

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 8

ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ Η΄

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 · 8:1-3

Women who supported Jesus' itinerant mission

Jesus travels city by city preaching the kingdom with the Twelve (1); accompanying them are women healed of evil spirits and infirmities — Mary called Magdalene, Joanna wife of Herod's steward Chuza, Susanna, and many others (2) — who supported the company out of their own means (3).

B · 8:4-15

The parable of the sower and its explanation

To a great crowd Jesus tells the parable of the seed falling on path, rock, thorns, and good soil (4-8), closing with the call to hear (8); asked its meaning, he names the secret given to the disciples and the Isaianic hardening of outsiders (9-10), then interprets: the seed is God's word, and the four soils are the snatched-away, the rootless who fall in testing, the choked, and those who hold fast and bear fruit in endurance (11-15).

C · 8:16-18

The lamp and the measure of hearing

No one lights a lamp to hide it but sets it on a stand (16), for nothing hidden will not be made manifest (17); therefore take heed how you hear, since to the one who has more will be given, and from the one who has not even what he seems to have will be taken (18).

D · 8:19-21

Jesus' true family: those who hear and do God's word

His mother and brothers come but cannot reach him for the crowd (19-20); Jesus redefines kinship — his mother and brothers are those who hear the word of God and do it (21).

E · 8:22-25

The stilling of the storm

Crossing the lake, Jesus sleeps as a squall swamps the boat (22-23); the terrified disciples wake him, he rebukes wind and wave to calm, and asks where their faith is (24-25a); they marvel that wind and water obey him (25b).

F · 8:26-39

The Gerasene demoniac delivered

In the country of the Gerasenes a long-possessed man, naked and chained among the tombs, confronts Jesus (26-29); the legion of demons begs not to be sent to the abyss but into a herd of swine, which then drowns in the lake (30-33); the townsfolk find the man clothed and sane, are seized with fear, and ask Jesus to leave (34-37); the healed man, sent home to tell what God has done, proclaims it through the city (38-39).

G · 8:40-56

Jairus's daughter and the hemorrhaging woman

Returning, Jesus is met by Jairus, who pleads for his dying daughter (40-42); on the way a woman with a twelve-year hemorrhage touches his garment and is healed, and Jesus draws out her confession and faith (43-48); word comes that the child is dead, but Jesus bids belief, takes Peter, James, John, and the parents, declares she only sleeps, and raises her with 'Child, arise,' charging silence (49-56).

1 Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ καθεξῆς καὶ αὐτὸς διώδευεν κατὰ πόλιν καὶ κώμην κηρύσσων καὶ εὐαγγελιζόμενος τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ οἱ δώδεκα σὺν αὐτῷ,

And it came about afterward that he himself was traveling through, city by city and village by village, preaching and proclaiming the good news of the kingdom of God, and the Twelve were with him,

NARRATIVE ONSET **Καί** The Lukan καὶ ἐγένετο formula opens a new itinerant phase; durative imperfect διώδευεν paints an ongoing preaching tour with the Twelve.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔγένετο

it came about

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

impersonal narrative verb (Septuagintal καὶ ἔγένετο)

→ *ingressive aorist*

γίνομαι: 'happen, come to pass'; Luke's Semitic narrative formula.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

τῷ

the

Dative

article (substantivizing adverb)

καθεξῆς

afterward

adverb (temporal sequence)

καθεξῆς: 'in order, next, afterward'; a Lukan word (1:3; Acts 3:24).

καὶ

and

resumptive καὶ introducing apodosis

αὐτός

he himself

Nominative

intensive subject

αὐτός: intensive pronoun foregrounding Jesus.

διώδευεν

was traveling through

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · διοδεύω

main verb

→ *durative imperfect*

διοδεύω: 'travel through, journey'; the ongoing tour.

κατὰ

throughout

preposition + accusative (distributive)

κατὰ + acc.: here distributive, 'city by city!'

πόλιν

city

Accusative

object of κατὰ (distributive)

πόλις: 'city!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κώμην

village

Accusative

object of κατὰ (distributive)

κώμη: 'village!'

κηρύσσω

preaching

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κηρύσσω

circumstantial ptc. of manner

→ *durative present*

κηρύσσω: 'proclaim, herald!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εὐαγγελιζόμενος

proclaiming good news

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · εὐαγγελίζω

circumstantial ptc. of manner

→ *durative present*

εὐαγγελίζομαι: 'announce good news'; a Lukan favorite.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

<p>βασιλείαν kingdom Accusative <i>direct object of εὐαγγελιζόμενος</i> βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign'; the content of the proclamation.</p>	<p>τοῦ of Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>θεοῦ God Genitive <i>possessive/subjective genitive</i> θεός: 'God!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δώδεκα Twelve Nominative <i>subject (nominal, indeclinable numeral substantivized)</i> δώδεκα: 'twelve'; here the apostolic band.</p>	<p>σὺν with <i>preposition + dative</i> σύν: 'together with.'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ him Dative <i>object of σύν</i></p>

2 καὶ γυναῖκές τινες αἱ ἦσαν τεθεραπευμένοι ἀπὸ πνευμάτων πονηρῶν καὶ ἀσθενειῶν, Μαρία ἡ καλουμένη Μαγδαληνή, ἀφ' ἧς δαιμόνια ἑπτὰ ἐξεληλύθει,

and some women who had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities — Mary called Magdalene, from whom seven demons had gone out,

CONTINUATION (THE SUPPORTING WOMEN) **καί** Periphrastic pluperfect ἦσαν τεθεραπευμένοι marks an accomplished, abiding cure; Magdalene heads the named list.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>γυναῖκές women Nominative <i>subject (added to αὐτῷ company)</i> γυνή: 'woman, wife.'</p>	<p>τινες some Nominative <i>indefinite pronoun modifying γυναῖκες</i> τις: indefinite, 'certain, some.'</p>	<p>αἱ who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject of ἦσαν)</i> ὅς: relative pronoun.</p>
---	---	--	---

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

auxiliary of periphrastic pluperfect

→ periphrastic (with ptc.)

εἰμί: 'be.'

τεθεραπευμένοι

healed

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · θεραπεύω

predicate ptc. of periphrastic pluperfect

→ perfect of accomplished state

θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure'; the cure stands as a settled fact.

ἀπό

of

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἀπό: 'from'; here 'healed of.'

πνευμάτων

spirits

Genitive

object of ἀπό

πνεῦμα: 'spirit'; here malign spirits.

πονηρῶν

evil

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying πνευμάτων

πονηρός: 'evil, wicked.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀσθενειῶν

infirmities

Genitive

object of ἀπό

ἀσθένεια: 'weakness, illness.'

Μαρία

Mary

Nominative

apposition to γυναῖκες (named)

Μαρία: 'Mary,' the Greek form of Miriam.

ἡ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

καλουμένη

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · καλέω

attributive ptc.

→ durative present

καλέω: 'call, name.'

Μαγδαληνή

Magdalene

Nominative

predicate name in apposition

Μαγδαληνή: 'of Magdala,' a town on the Sea of Galilee.

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (elided ἀπό)

ἀπό: 'from.'

ἧς

whom

Genitive

relative pronoun, object of ἀπό

ὅς: relative pronoun.

δαιμόνια

demons

Nominative

subject of ἐξεληλύθει

δαιμόνιον: 'demon, evil spirit.'

ἐπτὰ

seven

Nominative

numeral modifying δαιμόνια

ἐπτὰ: 'seven'; a totality of bondage now broken.

ἐξεληλύθει

had gone out

Plpf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb of relative clause

→ pluperfect of completed deliverance

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, come out'; the exorcism stands as past-completed.

