ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις — a Semitic idiom, 'put in your hearts') not to rehearse a defense.

θέτε

settle

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · τίθημι

main verb (imperative)

→ constative aorist imperative — a decisive resolve

τίθημι: to put, place, set; θεῖναι ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ = to resolve, make up one's mind.

οὖν

therefore

inferential particle

οὖν: therefore.

ἐν

in

preposition (+ dat.) of place

ἐν: in.

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

καρδίαις

hearts

Dative

object of ἐν

καρδία: heart, as the seat of will and resolve.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

μὴ

not

negative with the infinitive

μὴ: not.

προμελετᾶν

to prepare beforehand

Pres Act Infin · προμελετάω

object infinitive (content of the resolve)

→ imperfective infinitive

προμελετάω: to premeditate, rehearse beforehand; NT hapax (rhetorical term for preparing a speech).

ἀπολογηθῆναι

to make a defense

Aor Pass Infin · ἀπολογέομαι

complementary infinitive after προμελετᾶν

→ constative aorist infinitive

ἀπολογέομαι: to defend oneself, make a legal defense (whence 'apology').

15 ἐγὼ γὰρ δώσω ὑμῖν στόμα καὶ σοφίαν ἧ οὐ δυνήσονται ἀντιστῆναι ἢ ἀντειπεῖν ἅπαντες οἱ ἀντικείμενοι ὑμῖν.

for I will give you a mouth and wisdom that none of your adversaries will be able to withstand or contradict.

GROUND (PROMISE) **γάρ** The ground for the resolve: the emphatic ἐγὼ promises Christ's own provision of speech and wisdom — irresistible (cf. Acts 6:10 of Stephen).

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

subject of δώσω (emphatic)

ἐγὼ: I (emphatic — Christ himself is the giver).

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γάρ: for.

δώσω

will give

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future — promise

δίδωμι: to give.

ὑμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

στόμα

a mouth

Accusative

direct object of δώσω

στόμα: mouth; here by metonymy 'utterance, eloquence.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

σοφίαν

wisdom

Accusative

direct object of δώσω

σοφία: wisdom, skill.

ἧ

which

Dative

relative pronoun, dative object of ἀντιστῆναι

ὅς: which (dat. by attraction/governed by ἀντιστῆναι).

<p>οὐ not negative with δυνήσονται οὐ: not.</p>	<p>δυνήσονται will be able Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · δύναμαι verb of the relative clause → predictive future δύναμαι: to be able, can.</p>	<p>ἀντιστήναι to withstand Aor Act Infin · ἀνθίστημι complementary infinitive after δυνήσονται → constative aorist infinitive ἀνθίστημι: to set against, resist, withstand.</p>	<p>ἢ or disjunctive conjunction ἢ: or.</p>
<p>ἀντειπεῖν to contradict Aor Act Infin · ἀντιλέγω complementary infinitive after δυνήσονται → constative aorist infinitive ἀντιλέγω (aor. ἀντεῖπον): to speak against, contradict.</p>	<p>ἅπαντες all Nominative subject of δυνήσονται (with the participle) ἅπας: all, every (strengthened πᾶς).</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative article governing the substantival ptc.</p>	<p>ἀντικείμενοι adversaries Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀντίκειμαι substantival ptc., subject (in apposition to ἅπαντες) → imperfective – those standing in opposition ἀντίκειμαι: to be opposed, be an adversary.</p>
<p>ὑμῖν to you Dative dative complement of ἀντικείμενοι</p>			

16 παραδοθήσεσθε δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ γονέων καὶ ἀδελφῶν καὶ συγγενῶν καὶ φίλων, καὶ θανατώσουσιν ἐξ ὑμῶν,

You will be handed over even by parents and brothers and relatives and friends, and some of you they will put to death,

CONTINUATION (INTENSIFICATION) **δέ** The betrayal reaches into the closest bonds; the fourfold list (parents, brothers, kin, friends) intensifies the cost. ἐξ ὑμῶν is a partitive ('some of you').

παραδοθήσεσθε

you will be handed over

Fut Pass Indic 2 Pl · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future passive

παραδίδωμι: to hand over, betray.

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ: and, but.

καὶ

even

adverbial/ascensive καί

καί: even, also.

ὑπὸ

by

preposition (+ gen.) of agent

ὑπό: by (agent).

γονέων

parents

Genitive

genitive of agent

γονεύς: parent.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ἀδελφῶν

brothers

Genitive

genitive of agent

ἀδελφός: brother.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

συγγενῶν

relatives

Genitive

genitive of agent

συγγενής: kinsman, relative.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

φίλων

friends

Genitive

genitive of agent

φίλος: friend.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

θανατώσουσιν

they will put to death

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · θανατώω

main verb (coordinate)

→ predictive future

θανατώω: to put to death, kill.

ἐξ

of

preposition (+ gen.) partitive

ἐκ: out of, of (partitive).

ὑμῶν

you

Genitive

partitive genitive ('some of you')

17 καὶ ἔσεσθε μισούμενοι ὑπὸ πάντων διὰ τὸ ὄνομά μου.

and you will be hated by all because of my name.

CONTINUATION (CONSEQUENCE) **καί** Universal hatred 'for the Name' — the periphrastic future ἔσεσθε μισούμενοι stresses the abiding condition of the persecuted.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ἔσεσθε

you will be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · εἰμί

auxiliary of the periphrastic future

→ predictive future (periphrastic with μισούμενοι)

εἰμί: to be.

μισούμενοι

hated

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · μισέω

ptc. completing the periphrastic future ('will be being hated')

→ imperfective passive — continuous hatred

μισέω: to hate.

ὑπὸ

by

preposition (+ gen.) of agent

ὑπό: by (agent).

πάντων

all

Genitive

genitive of agent

πᾶς: all.

διὰ

because of

preposition (+ acc.) of cause

διά: on account of, because of.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ὄνομά

name

Accusative

object of διὰ

ὄνομα: name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

18 καὶ θρίξ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς ὑμῶν οὐ μὴ ἀπόληται.

But not a hair of your head will perish.

REASSURANCE (PARADOX) **καί** A proverbial assurance of God's total protection (cf. 1 Sam 14:45; Luke 12:7), set paradoxically beside the death of v.16 — bodily death cannot touch the disciple's true preservation (cf. v.19).

