

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

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Luke, Chapter 7

KATA ΛΟΥΚΑΝ Ζ'

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 · 7:1–10

The centurion's servant: faith not found in Israel

Entering Capernaum (1), Jesus is approached on behalf of a centurion whose valued servant is dying (2); Jewish elders plead the centurion's worthiness — he loves the nation and built the synagogue (3–5); as Jesus nears, the centurion sends friends declaring himself unworthy and reasoning from his own authority that a word will suffice (6–8); Jesus marvels and declares such faith unfound in Israel (9), and the servant is found well (10).

B · 7:11–17

The widow of Nain's son raised

At Nain Jesus meets the funeral of a widow's only son (11–12); moved with compassion he tells her not to weep (13), touches the bier, and commands the young man to rise — and he sits up and speaks (14–15); fear and glorifying of God seize the crowd: a great prophet has risen, God has visited his people, and the report spreads through all Judea (16–17).

C · 7:18–23

John's question and Jesus' answer in deeds

John's disciples report these things, and John sends two to ask whether Jesus is the Coming One (18–20); in that hour Jesus heals many (21) and answers by pointing to the works of Isaiah's age — blind see, lame walk, dead raised, poor evangelized — with a beatitude on the unoffended (22–23).

D · 7:24–30

Jesus' testimony to John: more than a prophet

As John's messengers leave, Jesus testifies to the crowds: John is no reed or courtier but more than a prophet (24–26), the messenger of Malachi 3:1 (27); none born of women is greater, yet the least in the kingdom is greater (28); the people and tax collectors justified God in John's baptism, but the Pharisees and lawyers rejected God's purpose, refusing it (29–30).

E · 7:31–35

This generation: children in the marketplace

Jesus likens 'this generation' to peevish children who answer neither dirge nor flute (31–32): they call John demon-possessed for his asceticism and the Son of Man a glutton and drunkard, friend of tax collectors and sinners, for his feasting (33–34) — yet wisdom is justified by all her children (35).

F · 7:36–50

The sinful woman who anointed Jesus; the two debtors

At a Pharisee's table a sinful woman wets Jesus' feet with tears, wipes them with her hair, kisses and anoints them (36–38); Simon's silent objection prompts the parable of the two debtors — the one forgiven more loves more (39–43). Applied to the woman, her lavish love evidences great forgiveness, while Simon's coldness betrays little (44–47); Jesus pronounces her sins forgiven, and her faith saving, sending her in peace amid the guests' astonishment (48–50).

1 Ἐπειδὴ ἐπλήρωσεν πάντα τὰ ῥήματα αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰς ἀκοὰς τοῦ λαοῦ, εἰσῆλθεν εἰς Καφαρναοῦμ.

When he had completed all his sayings in the hearing of the people, he entered Capernaum.

TEMPORAL TRANSITION **Ἐπειδὴ** A summarizing clause closes the Sermon on the Plain (6:20–49) and relocates the scene to Capernaum, the stage for the centurion's faith.

Ἐπειδὴ

when

temporal/causal conjunction

ἔπειδή: 'when, since'; here temporal, marking the close of the discourse.

ἐπλήρωσεν

he completed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πληρώω

verb of the temporal clause

→ *constative aorist*

πληρώω: 'fill, complete, finish'; here of bringing his teaching to an end.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying ῥήματα

πᾶς: 'all, every!'

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ῥήματα

sayings

Accusative

direct object of ἐπλήρωσεν

ῥῆμα: 'word, saying, utterance'; the body of his spoken teaching.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

ἄκοάς

hearing

Accusative

object of εἰς (sphere)

ἄκοή: 'hearing, ears'; 'into the hearing of' = within earshot of.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

λαοῦ

people

Genitive

possessive/subjective genitive

λαός: 'people'; in Luke often the people of Israel as God's people.

εἰσῆλθεν

he entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ *ingressive aorist*

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

Καφαρναούμ

Capernaum

Accusative

object of εἰς (goal); indeclinable proper noun in accusative function

Καφαρναούμ: town on the NW shore of the Lake of Galilee, hub of Jesus' ministry.

2 Ἐκατοντάρχου δέ τινος δοῦλος κακῶς ἔχων ἤμελλεν τελευτᾶν, ὃς ἦν αὐτῷ ἔντιμος.

Now a certain centurion's servant, who was dear to him, was sick and about to die.

SCENE INTRODUCTION δέ δέ introduces the new episode and its principals: a Gentile officer and his valued, dying slave.

Ἐκατοντάρχου

of a centurion

Genitive

possessive genitive (modifying δοῦλος)

ἑκατοντάρχης: 'centurion,' commander of a hundred; here a Gentile, likely in Herod Antipas's service.

δέ

now

transitional conjunction

δέ: mild continuative.

τινος

a certain

Genitive

indefinite pronoun modifying ἑκατοντάρχου

τις: 'someone, a certain.'

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject of ἤμελλεν

δοῦλος: 'slave, bondservant.'

κακῶς

badly

adverb with ἔχων

κακῶς: 'badly, ill!'; κακῶς ἔχειν is idiom for 'to be sick.'

ἔχων

having / being

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔχω

adverbial/circumstantial participle (manner)

→ imperfective

ἔχω with κακῶς: idiom 'to be ill.'

ἤμελλεν

was about

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · μέλλω

main verb

→ imperfect of impending action

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

τελευτᾶν

to die

Pres Act Inf · τελευτάω

complementary infinitive with ἤμελλεν

→ imperfective

τελευτάω: 'come to an end, die.'

ὃς

who

Nominative

relative pronoun, subject of ἦν

ὃς: relative pronoun.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί: 'to be.'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative of reference/relation

ἔντιμος

valued

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἔντιμος: 'honored, prized, dear'; the slave was precious to him.

3 ἀκούσας δὲ περὶ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἀπέστειλεν πρὸς αὐτὸν πρεσβυτέρους τῶν Ἰουδαίων, ἐρωτῶν αὐτὸν ὅπως ἔλθων διασώσῃ τὸν δοῦλον αὐτοῦ.

And having heard about Jesus, he sent to him elders of the Jews, asking him to come and save his servant.

DEVELOPMENT **δέ** The centurion's first embassy: Jewish elders as intermediaries, asking Jesus to come and heal.

ἀκούσας

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω
circumstantial participle (temporal/causal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

περὶ

about

preposition + genitive

περί + gen.: 'concerning, about.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

object of *περὶ*

Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'

ἀπέστειλεν

he sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send (with a commission).'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

πρός + acc.: 'to, toward.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of *πρός*

πρεσβυτέρους

elders

Accusative

direct object of *ἀπέστειλεν*

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder'; here the leading men of the Jewish community.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

Ἰουδαίων

Jews

Genitive

partitive/relationship genitive

Ἰουδαῖος: 'Jew, Judean.'

ἐρωτῶν

asking

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐρωτάω

circumstantial participle (purpose/manner)

→ imperfective

ἐρωτάω: 'ask, request.'

<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative <i>object of ἐρωτῶν</i></p>	<p>ὅπως that <i>conjunction introducing object/purpose clause</i> ὅπως: 'that, in order that!'</p>	<p>ἔλθων having come Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι <i>circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)</i> → antecedent aorist ἔρχομαι: 'come, go!'</p>	<p>διασώση he might save Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · διασώζω <i>subjunctive in ὅπως clause</i> → ingressive/effective aorist διασώζω: 'bring safely through, rescue, cure'; the intensive διά- of complete recovery.</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δοῦλον servant Accusative <i>direct object of διασώση</i> δοῦλος: 'slave, servant!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	

4 οἱ δὲ παραγενόμενοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν παρεκάλουν αὐτὸν σπουδαίως, λέγοντες ὅτι Ἄξιός ἐστιν ᾧ παρέξῃ τοῦτο,

And when they came to Jesus, they pleaded with him earnestly, saying, "He is worthy for you to grant him this,

DEVELOPMENT **δέ** The elders press the centurion's case: he is ἄξιος — worthy — beginning the verse's irony, later overturned by the centurion's own οὐ ἰκανός (v.6).

<p>οἱ the (ones) Nominative <i>article substantizing the participle</i></p>	<p>δὲ and <i>continuative conjunction</i> δέ.</p>	<p>παραγενόμενοι having arrived Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · παραγίνομαι <i>substantival/circumstantial participle (temporal), subject</i> → antecedent aorist παραγίνομαι: 'come, arrive, be present!'</p>	<p>πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative</i></p>
--	--	---	---

<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>Ἰησοῦν Jesus Accusative object of πρὸς Ἰησοῦς.</p>	<p>παρεκάλουν they were pleading with Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · παρακαλέω main verb → imperfect of repeated/insistent action παρακαλέω: 'urge, beseech, exhort.'</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative direct object</p>
<p>σπουδαίως earnestly adverb of manner σπουδαίως: 'earnestly, diligently.'</p>	<p>λέγοντες saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω participle of speech introducing direct discourse → imperfect λέγω: 'say.'</p>	<p>ὅτι that recitative ὅτι (introduces direct quotation) ὅτι: here recitative, like opening quotation marks.</p>	<p>ἄξιός worthy Nominative predicate adjective ἄξιος: 'worthy, deserving.'</p>
<p>ἐστίν he is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί copula → stative present εἰμί.</p>	<p>ᾧ for whom Dative relative pronoun, dative of advantage ὅς: relative; 'for whom you will grant.'</p>	<p>παρέξει you will grant Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · παρέχω verb of relative clause → predictive future παρέχω: 'offer, grant, provide.'</p>	<p>τοῦτο this Accusative direct object of παρέξει οὗτος: 'this'; i.e. the healing requested.</p>

5 ἀγαπᾷ γὰρ τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν καὶ τὴν συναγωγὴν αὐτὸς ᾧκοδόμησεν ἡμῖν.

| for he loves our nation, and he himself built us the synagogue."

GROUND **γάρ** γάρ grounds his worthiness: love for the nation and the building of the synagogue — civic benefaction, the elders' measure of merit.

<p>ἀγαπᾷ he loves</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀγαπάω <i>main verb (causal clause)</i></p> <p>→ stative/customary present</p> <p>ἀγαπάω: 'love!'</p>	<p>γάρ for</p> <p><i>causal conjunction</i></p> <p>γάρ: 'for!'</p>	<p>τὸ the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἔθνος nation</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object of ἀγαπᾷ</i></p> <p>ἔθνος: 'nation, people'; here the Jewish nation.</p>
<p>ἡμῶν our</p> <p>Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p>καί.</p>	<p>τήν the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>συναγωγὴν synagogue</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object of ὠκοδόμησεν</i></p> <p>συναγωγή: 'synagogue, assembly'; the meeting house.</p>
<p>αὐτός he himself</p> <p>Nominative <i>intensive pronoun (subject)</i></p> <p>αὐτός: intensive, 'himself'; he personally funded it.</p>	<p>ὠκοδόμησεν built</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>οἰκοδομέω: 'build, erect!'</p>	<p>ἡμῖν for us</p> <p>Dative <i>dative of advantage</i></p>	

6 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐπορεύετο σὺν αὐτοῖς. ἤδη δὲ αὐτοῦ οὐ μακρὰν ἀπέχοντος ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας ἔπεμψεν φίλους ὁ ἑκατοντάρχης λέγων αὐτῷ· Κύριε, μὴ σκύλλου, οὐ γὰρ ἰκανός εἰμι ἵνα ὑπὸ τὴν στέγην μου εἰσέλθης·

And Jesus went with them. But when he was already not far from the house, the centurion sent friends, saying to him, "Lord, do not trouble yourself, for I am not worthy that you should enter under my roof;

DEVELOPMENT **δέ** The second embassy reverses the elders' verdict: the centurion calls himself οὐ ἰκανός (not worthy), the genitive absolute setting the scene at the threshold.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject of ἐπορεύετο

Ἰησοῦς.