3 καὶ Ἰωάννα γυνὴ Χουζᾶ ἐπιτρόπου Ἡρώδου καὶ Σουσάννα καὶ ἕτεραι πολλαί, αἵτινες διηκόνουν αὐτοῖς ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐταῖς.

and Joanna the wife of Chuza, Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others, who were supporting them out of their own means.

CONTINUATION (NAMED PATRONESSES) καὶ Imperfect διηκόνουν marks habitual support; αὐτοῖς (NA28) directs it to Jesus and the Twelve, ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων crediting the women's own resources.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>Ἰωάννα Joanna Nominative <i>apposition to γυναῖκες (named)</i> Ἰωάννα: 'Joanna'; named again at 24:10.</p>	<p>γυνὴ wife Nominative <i>apposition to Ἰωάννα</i> γυνή: 'wife, woman.'</p>	<p>Χουζᾶ of Chuza Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i> Χουζᾶς: 'Chuza,' Herod Antipas's estate manager.</p>
<p>ἐπιτρόπου steward Genitive <i>apposition to Χουζᾶ</i> ἐπίτροπος: 'steward, manager.'</p>	<p>Ἡρώδου of Herod Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i> Ἡρώδης: 'Herod' (Antipas), tetrarch of Galilee.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>Σουσάννα Susanna Nominative <i>apposition to γυναῖκες (named)</i> Σουσάννα: 'Susanna' (lit. 'lily'); named only here.</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἕτεραι others Nominative <i>adj. substantivized, subject</i> ἕτερος: 'other, another.'</p>	<p>πολλαί many Nominative <i>adj. modifying ἕτεραι</i> πολὺς: 'many, much.'</p>	<p>αἵτινες who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (qualitative)</i> ὅστις: 'who, such as'; characterizing relative.</p>

διηκόνουν

were supporting

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · διακονέω

main verb of relative clause

→ habitual imperfect

διακονέω: 'serve, support, provide for'; ongoing provision.

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

indirect object (beneficiary)

αὐτός: 'them!'; NA28 reads αὐτοῖς (Jesus and the Twelve); var. αὐτῶ ('him!').

ἐκ

out of

preposition + genitive (source)

ἐκ: 'out of, from!'

τῶν

the things

Genitive

article (substantivizing ptc.)

ὑπαρχόντων

belongings

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Neut · ὑπάρχω

substantival ptc., object of ἐκ

ὑπάρχω: 'be, exist!'; τὰ ὑπαρχοντα = 'possessions, means!'

αὐταῖς

to them

Dative

dative of possession (the women's own)

αὐτός: 'their own!'; stressing the women's resources.

4 Συνιόντος δὲ ὄχλου πολλοῦ καὶ τῶν κατὰ πόλιν ἐπιπορευομένων πρὸς αὐτὸν εἶπεν διὰ παραβολῆς:

And when a great crowd was gathering and people were coming to him from town after town, he spoke by a parable:

SCENE SHIFT (THE PARABLE'S SETTING) **δέ** Two genitive absolutes set the crowded scene; διὰ παραβολῆς introduces the sower.

Συνιόντος

gathering

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · σύνειμι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

σύνειμι (σύν+εἶμι): 'come together, assemble!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: mild continuation.

ὄχλου

crowd

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

ὄχλος: 'crowd, throng!'

πολλοῦ

great

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying ὄχλου

πολύς: 'much, great!'

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>τῶν those Genitive article (substantivizing prep. phrase/ptc.)</p>	<p>κατὰ throughout preposition + accusative (distributive) κατὰ + acc.: distributive, 'town by town.'</p>	<p>πόλιν town Accusative object of κατὰ (distributive) πόλις: 'city, town.'</p>
<p>ἐπιπορευομένων coming Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἐπιπορεύομαι second genitive absolute (with τῶν) → durative present ἐπιπορεύομαι: 'travel to, journey toward.'</p>	<p>πρὸς to preposition + accusative (motion toward) πρὸς: 'to, toward.'</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative object of πρὸς</p>	<p>εἶπεν he said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω: 'say, speak.'</p>
<p>διὰ by preposition + genitive (means) διὰ + gen.: 'through, by means of.'</p>	<p>παραβολῆς a parable Genitive object of διὰ (means) παραβολή: 'parable, comparison.'</p>		

5 Ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείραι τὸν σπόρον αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἐν τῷ σπείρειν αὐτὸν ὃ μὲν ἔπεσεν παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, καὶ κατεπατήθη καὶ τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατέφαγεν αὐτό.

The sower went out to sow his seed. And as he sowed, some fell along the path and was trampled, and the birds of the sky devoured it.

PARABLE: THE PATH ASYNDETON The parable proper opens asyndetically; the articular infinitive of purpose τοῦ σπείραι and ἐν τῷ σπείρειν frame the first of four fates.

ἔξηλθεν

went out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

σπείρων

sower

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · σπείρω

substantival ptc., subject

σπείρω: 'sow!'; ὁ σπείρων = 'the sower!'

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article with infinitive of purpose

σπεῖραι

sow

Aor Act Inf · σπείρω

articular infinitive of purpose

→ telic infinitive

σπείρω: 'sow!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

σπόρον

seed

Accusative

direct object of σπεῖραι

σπόρος: 'seed, what is sown!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal with inf.)

ἐν τῷ + inf.: 'while, as!'

τῷ

the

Dative

article with infinitive

σπεῖρειν

sowing

Pres Act Inf · σπείρω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ contemporaneous

σπείρω: 'sow!'

αὐτὸν

he

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

ὁ

some

Nominative

relative/demonstrative subject (ὁ μὲν)

ὅς ... μὲν: 'one part ...'; partitive.

μὲν

on the one hand

correlative particle

μὲν: anticipates following contrasts.

ἔπεσεν

fell

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall!'

<p>παρά along <i>preposition + accusative (alongside)</i> παρά + acc.: 'beside, along!'</p>	<p>τήν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ὁδόν path Accusative <i>object of παρά</i> ὁδός: 'way, road, path!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>κατεπατήθη was trampled Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · καταπατέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist (passive) καταπατέω: 'trample down.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τὰ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πετεινὰ birds Nominative <i>subject of κατέφαγεν</i> πετεινόν: 'bird!'</p>
<p>τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>οὐρανοῦ sky Genitive <i>genitive of place/source</i> οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky!'</p>	<p>κατέφαγεν devoured Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κατεσθίω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist κατεσθίω: 'eat up, devour!'</p>	<p>αὐτό it Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>

6 καὶ ἕτερον κατέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν, καὶ φυὲν ἐξηράνθη διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἰκμάδα.

| And other seed fell on the rock, and when it grew up it withered, because it had no moisture.

| PARABLE: THE ROCK **καὶ** The second soil; aorist ptc. φυὲν and the articular infinitive διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν give cause.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἕτερον

other

Nominative

adj. substantivized, subject

ἕτερος: 'another.'

κατέπεσεν

fell

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταπίπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καταπίπτω: 'fall down.'

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative

ἐπί + acc.: 'on, upon.'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

πέτραν

rock

Accusative

object of ἐπί

πέτρα: 'rock, bedrock.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φύεν

growing up

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · φύω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ ingressive aorist

φύω: 'grow, sprout.'

ἐξηράνθη

withered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ξηραίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ξηραίνω: 'dry up, wither.'

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause, with inf.)

διὰ + acc.: 'because of.'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article with infinitive (causal)

μὴ

not

negative with infinitive

μὴ: negates non-indicative.

ἔχειν

to have

Pres Act Inf · ἔχω

articular infinitive (cause)

→ causal infinitive

ἔχω: 'have, hold.'

ἰκμάδα

moisture

Accusative

direct object of ἔχειν

ικμάς: 'moisture, dampness.'

7 καὶ ἕτερον ἔπεσεν ἐν μέσῳ τῶν ἀκανθῶν, καὶ συμφυεῖσαι αἱ ἄκανθαι ἀπέπνιξαν αὐτό.