καὶ

but

coordinating conjunction (here adversative in sense)

καί: and, but.

θρίξ

a hair

Nominative

subject of ἀπόληται

θρίξ: hair.

ἐκ

of

preposition (+ gen.) of source

ἐκ: out of, from.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

object of ἐκ

κεφαλή: head.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

οὐ

not

negative (emphatic, with μή)

οὐ: not.

μὴ

by no means

negative (οὐ μὴ = emphatic denial)

μὴ: not; οὐ μὴ + subj. is the strongest negation.

ἀπόληται

will perish

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι

subjunctive of emphatic negation (οὐ μὴ)

→ constative aorist subjunctive — categorical denial of loss

ἀπόλλυμι: to destroy, lose; mid. to perish, be lost.

19 ἐν τῇ ὑπομονῇ ὑμῶν κτήσεσθε τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν.

By your endurance you will gain your lives.

CONCLUSION (SUMMONS TO ENDURE) **ASYNDETON** Asyndeton gives the climactic maxim of the persecution section: steadfast endurance is the means (ἐν instrumental) of preserving the true self (ψυχή). The future κτήσεσθε is read over the imperative variant κτήσασθε.

ἐν by <i>preposition (+ dat.) of means</i> ἐν: in, by means of.	τῇ the Dative <i>article</i>	ὑπομονῇ endurance Dative <i>dative of means with κτήσεσθε</i> ὑπομονή: steadfast endurance, patient perseverance under trial.	ὑμῶν your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i>
κτήσεσθε you will gain Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · κτάομαι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future — the assured outcome of endurance κτάομαι: to acquire, gain, win for oneself.	τὰς the Accusative <i>article</i>	ψυχὰς lives Accusative <i>direct object of κτήσεσθε</i> ψυχή: soul, life, the true self (here the life saved through faithful endurance).	ὑμῶν your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i>

20 Ὅταν δὲ ἴδητε κυκλουμένην ὑπὸ στρατοπέδων Ἱερουσαλήμ, τότε γνῶτε ὅτι ἤγγικεν ἡ ἐρήμωσις αὐτῆς.

But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation has drawn near.

NEW MOVEMENT (THE SIGN FOR JERUSALEM) **δέ** Distinctively Lukan: where Mark/Matthew have the 'abomination of desolation,' Luke gives the concrete siege — armies encircling the city — as the recognizable sign of its ἐρήμωσις (cf. AD 70).

Ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive)

ὅταν: whenever, when.

δὲ

but

continuative/contrastive conjunction

δέ: but, and.

ἴδητε

you see

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ὀράω

verb of the ὅταν-clause

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive

ὀράω: to see.

κυκλουμένην

surrounded

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · κυκλώω

predicate ptc. complementing ἴδητε (seeing Jerusalem being surrounded)

→ imperfective passive — the encirclement in process

κυκλώω: to encircle, surround.

ὑπὸ

by

preposition (+ gen.) of agent

ὑπό: by (agent).

στρατοπέδων

armies

Genitive

genitive of agent

στρατοπέδων: army (encamped), military force; NT hapax.

Ἱερουσαλήμ

Jerusalem

Accusative

direct object of ἴδητε (indeclinable, here accusative by function)

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem (indeclinable transliteration; functions as the object).

τότε

then

adverb of time (apodosis marker)

τότε: then.

γινώτε

know

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · γινώσκω

main verb (imperative, apodosis)

→ ingressive aorist imperative — recognize at that point

γινώσκω: to know, recognize.

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing the object clause

ὅτι: that.

ἤγγικεν

has drawn near

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

verb of the ὅτι-clause

→ perfect — a state of imminence now reached

ἐγγίζω: to draw near.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ἐρήμωσις

desolation

Nominative

subject of ἤγγικεν

ἐρήμωσις: desolation, laying waste (echoing Dan 9:27 LXX).

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (of Jerusalem)

21 τότε οἱ ἐν τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ φευγέτωσαν εἰς τὰ ὄρη, καὶ οἱ ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῆς ἐκχωρείτωσαν, καὶ οἱ ἐν ταῖς χώραις μὴ εἰσερχέσθωσαν εἰς αὐτήν,

Then let those in Judea flee to the mountains, and let those inside the city depart, and let those in the countryside not enter it,

COMMAND (FLIGHT) ASYNDETON A threefold third-person imperative: flee, depart, do not enter — pointed advice for the siege, reversing the instinct to seek refuge in the fortified city.

<p>τότε then <i>adverb of time</i> τότε: then.</p>	<p>οἱ those Nominative <i>article as substantival head ('those who are...'), subject of φευγέτωσαν</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition (+ dat.) of place</i> ἐν: in.</p>	<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>Ἰουδαία Judea Dative <i>object of ἐν</i> Ἰουδαία: Judea.</p>	<p>φευγέτωσαν let them flee Pres Act Impv 3 Pl · φεύγω <i>main verb (third-person imperative)</i> → imperfective imperative — urgent, sustained flight φεύγω: to flee.</p>	<p>εἰς to <i>preposition (+ acc.)</i> εἰς: into, to.</p>	<p>τὰ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ὄρη mountains Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> ὄρος: mountain, hill.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: and.</p>	<p>οἱ those Nominative <i>substantival article, subject of ἐκχωρείτωσαν</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition (+ dat.)</i> ἐν: in.</p>

<p>μέσῳ the midst</p> <p>Dative object of ἐν</p> <p>μέσος; middle, midst (ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῆς = inside the city).</p>	<p>αὐτῆς of it</p> <p>Genitive genitive of possession (of Jerusalem)</p>	<p>ἐκχωρείωσαν let them depart</p> <p>Pres Act Impv 3 Pl · ἐκχωρέω main verb (third-person imperative)</p> <p>→ imperfective imperative</p> <p>ἐκχωρέω: to go out, depart, withdraw; NT hapax.</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction</p> <p>καί: and.</p>
<p>οἱ those</p> <p>Nominative substantival article, subject of εἰσερχέσθωσαν</p>	<p>ἐν in</p> <p>preposition (+ dat.)</p> <p>ἐν: in.</p>	<p>ταῖς the</p> <p>Dative article</p>	<p>χώραις countryside</p> <p>Dative object of ἐν</p> <p>χώρα: region, countryside, open country.</p>
<p>μή not</p> <p>negative with the imperative</p> <p>μή: not.</p>	<p>εἰσερχέσθωσαν let them enter</p> <p>Pres Mid Impv 3 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι prohibitive third-person imperative</p> <p>→ imperfective imperative — do not be entering</p> <p>εἰσέρχομαι: to enter, go in.</p>	<p>εἰς into</p> <p>preposition (+ acc.)</p> <p>εἰς: into.</p>	<p>αὐτήν it</p> <p>Accusative object of εἰς (the city)</p>

22 ὅτι ἡμέραι ἐκδικήσεως αὐταί εἰσιν τοῦ πλησθῆναι πάντα τὰ γεγραμμένα.

because these are days of vengeance, to fulfill all that is written.