ἐπορεύετο

was going

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ progressive imperfect

πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed!'

σύν

with

preposition + dative

σύν + dat.: 'with!'

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

object of σύν

ἤδη

already

temporal adverb

ἤδη: 'already, now!'

δὲ

but

conjunction

δέ.

αὐτοῦ

he

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

οὐ

not

negative with μακράν

οὐ.

μακράν

far

adverb (distance)

μακράν: 'far away!'; adverbial accusative used adverbially.

ἀπέχοντος

being distant

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · ἀπέχω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ imperfective

ἀπέχω: 'be distant, be away!'

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive

ἀπό + gen.: 'from!'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

οἰκίας

house

Genitive

object of ἀπό

οἰκία: 'house, home!'

ἔπεμψεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πέμπω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πέμπω: 'send!'

φίλους

friends

Accusative

direct object of ἔπεμψεν

φίλος; 'friend.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἑκατοντάρχης

centurion

Nominative

subject of ἔπεμψεν

ἑκατοντάρχης; 'centurion.'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

participle of speech (the message)

→ imperfective

λέγω.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

Κύριε

Lord

Vocative

vocative of address

κύριος; 'Lord, sir'; respectful address, here with weight.

μὴ

not

negative with imperative

μὴ.

σκύλλου

trouble yourself

Pres Mid/Pass Impr 2 Sg · σκύλλω

prohibition (present imperative)

→ imperfective prohibition

σκύλλω; 'trouble, bother, weary'; mid./pass. 'put oneself out.'

οὐ

not

negative with ἰκανός

οὐ.

γάρ

for

causal conjunction

γάρ.

ἰκανός

worthy

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἰκανός; 'sufficient, fit, worthy.'

εἰμι

I am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί.

ἵνα

that

conjunction (epexegetic/result clause)

ἵνα; here defining 'worthy that..'

ὑπὸ

under

preposition + accusative

ὑπὸ + acc.; 'under.'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

στέγην

roof

Accusative

object of ὑπό

στέγη; 'roof'; 'under my roof' = into my home.

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

εἰσέλθης

you should enter

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

subjunctive in ἵνα clause

→ ingressive aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter!'

7 διὸ οὐδὲ ἑμαυτὸν ἡξίωσα πρὸς σὲ ἐλθεῖν· ἀλλὰ εἶπέ λόγῳ, καὶ ἰαθήτω ὁ παῖς μου.

therefore I did not consider even myself worthy to come to you; but say a word, and let my servant be healed.

INFERENCE **διὸ** διὸ draws the conclusion: he did not presume even to come in person; the imperative-plus-imperative ('say a word, and let him be healed') voices his confidence in Jesus' authoritative word.

διὸ

therefore

inferential conjunction

διὸ: 'therefore, for which reason.'

οὐδὲ

not even

negative adverb (ascensive)

οὐδέ: 'not even.'

ἑμαυτὸν

myself

Accusative

object of ἡξίωσα

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun, 'myself!'

ἡξίωσα

I deemed worthy

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀξιόω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀξιόω: 'count worthy, deem fit!'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

πρὸς + acc.

σὲ

you

Accusative

object of πρὸς

σύ.

ἐλθεῖν

to come

Aor Act Inf · ἔρχομαι

complementary infinitive with ἡξίωσα

→ aoristic

ἔρχομαι.

ἀλλὰ

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά.

εἶπέ

say

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λέγω

imperative (request)

→ aorist imperative

λέγω/εἶπον: 'speak, say!'

λόγῳ

with a word

Dative

dative of means/instrument

λόγος: 'word'; 'by a word' alone the cure will come.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (result)

καί.

ἰαθήτω

let be healed

Aor Pass Impv 3 Sg · ἰάομαι

third-person imperative (result of the word)

→ effective aorist

ἰάομαι: 'heal, cure!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

παῖς

servant

Nominative

subject of ἰαθήτω

παῖς: 'boy, servant'; here the slave (cf. δοῦλος).

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

8 καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἄνθρωπός εἰμι ὑπὸ ἐξουσίαν τασσόμενος, ἔχων ὑπ' ἑμαυτὸν στρατιώτας, καὶ λέγω τούτῳ· Πορεύθητι, καὶ πορεύεται, καὶ ἄλλῳ· Ἔρχου, καὶ ἔρχεται, καὶ τῷ δούλῳ μου· Ποίησον τοῦτο, καὶ ποιεῖ.

For I too am a man set under authority, having soldiers under myself, and I say to this one, 'Go,' and he goes, and to another, 'Come,' and he comes, and to my servant, 'Do this,' and he does it."

GROUND γάρ The centurion's analogy from the chain of command: as his word commands subordinates, so Jesus' word commands the sickness — he reasons from delegated authority to divine.

καὶ

also/for

adverbial καί (ascensive)

καί.

γάρ

for

causal conjunction

γάρ; καὶ γάρ: 'for indeed!'

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

emphatic subject pronoun

ἐγώ.

ἄνθρωπός

a man

Nominative

predicate nominative

ἄνθρωπος: 'man, human!'

εἰμι

I am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

| εἰμί.

ὑπό

under

preposition + accusative

| ὑπό + acc.: 'under.'

ἐξουσίαν

authority

Accusative

object of ὑπό

| ἐξουσία: 'authority, power.'

τασσόμενος

being placed

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · τάσσω

attributive/circumstantial participle with ἄνθρωπος

→ imperfective

| τάσσω: 'appoint, station, set in order.'

ἔχων

having

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔχω

circumstantial participle (concomitant)

→ imperfective

| ἔχω: 'have.'

ὑπ'

under

preposition + accusative

| ὑπό + acc.

ἐμαυτὸν

myself

Accusative

object of ὑπό

| ἐμαυτοῦ: reflexive.

στρατιώτας

soldiers

Accusative

object of ἔχων

| στρατιώτης: 'soldier.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ customary present

| λέγω.

τούτῳ

to this one

Dative

indirect object

| οὗτος.

Πορεύθητι

go

Aor Pass Impv 2 Sg · πορεύομαι

imperative (command quoted)

→ aorist imperative

| πορεύομαι: 'go.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

πορεύεται

he goes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ customary present

| πορεύομαι.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

ἄλλῳ

to another

Dative

indirect object

| ἄλλος: 'another.'

<p>Ἔρχου come Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>imperative (command quoted)</i> → imperfective imperative ἔρχομαι.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>ἔρχεται he comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → customary present ἔρχομαι.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>
<p>τῷ to the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δούλῳ servant Dative <i>indirect object</i> δούλος.</p>	<p>μου my Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>Ποίησον do Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ποιέω <i>imperative (command quoted)</i> → aorist imperative ποιέω: 'do, make!'</p>
<p>τούτο this Accusative <i>direct object</i> οὗτος.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>ποιεῖ he does it Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω <i>main verb</i> → customary present ποιέω.</p>	

9 ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐθαύμασεν αὐτόν, καὶ στραφεὶς τῷ ἀκολουθοῦντι αὐτῷ ὄχλῳ εἶπεν· Λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐδὲ ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ τοσαύτην πίστιν εὔρον.

And hearing these things Jesus marveled at him, and turning to the crowd following him he said, "I tell you, not even in Israel have I found such faith."

CLIMAX **δέ** The episode's climax: Jesus marvels (a rare reaction) and pronounces the Gentile's faith unmatched in Israel — the saying the chapter centers on.

ἀκούσας

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω

circumstantial participle (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω.

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

ταῦτα

these things

Accusative

object of ἀκούσας

οὗτος.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἰησοῦς.

ἐθαύμασεν

marveled

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θαυμάζω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

θαυμάζω: 'wonder, marvel!'; of Jesus only here and at Mark 6:6.

αὐτόν

at him

Accusative

direct object (object of wonder)

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

στραφεῖς

having turned

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · στρέφω

circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ antecedent aorist

στρέφω: 'turn.'

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

ἀκολουθοῦντι

following

Pres Act Ptc · Dat Sg Masc · ἀκολουθέω

attributive participle modifying ὄχλω

→ imperfective

ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of ἀκολουθοῦντι

ὄχλω

crowd

Dative

indirect object of εἶπεν

ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω/εἶπον.

Λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb of saying

→ performative present

λέγω.

ὕμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

οὐδέ

not even

negative adverb (ascensive)

οὐδέ.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

Ἰσραήλ

Israel

Dative

object of ἐν (indeclinable proper noun in dative function)

Ἰσραήλ: 'Israel,' the covenant people.

τοσαύτην

such great

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying πίστιν

τοσοῦτος: 'so great, such.'

πίστιν

faith

Accusative

direct object of εὑρον

πίστις: 'faith, trust.'

εὑρον

I found

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · εὕρισκω

main verb of the quotation

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω: 'find.'

10 καὶ ὑποστρέψαντες εἰς τὸν οἶκον οἱ πεμφθέντες εὑρον τὸν δοῦλον ὑγιαίνοντα.

And when those who had been sent returned to the house, they found the servant well.

RESOLUTION **καί** The narrative resolution: the cure is confirmed at a distance — ὑγιαίνοντα, 'in health,' vindicating the word-only faith.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (narrative)

καί.

ὑποστρέψαντες

having returned

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὑποστρέφω

circumstantial participle (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὑποστρέφω: 'return, turn back.'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative

εἰς.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

<p>οἶκον house Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> οἶκος: 'house, household.'</p>	<p>οἱ the (ones) Nominative <i>article substantizing the participle</i></p>	<p>πεμφθέντες having been sent Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πέμπω <i>substantival participle (subject of εὑρόν)</i> → antecedent aorist πέμπω: 'send.'</p>	<p>εὑρόν found Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εὕρισκω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist εὕρισκω.</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δοῦλον servant Accusative <i>direct object of εὑρόν</i> δοῦλος.</p>	<p>ὑγιαίνοντα being well Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ὑγιαίνω <i>predicate (object-complement) participle</i> → imperfective ὑγιαίνω: 'be healthy, be well.'</p>	

11 Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ ἐξῆς ἐπορεύθη εἰς πόλιν καλουμένην Ναῖν, καὶ συνεπορεύοντο αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ ὄχλος πολὺς.

And it came to pass soon afterward that he went to a town called Nain, and his disciples and a large crowd went with him.

SCENE TRANSITION **καί** Lukan καὶ ἐγένετο opens a new scene; the great crowd is poised to meet another, the funeral procession of v.12.

<p>Καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>ἐγένετο it came to pass Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι <i>narrative formula (Septuagintal)</i> → constative aorist γίνομαι: 'become, happen'; καὶ ἐγένετο renders Hebrew wayehî.</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (temporal)</i> ἐν.</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article substantizing ἐξῆς</i></p>
--	--	--	---

ἐξῆς

next (time)

adverb substantized ('the next [day/while]')

ἐξῆς: 'next, afterward'; ἐν τῷ ἐξῆς 'soon afterward.'

ἔπορεύθη

he went

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go, journey.'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative

εἰς.

πόλιν

a town

Accusative

object of εἰς

πόλις: 'city, town.'

καλουμένην

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · καλέω

attributive participle modifying πόλιν

→ imperfective

καλέω: 'call, name.'

Ναΐν

Nain

Accusative

apposition to πόλιν (indeclinable proper noun, accusative function)

Ναΐν: a village in Galilee SE of Nazareth, named only here in the NT.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

συνεπορεύοντο

were traveling with

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · συμπορεύομαι

main verb

→ progressive imperfect

συμπορεύομαι: 'go along with, travel together.'