And other seed fell amid the thorns, and the thorns grew up with it and choked it.

PARABLE: THE THORNS **καὶ** The third soil; συμφυεῖσαι ('growing up together') stresses the simultaneous rivalry that chokes the seed.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἕτερον
other
Nominative
adj. substantivized, subject
| ἕτερος: 'another!'

ἔπεσεν
fell
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω
main verb
→ constative aorist
| πίπτω: 'fall!'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative
| ἐν: 'in, among.'

μέσῳ
the midst
Dative
object of ἐν (ἐν μέσῳ = amid)
| μέσος: 'middle, midst!'

τῶν
of the
Genitive
article

ἀκανθῶν
thorns
Genitive
partitive/descriptive genitive
| ἄκανθα: 'thorn-plant, thistle!'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

συμφυεῖσαι
growing up with it
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · συμφύω
circumstantial ptc. (temporal/manner)
→ ingressive aorist
| συμφύω: 'grow up together with.'

αἱ
the
Nominative
article

ἄκανθαι
thorns
Nominative
subject of ἀπέπνιξαν
| ἄκανθα: 'thorn-plant!'

ἀπέπνιξαν
choked
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποπνίγω
main verb
→ constative aorist
| ἀποπνίγω: 'choke, strangle.'

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object

8 καὶ ἕτερον ἔπεσεν εἰς τὴν γῆν τὴν ἀγαθὴν, καὶ φυὲν ἐποίησεν καρπὸν ἑκατονταπλασίονα. ταῦτα λέγων ἐφώνει· Ὁ ἔχων ὦτα ἀκούειν ἀκουέτω.

And other seed fell into the good soil, and when it grew it produced fruit a hundredfold. Saying these things, he called out: 'The one who has ears to hear, let him hear!'

PARABLE: THE GOOD SOIL + THE CALL TO HEAR **καί** The fruitful fourth soil climaxes the series; the imperatival call to hear (ἀκουέτω) presses the audience to interpret.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἕτερον

other

Nominative

adj. substantivized, subject

ἕτερος: 'another!'

ἔπεσεν

fell

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall!'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γῆν

soil

Accusative

object of εἰς

γῆ: 'earth, ground, soil!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (second attributive position)

ἀγαθὴν

good

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying γῆν

ἀγαθός: 'good!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

φυνέν

growing

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · φύω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ ingressive aorist

| φύω: 'grow, sprout.'

ἐποίησεν

produced

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| ποιέω: 'make, produce.'

καρπὸν

fruit

Accusative

direct object

| καρπός: 'fruit, yield.'

ἑκατονταπλάσιονα

a hundredfold

Accusative

adj. modifying καρπὸν

| ἑκατονταπλάσιων: 'a hundredfold.'

ταῦτα

these things

Accusative

direct object of λέγω

| οὗτος: 'this.'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ durative present

| λέγω: 'say.'

ἐφώνει

he called out

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · φωνέω

main verb

→ iterative/inceptive imperfect

| φωνέω: 'call out, cry aloud.'

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

ἔχων

having

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔχω

substantival ptc., subject

→ durative present

| ἔχω: 'have, hold.'

ῶτα

ears

Accusative

direct object of ἔχων

| οὖς: 'ear.'

ἀκούειν

to hear

Pres Act Inf · ἀκούω

epexegetical infinitive

→ epexegetical

| ἀκούω: 'hear.'

ἀκουέτω

let him hear

Pres Act Impv 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb (3rd-person imperative)

→ imperatival summons

| ἀκούω: 'hear, listen, heed.'

9 Ἐπηρώτων δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ τίς αὕτη εἴη ἡ παραβολή.

And his disciples were asking him what this parable might be.

TRANSITION TO INTERPRETATION **δέ** Imperfect ἐπηρώτων marks the disciples' inquiry; the optative εἴη in indirect question is a Lukan literary touch.

Ἐπηρώτων

were asking

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπερωτάω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

ἐπερωτάω: 'question, ask!'

δέ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής: 'disciple, learner!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

τίς

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate)

τίς: interrogative, 'who, what!'

αὕτη

this

Nominative

demonstrative modifying παραβολή

οὗτος: 'this!'

εἴη

might be

Pres Act Opt 3 Sg · εἶμι

verb of indirect question (oblique optative)

→ potential optative

εἶμι: 'be!'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

παραβολή

parable

Nominative

subject of indirect question

παραβολή: 'parable!'

10 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Ὑμῖν δέδοται γινῶναι τὰ μυστήρια τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ, τοῖς δὲ λοιποῖς ἐν παραβολαῖς, ἵνα βλέποντες μὴ βλέπωσιν καὶ ἀκούοντες μὴ συνιῶσιν.

And he said: 'To you it has been given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God, but to the rest in parables, so that seeing they may not see and hearing they may not understand!'

JESUS' ANSWER (THE PURPOSE OF PARABLES) **δέ** Perfect δέδοται marks an abiding gift; the ἵνα-clause cites Isaiah 6:9, the Isaianic hardening of those outside.

<p>ὁ he Nominative article as pronoun (ὁ δέ = 'and he')</p>	<p>δὲ and developmental conjunction δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>Ὑμῖν to you Dative indirect object (emphatic, fronted) σύ: 'you' (pl.).</p>
<p>δέδοται it has been given Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι main verb → perfect of standing gift δίδωμι: 'give'; divine passive.</p>	<p>γινῶναι to know Aor Act Inf · γινώσκω exegetical/subject infinitive of δέδοται → exegetical γινώσκω: 'know, perceive!'</p>	<p>τὰ the Accusative article</p>	<p>μυστήρια mysteries Accusative direct object of γινῶναι μυστήριον: 'mystery, secret' once hidden, now revealed.</p>
<p>τῆς of the Genitive article</p>	<p>βασιλείας kingdom Genitive genitive of reference βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign!'</p>	<p>τοῦ of Genitive article</p>	<p>θεοῦ God Genitive possessive genitive θεός: 'God!'</p>

τοῖς

to the

Dative

article

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

δέ: adversative here.

λοιποῖς

rest

Dative

adj. substantivized, indirect object

λοιπός: 'rest, remaining!'; those outside.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (manner)

ἐν: 'in.'

παραβολαῖς

parables

Dative

object of ἐν (manner, sc. 'it is given')

παραβολή: 'parable.'

ἵνα

so that

conjunction introducing purpose/result clause

ἵνα: 'in order that'; here citing Isa 6:9.

βλέποντες

seeing

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βλέπω

concessive ptc.

→ durative present

βλέπω: 'see, look!'

μὴ

not

negative with subjunctive

μὴ: negates subjunctive.

βλέπωσιν

they may see

Pres Act Subj 3 Pl · βλέπω

subjunctive of ἵνα-clause

→ durative present

βλέπω: 'see.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀκούοντες

hearing

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

concessive ptc.

→ durative present

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

μὴ

not

negative with subjunctive

μὴ: negates subjunctive.

συνιῶσιν

they may understand

Pres Act Subj 3 Pl · συνίημι

subjunctive of ἵνα-clause

→ durative present

συνίημι: 'understand, comprehend.'

11 Ἔστιν δὲ αὕτη ἡ παραβολή· Ὁ σπόρος ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ.

Now this is the parable: The seed is the word of God.

INTERPRETATION: THE SEED **δέ** The decoding key: σπόρος = ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ, the master-equation of the explanation.