GROUND (THEOLOGICAL RATIONALE) **ὅτι** The siege is interpreted as the prophesied 'days of vengeance' (cf. Hos 9:7; Deut 32:35), fulfilling Scripture — the genitive articular infinitive τοῦ πλησθῆναι expresses purpose/result.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

ὅτι: because, for.

ἡμέραι

days

Nominative

predicate nominative

ἡμέρα: day.

ἐκδίκησεως

of vengeance

Genitive

attributive/descriptive genitive

ἐκδίκησις: vengeance, punishment, vindication of justice.

αὐταί

these

Nominative

demonstrative, subject of εἶσιν

οὗτος: this/these.

εἶσιν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί: to be.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article governing the articular infinitive (purpose/result)

πλησθῆναι

be fulfilled

Aor Pass Infin · πίμπλημι

articular infinitive of purpose/result (τοῦ + inf.)

→ constative aorist infinitive

πίμπλημι: to fill, fulfill, complete.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adj. to τὰ γεγραμμένα (accusative subject of the infinitive)

πᾶς: all.

τὰ

the things

Accusative

article governing the substantival ptc.

γεγραμμένα

written

Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · γράφω

substantival ptc., accusative subject of πλησθῆναι ('all the things written')

→ perfect passive — the abiding authority of the written word

γράφω: to write; τὰ γεγραμμένα = the Scriptures.

23 οὐαὶ ταῖς ἐν γαστρὶ ἐχούσαις καὶ ταῖς θηλαζούσαις ἐν ἐκείναις ταῖς ἡμέραις ἔσται γὰρ ἀνάγκη μεγάλη ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ὀργὴ τῷ λαῷ τούτῳ,

Woe to those who are pregnant and to those nursing in those days! For there will be great distress upon the land and wrath against this people,

LAMENT + GROUND ASYNDETON A woe over the most vulnerable in the siege, grounded (γάρ) in the coming ἀνάγκη and ὀργή upon land and people — covenant-judgment language.

<p>οὐαὶ woe <i>interjection of lament (+ dative)</i> οὐαί: woe! alas! (cry of grief or warning).</p>	<p>ταῖς to those Dative <i>article governing the substantival ptc., dative after οὐαί</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition (+ dat.) in the idiom ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν</i> ἐν: in.</p>	<p>γαστρὶ womb Dative <i>object of ἐν (idiom: 'to have in the womb' = be pregnant)</i> γαστήρ: belly, womb; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν = to be pregnant.</p>
<p>ἐχούσαις who are pregnant Pres Act Ptc · Dat Pl Fem · ἔχω <i>substantival ptc. (with ἐν γαστρὶ), dative after οὐαί</i> → imperfective — their present condition ἔχω: to have, hold.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: and.</p>	<p>ταῖς to those Dative <i>article governing the substantival ptc.</i></p>	<p>θηλαζούσαις nursing Pres Act Ptc · Dat Pl Fem · θηλάζω <i>substantival ptc., dative after οὐαί</i> → imperfective — ongoing nursing θηλάζω: to suckle, nurse.</p>
<p>ἐν in <i>preposition (+ dat.) of time</i> ἐν: in.</p>	<p>ἐκείναις those Dative <i>demonstrative, attributive to ἡμέραις</i> ἐκεῖνος: that.</p>	<p>ταῖς the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἡμέραις days Dative <i>object of ἐν</i> ἡμέρα: day.</p>

<p>ἔσται there will be</p> <p>Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>verb of the γάρ-clause</i></p> <p>→ predictive future</p> <p>εἰμί: to be.</p>	<p>γάρ for</p> <p><i>explanatory conjunction</i></p> <p>γάρ: for.</p>	<p>ἀνάγκη distress</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject of ἔσται</i></p> <p>ἀνάγκη: necessity, distress, calamity.</p>	<p>μεγάλη great</p> <p>Nominative <i>attributive adj. to ἀνάγκη</i></p> <p>μέγας: great.</p>
<p>ἐπὶ upon</p> <p><i>preposition (+ gen.) of place</i></p> <p>ἐπί: upon, on.</p>	<p>τῆς the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>γῆς land</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἐπί</i></p> <p>γῆ: earth, land; here the land of Judea/Israel.</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p>καί: and.</p>
<p>ὀργή wrath</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject of ἔσται (supplied)</i></p> <p>ὀργή: wrath, anger (divine judgment).</p>	<p>τῷ against the</p> <p>Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λαῶ people</p> <p>Dative <i>dative of disadvantage ('wrath against this people')</i></p> <p>λαός: people (esp. Israel as God's covenant people).</p>	<p>τούτῳ this</p> <p>Dative <i>demonstrative, attributive to λαῶ</i></p> <p>οὗτος: this.</p>

24 καὶ πεσοῦνται στόματι μαχαίρης καὶ αἰχμαλωτισθήσονται εἰς τὰ ἔθνη πάντα, καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ ἔσται πατουμένη ὑπὸ ἐθνῶν, ἄχρι οὗ πληρωθῶσιν καιροὶ ἐθνῶν.

and they will fall by the edge of the sword and be led captive among all the nations; and Jerusalem will be trodden down by the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled.

CONTINUATION (THE FATE OF THE PEOPLE) **καὶ** Sword, exile, and a trampled city — and the distinctively Lukan 'times of the Gentiles' (καιροὶ ἐθνῶν): a defined period of Gentile domination, bounded by ἄχρι οὗ, after which God's purpose moves on (a hint of hope amid judgment).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

πεσοῦνται

they will fall

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · πίπτω

main verb

→ predictive future

πίπτω: to fall; here 'fall' = be slain.