αὐτῷ

with him

Dative

dative of accompaniment (with συν- verb)

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής: 'disciple, learner.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ὄχλος

crowd

Nominative

subject (compound)

ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

πολύς

large

Nominative

attributive adjective

πολύς: 'much, many, large.'

12 ὡς δὲ ἤγγισεν τῇ πύλῃ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἐξεκομίζετο τεθνηκῶς μονογενῆς υἱὸς τῆ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ αὐτὴ ἦν χήρα, καὶ ὄχλος τῆς πόλεως ἱκανὸς ἦν σὺν αὐτῇ.

As he drew near to the gate of the town, behold, a dead man was being carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow; and a considerable crowd of the town was with her.

SETTING **δέ** The pathos is piled up: only son, mother already a widow, large mourning crowd — heightening the reversal Jesus is about to work.

<p>ὡς as temporal conjunction ὡς: 'as, when.'</p>	<p>δὲ and continuative conjunction δέ.</p>	<p>ἤγγισεν he drew near Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω verb of temporal clause → ingressive aorist ἐγγίζω: 'come near, approach.'</p>	<p>τῇ to the Dative article</p>
<p>πύλῃ gate Dative dative complement of ἤγγισεν πύλη: 'gate.'</p>	<p>τῆς of the Genitive article</p>	<p>πόλεως town Genitive possessive genitive πόλις.</p>	<p>καὶ and apodotic καί (after temporal clause) καί.</p>
<p>ἰδοὺ behold presentative particle ἰδοὺ: 'behold, look!'; marks vivid attention.</p>	<p>ἐξεκομίζετο was being carried out Impf Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐκκομίζω main verb → progressive imperfect ἐκκομίζω: 'carry out (for burial).'</p>	<p>τεθνηκῶς having died Perf Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · θνήσκω attributive participle ('a dead man') → stative perfect (settled state of death) θνήσκω: 'die!'; perfect = 'be dead.'</p>	<p>μονογενῆς only-begotten Nominative attributive adjective μονογενής: 'only, unique!'; the sole son — total loss for the widow.</p>

υἱός

son

Nominative

subject of ἐξεκομίζετο

| υἱός: 'son.'

τῇ

to the

Dative

article

μητρί

mother

Dative

dative of relationship/possession

| μητρη: 'mother.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

αὐτή

she

Nominative

subject pronoun (emphatic)

| αὐτός.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative imperfect

| εἰμί.

χήρα

a widow

Nominative

predicate nominative

| χήρα: 'widow'; bereft and without support.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

ὄχλος

crowd

Nominative

subject

| ὄχλος.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

πόλεως

town

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive

| πόλις.

ἰκανός

considerable

Nominative

attributive adjective

| ἰκανός: 'sufficient, considerable, large.'

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative imperfect

| εἰμί.

σὺν

with

preposition + dative

| σύν.

αὐτῇ

her

Dative

object of σύν

13 καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτὴν ὁ κύριος ἐσπλαγχνίσθη ἐπ’ αὐτῇ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῇ· Μὴ κλαῖε.

And when the Lord saw her, he had compassion on her and said to her, "Do not weep!"

RESPONSE **καί** Luke calls Jesus ὁ κύριος in narrative; ἐσπλαγχνίσθη names the visceral compassion that motivates the miracle — unsought, springing from mercy.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction καί.</p>	<p>ἰδὼν having seen Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὁράω circumstantial participle (temporal/causal) → antecedent aorist ὁράω: 'see.'</p>	<p>αὐτὴν her Accusative object of ἰδὼν</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>
<p>κύριος Lord Nominative subject κύριος: 'Lord'; Luke's narrative title for the risen one, used even in his earthly ministry.</p>	<p>ἐσπλαγχνίσθη had compassion Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σπλαγχνίζομαι main verb → ingressive aorist σπλαγχνίζομαι: 'be moved with compassion'; from σπλάγχνα, the inward parts.</p>	<p>ἐπ’ upon preposition + dative ἐπί + dat.: 'over, upon.'</p>	<p>αὐτῇ her Dative object of ἐπί (object of compassion)</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction καί.</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω/εἶπον.</p>	<p>αὐτῇ to her Dative indirect object</p>	<p>Μὴ not negative with imperative μή.</p>

κλαῖε

weep

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · κλαίω

prohibition (present imperative)

→ imperfective prohibition ('stop weeping')

κλαίω: 'weep, wail.'

14 καὶ προσελθὼν ἥψατο τῆς σοροῦ, οἱ δὲ βαστάζοντες ἔστησαν, καὶ εἶπεν· Νεανίσκε, σοὶ λέγω, ἐγέρθητι.

And coming up he touched the bier, and the bearers stood still, and he said, "Young man, I say to you, arise."

ACTION **καί** Jesus touches the bier — ritually defiling, yet here life-giving — and addresses the corpse directly: σοὶ λέγω, ἐγέρθητι, a sovereign word over death.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

προσελθὼν
having approached

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι

circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ antecedent aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'come to, approach.'

ἥψατο
he touched

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἅπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἅπτομαι: 'touch, take hold of' (+ gen.).

τῆς
the

Genitive

article

σοροῦ

bier

Genitive

genitive object of ἥψατο

σορός: 'bier, coffin'; the open litter on which the body was carried.

οἱ

the (ones)

Nominative

article substantizing participle

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

βαστάζοντες

bearers

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βαστάζω

substantival participle (subject)

→ imperfective

βαστάζω: 'carry, bear.'

ἔστησαν

stood still

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἵστημι

main verb

→ *ingressive aorist*

| ἵστημι: intransitive aorist 'stood, halted.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

| λέγω/εἶπον.

Νεανίσκε

young man

Vocative

vocative of address

| νεανίσκος: 'young man, youth.'

σοὶ

to you

Dative

indirect object (emphatic)

| σύ.

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb of saying

→ *performative present*

| λέγω.

ἐγέρθητι

arise

Aor Pass Impv 2 Sg · ἐγείρω

imperative (command of resurrection)

→ *effective aorist*

| ἐγείρω: 'raise (up), rise'; pass. 'be raised.'

15 καὶ ἀνεκάθισεν ὁ νεκρὸς καὶ ἤρξατο λαλεῖν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὸν τῇ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ.

| And the dead man sat up and began to speak, and he gave him to his mother.

| **RESULT** **καὶ** The immediate effect: the corpse sits up and speaks (proof of life), and Jesus 'gave him to his mother' — verbal echo of Elijah at Zarephath (1 Kgs 17:23 LXX).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

ἀνεκάθισεν

sat up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνακαθίζω

main verb

→ *ingressive aorist*

| ἀνακαθίζω: 'sit up (from a reclining position).'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

νεκρὸς

dead man

Nominative

subject

| νεκρός: 'dead'; substantival, 'the dead man.'

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p>καί.</p>	<p>ἤρξατο began Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>ingressive aorist</i></p> <p>ἄρχομαι: 'begin' (+ inf.).</p>	<p>λαλεῖν to speak Pres Act Inf · λαλέω <i>complementary infinitive with ἤρξατο</i></p> <p>→ <i>imperfective</i></p> <p>λαλέω: 'speak, talk!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p>καί.</p>
<p>ἔδωκεν he gave Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>constative aorist</i></p> <p>δίδωμι: 'give!'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>τῇ to the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μητρὶ mother Dative <i>indirect object</i></p> <p>μήτηρ.</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>			

16 ἔλαβεν δὲ φόβος πάντας, καὶ ἐδόξαζον τὸν θεὸν λέγοντες ὅτι Προφήτης μέγας ἠγέρθη ἐν ἡμῖν, καὶ ὅτι Ἐπεσκέψατο ὁ θεὸς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ.

Fear seized them all, and they glorified God, saying, "A great prophet has risen among us," and, "God has visited his people."

REACTION **δέ** The crowd's twofold cry interprets the sign: a great prophet (Elijah/Elisha typology) and the divine visitation (ἐπισκέπτομαι, Luke's salvation-vocabulary, cf. 1:68).

ἔλαβεν

seized

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω

main verb

→ *ingressive aorist*

λαμβάνω: 'take, seize'; here 'fear took hold of.'

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

φόβος

fear

Nominative

subject

φόβος: 'fear, awe'; numinous reverence.

πάντας

all

Accusative

direct object

πᾶς.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ἐδόξαζον

they were glorifying

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · δοξάζω

main verb

→ *inceptive/iterative imperfect*

δοξάζω: 'glorify, praise.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

θεὸν

God

Accusative

direct object

θεός: 'God.'

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ *imperfective*

λέγω.

ὅτι

that

recitative ὅτι

ὅτι.

Προφήτης

prophet

Nominative

subject of ἠγέρθη

προφήτης: 'prophet.'

μέγας

great

Nominative

attributive adjective

μέγας: 'great.'

ἠγέρθη

has risen

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω

main verb of the quotation

→ *constative aorist*

ἐγείρω: 'raise up'; pass. 'has been raised up / has arisen.'

ἐν

among

preposition + dative

ἐν.

ἡμῖν

us

Dative

object of ἐν

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ὅτι
that
recitative ὅτι
| ὅτι.

Ἐπεσκέψατο
has visited
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐπισκέπτομαι
main verb of second quotation
→ constative aorist
| ἐπισκέπτομαι: 'look upon, visit (to help)';
the gracious visitation of God (cf. Lk 1:68,
78).

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

θεός
God
Nominative
subject
| θεός.

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

λαὸν
people
Accusative
direct object
| λαός: 'people'; Israel as God's people.

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

17 καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ὁ λόγος οὗτος ἐν ὅλῃ τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ περὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ πάσῃ τῇ περιχώρῳ.

| And this report about him went out in all Judea and in all the surrounding region.

SUMMARY **καί** A summarizing notice of spreading fame links the miracle to the next scene, where John hears 'all these things' (v.18).

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction
| καί.

ἐξῆλθεν
went out
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
| ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, spread.'

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

λόγος
report
Nominative
subject
| λόγος: here 'report, word, news!'

<p>οὗτος this Nominative <i>demonstrative modifying λόγος</i> οὗτος.</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative</i> ἐν.</p>	<p>ὅλη all Dative <i>attributive adjective</i> ὅλος: 'whole, all!'</p>	<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>Ἰουδαία Judea Dative <i>object of ἐν</i> Ἰουδαία: 'Judea'; here in the broad sense of the land of the Jews.</p>	<p>περὶ about <i>preposition + genitive</i> περὶ + gen.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive <i>object of περὶ</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>
<p>πάση all Dative <i>attributive adjective</i> πᾶς.</p>	<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>περιχώρῳ surrounding region Dative <i>object of ἐν (shared)</i> περιχώρος: 'surrounding region, neighborhood.'</p>	

18 Καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν Ἰωάννη οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ περὶ πάντων τούτων. καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος δύο τινὰς τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ ὁ Ἰωάννης

And John's disciples reported to him about all these things. And summoning two of his disciples, John

SCENE TRANSITION **καί** The reports reach John in prison (cf. 3:20); he commissions two disciples — the legal pair of witnesses — to put the decisive question.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ἀπήγγειλαν
reported

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπαγγέλλω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce.'

Ἰωάννη
to John

Dative

indirect object

Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

οἱ
the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ
disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής.

αὐτοῦ
his

Genitive

possessive genitive

περὶ
about

preposition + genitive

περί + gen.

πάντων
all

Genitive

attributive adjective

πᾶς.

τούτων
these things

Genitive

object of περί

οὗτος.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

προσκαλεσάμενος
having summoned

Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσκαλέω

circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ *antecedent aorist*

προσκαλέομαι: 'call to oneself, summon.'

δύο
two

numeral (indeclinable) modifying τινάς

δύο: 'two.'