<p>Ἔστιν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>δὲ now <i>developmental conjunction</i> δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>αὕτη this Nominative <i>demonstrative subject</i> οὗτος: 'this.'</p>	<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p>παραβολή parable Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> παραβολή: 'parable.'</p>	<p>Ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>σπόρος seed Nominative <i>subject</i> σπόρος: 'seed.'</p>	<p>ἐστὶν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula (allegorical equation)</i> → stative present εἰμί: 'be'; 'represents.'</p>
<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λόγος word Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> λόγος: 'word, message.'</p>	<p>τοῦ of Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>θεοῦ God Genitive <i>subjective/possessive genitive</i> θεός: 'God.'</p>

12 οἱ δὲ παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν εἰσιν οἱ ἀκούσαντες, εἶτα ἔρχεται ὁ διάβολος καὶ αἶρει τὸν λόγον ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας αὐτῶν, ἵνα μὴ πιστεύσαντες σωθῶσιν.

Those along the path are the ones who hear; then the devil comes and takes away the word from their heart, so that they may not believe and be saved.

INTERPRETATION: THE PATH **δέ** The snatched-away hearers; ἵνα μὴ ... σωθῶσιν names the devil's design — to prevent saving faith.

<p>οἱ those Nominative <i>article substantivizing prep. phrase, subject</i></p>	<p>δὲ and <i>developmental conjunction</i> δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>παρὰ along <i>preposition + accusative</i> παρὰ + acc.: 'beside, along!'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ὁδόν path Accusative <i>object of παρὰ</i> ὁδός: 'way, path!'</p>	<p>εἰσιν are Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present εἰμί: 'be!'</p>	<p>οἱ the ones Nominative <i>article (substantivizing ptc.)</i></p>	<p>ἀκούσαντες who hear Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω <i>substantival ptc., predicate</i> → constative aorist ἀκούω: 'hear!'</p>
<p>εἶτα then <i>temporal adverb</i> εἶτα: 'then, next!'</p>	<p>ἔρχεται comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → vivid present ἔρχομαι: 'come, go!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>διάβολος devil Nominative <i>subject</i> διάβολος: 'slanderer, devil!'</p>

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>αἶρει takes away Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · αἶρω main verb → vivid present αἶρω: 'take up, take away!'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>λόγον word Accusative direct object λόγος: 'word!'</p>
<p>ἀπὸ from preposition + genitive (separation) ἀπό: 'from!'</p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive article</p>	<p>καρδίας heart Genitive object of ἀπό καρδία: 'heart'; seat of will and understanding.</p>	<p>αὐτῶν their Genitive possessive genitive</p>
<p>ἵνα so that conjunction introducing negative purpose ἵνα: 'in order that!'</p>	<p>μὴ not negative with subjunctive μὴ: negates subjunctive.</p>	<p>πιστεύσαντες having believed Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πιστεύω circumstantial ptc. (means/condition) → constative aorist πιστεύω: 'believe, trust!'</p>	<p>σωθῶσιν they be saved Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · σφάζω subjunctive of ἵνα-clause → constative aorist (divine passive) σφάζω: 'save, rescue!'</p>

13 οἱ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς πέτρας οἱ ὅταν ἀκούσωσιν μετὰ χαρᾶς δέχονται τὸν λόγον, καὶ οὗτοι ῥίζαν οὐκ ἔχουσιν, οἱ πρὸς καιρὸν πιστεύουσιν καὶ ἐν καιρῷ πειρασμοῦ ἀφίστανται.

Those on the rock are the ones who, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have no root, who believe for a while and in a time of testing fall away.

INTERPRETATION: THE ROCK **δέ** The rootless, transient believers; πρὸς καιρὸν ... ἐν καιρῷ πειρασμοῦ frames a faith that does not survive trial.

οἱ

those

Nominative

article substantivizing prep. phrase, subject

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive

ἐπί + gen.: 'on, upon.'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

πέτρας

rock

Genitive

object of ἐπί

πέτρα: 'rock.'

οἷ

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject)

ὅς: relative pronoun.

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction + subjunctive

ὅταν: 'whenever, when.'

ἀκούσωσιν

they hear

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀκούω

subjunctive of ὅταν-clause

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (manner)

μετά + gen.: 'with.'

χαρᾶς

joy

Genitive

object of μετά (manner)

χαρά: 'joy.'

δέχονται

receive

Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · δέχομαι

main verb of relative clause

→ durative present

δέχομαι: 'receive, welcome.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

λόγον

word

Accusative

direct object

λόγος: 'word.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὗτοι

these

Nominative

demonstrative subject

οὗτος: 'this.'

ρίζαν

root

Accusative

direct object of ἔχουσιν

ρίζα: 'root.'

<p>οὐκ not negative with indicative οὐ: negates indicative.</p>	<p>ἔχουσιν have Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔχω main verb → stative present ἔχω: 'have.'</p>	<p>οἱ who Nominative relative pronoun (subject) οἷ: relative pronoun.</p>	<p>πρὸς for preposition + accusative (duration) πρὸς + acc.: here 'for (a time)!'</p>
<p>καιρὸν a while Accusative object of πρὸς (extent of time) καιρός: 'time, season'; πρὸς καιρὸν = 'for a season.'</p>	<p>πιστεύουσιν believe Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · πιστεύω main verb of relative clause → durative present πιστεύω: 'believe.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (temporal) ἐν: 'in.'</p>
<p>καιρῷ a time Dative object of ἐν (temporal) καιρός: 'time, occasion.'</p>	<p>πειρασμοῦ of testing Genitive descriptive genitive πειρασμός: 'testing, trial, temptation.'</p>	<p>ἀφίστανται fall away Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἀφίστημι main verb → durative present ἀφίστημι: 'withdraw, fall away, apostatize!'</p>	

14 τὸ δὲ εἰς τὰς ἀκάνθας πεσόν, οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ἀκούσαντες, καὶ ὑπὸ μεριμνῶν καὶ πλούτου καὶ ἡδονῶν τοῦ βίου πορευόμενοι συμπνίγονται καὶ οὐ τελεσφοροῦσιν.

And what fell among the thorns — these are the ones who hear, but as they go along they are choked by cares and riches and pleasures of life and bring no fruit to maturity.

INTERPRETATION: THE THORNS **δέ** The choked hearers; the triple agent μεριμναί/πλοῦτος/ἡδοναί stifles the word so that οὐ τελεσφοροῦσιν.

τὸ

what

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

εἰς

among

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into, among.'

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

ἄκάνθας

thorns

Accusative

object of εἰς

ἄκανθα: 'thorn-plant.'

πεσόν

fell

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · πίπτω

substantival ptc. (with τὸ)

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall.'

οὗτοί

these

Nominative

demonstrative subject (resumptive)

οὗτος: 'this.'

εἰσιν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be.'

οἱ

the ones

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

ἀκούσαντες

who hear

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

substantival ptc., predicate

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὑπὸ

by

preposition + genitive (agent)

ὑπό + gen.: 'by' (agent).

μεριμνῶν

cares

Genitive

object of ὑπό (agent)

μέριμνα: 'anxiety, care.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πλούτου

riches

Genitive

object of ὑπό (agent)

πλοῦτος: 'wealth, riches.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

<p>ἡδονῶν pleasures Genitive <i>object of ὑπό (agent)</i> ἡδονή: 'pleasure.'</p>	<p>τοῦ of Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>βίου life Genitive <i>descriptive/possessive genitive</i> βίος: 'life, livelihood.'</p>	<p>πορευόμενοι going along Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πορεύομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (temporal)</i> → durative present πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed'; 'as they go through life.'</p>
<p>συμπνίγονται are choked Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · συμπνίγω <i>main verb</i> → durative present (passive) συμπνίγω: 'choke, crowd out.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>οὐ not <i>negative with indicative</i> οὐ: negates indicative.</p>	<p>τελεσφοροῦσιν bring to maturity Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · τελεσφορέω <i>main verb</i> → durative present τελεσφορέω: 'bring to maturity/ripeness'; bear no ripe fruit.</p>

15 τὸ δὲ ἐν τῇ καλῇ γῇ, οὗτοί εἰσιν οἵτινες ἐν καρδίᾳ καλῇ καὶ ἀγαθῇ ἀκούσαντες τὸν λόγον κατέχουσιν καὶ καρποφοροῦσιν ἐν ὑπομονῇ.