στόματι

by the edge

Dative

dative of means (Semitic idiom 'mouth/edge of the sword')

στόμα: mouth; στόμα μαχαίρης = the sword's edge (LXX idiom).

μαχαίρης

of the sword

Genitive

genitive dependent on στόματι

μάχαιρα: sword, dagger.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

αἰχμαλωτισθήσονται

be led captive

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · αἰχμαλωτίζω

main verb (coordinate)

→ predictive future passive

αἰχμαλωτίζω: to take captive, lead away as a prisoner of war.

εἰς

among

preposition (+ acc.) of place/dispersion

εἰς: into, among.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ἔθνη

nations

Accusative

object of εἰς

ἔθνος: nation, Gentile people.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adj. to ἔθνη

πᾶς: all.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

Ἱερουσαλήμ

Jerusalem

Nominative

subject of ἔσται (indeclinable, here nominative by function)

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem (indeclinable; here the grammatical subject).

ἔσται

will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary of the periphrastic future

→ predictive future (periphrastic with πατουμένη)

εἰμί: to be.

πατουμένη

trodden down

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · πατέω

ptc. completing the periphrastic future ('will be trodden')

→ imperfective passive — sustained subjugation

πατέω: to tread, trample (cf. Dan 8:13; Rev 11:2).

ὑπὸ

by

preposition (+ gen.) of agent

ὑπό: by (agent).

ἔθνῶν

the Gentiles

Genitive

genitive of agent

ἔθνος: nation, Gentile.

ἄχρι

until

improper preposition/conjunction of time (ἄχρι οὖ)

ἄχρι: until, as far as.

οὗ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun in the temporal idiom ἄχρι οὗ ('until')

οὗ: which; ἄχρι οὗ = until the time when.

πληρωθῶσιν

are fulfilled

Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · πληρώω

verb of the ἄχρι οὗ-clause (subjunctive of indefinite future time)

→ constative aorist subjunctive — the appointed term reached

πληρώω: to fill, fulfill, complete.

καιροὶ

the times

Nominative

subject of πληρωθῶσιν

καιρός: appointed time, era; 'the times of the Gentiles' — the divinely measured span of Gentile dominion.

ἐθνῶν

of the Gentiles

Genitive

genitive (descriptive/possessive) with καιροί

ἔθνος: nation, Gentile.

25 Καὶ ἔσονται σημεῖα ἐν ἡλίῳ καὶ σελήνῃ καὶ ἄστροις, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς συνοχὴ ἐθνῶν ἐν ἀπορίᾳ ἤχους θαλάσσης καὶ σάλου,

"And there will be signs in sun and moon and stars, and on the earth distress of nations in perplexity at the roaring of the sea and the surge,

NEW MOVEMENT (COSMIC SIGNS) **καί** The scene widens from Jerusalem to the cosmos: celestial signs above, the anguish of the nations below, drawing on prophetic imagery (Isa 13:10; Ps 65:7) of the de-creation that heralds the Son of Man.

Καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί: and.

ἔσονται

there will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb

→ predictive future

| εἰμί: to be.

σημεῖα

signs

Nominative

subject of ἔσονται

| σημεῖον: sign, portent.

ἐν

in

preposition (+ dat.) of place

| ἐν: in.

ἡλίῳ

sun

Dative

object of ἐν

| ἥλιος: sun.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί: and.

σελήνῃ

moon

Dative

object of ἐν

| σελήνη: moon.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί: and.

ἄστροις

stars

Dative

object of ἐν

| ἄστρον: star, constellation.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί: and.

ἐπὶ

on

preposition (+ gen.) of place

| ἐπί: on, upon.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

γῆς

earth

Genitive

object of ἐπί

| γῆ: earth.

συνοχῇ

distress

Nominative

subject (with verb supplied)

| συνοχή: anguish, distress (lit. 'a holding together,' constriction).

ἔθνῶν

of nations

Genitive

genitive (subjective/possessive) with συνοχή

| ἔθνος: nation.

ἐν

in

preposition (+ dat.) of attendant circumstance

| ἐν: in.

ἀπορία

perplexity

Dative

object of ἐν

ἀπορία: perplexity, bewilderment, being at a loss; NT hapax.

ἤχους

at the roaring

Genitive

objective genitive with ἀπορία (perplexity caused by the roaring)

ἤχος: sound, roar, din.

θαλάσσης

of the sea

Genitive

genitive dependent on ἤχους

θάλασσα: sea.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

σάλου

surge

Genitive

genitive coordinate with θαλάσσης under ἤχους

σάλος: tossing, surge, the heaving swell of the sea; NT hapax.

26 ἀποψυχόντων ἀνθρώπων ἀπὸ φόβου καὶ προσδοκίας τῶν ἐπερχομένων τῆ οἰκουμένη, αἱ γὰρ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν σαλευθήσονται.

people fainting from fear and foreboding of what is coming upon the world; for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

CONTINUATION + GROUND ASYNDETON A genitive absolute paints humanity's terror; the γάρ-clause grounds it in the shaking of the heavenly powers — the cosmic frame itself convulses (Isa 34:4).

ἀποψυχόντων

fainting

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἀποψύχω

genitive absolute (with ἀνθρώπων)

→ imperfective — the swooning in progress

ἀποψύχω: to faint, expire, lose heart from fear; NT hapax.

ἀνθρώπων

people

Genitive

subject of the genitive absolute

ἄνθρωπος: human being, person.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition (+ gen.) of cause

ἀπό: from (causal).

φόβου

fear

Genitive

object of ἀπό (cause)

φόβος: fear, terror.