τινάς
certain

Accusative

object of προσκαλεσάμενος

τις: indefinite, 'some, certain.'

τῶν
of the

Genitive

article

μαθητῶν
disciples

Genitive

partitive genitive

μαθητής.

αὐτοῦ
his

Genitive

possessive genitive

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰωάννης

John

Nominative

subject of ἔπεμψεν (v.19)

Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

19 ἔπεμψεν πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν λέγων· Σὺ εἶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἢ ἄλλον προσδοκῶμεν;

sent to Jesus, saying, "Are you the Coming One, or shall we look for another?"

CONTINUATION ASYNDETON John's question (asyndetic continuation of v.18): ὁ ἐρχόμενος, 'the Coming One,' is a messianic title (Ps 118:26; Mal 3:1); John's deeds-and-judgment expectation seeks confirmation.

ἔπεμψεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πέμπω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πέμπω: 'send.'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

πρὸς + acc.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

object of πρὸς

Ἰησοῦς.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ imperfective

λέγω.

Σὺ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject pronoun

σύ.

εἶ

are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἶμι

copula (question)

→ stative present

εἶμι.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἐρχόμενος

Coming One

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

substantival participle (predicate nom.)

→ imperfective

ἔρχομαι: ὁ ἐρχόμενος, 'the Coming One,' a messianic designation.

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

ἢ: 'or.'

ἄλλον

another

Accusative

direct object of προσδοκῶμεν

ἄλλος: 'another.'

προσδοκῶμεν

shall we look for

Pres Act Subj/Indic 1 Pl · προσδοκάω

deliberative subjunctive (or pres. indic.)

→ deliberative

προσδοκάω: 'wait for, expect, look for.'

20 παραγενόμενοι δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνδρες εἶπαν· Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστὴς ἀπέστειλεν ἡμᾶς πρὸς σὲ λέγων· Σὺ εἶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος ἢ ἄλλον προσδοκῶμεν;

And when the men had come to him, they said, "John the Baptist has sent us to you, saying, 'Are you the Coming One, or shall we look for another?'"

DELIVERY **δέ** The messengers relay the question verbatim, doubling it for emphasis — a Lukan touch underlining the gravity of John's inquiry.

παραγενόμενοι

having come

Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · παραγίνομαι

circumstantial participle (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive, come.'

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

πρὸς + acc.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

subject

ἄνῆρ: 'man (male), husband.'

εἶπαν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω/εἶπον.

Ἰωάννης

John

Nominative

subject of ἀπέστειλεν

Ἰωάννης.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

βαπτιστής

Baptist

Nominative

apposition to Ἰωάννης

βαπτιστής; 'baptizer, Baptist.'

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb of quotation

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω.

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

direct object

ἐγώ (pl.).

πρός

to

preposition + accusative

πρός + acc.

σέ

you

Accusative

object of πρὸς

σύ.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

participle of speech (John's words)

→ imperfective

λέγω.

Σὺ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject pronoun

σύ.

εἶ

are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

copula (question)

→ stative present

εἰμί.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἐρχόμενος

Coming One

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

substantival participle (predicate nom.)

→ imperfective

ἔρχομαι: ὁ ἐρχόμενος.

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

ἢ.

ἄλλον

another

Accusative

direct object of προσδοκῶμεν

ἄλλος.

προσδοκῶμεν

shall we look for

Pres Act Subj/Indic 1 Pl · προσδοκάω

deliberative subjunctive

→ deliberative

προσδοκάω.

21 ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐθεράπευσεν πολλοὺς ἀπὸ νόσων καὶ μαστίγων καὶ πνευμάτων πονηρῶν, καὶ τυφλοῖς πολλοῖς ἐχαρίσατο βλέπειν.

In that hour he healed many of diseases and afflictions and evil spirits, and to many who were blind he granted sight.

DEMONSTRATION ASYNDETON Before answering in words, Jesus answers in deeds: a salvo of healings that the messengers witness — the works become the reply of vv.22–23.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

ἐν.

ἐκείνη

that

Dative

demonstrative modifying ὥρα

ἐκεῖνος: 'that!'

τῇ

the

Dative

article

ὥρα

hour

Dative

dative of time

ὥρα: 'hour, time!'

ἐθεράπευσεν

he healed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θεραπεύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure, serve!'

πολλοὺς

many

Accusative

direct object

πολύς.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἀπό + gen.

νόσων

diseases

Genitive

object of ἀπό

νόσος: 'disease, illness!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

μαστίγων

afflictions

Genitive

object of ἀπό

μάστιξ: lit. 'scourge, whip'; metaphorically 'painful affliction.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

πνευμάτων

spirits

Genitive

object of ἀπό

πνεῦμα: 'spirit!'

πονηρῶν

evil

Genitive

attributive adjective

πονηρός: 'evil, wicked.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

τυφλοῖς

to blind ones

Dative

indirect object of ἐχαρίσατο

τυφλός: 'blind.'

πολλοῖς

many

Dative

attributive adjective

πολύς.

ἐχαρίσατο

he granted

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · χαρίζομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

χαρίζομαι: 'give freely, grant as a favor.'

βλέπειν

to see

Pres Act Inf · βλέπω

infinitive as direct object of ἐχαρίσατο

→ imperfective

βλέπω: 'see, look.'

22 καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Πορευθέντες ἀπαγγείλατε Ἰωάννη ἃ εἶδετε καὶ ἠκούσατε· τυφλοὶ ἀναβλέπουσιν, χωλοὶ περιπατοῦσιν, λεπροὶ καθαρίζονται καὶ κωφοὶ ἀκούουσιν, νεκροὶ ἐγείρονται, πτωχοὶ εὐαγγελίζονται·

And answering he said to them, "Go and report to John what you have seen and heard: the blind see again, the lame walk, lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear, the dead are raised, the poor have good news preached to them;

ANSWER **καί** Jesus answers with a tapestry of Isaiah (35:5–6; 61:1): the signs of the messianic age, climaxing in good news to the poor — the works define his identity.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι
circumstantial participle (pleonastic, Semitic)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply!'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω/εἶπον.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Πορευθέντες

having gone

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πορεύομαι
circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ antecedent aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go.'

ἀπαγγείλατε

report

Aor Act Imprv 2 Pl · ἀπαγγέλλω
imperative (command)

→ aorist imperative

ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce!'

Ἰωάννη

to John

Dative

indirect object

Ἰωάννης.

ἃ

what things

Accusative

relative pronoun, object of ἀπαγγείλατε

ἃ: relative.

εἶδετε

you saw

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ὁράω
verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ἤκούσατε

you heard

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἀκούω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω.

τυφλοὶ

blind

Nominative

subject

τυφλός.

ἀναβλέπουσιν

see again

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀναβλέπω
main verb

→ gnomic/durative present

ἀναβλέπω: 'look up, recover sight!'

χωλοὶ

lame

Nominative

subject

χωλός: 'lame.'

περιπατοῦσιν

walk

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · περιπατέω

main verb

→ durative present

περιπατέω: 'walk about!'

λεπροὶ

lepers

Nominative

subject

λεπρός: 'leprous, a leper.'

καθαρίζονται

are cleansed

Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · καθαρίζω

main verb

→ durative present

καθαρίζω: 'cleanses, purify.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

κωφοὶ

deaf

Nominative

subject

κωφός: 'deaf (also dumb).'

ἀκούουσιν

hear

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκούω

main verb

→ durative present

ἀκούω.

νεκροὶ

dead

Nominative

subject

νεκρός: 'dead.'

ἐγείρονται

are raised

Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐγείρω

main verb

→ durative present

ἐγείρω: 'raise.'

πτωχοὶ

poor

Nominative

subject

πτωχός: 'poor, destitute.'

εὐαγγελίζονται

have good news preached

Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · εὐαγγελίζω

main verb

→ durative present

εὐαγγελίζομαι: 'preach good news'; pass.
'have the gospel preached to.'

23 καὶ μακάριός ἐστιν ὃς ἐὰν μὴ σκανδαλισθῆ ἐν ἐμοί.

and blessed is whoever is not offended at me."

BEATITUDE **καὶ** A beatitude gently addresses John's perplexity: blessed is the one who is not 'tripped up' by Jesus' unexpected, non-judgmental messiahship.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

μακάριός

blessed

Nominative

predicate adjective

μακάριος: 'blessed, happy.'

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ gnomic present

εἰμί.

ὃς

whoever

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of subordinate clause)

ὃς: with ἐάν, indefinite 'whoever.'

ἐάν
if (ever)

conditional particle (with relative)

ἐάν: generalizing particle.

μή
not

negative with subjunctive

μή.

σκανδαλισθῆ

is offended

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · σκανδαλίζω

subjunctive in indefinite relative clause

→ effective aorist

σκανδαλίζω: 'cause to stumble, give offense'; pass. 'be made to stumble.'

ἐν
at

preposition + dative (cause/occasion)

ἐν: here 'over, at!'

ἐμοί

me

Dative

object of ἐν

ἐγώ.

24 Ἀπελθόντων δὲ τῶν ἀγγέλων Ἰωάννου ἤρξατο λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ὄχλους περὶ Ἰωάννου· τί ἐξήλθατε εἰς τὴν ἔρημον θεάσασθαι; κάλαμον ὑπὸ ἀνέμου σαλευόμενον;

And when the messengers of John had departed, he began to speak to the crowds about John: "What did you go out into the wilderness to behold? A reed shaken by the wind?"

DISCOURSE OPENING **δέ** With John's men gone, Jesus turns to defend John to the crowds; the threefold 'what did you go out to see' (24–26) builds to 'more than a prophet.'

Ἀπελθόντων

having departed

Aor Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart.'

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ἀγγέλων

messengers

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

ἄγγελος: 'messenger, angel'; here human messengers.

Ἰωάννου

of John

Genitive

possessive genitive

Ἰωάννης.

ἤρξατο

he began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'

λέγειν

to speak

Pres Act Inf · λέγω

complementary infinitive

→ imperfective

λέγω.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

πρὸς + acc.

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ὄχλους

crowds

Accusative

object of πρὸς

ὄχλος.

περὶ

about

preposition + genitive

περὶ + gen.

Ἰωάννου

John

Genitive

object of περὶ

Ἰωάννης.

Τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun, object of θεάσασθαι

τίς: interrogative.

ἐξήλθατε

did you go out

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb (question)

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς.

τήν

the

Accusative

article

ἔρημον

wilderness

Accusative

object of εἰς

ἔρημος: 'wilderness, desert!'; John's domain.

θεάσασθαι

to behold

Aor Mid Inf · θεάομαι

infinitive of purpose

→ aoristic

θεάομαι: 'behold, gaze at.'

κάλαμον

a reed

Accusative

object (implied θεάσασθαι)

κάλαμος: 'reed!'; image of a wavering, unstable man.

ὑπὸ

by

preposition + genitive (agent)

ὑπὸ + gen.: agency.

άνεμου

wind

Genitive

genitive of agent

άνεμος: 'wind.'

σαλευόμενον

being shaken

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · σαλεύω

attributive participle modifying κάλαμον

→ imperfective

σαλεύω: 'shake, agitate.'

25 ἀλλὰ τί ἐξήλθατε ἰδεῖν; ἄνθρωπον ἐν μαλακοῖς ἱματίοις ἡμφιεσμένον; ἰδοὺ οἱ ἐν ἱματισμῷ ἐνδόξῳ καὶ τρυφῇ ὑπάρχοντες ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις εἰσίν.

But what did you go out to see? A man dressed in soft garments? Behold, those who are in splendid clothing and luxury are in royal palaces.

CONTRAST **ἀλλά** The second foil: not a courtier in soft robes. John's austerity marks him as a prophet of the wilderness, not a denizen of palaces.