But what is in the good soil — these are the ones who, having heard the word with a noble and good heart, hold it fast and bear fruit with endurance.

INTERPRETATION: THE GOOD SOIL **δὲ** The fruitful hearers; the climactic ἐν ὑπομονῇ ('with endurance') is Luke's distinctive addition, fruit borne over time.

<p>τὸ what Nominative <i>article (substantivizing prep. phrase)</i></p>	<p>δὲ but <i>contrastive conjunction</i> δέ: adversative.</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative</i> ἐν: 'in.'</p>	<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>
--	--	---	--

καλῆ

good

Dative

attributive adj. modifying γῆ

| καλός: 'good, fine, noble!'

γῆ

soil

Dative

object of ἐν

| γῆ: 'soil, ground!'

οὗτοί

these

Nominative

demonstrative subject (resumptive)

| οὗτος: 'this!'

εἰσιν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

| εἰμί: 'be!'

οἵτινες

who

Nominative

qualitative relative pronoun (subject)

| ὅστις: 'who, such as!'

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (manner)

| ἐν: 'in, with!'

καρδία

a heart

Dative

object of ἐν (manner/instrument)

| καρδία: 'heart!'

καλῆ

noble

Dative

attributive adj. modifying καρδία

| καλός: 'good, noble!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀγαθῆ

good

Dative

attributive adj. modifying καρδία

| ἀγαθός: 'good!'

ἀκούσαντες

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal/antecedent)

→ constative aorist

| ἀκούω: 'hear!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

λόγον

word

Accusative

direct object of ἀκούσαντες/κατέχουσιν

| λόγος: 'word!'

κατέχουσιν

hold fast

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · κατέχω

main verb

→ durative present

| κατέχω: 'hold fast, retain!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καρποφοροῦσιν

bear fruit

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · καρποφορέω

main verb

→ durative present

| καρποφορέω: 'bear fruit, be fruitful!'

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (manner)

ἐν: 'in, with!'

ὑπομονή

endurance

Dative

object of ἐν (manner)

ὑπομονή: 'endurance, steadfast perseverance'; Luke's distinctive note.

16 Οὐδείς δὲ λύχνον ἄψας καλύπτει αὐτὸν σκεύει ἢ ὑποκάτω κλίνης τίθησιν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ λυχνίας τίθησιν, ἵνα οἱ εἰσπορευόμενοι βλέπωσιν τὸ φῶς.

No one, having lit a lamp, covers it with a vessel or puts it under a bed, but sets it on a lampstand, so that those who come in may see the light.

THE LAMP SAYING **δέ** A proverb applied to the revealed word: light is meant to be seen, not hidden — bearing on how one hears (v.18).

Οὐδείς

no one

Nominative

subject

οὐδείς: 'no one, nobody!'

δὲ

now

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

λύχνον

lamp

Accusative

direct object of ἄψας

λύχνος: 'lamp!'

ἄψας

having lit

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἄπτω

circumstantial ptc. (antecedent)

→ constative aorist

ἄπτω: 'kindle, light!'

καλύπτει

covers

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · καλύπτω

main verb

→ gnomic present

καλύπτω: 'cover, hide!'

αὐτὸν

it

Accusative

direct object

σκεύει

with a vessel

Dative

dative of instrument

σκεῦος: 'vessel, jar, container!'

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

ἢ: 'or!'

ὑποκάτω

under

improper preposition + genitive

ὑποκάτω: 'underneath, below!'

κλίνη

a bed

Genitive

object of ὑποκάτω

κλίνη: 'bed, couch!'

τίθησιν

puts

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

main verb

→ gnomic present

τίθημι: 'place, put, set!'

ἀλλ'

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: 'but!'

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive

ἐπί + gen.: 'on!'

λυχνίας

a lampstand

Genitive

object of ἐπί

λυχνία: 'lampstand!'

τίθησιν

sets

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

main verb

→ gnomic present

τίθημι: 'set, place!'

ἵνα

so that

conjunction introducing purpose

ἵνα: 'in order that!'

οἱ

those

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

εἰσπορευόμενοι

who come in

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · εἰσπορεύομαι

substantival ptc., subject of βλέπωσιν

→ durative present

εἰσπορεύομαι: 'enter, come in!'

βλέπωσιν

may see

Pres Act Subj 3 Pl · βλέπω

subjunctive of ἵνα-clause

→ durative present

βλέπω: 'see!'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

φῶς

light

Accusative

direct object of βλέπωσιν

φῶς: 'light!'

17 οὐ γάρ ἐστιν κρυπτόν ὃ οὐ φανερόν γενήσεται, οὐδὲ ἀπόκρυφον ὃ οὐ μὴ γνωσθῆ καὶ εἰς φανερόν ἔλθῃ.

For nothing is hidden that will not become manifest, nor secret that will not be known and come to light.

GROUND FOR V.16 γάρ γάρ grounds the lamp-saying; concealment is provisional — all will be disclosed; the double negative οὐ μὴ is emphatic.

<p>οὐ not</p> <p><i>negative with indicative</i></p> <p>οὐ: negates indicative.</p>	<p>γάρ for</p> <p><i>causal/explanatory conjunction</i></p> <p>γάρ: 'for!'</p>	<p>ἐστιν is</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί</p> <p><i>copula</i></p> <p>→ <i>gnomic present</i></p> <p>εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>κρυπτόν hidden</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>predicate adj. substantivized (subject)</i></p> <p>κρυπτός: 'hidden, secret.'</p>
<p>ὃ that</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>relative pronoun (subject)</i></p> <p>ὅς: relative pronoun.</p>	<p>οὐ not</p> <p><i>negative with future</i></p> <p>οὐ: negates indicative.</p>	<p>φανερόν manifest</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>predicate adj.</i></p> <p>φανερός: 'manifest, visible.'</p>	<p>γενήσεται will become</p> <p>Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι</p> <p><i>main verb of relative clause</i></p> <p>→ <i>predictive future</i></p> <p>γίνομαι: 'become.'</p>
<p>οὐδὲ nor</p> <p><i>negative coordinating conjunction</i></p> <p>οὐδέ: 'nor, not even.'</p>	<p>ἀπόκρυφον secret</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>predicate adj. substantivized</i></p> <p>ἀπόκρυφος: 'hidden away, secret.'</p>	<p>ὃ that</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>relative pronoun (subject)</i></p> <p>ὅς: relative pronoun.</p>	<p>οὐ not</p> <p><i>emphatic negative (οὐ μὴ)</i></p> <p>οὐ μὴ: emphatic denial.</p>

μή

by no means

emphatic negative with subjunctive

μή (with οὐ): strong negation.

γνωσθῆ

be known

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · γινώσκω

subjunctive of emphatic denial

→ constative aorist (divine passive)

γινώσκω: 'know.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into, to.'

φανερὸν

light

Accusative

adj. substantivized, object of εἰς (εἰς φανερόν = 'into the open')

φανερός: 'open, manifest.'

ἔλθῃ

come

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

subjunctive of emphatic denial

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

18 βλέπετε οὖν πῶς ἀκούετε· ὃς ἂν γὰρ ἔχη, δοθήσεται αὐτῷ, καὶ ὃς ἂν μὴ ἔχη, καὶ ὃ δοκεῖ ἔχειν ἀρθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

Take heed, therefore, how you hear; for whoever has, to him more will be given, and whoever has not, even what he seems to have will be taken from him.

APPLICATION: HOW YOU HEAR οὖν οὖν draws the moral: hearing accrues or forfeits; the proverb of having/not-having governs responsiveness to the word.