<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p> καί: and.</p>	<p>προσδοκίας foreboding</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>object of ἀπό (coordinate with φόβου)</i></p> <p> προσδοκία: expectation, apprehension, foreboding.</p>	<p>τῶν of the things</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>article governing the substantival ptc.</i></p>	<p>ἐπερχομένων coming</p> <p>Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Neut · ἐπέρχομαι <i>substantival ptc., objective genitive with προσδοκίας</i></p> <p>→ imperfective — the impending events</p> <p> ἐπέρχομαι: to come upon, befall.</p>
<p>τῇ the</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>οἰκουμένη world</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>dative complement of ἐπερχομένων ('coming upon the world')</i></p> <p> οἰκουμένη: the inhabited world, the empire.</p>	<p>αἱ the</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>γάρ for</p> <p><i>explanatory conjunction</i></p> <p> γάρ: for.</p>
<p>δυνάμεις powers</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>subject of σαλευθήσονται</i></p> <p> δυνάμεις: power; here the celestial 'powers' (heavenly bodies/hosts).</p>	<p>τῶν of the</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>οὐρανῶν heavens</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>genitive (partitive/possessive) with δυνάμεις</i></p> <p> οὐρανός: heaven.</p>	<p>σαλευθήσονται will be shaken</p> <p>Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · σαλεύω <i>verb of the γάρ-clause</i></p> <p>→ predictive future passive</p> <p> σαλεύω: to shake, agitate, cause to totter.</p>

27 καὶ τότε ὄψονται τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐρχόμενον ἐν νεφέλῃ μετὰ δυνάμεως καὶ δόξης πολλῆς.

| And then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

| CLIMAX (THE PAROUSIA) **καί** The climactic vision, drawing on Daniel 7:13: the Son of Man comes in a cloud — the apocalyptic vehicle of divine appearing — clothed with power and great glory.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

τότε
then

adverb of time

τότε: then.

ὄψονται
they will see

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

main verb

→ predictive future

ὁράω: to see.

τὸν
the

Accusative

article

υἰὸν

Son

Accusative

direct object of ὄψονται

υἰός: son; ὁ υἰὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου = the Son of Man (Dan 7:13).

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

Man

Genitive

genitive (the messianic title)

ἄνθρωπος: man, human being.

ἐρχόμενον

coming

Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

predicate ptc. complementing ὄψονται (seeing him coming)

→ imperfective — the advent in progress as beheld

ἔρχομαι: to come.

ἐν
in

preposition (+ dat.) of attendant circumstance/means

ἐν: in.

νεφέλη

a cloud

Dative

object of ἐν

νεφέλη: cloud; the cloud of the theophany/Parousia.

μετά
with

preposition (+ gen.) of accompaniment

μετά: with.

δυνάμεως

power

Genitive

object of μετά

δύναμις: power, might.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

δόξης

glory

Genitive

object of μετά

δόξα: glory, splendor.

πολλῆς

great

Genitive

attributive adj. to δόξης

πολύς: much, great.

28 ἀρχομένων δὲ τούτων γίνεσθαι ἀνακύψατε καὶ ἐπάρατε τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑμῶν, διότι ἐγγίζει ἡ ἀπολύτρωσις ὑμῶν.

Now when these things begin to take place, straighten up and lift your heads, because your redemption is drawing near."

APPLICATION (ENCOURAGEMENT) **δέ** For the disciples the terrors are not dread but signal: a genitive absolute frames the summons to lift their heads, for these very upheavals announce the nearness of their ἀπολύτρωσις (redemption).

ἀρχομένων

beginning

Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Neut · ἄρχω
genitive absolute (with τούτων)

→ imperfective — at the onset

ἄρχομαι: to begin.

δὲ

now

continuative conjunction

δέ: now, and.

τούτων

these things

Genitive

subject of the genitive absolute

οὗτος: this/these.

γίνεσθαι

to take place

Pres Mid Infin · γίνομαι

complementary infinitive after ἀρχομένων

→ imperfective infinitive

γίνομαι: to happen, take place.

ἀνακύψατε

straighten up

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀνακύπτω

main verb (imperative)

→ ingressive aorist imperative — raise yourselves erect

ἀνακύπτω: to straighten up, look up, stand erect.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ἐπάρατε

lift

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐπαίρω

main verb (imperative)

→ constative aorist imperative

ἐπαίρω: to lift up, raise.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

κεφαλὰς

heads

Accusative

direct object of ἐπάρατε

κεφαλή: head.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

διότι

because

causal conjunction

διότι: because, for.

ἐγγίζει

is drawing near

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

verb of the causal clause

→ imperfective present — the nearness in process

ἐγγίζω: to draw near, approach.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ἀπολύτρωσις

redemption

Nominative

subject of ἐγγίζει

ἀπολύτρωσις: redemption, release/ransom
— here the consummation of salvation.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive (objective/possessive)

29 Καὶ εἶπεν παραβολὴν αὐτοῖς· Ἴδετε τὴν συκὴν καὶ πάντα τὰ δένδρα·

And he told them a parable: "Look at the fig tree, and all the trees;

NEW MOVEMENT (PARABLE) **καὶ** The parable of the fig tree begins; Luke alone adds 'and all the trees,' generalizing the natural sign of seasonal change.

Καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

εἶπεν

he told

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπον): to say, tell.

παραβολὴν

a parable

Accusative

direct object of εἶπεν

παραβολή: parable, comparison, illustration.

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

indirect object

ἴδετε

look at

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ὁράω

main verb (imperative)

→ ingressive aorist imperative — take note of

ὁράω (aor. impv. ἴδε/ἴδετε): to see, look at, observe.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

συκῆν

fig tree

Accusative

direct object of ἴδετε

συκῆ: fig tree.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adj. to δένδρα

πᾶς: all.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

δένδρα

trees

Accusative

direct object of ἴδετε (coordinate)

δένδρον: tree.

30 ὅταν προβάλωσιν ἤδη, βλέποντες ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν γινώσκετε ὅτι ἤδη ἐγγὺς τὸ θέρος ἐστίν·

when they have already put out leaves, you see for yourselves and know that summer is now near.

COMPARISON (THE NATURAL SIGN) ASYNDETON The budding is self-evident proof that summer is near; ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ('of yourselves') stresses that the inference needs no instruction.

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive)

ὅταν: whenever, when.

προβάλωσιν

they put out leaves

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · προβάλλω

verb of the ὅταν-clause

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive — the bursting into leaf

προβάλλω: to put forth, sprout (leaves).

ἤδη

already

adverb of time

ἤδη: already, now.

βλέποντες

seeing

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βλέπω

circumstantial ptc. of means/attendant circumstance

→ imperfective — the act of observing

βλέπω: to see, look.