ἀλλὰ

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά.

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun, object of ἰδεῖν

τίς.

ἐξήλθατε

did you go out

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb (question)

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι.

ἰδεῖν

to see

Aor Act Inf · ὁράω

infinitive of purpose

→ aoristic

ὁράω.

ἄνθρωπον

a man

Accusative

object (implied ἰδεῖν)

ἄνθρωπος.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν.

μαλακοῖς

soft

Dative

attributive adjective

μαλακός: 'soft, delicate.'

ἱματίοις

garments

Dative

object of ἐν

ἱμάτιον: 'garment, cloak.'

ἡμφιεσμένον

clothed

Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἡμφιέννυμι

attributive participle modifying ἄνθρωπον

→ stative perfect

ἡμφιέννυμι: 'clothe, dress!'

ἰδοῦ

behold

presentative particle

ἰδοῦ.

οἱ

the (ones)

Nominative

article substantizing ὑπάρχοντες

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν.

ἱματισμῶ

clothing

Dative

object of ἐν

ἱματισμός: 'clothing, apparel!'

ἐνδόξω

splendid

Dative

attributive adjective

ἐνδοξος: 'glorious, splendid!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

τρυφῇ

luxury

Dative

object of ἐν

τρυφή: 'luxury, indulgence!'

ὑπάρχοντες

being

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὑπάρχω

substantival participle (subject)

→ imperfective

ὑπάρχω: 'exist, be (in a state)!'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

βασιλείοις

royal palaces

Dative

object of ἐν

βασιλεῖον: 'palace, royal residence!'

εἰσίν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb

→ stative present

εἰμί.

26 ἀλλὰ τί ἐξήλθατε ἰδεῖν; προφήτην; ναί, λέγω ὑμῖν, καὶ περισσότερον προφήτου.

But what did you go out to see? A prophet? Yes, I tell you, and more than a prophet.

CLIMAX **ἀλλὰ** The third question is answered and surpassed: John is a prophet — and περισσότερον, 'more than,' the forerunner himself, grounded in v.27's citation.

ἀλλὰ

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά.

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun, object of ἰδεῖν

τίς.

ἐξήλθατε

did you go out

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb (question)

→ *constative aorist*

ἐξέρχομαι.

ἰδεῖν

to see

Aor Act Inf · ὁράω

infinitive of purpose

→ *aoristic*

ὁράω.

προφήτην

a prophet

Accusative

object (implied ἰδεῖν)

προφήτης.

ναί

yes

affirmative particle

ναί: 'yes, indeed!'

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb of saying

→ *performative present*

λέγω.

ὑμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

καὶ

and

ascensive καί ('even')

καί.

περισσότερον

more than

Accusative

comparative adjective (object, implied 'you saw')

περισσότερος; 'more, greater'; 'more than a prophet.'

προφήτου

a prophet

Genitive

genitive of comparison

προφήτης.

27 οὗτός ἐστιν περὶ οὗ γέγραπται· Ἴδου ἀποστέλλω τὸν ἄγγελόν μου πρὸ προσώπου σου, ὃς κατασκευάσει τὴν ὁδὸν σου ἔμπροσθέν σου.

This is the one about whom it is written, 'Behold, I send my messenger before your face, who will prepare your way before you.'

SCRIPTURAL GROUND ASYNDETON The citation (Mal 3:1 with Exod 23:20 coloring) identifies John as the eschatological forerunner; the perfect γέγραπται marks abiding Scriptural authority.

οὗτός

this

Nominative

demonstrative subject

οὗτος.

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί.

περὶ

about

preposition + genitive

περί + gen.

οὗ

whom

Genitive

relative pronoun, object of περὶ

ὅς.

γέγραπται

it is written

Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · γράφω

main verb (citation formula)

→ perfect of abiding state

γράφω: 'write'; γέγραπται, 'it stands written.'

Ἴδου

behold

presentative particle

ἰδοῦ.

ἀποστέλλω

I send

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (quotation)

→ futuristic/dramatic present

ἀποστέλλω.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἄγγελόν

messenger

Accusative

direct object

ἄγγελος: 'messenger.'

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

πρὸ

before

preposition + genitive

πρό + gen.: 'before.'

προσώπου

face

Genitive

object of πρό

πρόσωπον: 'face'; πρό προσώπου, Semitic 'before.'

<p>σου your Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>ὃς who Nominative <i>relative pronoun, subject of κατασκευάσει</i></p> <p>ὄς.</p>	<p>κατασκευάσει will prepare Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · κατασκευάζω <i>verb of relative clause</i></p> <p>→ predictive future</p> <p>κατασκευάζω: 'prepare, make ready, construct.'</p>	<p>τήν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ὁδόν way Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>ὁδός: 'way, road.'</p>	<p>σου your Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>ἔμπροσθέν before <i>improper preposition + genitive</i></p> <p>ἔμπροσθεν: 'before, in front of.'</p>	<p>σου you Genitive <i>object of ἔμπροσθεν</i></p>

28 λέγω ὑμῖν, μείζων ἐν γεννητοῖς γυναικῶν Ἰωάννου οὐδείς ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ μικρότερος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων αὐτοῦ ἐστίν.

I tell you, among those born of women none is greater than John; yet the least in the kingdom of God is greater than he.

PARADOX ASYNDETON John's superlative standing in the old order is matched against the surpassing privilege of the kingdom: the least insider exceeds the greatest forerunner.

<p>λέγω I tell Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb of saying</i></p> <p>→ performative present</p> <p>λέγω.</p>	<p>ὑμῖν you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>μείζων greater Nominative <i>predicate adjective (comparative)</i></p> <p>μέγας/μείζων: 'greater.'</p>	<p>ἐν among <i>preposition + dative</i></p> <p>ἐν.</p>
--	--	--	---

γεννητοῖς

those born

Dative

object of ἐν

γεννητός: 'born, begotten'; verbal adj.

γυναικῶν

of women

Genitive

genitive of source

γυνή: 'woman.'

Ἰωάννου

than John

Genitive

genitive of comparison

Ἰωάννης.

οὐδεῖς

no one

Nominative

subject

οὐδεῖς: 'no one!'

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

yet

adversative conjunction

δέ.

μικρότερος

least

Nominative

subject (comparative for superlative)

μικρός/μικρότερος: 'smaller, least.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν.

τῆ

the

Dative

article

βασιλεία

kingdom

Dative

object of ἐν

βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign.'

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

possessive/subjective genitive

θεός.

μείζων

greater

Nominative

predicate adjective (comparative)

μείζων.

αὐτοῦ

than he

Genitive

genitive of comparison

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί.

29 Καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἀκούσας καὶ οἱ τελῶναι ἐδικαίωσαν τὸν θεόν, βαπτισθέντες τὸ βάπτισμα Ἰωάννου·

(And all the people, when they heard, and the tax collectors, declared God just, having been baptized with the baptism of John;

NARRATIVE ASIDE **καί** A parenthetical evaluation (Luke's, or Jesus' continued comment): the baptized 'justified God,' acknowledging his saving rightness — contrasted with the leaders in v.30.

<p>Καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>πᾶς all Nominative <i>attributive adjective</i> πᾶς.</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λαὸς people Nominative <i>subject</i> λαός.</p>
<p>ἀκούσας having heard Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω <i>circumstantial participle (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist ἀκούω.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>τελῶναι tax collectors Nominative <i>subject (compound)</i> τελώνης; 'tax collector, publican.'</p>
<p>ἐδικαίωσαν declared just Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · δικαιοῶ <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist δικαιοῶ: 'justify, declare/acknowledge righteous'; here 'acknowledged God's righteousness.'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>θεόν God Accusative <i>direct object</i> θεός.</p>	<p>βαπτισθέντες having been baptized Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βαπτίζω <i>circumstantial participle (means/cause)</i> → antecedent aorist βαπτίζω: 'baptize, immerse.'</p>

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (cognate accusative)

βάπτισμα

baptism

Accusative

cognate accusative with βαπτισθέντες

βάπτισμα: 'baptism.'

Ἰωάννου

of John

Genitive

genitive of source/origin

Ἰωάννης.

30 οἱ δὲ Φαρισαῖοι καὶ οἱ νομικοὶ τὴν βουλήν τοῦ θεοῦ ἠθέτησαν εἰς ἑαυτούς, μὴ βαπτισθέντες ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

but the Pharisees and the lawyers rejected God's purpose for themselves, not having been baptized by him.)

CONTRAST **δέ** The dark counterpart: by refusing John's baptism the leaders 'set aside' (ἀθετέω) God's saving plan — εἰς ἑαυτούς, 'as it concerned themselves,' to their own loss.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

δέ.

Φαρισαῖοι

Pharisees

Nominative

subject

Φαρισαῖος: 'Pharisee.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

νομικοὶ

lawyers

Nominative

subject (compound)

νομικός: 'lawyer, expert in the law!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

βουλήν

purpose

Accusative

direct object

βουλή: 'counsel, purpose, will!'

<p>τοῦ of Genitive article</p>	<p>θεοῦ God Genitive possessive/subjective genitive θεός.</p>	<p>ἠθέτησαν rejected Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀθετέω main verb → constative aorist ἀθετέω: 'set aside, reject, nullify!'</p>	<p>εἰς for preposition + accusative (reference) εἰς: here 'with respect to, for!'</p>
<p>ἑαυτούς themselves Accusative reflexive pronoun, object of εἰς ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive.</p>	<p>μὴ not negative with participle μή.</p>	<p>βαπτισθέντες having been baptized Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βαπτίζω circumstantial participle (cause/means, negated) → antecedent aorist βαπτίζω.</p>	<p>ὑπ' by preposition + genitive (agent) ὑπό + gen.</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive genitive of agent</p>			

31 Τίνοι οὖν ὁμοιώσω τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῆς γενεᾶς ταύτης, καὶ τίνοι εἰσὶν ὅμοιοι;

To what then shall I compare the people of this generation, and what are they like?

TRANSITION TO PARABLE οὖν A double rhetorical question introduces the parable of the children
— οὖν drawing the inference from the divided response of vv.29–30.

<p>Τίτι to what</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>interrogative pronoun, dative complement of ὁμοιώσω</i></p> <p> τίς: interrogative.</p>	<p>οὖν then</p> <p><i>inferential conjunction</i></p> <p> οὖν: 'therefore, then.'</p>	<p>ὁμοιώσω shall I compare</p> <p>Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ὁμοίω</p> <p><i>deliberative future (main verb)</i></p> <p>→ deliberative future</p> <p> ὁμοίω: 'liken, compare.'</p>	<p>τοὺς the</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>
<p>ἀνθρώπους people</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>direct object</i></p> <p> ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person.'</p>	<p>τῆς of the</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>γενεᾶς generation</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>possessive genitive</i></p> <p> γενεά: 'generation.'</p>	<p>ταύτης this</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>demonstrative modifying γενεᾶς</i></p> <p> οὗτος.</p>
<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p> καί.</p>	<p>τίτι what</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>interrogative pronoun, dative with ὅμοιοι</i></p> <p> τίς.</p>	<p>εἰσίν are they</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί</p> <p><i>copula</i></p> <p>→ stative present</p> <p> εἰμί.</p>	<p>ὅμοιοι like</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>predicate adjective</i></p> <p> ὅμοιος: 'like, similar' (+ dat.).</p>

32 ὅμοιοί εἰσιν παιδίοις τοῖς ἐν ἀγορᾷ καθημένοις καὶ προσφωνοῦσιν ἀλλήλοισ, ἃ λέγει· Ἡυλήσαμεν ὑμῖν καὶ οὐκ ὠρχήσασθε· ἐθρηνήσαμεν καὶ οὐκ ἐκλαύσατε.