βλέπετε

take heed

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · βλέπω

main verb (imperative)

→ imperatival warning

βλέπω: 'see, watch, take care.'

οὖν

therefore

inferential conjunction

οὖν: 'therefore.'

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb (indirect)

πῶς: 'how.'

ἀκούετε

you hear

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · ἀκούω

verb of indirect question

→ durative present

ἀκούω: 'hear, listen.'

ὅς

whoever

Nominative

indefinite relative (ὅς ἄν) subject

ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἄν

-ever

modal particle with subjunctive

ἄν: contingency particle.

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γάρ: 'for.'

ἔχη

has

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔχω

subjunctive of indefinite relative clause

→ durative present

ἔχω: 'have.'

δοθήσεται

will be given

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future (divine passive)

δίδωμι: 'give.'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὅς

whoever

Nominative

indefinite relative subject

ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἄν

-ever

modal particle with subjunctive

ἄν: contingency particle.

μὴ

not

negative with subjunctive

μὴ: negates subjunctive.

ἔχη

has

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔχω

subjunctive of indefinite relative clause

→ durative present

ἔχω: 'have.'

καὶ

even

adverbial/ascensive καί

καί: 'even.'

ὅ

what

Accusative

relative pronoun, object of δοκεῖ ἔχειν

ὅς: relative pronoun.

δοκεῖ

he seems

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δοκέω

main verb of relative clause

→ durative present

δοκέω: 'seem, suppose.'

ἔχειν

to have

Pres Act Inf · ἔχω

complementary infinitive

→ complementary

ἔχω: 'have.'

ἀρθήσεται

will be taken

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · αἴρω

main verb

→ predictive future (divine passive)

αἴρω: 'take away.'

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό)

ἀπό: 'from.'

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of ἀπό

19 Παρεγένετο δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἡ μήτηρ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἠδύναντο συντυχεῖν αὐτῷ διὰ τὸν ὄχλον.

And his mother and brothers came to him, but they could not reach him because of the crowd.

NEW EPISODE: THE FAMILY ARRIVES δέ The crowd that pressed to hear (vv.4, 40) now bars his kin, setting up the redefinition of family.

Παρεγένετο

came

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg - παραγίνομαι

main verb (sg. with compound subject)

→ constative aorist

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive, come, be present.'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

πρός: 'to, toward.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

μήτηρ

mother

Nominative

subject

μήτηρ: 'mother.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

<p>ἀδελφοί brothers</p> <p>Nominative subject (compound)</p> <p>ἀδελφός: 'brother!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his</p> <p>Genitive possessive genitive</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction (adversative here)</p>	<p>οὐκ not</p> <p>negative with indicative</p> <p>οὐ: negates indicative.</p>
<p>ἠδύναντο they could</p> <p>Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · δύναμαι</p> <p>main verb</p> <p>→ durative imperfect</p> <p>δύναμαι: 'be able!'</p>	<p>συντυχεῖν to reach</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · συντυγχάνω</p> <p>complementary infinitive</p> <p>→ complementary</p> <p>συντυγχάνω: 'meet with, reach, get to!'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ him</p> <p>Dative dative object of συντυχεῖν</p>	<p>διὰ because of</p> <p>preposition + accusative (cause)</p> <p>διά + acc.: 'because of!'</p>
<p>τὸν the</p> <p>Accusative article</p>	<p>ὄχλον crowd</p> <p>Accusative object of διὰ</p> <p>ὄχλος: 'crowd!'</p>		

20 ἀπηγγέλη δὲ αὐτῷ· Ἡ μήτηρ σου καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἐστήκασιν ἔξω ἰδεῖν θέλοντές σε.

And it was reported to him: 'Your mother and your brothers are standing outside, wishing to see you.'

THE REPORT δέ Perfect ἐστήκασιν ('have taken their stand, are standing') sets the family literally outside the circle of hearers.

ἀπηγγέλη

it was reported

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀπαγγέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist (passive)

ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce.'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

Ἡ

the

Nominative

article

μήτηρ

mother

Nominative

subject

μήτηρ: 'mother.'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἀδελφοί

brothers

Nominative

subject (compound)

ἀδελφός: 'brother.'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἑστήκασιν

are standing

Perf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἵστημι

main verb (perfect with present sense)

→ intensive perfect (stative)

ἵστημι: 'stand!'; perfect = 'are standing!'

ἔξω

outside

adverb of place

ἔξω: 'outside.'

ἰδεῖν

to see

Aor Act Inf · ὁράω

complementary infinitive of θέλοντες

→ complementary

ὁράω: 'see.'

θέλοντες

wishing

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · θέλω

circumstantial ptc. (purpose/cause)

→ durative present

θέλω: 'wish, want.'

σε

you

Accusative

direct object of ἰδεῖν

21 ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς· Μήτηρ μου καὶ ἀδελφοί μου οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ ἀκούοντες καὶ ποιοῦντες.

But he answered and said to them: 'My mother and my brothers are these — the ones who hear the word of God and do it.'

JESUS' REDEFINITION OF KINSHIP **δέ** The pronouncement: true family is constituted by hearing and doing God's word, recapping the good-soil hearers of v.15.

<p>ὁ he Nominative article as pronoun (ὁ δέ)</p>	<p>δέ but developmental conjunction δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>ἀποκριθεὶς answering Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι circumstantial ptc. (attendant, Semitic pleonasm) → constative aorist ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, respond.'</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω: 'say.'</p>
<p>πρὸς to preposition + accusative πρὸς: 'to.'</p>	<p>αὐτούς them Accusative object of πρὸς</p>	<p>Μήτηρ mother Nominative predicate nominative (fronted) μήτηρ: 'mother.'</p>	<p>μου my Genitive possessive genitive</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἀδελφοί brothers Nominative predicate nominative ἀδελφός: 'brother.'</p>	<p>μου my Genitive possessive genitive</p>	<p>οὗτοί these Nominative demonstrative subject οὗτος: 'this.'</p>

<p>εἶσιν are Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἶμί <i>copula</i> → stative present εἶμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>οἱ the ones Nominative <i>article (substantivizing ptc.)</i></p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λόγον word Accusative <i>direct object of ἀκούοντες/ποιῶντες</i> λόγος: 'word.'</p>
<p>τοῦ of Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>θεοῦ God Genitive <i>possessive/subjective genitive</i> θεός: 'God.'</p>	<p>ἀκούοντες who hear Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω <i>substantival ptc., predicate</i> → durative present ἀκούω: 'hear.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>ποιῶντες do it Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ποιέω <i>substantival ptc., predicate</i> → durative present ποιέω: 'do, perform.'</p>			

22 Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν μιᾷ τῶν ἡμερῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐνέβη εἰς πλοῖον καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς· Διέλθωμεν εἰς τὸ πέραν τῆς λίμνης. καὶ ἀνήχθησαν.

Now it came about on one of those days that he got into a boat with his disciples, and he said to them, 'Let us cross over to the other side of the lake.' And they set out.

NEW EPISODE: THE CROSSING **δέ** The καὶ ἐγένετο formula opens the sea-crossing; hortatory Διέλθωμεν launches the voyage that the storm will threaten.

Ἐγένετο

it came about

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

impersonal narrative verb

→ ingressive aorist

γίνομαι: 'happen, come to pass.'

δὲ

now

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (temporal)

ἐν: 'in, on.'

μῑ

one

Dative

numeral, object of ἐν

εἷς: 'one!'

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

ἡμερῶν

days

Genitive

partitive genitive

ἡμέρα: 'day.'

καὶ

that

resumptive καί (Semitic, introducing main clause)

αὐτός

he

Nominative

intensive subject

αὐτός: intensive pronoun.