<p>ἀφ' of</p> <p><i>preposition (+ gen.) — 'of/from yourselves'</i></p> <p>ἀπό: from; ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν = on your own, of yourselves.</p>	<p>ἑαυτῶν yourselves</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>reflexive pronoun, object of ἀπό</i></p> <p>ἑαυτοῦ: -self (reflexive).</p>	<p>γινώσκετε you know</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · γινώσκω</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ imperfective present — habitual recognition</p> <p>γινώσκω: to know, recognize.</p>	<p>ὅτι that</p> <p><i>conjunction introducing the object clause</i></p> <p>ὅτι: that.</p>
<p>ἤδη now</p> <p><i>adverb of time</i></p> <p>ἤδη: already, now.</p>	<p>ἐγγύς near</p> <p><i>adverb (predicate) of place/time</i></p> <p>ἐγγύς: near.</p>	<p>τὸ the</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>θέρος summer</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>subject of ἐστίν</i></p> <p>θέρος: summer, harvest-time.</p>
<p>ἐστίν is</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί</p> <p><i>copula of the ὅτι-clause</i></p> <p>→ stative present</p> <p>εἰμί: to be.</p>			

31 οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὅταν ἴδητε ταῦτα γινόμενα, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐγγύς ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ.

So also you, when you see these things taking place, know that the kingdom of God is near.

APPLICATION (THE ESCHATOLOGICAL SIGN) **ASYNDETON** οὕτως καί draws the parable's point: the signs are to the kingdom of God what budding is to summer — a sure herald of imminent arrival.

οὕτως

so

adverb of manner (comparison)

οὕτως: thus, so, in this way.

καὶ

also

adverbial/ascensive καί

καί: also, even.

ὑμεῖς

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic) of γινώσκετε

σύ (pl. ὑμεῖς): you (emphatic).

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive)

ὅταν: whenever, when.

ἴδητε

you see

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ὀράω

verb of the ὅταν-clause

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive

ὀράω: to see.

ταῦτα

these things

Accusative

direct object of ἴδητε

οὗτος: this/these.

γινόμενα

taking place

Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · γίνομαι

predicate ptc. complementing ἴδητε (seeing them happening)

→ imperfective — the events in process

γίνομαι: to happen, take place.

γινώσκετε

know

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γινώσκω

main verb (imperative)

→ imperfective imperative — recognize

γινώσκω: to know, recognize.

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing the object clause

ὅτι: that.

ἐγγύς

near

adverb (predicate) of place/time

ἐγγύς: near.

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula of the ὅτι-clause

→ stative present

εἰμί: to be.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

βασιλεία

kingdom

Nominative

subject of ἐστίν

βασιλεία: kingdom, reign.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

genitive (possessive/subjective) with βασιλεία

θεός: God.

32 ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐ μὴ παρέλθῃ ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη ἕως ἄν πάντα γένηται.

Truly I tell you, this generation will not pass away until all has taken place.

SOLEMN ASSURANCE **ASYNDETON** The ἀμὴν-saying. 'This generation' (ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη) is debated — the contemporaries who would witness Jerusalem's fall, the Jewish people, or the human race; the emphatic οὐ μὴ with ἕως ἄν guarantees the certainty of fulfillment.

ἀμὴν

truly

particle of asseveration (Hebrew loanword)

ἀμὴν: truly, verily (transliterated Hebrew).

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb of the formula

→ performative present

λέγω: to say, tell.

ὑμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing the content clause

ὅτι: that.

οὐ

not

negative (with μὴ, emphatic)

οὐ: not.

μὴ

by no means

negative (οὐ μὴ = emphatic denial)

μὴ: not; οὐ μὴ + subj. is the strongest negation.

παρέλθῃ

will pass away

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · παρέρχομαι

subjunctive of emphatic negation (οὐ μὴ)

→ constative aorist subjunctive — categorical denial

παρέρχομαι: to pass by, pass away, come to an end.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

γενεὰ

generation

Nominative

subject of παρέλθῃ

γενεά: generation, age, the people of a period (or 'race/kind').

αὕτη

this

Nominative

demonstrative, attributive to γενεά

οὗτος: this.

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (ἕως ἄν + subjunctive)

ἕως: until.

ἄν

—

modal particle with the subjunctive (contingency)

ἄν: untranslatable modal particle marking contingency.

πάντα

all

Nominative

subject of γένηται

παῖς: all (these things).

γένηται

has taken place

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι

verb of the ἕως ἄν-*clause*

→ constative aorist subjunctive — the completion of all foretold

γίνομαι: to happen, take place, come to pass.

33 ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ παρελεύσονται, οἱ δὲ λόγοι μου οὐ μὴ παρελεύσονται.

Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away.

CLIMACTIC ASSURANCE (CONTRAST) ASYNDETON An asyndetic, antithetical maxim: the created order is transient, but Jesus' words have a permanence exceeding even heaven and earth — an implicit claim to divine authority (cf. Isa 40:8).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

οὐρανὸς

heaven

Nominative

subject of παρελεύσονται

οὐρανός: heaven, sky.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

γῆ

earth

Nominative

subject of παρελεύσονται (coordinate)

γῆ: earth.

παρελεύσονται

will pass away

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · παρέρχομαι

main verb (first clause)

→ predictive future

παρέρχομαι: to pass away, come to an end.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

δέ: but.

λόγοι

words

Nominative

subject of *παρελεύσονται* (second clause)

λόγος: word, saying.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

οὐ

not

negative (with μή, emphatic)

οὐ: not.

μή

by no means

negative (οὐ μή = emphatic denial)

μή: not; οὐ μή = strongest negation.

παρελεύσονται

will pass away

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · παρέρχομαι

main verb (second clause) — fut. with οὐ μή for emphatic denial

→ emphatic predictive future — categorical permanence

παρέρχομαι: to pass away.

34 Προσέχετε δὲ ἑαυτοῖς μήποτε βαρηθῶσιν ὑμῶν αἱ καρδίαι ἐν κραιπάλῃ καὶ μέθῃ καὶ μερίμναις βιωτικαῖς, καὶ ἐπιστῆ ἔφ' ὑμᾶς αἰφνίδιος ἡ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη

"But take heed to yourselves, lest your hearts be weighed down with dissipation and drunkenness and the cares of life, and that day come upon you suddenly

EXHORTATION (PARAENESIS) **δέ** The closing exhortation turns from prophecy to watchfulness; the danger is not only deception (v.8) but spiritual dullness — hearts weighed down so that the Day springs unawares.

Προσέχετε

take heed

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · προσέχω

main verb (imperative)

→ imperfective imperative — continual vigilance

προσέχω: to give heed, pay attention, beware.