They are like children sitting in the marketplace and calling to one another, who say, 'We played the flute for you, and you did not dance; we sang a dirge, and you did not weep.'

PARABLE ASYNDETON The parable: a peevish 'generation' refuses every tune — neither John's dirge nor Jesus' flute will satisfy. The complaint is the children's, and 'this generation' is cast as the unappeasable players.

ὅμοιοί

like

Nominative

predicate adjective

| ὅμοιος.

εἶσιν

they are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

| εἰμί.

παιδίοις

children

Dative

dative complement of ὅμοιοι

| παιδίον: 'little child.'

τοῖς

the (ones)

Dative

article (attributive)

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

| ἐν.

ἀγορᾶ

marketplace

Dative

object of ἐν

| ἀγορά: 'marketplace, public square.'

καθημένοις

sitting

Pres Mid Ptc · Dat Pl Neut · κάθηναι

attributive participle modifying παιδίοις

→ imperfective

| κάθηναι: 'sit.'

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

προσφωνοῦσιν

calling out

Pres Act Ptc · Dat Pl Neut · προσφωνέω

attributive participle modifying παιδίοις

→ imperfective

| προσφωνέω: 'call to, address.'

ἀλλήλοις

one another

Dative

reciprocal pronoun, object of προσφωνοῦσιν

| ἀλλήλων: 'one another.'

ὃς

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of λέγει)

| ὃς.

λέγει

say

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

verb of relative clause (neut. pl. subject + sg. verb)

→ durative present

| λέγω.

Ἡυλήσαμεν

we piped

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · αὐλέω

main verb (quotation)

→ constative aorist

| αὐλέω: 'play the flute/pipe.'

ὕμῖν

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

οὐκ

not

negative

| οὐ.

ὠρχήσασθε

you danced

Aor Mid Indic 2 Pl · ὀρχέομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὀρχέομαι: 'dance.'

ἐθρηνήσαμεν

we mourned

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · θρηνέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

θρηνέω: 'mourn, sing a dirge.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

οὐκ

not

negative

οὐ.

ἐκλαύσατε

you wept

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · κλαίω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κλαίω: 'weep.'

33 ἐλήλυθεν γὰρ Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστὴς μὴ ἐσθίων ἄρτον μήτε πίνων οἶνον, καὶ λέγετε· Δαιμόνιον ἔχει.

For John the Baptist has come neither eating bread nor drinking wine, and you say, 'He has a demon.'

APPLICATION (1) **γάρ** The first half of the application: John's ascetic 'dirge' is dismissed as demon-possession. The perfect ἐλήλυθεν frames his coming as an abiding fact of history.

ἐλήλυθεν

has come

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ perfect of abiding result

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

γάρ

for

causal conjunction

γάρ.

Ἰωάννης

John

Nominative

subject

Ἰωάννης.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

<p>βαπτιστής Baptist Nominative apposition to Ἰωάννης βαπτιστής.</p>	<p>μή not negative with participle μή.</p>	<p>ἐσθίων eating Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐσθίω circumstantial participle (manner) → imperfective ἐσθίω: 'eat.'</p>	<p>ἄρτον bread Accusative direct object of ἐσθίων ἄρτος: 'bread, food.'</p>
<p>μήτε nor negative correlative conjunction μήτε: 'and not, nor.'</p>	<p>πίνων drinking Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πίνω circumstantial participle (manner) → imperfective πίνω: 'drink.'</p>	<p>οἶνον wine Accusative direct object of πίνων οἶνος: 'wine.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction καί.</p>
<p>λέγετε you say Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω main verb → durative present λέγω.</p>	<p>Δαιμόνιον a demon Accusative direct object of ἔχει δαιμόνιον: 'demon, evil spirit.'</p>	<p>ἔχει he has Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔχω main verb (quotation) → stative present ἔχω.</p>	

34 ἐλήλυθεν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐσθίων καὶ πίνων, καὶ λέγετε· Ἴδου ἄνθρωπος φάγος καὶ οἰνοπότης, φίλος τελωνῶν καὶ ἀμαρτωλῶν.

The Son of Man has come eating and drinking, and you say, 'Behold, a glutton and a drunkard, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!'

APPLICATION (2) **ASYNDETON** The second half: Jesus' 'flute' of table-fellowship is slandered as gluttony. The title ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου stands beside John's name as the matched pair both rejected.

ἔληλυθεν

has come

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ perfect of abiding result

ἔρχομαι.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

Son

Nominative

subject

υἱός; ὁ υἱός τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, Jesus' self-designation.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

Man

Genitive

genitive (title)

ἄνθρωπος; 'of Man,' the Danielic figure (Dan 7:13).

ἐσθίων

eating

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐσθίω

circumstantial participle (manner)

→ imperfective

ἐσθίω.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

πίνων

drinking

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πίνω

circumstantial participle (manner)

→ imperfective

πίνω.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

λέγετε

you say

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ durative present

λέγω.

Ἴδου

behold

presentative particle

ἰδοῦ.

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

nominative of exclamation

ἄνθρωπος.

φάγος

glutton

Nominative

apposition (predicate)

φάγος; 'glutton.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

οἰνοπότης

drunkard

Nominative

apposition (predicate)

οἰνοπότης; 'wine-drinker, drunkard.'

φίλος

friend

Nominative

apposition (predicate)

φίλος; 'friend.'

τελωνῶν

of tax collectors

Genitive

objective genitive

τελώνης.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ἁμαρτωλῶν

of sinners

Genitive

objective genitive

ἁμαρτωλός; 'sinner!'

35 καὶ ἐδικαιώθη ἡ σοφία ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν τέκνων αὐτῆς.

Yet wisdom is justified by all her children."

APHORISM / CONCLUSION **καί** The proverb closes the section: divine Wisdom (perhaps personified, behind both John and Jesus) is vindicated ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν τέκνων — by all who receive her, against the carping generation.

καὶ

and yet

coordinating conjunction (adversative nuance)

καί.

ἐδικαιώθη

was justified

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · δικαιόω

main verb

→ gnomic aorist

δικαιόω: 'justify, vindicate, prove right';
gnomic aorist of a timeless truth.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

σοφία

wisdom

Nominative

subject

σοφία: 'wisdom'; perhaps personified
divine Wisdom (cf. Prov 8).

ἀπὸ

by

preposition + genitive (source/agent)

ἀπό + gen.: here marking agency/source.

πάντων

all

Genitive

attributive adjective

πᾶς.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

τέκνων

children

Genitive

object of ἀπό (agent)

τέκνον: 'child'; Wisdom's 'children' = those
who heed her.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

36 Ἦρώτα δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν Φαρισαίων ἵνα φάγη μετ' αὐτοῦ· καὶ εἰσελθὼν εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Φαρισαίου κατεκλίθη.

Now one of the Pharisees asked him to eat with him, and entering the Pharisee's house he reclined at table.

SCENE INTRODUCTION **δέ** A new episode at a Pharisee's table — the setting for the contrast between cold host and loving sinner. κατεκλίθη ('reclined') sets up the woman's access to his feet.

Ἦρώτα

was asking

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐρωτάω

main verb

→ inceptive/customary imperfect

ἐρωτάω: 'ask, request.'

δέ

now

transitional conjunction

δέ.

τις

a certain one

Nominative

subject (indefinite pronoun)

τις.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

Φαρισαίων

Pharisees

Genitive

partitive genitive

Φαρισαῖος.

ἵνα

that

conjunction (content of request)

ἵνα.

φάγη

he might eat

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐσθίω

subjunctive in ἵνα clause

→ ingressive aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

<p>μετ' with</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive</i></p> <p>μετά + gen.: 'with!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ him</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p>object of μετά</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p>καί.</p>	<p>εἰσελθὼν having entered</p> <p>Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · εἰσέρχομαι</p> <p><i>circumstantial participle (temporal)</i></p> <p>→ antecedent aorist</p> <p>εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter!'</p>
<p>εἰς into</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative</i></p> <p>εἰς.</p>	<p>τὸν the</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p>article</p>	<p>οἶκον house</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p>object of εἰς</p> <p>οἶκος.</p>	<p>τοῦ of the</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p>article</p>
<p>Φαρισαίου Pharisee</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>possessive genitive</i></p> <p>Φαρισαῖος.</p>	<p>κατεκλίθη he reclined</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · κατακλίνω</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ ingressive aorist</p> <p>κατακλίνω: 'recline (at table)'; pass. 'take one's place!'</p>		

37 καὶ ἰδοὺ γυνὴ ἥτις ἦν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀμαρτωλός, καὶ ἐπιγνοῦσα ὅτι κατάκειται ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ Φαρισαίου, κομίσασα ἀλάβαστρον μύρου

And behold, a woman of the town who was a sinner, when she learned that he was reclining at table in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster flask of ointment,

ENTRANCE **καί** ἰδοὺ spotlights the dramatic entrance: a known 'sinner' (likely a prostitute) crashes the meal with costly μύρον, an act of stunning boldness and devotion.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ἰδοὺ
behold

presentative particle

ἰδοῦ.

γυνή

a woman

Nominative

subject (of κομίσασα clause)

γυνή: 'woman.'

ἧτις

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἦν)

ὅστις: 'who, which (of a kind).'

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν.

τῇ

the

Dative

article

πόλει

town

Dative

object of ἐν

πόλις.

ἁμαρτωλός

a sinner

Nominative

predicate nominative

ἁμαρτωλός: 'sinful, a sinner'; here of notorious public sin.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ἐπιγνοῦσα

having learned

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ἐπιγινώσκω

circumstantial participle (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐπιγινώσκω: 'recognize, learn, find out.'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (object clause)

ὅτι.

κατάκειται

he is reclining

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · κατάκειμαι

verb of object clause

→ durative present

κατάκειμαι: 'recline, be at table.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν.

τῇ

the

Dative

article

οἰκία

house

Dative

object of ἐν

οἰκία.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

Φαρισαίου

Pharisee

Genitive

possessive genitive

Φαρισαῖος.

κομίσασα

having brought

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · κομίζω

circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ antecedent aorist

κομίζω: 'bring, carry'; mid. 'obtain.'

ἀλάβαστρον

alabaster flask

Accusative

direct object of κομίσασα

ἀλάβαστρον: 'alabaster jar' for perfume.

μύρου

of ointment

Genitive

genitive of content

μύρον: 'perfumed ointment, myrrh-oil.'

38 καὶ στᾶσα ὀπίσω παρὰ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ κλαίουσα, τοῖς δάκρυσιν ἤρξατο βρέχειν τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῖς θριξίν τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτῆς ἐξέμασσεν, καὶ κατεφίλει τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ καὶ ἤλειφεν τῷ μύρῳ.

and standing behind at his feet, weeping, she began to wet his feet with her tears and wiped them with the hair of her head, and she kissed his feet and anointed them with the ointment.

ACTION **καί** A cascade of intimate acts — tears, hair, kisses, ointment — each a gesture of lavish, humble love that the host failed to offer (vv.44–46).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

στᾶσα

having stood

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ἵστημι

circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ antecedent aorist

ἵστημι: intrans. 'stand.'

ὀπίσω

behind

adverb of place

ὀπίσω: 'behind, after'; at the foot of the couch.

παρὰ

at

preposition + accusative

παρά + acc.: 'beside, at.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

πόδας

feet

Accusative

object of παρά

πούς: 'foot.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

κλαίουσα

weeping

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · κλαίω

circumstantial participle (manner)

→ imperfective

κλαίω: 'weep.'

τοῖς

with the

Dative

article

δάκρυσιν

tears

Dative

dative of means

δάκρυν: 'tear.'