ἐνέβη

got into

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐμβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐμβαίνω: 'embark, step into.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into.'

πλοῖον

a boat

Accusative

object of εἰς

πλοῖον: 'boat, ship.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject (added to αὐτός)

μαθητής: 'disciple.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

<p>εἶπεν he said</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>πρὸς to</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative</i></p> <p>πρὸς: 'to.'</p>	<p>αὐτούς them</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>object of πρὸς</i></p>	<p>Διέλθωμεν let us cross over</p> <p>Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · διέρχομαι</p> <p><i>hortatory subjunctive</i></p> <p>→ hortatory</p> <p>διέρχομαι: 'go through, cross over!'</p>
<p>εἰς to</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative</i></p> <p>εἰς: 'to.'</p>	<p>τὸ the</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>article (substantivizing adverb)</i></p>	<p>πέραν other side</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>adverb substantivized, object of εἰς</i></p> <p>πέραν: 'across, the other side.'</p>	<p>τῆς of the</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>article</i></p>
<p>λίμνης lake</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>genitive of reference</i></p> <p>λίμνη: 'lake'; Luke's precise term for the Sea of Galilee.</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἀνήχθησαν they set out</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀνάγω</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ ingressive aorist</p> <p>ἀνάγω: (pass.) 'put out to sea, set sail!'</p>	

23 πλεόντων δὲ αὐτῶν ἀφύπνωσεν. καὶ κατέβη λαῖλαψ ἀνέμου εἰς τὴν λίμνην, καὶ συνεπληροῦντο καὶ ἐκινδύνευον.

And as they sailed he fell asleep. And a windstorm came down on the lake, and they were being swamped and were in danger.

THE STORM RISES **δέ** Genitive absolute and imperfects (συνεπληροῦντο, ἐκινδύνευον) paint the mounting peril against Jesus' sleep.

πλεόντων

sailing

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · πλέω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

πλέω: 'sail!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτῶν

they

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

ἀφύπνωσεν

he fell asleep

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφουπνώω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

ἀφουπνώω: 'fall asleep!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κατέβη

came down

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καταβαίνω: 'come down, descend!'

λαῖλαψ

a windstorm

Nominative

subject

λαῖλαψ: 'squall, violent gust!'

άνέμου

of wind

Genitive

descriptive genitive

άνεμος: 'wind!'

εἰς

on

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into, on!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

λίμνην

lake

Accusative

object of εἰς

λίμνη: 'lake!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

συνεπληροῦντο

they were being swamped

Impf Pass Indic 3 Pl · συμπληρώω

main verb

→ durative imperfect (passive)

συμπληρώω: 'fill completely'; here of the boat filling with water.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκινδύνεον

were in danger

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · κινδυνεύω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

κινδυνεύω: 'be in danger, be at risk!'

24 προσελθόντες δὲ διήγειραν αὐτὸν λέγοντες· Ἐπιστάτα ἐπιστάτα, ἀπολλύμεθα. ὁ δὲ διεγερθεὶς ἐπετίμησεν τῷ ἀνέμῳ καὶ τῷ κλύδωνι τοῦ ὕδατος· καὶ ἐπαύσαντο, καὶ ἐγένετο γαλήνη.

And they came and woke him, saying, 'Master, Master, we are perishing!' And he, having awakened, rebuked the wind and the raging water; and they ceased, and there was a calm.

THE REBUKE AND CALM **δέ** The doubled vocative Ἐπιστάτα conveys panic; ἐπετίμησεν ('rebuked') treats the elements like the demons he rebukes — and a great calm follows.

προσελθόντες

coming

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι
circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ constative aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'come to, approach!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

διήγειραν

woke

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · διεγείρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διηγείρω: 'wake up, rouse!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω
circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

Ἐπιστάτα

Master

Vocative

vocative of address

ἐπιστάτης: 'master, chief'; a Lukan address for Jesus.

ἐπιστάτα

Master

Vocative

vocative (repeated for urgency)

ἐπιστάτης: 'master!'

ἀπολλύμεθα

we are perishing

Pres Mid Indic 1 Pl · ἀπόλλυμι

main verb of speech

→ progressive present

ἀπόλλυμι: (mid.) 'perish, be destroyed!'

ὁ

he

Nominative

article as pronoun (ὁ δέ)

δὲ

but

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

διεγερθεὶς

having awakened

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · διεγείρω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ constative aorist

διηγείρω: 'awaken, rouse!'

ἐπετίμησεν

rebuked

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτιμάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιτιμάω: 'rebuke, command sternly!'

<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>	<p>ἀνέμῳ wind Dative dative object of ἐπετίμησεν ἄνεμος: 'wind.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>
<p>κλύδωνι raging Dative dative object of ἐπετίμησεν κλύδων: 'surge, raging waves.'</p>	<p>τοῦ of the Genitive article</p>	<p>ὑδάτος water Genitive descriptive genitive ὕδωρ: 'water.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>ἐπαύσαντο they ceased Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · παύω main verb → constative aorist παύω: (mid.) 'cease, stop!'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἐγένετο there was Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι main verb → ingressive aorist γίνομαι: 'become, come to be.'</p>	<p>γαλήνῃ a calm Nominative subject γαλήνη: 'calm, stillness.'</p>

25 εἶπεν δὲ αὐτοῖς· Ποῦ ἡ πίστις ὑμῶν; φοβηθέντες δὲ ἐθαύμασαν, λέγοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους· Τίς ἄρα οὗτός ἐστιν ὅτι καὶ τοῖς ἀνέμοις ἐπιτάσσει καὶ τῷ ὕδατι, καὶ ὑπακούουσιν αὐτῷ;

And he said to them, 'Where is your faith?' And being afraid, they marveled, saying to one another, 'Who then is this, that he commands even the winds and the water, and they obey him?'

REBUKE OF FEAR; THE DISCIPLES' WONDER **δέ** Jesus' question exposes their failed faith; their awed Τίς ἄρα οὗτός raises the chapter's christological question — one who commands wind and sea.

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Ποῦ

where

interrogative adverb

ποῦ: 'where!'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

πίστις

faith

Nominative

subject

πίστις: 'faith, trust!'

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

φοβηθέντες

being afraid

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · φοβέομαι

circumstantial ptc. (manner/cause)

→ ingressive aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

ἐθαύμασαν

they marveled

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · θαυμάζω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

θαυμάζω: 'marvel, wonder, be amazed!'

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

πρός

to

preposition + accusative

πρός: 'to!'

ἀλλήλους

one another

Accusative

reciprocal pronoun, object of πρὸς

ἀλλήλων: 'one another!'

τίς

who

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate)

τίς: 'who!'

ἄρα

then

inferential particle

ἄρα: 'then, consequently!'

οὗτος

this

Nominative

demonstrative subject

οὗτος: 'this!'

<p>ἐστίν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>ὅτι that <i>conjunction (consecutive/explanatory)</i> ὅτι: 'that, because.'</p>	<p>καὶ even <i>ascensive καί</i> καί: 'even!'</p>	<p>τοῖς the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ἀνέμοις winds Dative <i>dative object of ἐπιτάσσει</i> ἄνεμος: 'wind.'</p>	<p>ἐπιτάσσει he commands Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτάσσω <i>main verb</i> → gnomic/customary present ἐπιτάσσω: 'command, order!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ὕδατι water Dative <i>dative object of ἐπιτάσσει</i> ὕδωρ: 'water.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὑπακούουσιν they obey Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ὑπακούω <i>main verb</i> → gnomic/customary present ὑπακούω: 'obey, submit to.'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ him Dative <i>dative object of ὑπακούουσιν</i></p>

26 Καὶ κατέπλευσαν εἰς τὴν χώραν τῶν Γερασηνῶν, ἣτις ἐστὶν ἀντιπέρα τῆς Γαλιλαίας.

| And they sailed down to the country of the Gerasenes, which is opposite Galilee.

| NEW EPISODE: ARRIVAL IN GENTILE COUNTRY **Καί** The crossing lands them in Gentile territory; Γερασηνῶν is read here (var. Γαδαρηνῶν / Γεργεσηνῶν), ἀντιπέρα locating it across the lake from Galilee.