δὲ

but

continuative/contrastive conjunction

δέ: but, and.

ἑαυτοῖς

to yourselves

Dative

reflexive pronoun, dative complement of Προσέχετε

ἑαυτοῦ: -self (reflexive).

μήποτε

lest

conjunction introducing the negative purpose/fear clause

μήποτε: lest, lest perhaps.

βαρηθῶσιν

be weighed down

Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · βαρέω

subjunctive in the μήποτε-clause

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive — lest they become burdened

βαρέω: to weigh down, burden, make heavy.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

καρδία

hearts

Nominative

subject of βαρηθῶσιν

καρδία: heart, the inner self.

ἐν

with

preposition (+ dat.) of means/cause

ἐν: in, with, by.

κραιπάλη

dissipation

Dative

object of ἐν

κραιπάλη: dissipation, carousing, the heaviness of a hangover; NT hapax.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

μέθη

drunkenness

Dative

object of ἐν

μέθη: drunkenness, intoxication.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

μερίμναις

cares

Dative

object of ἐν

μέριμνα: anxiety, care, worry.

βιωτικάς

of life

Dative

attributive adj. to μερίμναις

βιωτικός: pertaining to (daily) life, of everyday living.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (continuing the μήποτε-clause)

καί: and.

ἐπιστῆ

come upon

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐφίστημι

subjunctive (coordinate in the μήποτε-clause)

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive — lest it suddenly arrive

ἐφίστημι: to stand upon, come upon, befall (often suddenly).

ἐφ'

upon

preposition (+ acc.)

ἐπί: upon, on.

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

object of ἐφ'

αἰφνίδιος

suddenly

Nominative

predicate adj. functioning adverbially ('come suddenly')

αἰφνίδιος: sudden, unexpected.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ἡμέρα

day

Nominative

subject of ἐπιστῆ

ἡμέρα: day; 'that day' = the day of the Son of Man's coming.

ἐκείνη

that

Nominative

demonstrative, attributive to ἡμέρα

ἐκεῖνος: that.

35 ὡς παγίς· ἐπεισελεύσεται γὰρ ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς καθημένους ἐπὶ πρόσωπον πάσης τῆς γῆς.

like a snare. For it will come upon all who dwell on the face of the whole earth.

GROUND (UNIVERSALITY) γὰρ The simile ὡς παγίς ('like a snare/trap') closes v.34; the γὰρ then grounds the warning in the universal reach of that Day — none on earth is exempt.

ὡς

like

comparative particle

ὡς: as, like.

παγίς

a snare

Nominative

predicate (in the simile, nom. with the preceding subject)

παγίς: trap, snare (cf. Isa 24:17).

ἐπεισελεύσεται

it will come upon

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐπεισέρχομαι

main verb of the γάρ-clause

→ predictive future — sudden, inescapable arrival

ἐπεισέρχομαι: to come in upon, rush upon; NT hapax.

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γὰρ: for.

<p>ἐπὶ υpon <i>preposition (+ acc.)</i> ἐπί: upon, on.</p>	<p>πάντας all Accusative <i>attributive adj. to the substantival ptc.</i> πᾶς: all.</p>	<p>τούς those Accusative <i>article governing the substantival ptc.</i></p>	<p>καθημένους who dwell Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · κάθημαι <i>substantival ptc., object of ἐπί ('all who sit/dwell')</i> → imperfective — those settled/dwelling κάθημαι: to sit, dwell, settle (here 'inhabit').</p>
<p>ἐπὶ on <i>preposition (+ acc.) of place</i> ἐπί: on, upon.</p>	<p>πρόσωπον the face Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> πρόσωπον: face, surface (Semitic idiom 'face of the earth').</p>	<p>πάσης of the whole Genitive <i>attributive adj. to γῆς</i> πᾶς: all, whole.</p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>γῆς earth Genitive <i>genitive dependent on πρόσωπον</i> γῆ: earth, land.</p>			

36 ἀγρυπνεῖτε δὲ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ δεόμενοι ἵνα κατισχύσητε ἐκφυγεῖν ταῦτα πάντα τὰ μέλλοντα γίνεσθαι, καὶ σταθῆναι ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

But watch at all times, praying that you may have strength to escape all these things that are about to take place, and to stand before the Son of Man."

EXHORTATION (POSITIVE COUNTERPART) **δέ** The positive complement to v.34: constant wakeful prayer, aimed at strength to escape the coming woes and to stand (vindicated) before the Son of Man. The reading κατισχύσητε ('have strength') is preferred over καταξιωθῆτε ('be counted worthy').

ἀγρυπνεῖτε

watch

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀγρυπνέω

main verb (imperative)

→ imperfective imperative — sustained wakefulness

ἀγρυπνέω: to be awake, keep watch, be vigilant.

δὲ

but

continuative/contrastive conjunction

δέ: but, and.

ἐν

at

preposition (+ dat.) of time

ἐν: in, at.

παντὶ

every

Dative

attributive adj. to καιρῶ

πᾶς: all, every.

καιρῶ

time

Dative

object of ἐν

καιρός: time, season (ἐν παντὶ καιρῶ = at all times).

δεόμενοι

praying

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · δέομαι

ptc. of means/attendant circumstance, modifying the subject

→ imperfective — continual petition

δέομαι: to ask, beg, pray.

ἵνα

that

conjunction introducing the purpose/content of the prayer

ἵνα: in order that, that.

κατισχύσητε

you may have strength

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · κατισχύω

verb of the ἵνα-clause

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive — be granted strength

κατισχύω: to be strong enough, prevail, have power.

ἐκφυγεῖν

to escape

Aor Act Infin · ἐκφεύγω

complementary infinitive after κατισχύσητε

→ constative aorist infinitive

ἐκφεύγω: to flee out, escape.

ταῦτα

these

Accusative

demonstrative, object of ἐκφυγεῖν (with πάντα)

οὗτος: this/these.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adj.

πᾶς: all.

τὰ

the things

Accusative

article governing the substantival ptc.

μέλλοντα

about

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · μέλλω

attributive ptc. modifying ταῦτα ('that are about to...')

→ imperfective — impending

μέλλω: to be about to, be destined to.

γίνεσθαι

to take place

Pres Mid Infin · γίνομαι

complementary infinitive after μέλλοντα

→ imperfective infinitive

γίνομαι: to happen, take place.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί: and.