ἤρξατο

she began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'

βρέχειν

to wet

Pres Act Inf · βρέχω

complementary infinitive

→ imperfective

βρέχω: 'wet, rain upon, drench.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

πόδας

feet

Accusative

object of βρέχειν

πούς.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ταῖς

with the

Dative

article

θριξίν

hair

Dative

dative of means

θρίξ: 'hair.'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

possessive genitive

κεφαλή: 'head.'

<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>ἐξέμασεν she was wiping Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐκμάσσω <i>main verb</i> → iterative imperfect ἐκμάσσω: 'wipe off, wipe dry!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>κατεφίλει she was kissing Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · καταφιλέω <i>main verb</i> → iterative imperfect καταφιλέω: 'kiss fervently, kiss repeatedly!'</p>
<p>τούς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πόδας feet Accusative <i>direct object</i> πούς.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>
<p>ἤλειφεν she was anointing Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀλείφω <i>main verb</i> → iterative imperfect ἀλείφω: 'anoint, rub with oil!'</p>	<p>τῷ with the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μύρω ointment Dative <i>dative of means</i> μύρον.</p>	

39 ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Φαρισαῖος ὁ καλέσας αὐτὸν εἶπεν ἐν ἑαυτῷ λέγων· Οὗτος εἰ ἦν προφήτης, ἐγίνωσκεν ἂν τίς καὶ ποταπὴ ἢ γυνὴ ἣτις ἄπτεται αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ἀμαρτωλὸς ἐστίν.

Now when the Pharisee who had invited him saw it, he said to himself, "If this man were a prophet, he would know who and what sort of woman this is who is touching him, for she is a sinner."

OBJECTION **δέ** Simon's inward syllogism: a true prophet would know — and so avoid — her defiling touch. The contrary-to-fact condition (εἰ + impf., ἂν + impf.) doubts Jesus' prophetic standing.

ἰδών

having seen

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὀράω

circumstantial participle (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

| ὀράω.

δὲ

now

continuative conjunction

| δέ.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Φαρισαῖος

Pharisee

Nominative

subject

| Φαρισαῖος.

ὁ

the (one)

Nominative

article substantizing participle

καλέσας

having invited

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · καλέω

attributive participle modifying Φαρισαῖος

→ antecedent aorist

| καλέω: 'call, invite!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of καλέσας

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| λέγω/εἶπον.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

| ἐν.

ἑαυτῷ

himself

Dative

reflexive (ἐν ἑαυτῷ = 'to himself')

| ἑαυτοῦ.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

pleonastic participle of speech

→ imperfective

| λέγω.

οὗτος

this man

Nominative

demonstrative subject (emphatic, slightly disparaging)

| οὗτος.

εἰ

if

conditional particle (contrary to fact)

| εἰ.

ἦν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

verb of protasis (2nd-class condition)

→ stative imperfect

| εἰμί.

προφήτης

a prophet

Nominative

predicate nominative

| προφήτης.

ἐγίνωσκεν

he would know

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

verb of apodosis (with ἄν)

→ imperfect (unreal)

| γινώσκω: 'know.'

<p>ἄν would <i>modal particle (contingency)</i> ἄν: marks the apodosis as contingent/unreal.</p>	<p>τίς who Nominative <i>interrogative pronoun (indirect question)</i> τίς.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>ποταπή what sort Nominative <i>interrogative adjective (predicate)</i> ποταπός: 'of what kind, what sort.'</p>
<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>γυνή woman Nominative <i>subject of indirect question</i> γυνή.</p>	<p>ἣτις who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject of ἄπτεται)</i> ὅστις.</p>	<p>ἄπτεται touches Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄπτω <i>verb of relative clause</i> → durative present ἄπτομαι: 'touch' (+ gen.); a defiling touch in Simon's eyes.</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive <i>genitive object of ἄπτεται</i></p>	<p>ὅτι for <i>causal conjunction</i> ὅτι: 'because, for'</p>	<p>ἁμαρτωλός a sinner Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> ἁμαρτωλός.</p>	<p>ἐστίν she is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present εἰμί.</p>

40 καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν· Σίμων, ἔχω σοί τι εἰπεῖν. ὁ δέ· Διδάσκαλε, εἰπέ, φησὶν.

And Jesus answering said to him, "Simon, I have something to say to you." And he said, "Teacher, say it."

REPLY **καί** Jesus answers the unspoken thought — itself a prophetic act — and names the host Σίμων; the courteous exchange sets up the parable.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

| καί.

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

pleonastic circumstantial participle

→ antecedent aorist

| ἀποκρίνομαι.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

| Ἰησοῦς.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| λέγω/εἶπον.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

| πρὸς + acc.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

Σίμων

Simon

Vocative

vocative of address

| Σίμων: the host's name (a different Simon from Peter).

ἔχω

I have

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔχω

main verb

→ stative present

| ἔχω.

σοί

to you

Dative

indirect object (of εἰπεῖν)

| σύ.

τι

something

Accusative

object of εἰπεῖν

| τις.

εἰπεῖν

to say

Aor Act Inf · λέγω

complementary infinitive with ἔχω

→ aoristic

| λέγω/εἶπον.

ὁ

the (one)

Nominative

article as pronoun (ὁ δέ = 'and he')

δέ

and

continuative conjunction

| δέ.

Διδάσκαλε

Teacher

Vocative

vocative of address

| διδάσκαλος: 'teacher!'

εἰπέ

say

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λέγω

imperative (invitation)

→ aorist imperative

| λέγω/εἶπον.

φησίν

he says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

verb of speech (historic present)

→ vivid present

φημί: 'say, affirm!'

41 δύο χρεοφειλέται ἦσαν δανειστῆ τινι· ὁ εἷς ὤφειλεν δηνάρια πεντακόσια, ὁ δὲ ἕτερος πενήκοντα.

"A certain moneylender had two debtors: the one owed five hundred denarii, and the other fifty.

PARABLE ASYNDETON The parable proper: two debtors, a tenfold disparity (500 vs. 50 denarii), the same gracious cancellation — the frame for measuring love by forgiveness.

δύο

two

numeral (indeclinable)

δύο.

χρεοφειλέται

debtors

Nominative

subject

χρεοφειλέτης: 'debtor!'

ἦσαν

there were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ stative imperfect

εἰμί.

δανειστῆ

to a moneylender

Dative

dative of possession

δανειστής: 'moneylender, creditor!'

τινι

a certain

Dative

indefinite pronoun modifying δανειστῆ

τις.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

εἷς

one

Nominative

subject (ὁ εἷς, 'the one')

εἷς: 'one!'

ὤφειλεν

owed

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ὀφείλω

main verb

→ stative imperfect

ὀφείλω: 'owe, be indebted!'

δηνάρια

denarii

Accusative

direct object

δηνάριον: 'denarius,' a day's wage.

πεντακόσια

five hundred

Accusative

numeral adjective

πεντακόσιοι: 'five hundred.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

ἕτερος

other

Nominative

subject (ὁ ἕτερος, 'the other')

ἕτερος: 'other (of two).'

πεντήκοντα

fifty

numeral (indeclinable), object of implied

ὄφειλεν

πεντήκοντα: 'fifty.'

42 μὴ ἐχόντων αὐτῶν ἀποδοῦναι ἀμφοτέροις ἐχαρίσατο. τίς οὖν αὐτῶν πλεῖον ἀγαπήσει αὐτόν;

When they could not repay, he forgave them both. Now which of them will love him more?"

QUESTION **ASYNDETON** The free cancellation (ἐχαρίσατο, the grace-verb) precedes the test question: forgiveness, not merit, generates love — the principle Jesus will apply to the woman.

μὴ

not

negative with participle

μή.

ἐχόντων

having

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἔχω

genitive absolute (causal/temporal)

→ imperfective

ἔχω: here 'have the means.'

αὐτῶν

they

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

ἀποδοῦναι

to repay

Aor Act Inf · ἀποδίδωμι

complementary infinitive with ἐχόντων

→ aoristic

ἀποδίδωμι: 'give back, repay.'

<p>ἀμφοτέροις to both</p> <p>Dative <i>indirect object of ἐχαρίσατο</i></p> <p>ἀμφοτέροι: 'both.'</p>	<p>ἐχαρίσατο he forgave</p> <p>Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · χαρίζομαι <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>constative aorist</i></p> <p>χαρίζομαι: 'forgive (a debt), cancel as a favor'; from χάρις.</p>	<p>τίς which</p> <p>Nominative <i>interrogative pronoun (subject)</i></p> <p>τίς.</p>	<p>οὖν then</p> <p><i>inferential conjunction</i></p> <p>οὖν.</p>
<p>αὐτῶν of them</p> <p>Genitive <i>partitive genitive</i></p>	<p>πλεῖον more</p> <p><i>comparative adverb (accusative used adverbially)</i></p> <p>πλείων: 'more'; adverbial 'to a greater degree.'</p>	<p>ἀγαπήσει will love</p> <p>Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀγαπάω <i>main verb (question)</i></p> <p>→ <i>predictive/gnomic future</i></p> <p>ἀγαπάω: 'love.'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>

43 ἀποκριθεὶς Σίμων εἶπεν· Ὑπολαμβάνω ὅτι ᾧ τὸ πλεῖον ἐχαρίσατο. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ὅρθῶς ἔκρινας.

Simon answered, "I suppose the one to whom he forgave more." And he said to him, "You have judged rightly."

ANSWER ASYNDETON Simon's cautious 'I suppose' yields the correct verdict, which Jesus affirms (Ὅρθῶς ἔκρινας) — turning the parable's logic back on its judge in vv.44–47.

<p>ἀποκριθεὶς answering</p> <p>Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>pleonastic circumstantial participle</i></p> <p>→ <i>antecedent aorist</i></p> <p>ἀποκρίνομαι.</p>	<p>Σίμων Simon</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>Σίμων.</p>	<p>εἶπεν said</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>constative aorist</i></p> <p>λέγω/εἶπον.</p>	<p>Ὑπολαμβάνω I suppose</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ὑπολαμβάνω <i>main verb of opinion</i></p> <p>→ <i>stative present</i></p> <p>ὑπολαμβάνω: 'suppose, assume, take up.'</p>
--	--	---	---

<p>ὅτι that conjunction (object clause) ὅτι.</p>	<p>τῷ to whom Dative relative pronoun, indirect object of ἐχαρίσατο ὅς.</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative article (substantizing πλείον)</p>	<p>πλείον more Accusative direct object of ἐχαρίσατο πλείων: 'more.'</p>
<p>ἐχαρίσατο he forgave Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · χαρίζομαι verb of relative clause → constative aorist χαρίζομαι.</p>	<p>ὁ the (one) Nominative article as pronoun (ὁ δέ)</p>	<p>δὲ and continuative conjunction δέ.</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω/εἶπον.</p>
<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative indirect object</p>	<p>ὀρθῶς rightly adverb of manner ὀρθῶς: 'rightly, correctly.'</p>	<p>ἔκρινας you have judged Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · κρίνω main verb → constative aorist κρίνω: 'judge, decide.'</p>	

44 καὶ στραφεὶς πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα τῷ Σίμωνι ἔφη· Βλέπεις ταύτην τὴν γυναῖκα; εἰσῆλθὸν σου εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, ὕδωρ μοι ἐπὶ πόδας οὐκ ἔδωκας· αὕτη δὲ τοῖς δάκρυσιν ἔβρεξέν μου τοὺς πόδας καὶ ταῖς θριξὶν αὐτῆς ἐξέμαξεν.

And turning to the woman he said to Simon, "Do you see this woman? I entered your house; you gave me no water for my feet, but she has wet my feet with her tears and wiped them with her hair.

APPLICATION (1) **καί** The first of three contrasts: no water vs. tears and hair. Jesus reads the woman's lavish acts against Simon's omitted courtesies.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

στραφεῖς
having turned

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · στρέφω

circumstantial participle (attendant circumstance)

→ antecedent aorist

στρέφω: 'turn.'