σταθῆναι

to stand

Aor Pass Infin · ἵστημι

complementary infinitive (coordinate with ἐκφυγεῖν) after κατισχύσητε

→ constative aorist infinitive — to be made to stand (vindicated)

ἵστημι: to stand; pass. to be set/made to stand.

ἔμπροσθεν

before

improper preposition (+ gen.) of place

ἔμπροσθεν: before, in front of.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

υἱοῦ

Son

Genitive

object of ἔμπροσθεν

υἱός; son; ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου = the Son of Man.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

Man

Genitive

genitive (the messianic title)

ἄνθρωπος: man, human being.

37 Ἦν δὲ τὰς ἡμέρας ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ διδάσκων, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐξερχόμενος ἠϋλίζετο εἰς τὸ ὄρος τὸ καλούμενον Ὑλαιῶν.

Now by day he was teaching in the temple, but at night he would go out and lodge on the mount called Olivet;

NARRATIVE SUMMARY **δέ** A Lukan summary of Jesus' final-week rhythm: teaching by day in the temple, lodging by night on Olivet. The periphrastic imperfect ἦν ... διδάσκων depicts customary activity.

Ἦν

he was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary of the periphrastic imperfect (with διδάσκων)

→ imperfect — customary, ongoing activity

εἰμί: to be.

δὲ

now

continuative conjunction

δέ: now, and.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article (with accusative of time)

ἡμέρας

by day

Accusative

accusative of extent of time ('during the days')

ἡμέρα: day.

ἐν

in

preposition (+ dat.) of place

ἐν: in.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

ἱερῷ

temple

Dative

object of ἐν

ἱερόν: temple (precincts).

διδάσκων

teaching

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · διδάσκω

ptc. completing the periphrastic imperfect ('was teaching')

→ imperfective — ongoing instruction

διδάσκω: to teach.

<p>τὰς the Accusative article (with accusative of time)</p>	<p>δὲ but adversative conjunction δέ: but.</p>	<p>νύκτας at night Accusative accusative of extent of time (during the nights') νύξ: night.</p>	<p>ἐξέρχόμενος going out Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι circumstantial ptc. of attendant circumstance → imperfective — the nightly departure ἐξέρχομαι: to go out, depart.</p>
<p>ἠύλιζετο he would lodge Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · αὐλίζομαι main verb → imperfect — customary lodging αὐλίζομαι: to lodge, spend the night, bivouac.</p>	<p>εἰς on preposition (+ acc.) of place (with verbs of rest, = 'at/on') εἰς: into, to, on.</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>ὄρος mount Accusative object of εἰς ὄρος: mountain, hill.</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative article (attributive)</p>	<p>καλούμενον called Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · καλέω attributive ptc. modifying ὄρος → imperfective passive — the customary name καλέω: to call, name.</p>	<p>Ἐλαιῶν Olivet Genitive genitive (of definition/apposition) — 'of Olives' ἐλαία: olive (tree); τὸ ὄρος τῶν Ἐλαιῶν / Ἐλαιῶν = the Mount of Olives, Olivet.</p>	

38 καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ὥρθριζεν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ.

| and all the people would come to him early in the morning in the temple to hear him.

| **NARRATIVE CLOSE** **καί** The chapter (and Jesus' public teaching ministry) closes with the people's eager attendance; the imperfect ὥρθριζεν depicts their daily, early-morning resort to him in the temple.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p> καί: and.</p>	<p>πᾶς all <i>Nominative</i> <i>attributive adj. to λαός</i></p> <p> πᾶς: all.</p>	<p>ὁ the <i>Nominative</i> <i>article</i></p>	<p>λαός people <i>Nominative</i> <i>subject of ὠρθρίζεν</i></p> <p> λαός: people.</p>
<p>ὠρθρίζεν would come early <i>Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ὠρθρίζω</i> <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ imperfect — customary, daily action</p> <p> ὠρθρίζω: to rise early, come at dawn (to do something); NT hapax.</p>	<p>πρὸς to <i>preposition (+ acc.) of direction</i></p> <p> πρὸς: to, toward.</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him <i>Accusative</i> <i>object of πρὸς</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition (+ dat.) of place</i></p> <p> ἐν: in.</p>
<p>τῷ the <i>Dative</i> <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἱερῷ temple <i>Dative</i> <i>object of ἐν</i></p> <p> ἱερόν: temple (precincts).</p>	<p>ἀκούειν to hear <i>Pres Act Infin · ἀκούω</i> <i>infinitive of purpose</i></p> <p>→ imperfective infinitive — purpose of their coming</p> <p> ἀκούω: to hear, listen to.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ him <i>Genitive</i> <i>genitive object of ἀκούειν (person heard)</i></p>

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. A few points of variation are passed over without a marginal note: at v.4 some witnesses add τοῦ θεοῦ ('of God') after τὰ δῶρα, and the Byzantine text reads ἅπαντα for ἅπαντες/πάντες; at v.6 a few witnesses omit ᾧδε; at v.8 the later text adds οὖν after βλέπετε, and the clause ὁ καιρὸς ἤγγικεν is uniform; at v.11 the order of σεισμοί, λιμοί, λοιμοί and the phrase φόβητρά τε καὶ ... σημεία is conventional; at v.19 the editions divide between the future κτήσεσθε ('you will gain,' read here) and the imperative κτήσασθε ('gain!'); at v.23 the later text reads ἐν γαστρὶ ἐχούσαις; at v.24 the phrase ἄχρι οὗ πληρωθῶσιν καιροὶ ἐθνῶν ('until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled') is uniform, though πληρωθῶσιν / πληρωθῶσιν καιροί word-order varies; at

v.36 the editions divide between *κατισχύσητε* ('you may prevail / have strength,' read here) and the later *καταξιωθήτε* ('you may be counted worthy'). Orthographic variants (movable-v, ι-subscript, Ἱερουσαλήμ / Ἱερουσαλήμ) are not noted. The chapter has 38 verses; vv.37–38 (Jesus' daily teaching in the temple and lodging on Olivet) close the Lukan public ministry. The discourse parallels Mark 13 and Matthew 24 but is distinctively Lukan in vv.20–24 (the armies surrounding Jerusalem and the 'times of the Gentiles') and vv.34–36 (the exhortation to watch lest that day come as a snare).

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.