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative

πρός + acc.

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

γυναῖκα

woman

Accusative

object of πρὸς

γυνή.

τῷ

to

Dative

article

Σίμωνι

Simon

Dative

indirect object of ἔφη

Σίμων.

ἔφη

he said

Impf/Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

main verb of speech

→ constative

φημί: 'say, affirm.'

Βλέπεις

do you see

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · βλέπω

main verb (question)

→ durative present

βλέπω: 'see, look at.'

ταύτην

this

Accusative

demonstrative modifying γυναῖκα

οὗτος.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γυναῖκα

woman

Accusative

direct object of Βλέπεις

γυνή.

εἰσῆλθόν

I entered

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι.

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

σύ.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

οἰκίαν

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

οἰκία.

ὔδωρ

water

Accusative

direct object of ἔδωκας

ὔδωρ: 'water'; foot-washing was basic hospitality.

μοι

to me

Dative

indirect object

ἐγώ.

ἐπὶ

for

preposition + accusative

ἐπί + acc.: 'on, for!'

πόδας

feet

Accusative

object of ἐπί

πούς.

οὐκ

not

negative

οὐ.

ἔδωκας

you gave

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι.

αὕτη

she

Nominative

demonstrative subject (emphatic)

οὗτος.

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

δέ.

τοῖς

with the

Dative

article

δάκρυσιν

tears

Dative

dative of means

δάκρυον.

ἔβρεξέν

she wet

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βρέχω

main verb

→ constative aorist

βρέχω.

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

τούς

the

Accusative

article

πόδας

feet

Accusative

direct object

πούς.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

καί.

ταῖς

with the

Dative

article

θριξίν

hair

Dative

dative of means

| θρίξ.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἐξέμαξεν

she wiped

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐκμάσσω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| ἐκμάσσω: 'wipe off!'

45 φίλημά μοι οὐκ ἔδωκας· αὕτη δὲ ἀφ' ἧς εἰσῆλθον οὐ διέλιπεν καταφιλοῦσά μου τοὺς πόδας.

| You gave me no kiss, but from the time I came in she has not ceased to kiss my feet.

APPLICATION (2) **ASYNDETON** The second contrast: no greeting-kiss vs. ceaseless kissing of his feet
— the diminutive courtesy magnified by the woman's humility.

φίλημά

a kiss

Accusative

direct object of ἔδωκας

| φίλημα: 'kiss'; the customary greeting.

μοι

to me

Dative

indirect object

| ἐγώ.

οὐκ

not

negative

| οὐ.

ἔδωκας

you gave

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

| δίδωμι.

αὕτη

she

Nominative

demonstrative subject (emphatic)

| οὗτος.

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

| δέ.

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (time)

| ἀπό + gen.

ἧς

which (time)

Genitive

relative pronoun (ἀφ' ἧς, 'since')

| ὅς.

εἰσῆλθον

I came in

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι.

οὐ

not

negative

οὐ.

διέλιπεν

ceased

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαλείπω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαλείπω: 'leave off, cease, stop!'

καταφιλοῦσά

kissing

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · καταφιλέω

supplementary participle with διέλιπεν

→ imperfective

καταφιλέω: 'kiss fervently/repeatedly!'

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

τούς

the

Accusative

article

πόδας

feet

Accusative

object of καταφιλοῦσα

πούς.

46 ἔλαιω τὴν κεφαλὴν μου οὐκ ἤλειψας· αὕτη δὲ μύρω ἤλειπεν τοὺς πόδας μου.

You did not anoint my head with oil, but she has anointed my feet with ointment.

APPLICATION (3) **ASYNDETON** The third contrast: ordinary oil for the head (omitted) vs. costly μύρον for the feet — each contrast escalating the disparity between host and sinner.

ἔλαιω

with oil

Dative

dative of means

ἔλαιον: 'olive oil'; ordinary, vs. costly μύρον.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

κεφαλὴν

head

Accusative

direct object of ἤλειψας

κεφαλή.

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

<p>οὐκ not negative οὐ.</p>	<p>ἤλειψας you anointed Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἀλείφω main verb → constative aorist ἀλείφω: 'anoint.'</p>	<p>αὕτη she Nominative demonstrative subject (emphatic) οὗτος.</p>	<p>δὲ but adversative conjunction δέ.</p>
<p>μύρω with ointment Dative dative of means μύρον: costly perfume.</p>	<p>ἤλειψεν she anointed Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀλείφω main verb → constative aorist ἀλείφω.</p>	<p>τούς the Accusative article</p>	<p>πόδας feet Accusative direct object πούς.</p>
<p>μου my Genitive possessive genitive</p>			

47 οὗ χάριν, λέγω σοι, ἀφένονται αἱ ἀμαρτίαι αὐτῆς αἱ πολλαί, ὅτι ἠγάπησεν πολὺ· ᾧ δὲ ὀλίγον ἀφίεται, ὀλίγον ἀγαπᾷ.

Therefore I tell you, her sins, which are many, are forgiven — for she loved much; but he who is forgiven little, loves little."

VERDICT ASYNDETON The crux verse. ὅτι ('for/because') is evidential, not causal in the sense of merit: her great love is the proof, not the price, of her forgiveness — as the parable (more forgiven → more love) and v.50 (faith saves) require. The perfect ἀφένονται marks a forgiveness already standing.

οὗ

of which

Genitive

relative pronoun with χάριν ('for which reason')

ὅς.

χάριν

for the sake

improper preposition (οὗ χάριν = 'therefore')

χάριν: 'for the sake of'; οὗ χάριν,
'wherefore.'

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb of saying

→ performative present

λέγω.

σοι

you

Dative

indirect object

σύ.

ἀφένονται

are forgiven

Perf Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀφίημι

main verb

→ perfect of abiding state (already-and-still
forgiven)

ἀφίημι: 'forgive, let go, release.'

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἁμαρτίαι

sins

Nominative

subject

ἁμαρτία: 'sin.'

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

αἱ

the

Nominative

article (attributive)

πολλάι

many

Nominative

attributive adjective ('which are many')

πολύς.

ὅτι

for

conjunction (causal/evidential)

ὅτι: here best taken as evidential ('as is
shown by the fact that').

ἠγάπησεν

she loved

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀγαπάω

verb of ὅτι clause

→ constative aorist

ἀγαπάω.

πολύ

much

adverbial accusative (degree)

πολύς: adverbial 'much, greatly.'

ᾧ

to whom

Dative

relative pronoun, dative (indir. obj. of ἀφίεται)

ὅς.

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

δέ.

ὀλίγον

little

adverbial accusative (degree)

ὀλίγος: 'little, small.'

ἀφίεται

is forgiven

Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

verb of relative clause

→ gnomic present

ἀφίημι.

ὀλίγον

little

adverbial accusative (degree)

ὀλίγος.

ἀγαπᾷ

he loves

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀγαπάω

main verb

→ gnomic present

ἀγαπάω.

48 εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῇ Ἐφέωνταί σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι.

And he said to her, "Your sins are forgiven."

PRONOUNCEMENT **δέ** Now spoken directly to her: the perfect ἔφεωνται declares an accomplished, abiding pardon — a divine prerogative that scandalizes the guests (v.49).

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω/εἶπον.

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

indirect object

Ἐφέωνταί

are forgiven

Perf Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀφίημι

main verb (pronouncement)

→ perfect of abiding state

ἀφίημι: 'forgive.'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

σύ.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἁμαρτίαι

sins

Nominative

subject

ἁμαρτία.

49 καὶ ἤρξαντο οἱ συνανακείμενοι λέγειν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς· τίς οὗτός ἐστιν ὃς καὶ ἀμαρτίας ἀφήσιν;

And those who were reclining at table with him began to say among themselves, "Who is this, who even forgives sins?"

REACTION **καί** The guests' question echoes 5:21 — only God forgives sins. The Christological 'Who is this?' is left hanging, answered implicitly by Jesus' authority.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί.</p>	<p>ἤρξαντο they began Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχω <i>main verb</i> → ingressive aorist ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'</p>	<p>οἱ the (ones) Nominative <i>article substantizing participle</i></p>	<p>συνανακείμενοι reclining together Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · συνανάκειμαι <i>substantival participle (subject)</i> → imperfective συνανάκειμαι: 'recline at table with, be a fellow guest.'</p>
<p>λέγειν to say Pres Act Inf · λέγω <i>complementary infinitive</i> → imperfective λέγω.</p>	<p>ἐν among <i>preposition + dative</i> ἐν.</p>	<p>ἑαυτοῖς themselves Dative <i>reflexive pronoun (ἐν ἑαυτοῖς)</i> ἑαυτοῦ.</p>	<p>τίς who Nominative <i>interrogative pronoun (predicate)</i> τίς.</p>
<p>οὗτός this Nominative <i>demonstrative subject</i> οὗτος.</p>	<p>ἐστιν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present εἰμί.</p>	<p>ὃς who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject of ἀφήσιν)</i> ὃς.</p>	<p>καὶ even <i>ascensive καί</i> καί: 'even.'</p>

ἁμαρτίας

sins

Accusative

direct object of ἀφίησιν

ἁμαρτία.

ἀφίησιν

forgives

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

verb of relative clause

→ durative/customary present

ἀφίημι.

50 εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα· Ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε· πορεύου εἰς εἰρήνην.

And he said to the woman, "Your faith has saved you; go in peace."

DISMISSAL **δέ** The closing word ignores the guests and addresses her: it is faith, not love itself, that saves — sealing the episode with the Lukan benediction πορεύου εἰς εἰρήνην.

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω/εἶπον.

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

δέ.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

πρὸς + acc.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γυναῖκα

woman

Accusative

object of πρὸς

γυνή.

Ἡ

the

Nominative

article

πίστις

faith

Nominative

subject

πίστις; 'faith, trust.'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

σύ.

σέσωκέν

has saved

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · σῶζω

main verb

→ perfect of abiding result

σῶζω: 'save, rescue, make whole.'

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

σύ.

πορεύου

go

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · πορεύομαι

imperative (dismissal)

→ imperfective imperative

πορεύομαι: 'go!'

εἰς

in/into

preposition + accusative

εἰς; εἰς εἰρήνην, Semitic 'in peace.'

εἰρήνην

peace

Accusative

object of εἰς

εἰρήνη: 'peace, well-being'; Hebrew shalom.

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. A few points of variation are worth flagging without a marginal apparatus. At v.10 some witnesses add τὸν ἀσθενοῦντα δοῦλον ('the ailing servant') after the participle, a harmonizing expansion not read here. At v.11 the editions divide between ἐν τῷ ἐξῆς ('soon afterward,' read here) and ἐν τῇ ἐξῆς ('on the next day'). At v.19 the editions divide over πρὸς τὸν κύριον ('to the Lord,' read by THGNT) versus πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν ('to Jesus'); the latter is printed here with NA28/SBLGNT. At v.28 some witnesses add προφήτης after μείζων ('a greater prophet'), a secondary expansion. At v.31 the introductory εἶπεν δὲ ὁ κύριος is absent from the earliest witnesses and omitted here. At v.35 the aorist ἐδικαιώθη ('was justified') is read with the main tradition; 'all her children' (πάντων τῶν τέκνων αὐτῆς) is the firm reading, against Matthew's 'works' (ἔργων). Orthographic variants (movable-v, ı-subscript, εὐθύς/εὐθέως) are not noted. The chapter pairs two miracles attesting Jesus to John's disciples (the centurion's servant; the widow of Nain's son) with the testimony to John and the dinner at Simon's house, closing on faith that saves and love that flows from forgiveness.

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.