<p>Καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>κατέπλευσαν they sailed down Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · καταπλέω <i>main verb</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> καταπλέω: 'sail down, put in to shore.'</p>	<p>εἰς to <i>preposition + accusative</i> εἰς: 'to, into.'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>χώραν country Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> χώρα: 'country, region.'</p>	<p>τῶν of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>Γερασηνῶν Gerasenes Genitive <i>possessive/descriptive genitive (proper name)</i> Γερασηνός: 'Gerasene'; var. Γαδαρηνῶν / Γεργεσηνῶν.</p>	<p>ἣτις which Nominative <i>qualitative relative pronoun (subject)</i> ὅστις: 'which, such as.'</p>
<p>ἐστίν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → <i>stative present</i> εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>ἀντιπέρα opposite <i>improper preposition/adverb + genitive</i> ἀντιπέρα: 'opposite, across from.'</p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>Γαλιλαίας Galilee Genitive <i>object of ἀντιπέρα (proper name)</i> Γαλιλαία: 'Galilee.'</p>

27 ἐξελθόντι δὲ αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ὑπήντησεν ἀνὴρ τις ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἔχων δαιμόνια· καὶ χρόνῳ ἰκανῷ οὐκ ἐνεδύσατο ἱμάτιον, καὶ ἐν οἰκίᾳ οὐκ ἔμενον ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς μνήμασιν.

And as he stepped out onto the land, a man from the city who had demons met him; and for a long time he had worn no clothing and would not stay in a house but among the tombs.

THE DEMONIAIC INTRODUCED **δέ** A dative absolute (ἐξελθόντι αὐτῷ) frames the encounter; the imperfect ἔμενον paints the man's habitual life among the tombs, dehumanized by possession.

ἐξελθόντι

stepping out

Aor Act Ptc · Dat Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. agreeing with αὐτῷ (temporal)

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, disembark!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative of association (with ὑπήντησεν) / ptc. agreement

ἐπὶ

onto

preposition + accusative

ἐπί + acc.: 'onto, upon!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γῆν

land

Accusative

object of ἐπί

γῆ: 'land, ground!'

ὑπήντησεν

met

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὑπαντάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὑπαντάω: 'meet, go to meet!'

άνήρ

a man

Nominative

subject

άνήρ: 'man, male!'

τις

certain

Nominative

indefinite pronoun modifying άνήρ

τις: indefinite, 'a certain!'

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

ἐκ: 'from, out of!'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

πόλεως

city

Genitive

object of ἐκ

πόλις: 'city!'

ἔχων

having

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔχω

attributive ptc. modifying άνήρ

→ durative present

ἔχω: 'have!'

δαιμόνια

demons

Accusative

direct object of ἔχων

δαιμόνιον: 'demon!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

χρόνῳ

for a time

Dative

dative of time (duration)

χρόνος: 'time!'

ἰκανῶ

long

Dative

attributive adj. modifying χρόνῳ

ἰκανός: 'considerable, long.'

οὐκ

not

negative with indicative

οὐ: negates indicative.

ἐνεδύσατο

he had worn

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐνδύω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἐνδύω: (mid.) 'put on, wear.'

ἱμάτιον

clothing

Accusative

direct object

ἱμάτιον: 'garment, clothing.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

ἐν: 'in.'

οἰκία

a house

Dative

object of ἐν

οἰκία: 'house, home.'

οὐκ

not

negative with indicative

οὐ: negates indicative.

ἔμενεν

would stay

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · μένω

main verb

→ *customary imperfect*

μένω: 'remain, stay, dwell.'

ἀλλ'

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: 'but.'

ἐν

among

preposition + dative

ἐν: 'in, among.'

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

μνήμασιν

tombs

Dative

object of ἐν

μνήμα: 'tomb, grave.'

28 ἰδὼν δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀνακράξας προσέπεσεν αὐτῷ καὶ φωνῇ μεγάλη εἶπεν· Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί, Ἰησοῦ υἱὲ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ὑψίστου; δέομαί σου, μή με βασανίσῃς.

And seeing Jesus, he cried out and fell before him and said with a loud voice, 'What have I to do with you, Jesus, Son of the Most High God? I beg you, do not torment me.'

THE DEMON'S OUTCRY **δέ** The demoniac names Jesus as 'Son of the Most High God' — supernatural recognition; the Semitic idiom Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί repels his approach, and μή ... βασανίσῃς is a prohibitive subjunctive.

ἰδὼν

seeing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὁράω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ constative aorist

| ὁράω: 'see.'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

| δέ: continuation.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

direct object of ἰδὼν

| Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'

ἀνακράξας

crying out

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀνακράζω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ ingressive aorist

| ἀνακράζω: 'cry out, shriek.'

προσέπεσεν

fell before

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσπίπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| προσπίπτω: 'fall down before.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative object of προσέπεσεν

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φωνῇ

with a voice

Dative

dative of manner/instrument

| φωνή: 'voice, sound.'

μεγάλη

loud

Dative

attributive adj. modifying φωνῇ

| μέγας: 'great, loud.'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| λέγω: 'say.'

Τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (idiomatic Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί)

| τίς: 'what!'; Semitic idiom 'what to me and to you?'

ἐμοὶ

to me

Dative

dative of reference (idiom)

ἐγώ: 'I, me!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

σοί

to you

Dative

dative of reference (idiom)

σύ: 'you!'

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Vocative

vocative of address

Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus!'

υἱέ

Son

Vocative

vocative in apposition to Ἰησοῦ

υἱός: 'son!'

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

genitive of relationship

θεός: 'God!'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ὑψίστου

Most High

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying θεοῦ

ὑψιστος: 'highest, Most High'; LXX title for God.

δέομαί

I beg

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · δέομαι

main verb

→ progressive present

δέομαι: 'beg, beseech, ask!'

σου

you

Genitive

genitive object of δέομαι

μή

not

negative with prohibitive subjunctive

μή: negates non-indicative.

με

me

Accusative

direct object of βασανίσης

ἐγώ: 'me!'

βασανίσης

torment

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · βασανίζω

prohibitive subjunctive

→ ingressive aorist (prohibition)

βασανίζω: 'torment, torture!'

29 παρήγγειλεν γὰρ τῷ πνεύματι τῷ ἀκαθάρτῳ ἐξελθεῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. πολλοῖς γὰρ χρόνοις συνηρπάκει αὐτόν, καὶ ἐδεσμεύετο ἀλύσειν καὶ πέδαις φυλασσόμενος, καὶ διαρρήσων τὰ δεσμὰ ἤλαύνετο ὑπὸ τοῦ δαιμονίου εἰς τὰς ἐρήμους.

For he had commanded the unclean spirit to come out of the man. For many times it had seized him, and he was kept bound with chains and shackles, yet breaking the bonds he was driven by the demon into the wilderness.

EXPLANATORY FLASHBACK γὰρ A double γὰρ explains the outcry: Jesus' command had prompted it, and the man's violent bondage (pluperfect συνηρπάκει, imperfects ἐδεσμεύετο/ἤλαύνετο) shows the demon's grip.

παρήγγειλεν

he had commanded

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραγγέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

παραγγέλλω: 'command, charge, order!'

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γὰρ: 'for!'

τῷ

the

Dative

article

πνεύματι

spirit

Dative

dative object of παρήγγειλεν

πνεῦμα: 'spirit!'

τῷ

the

Dative

article (second attributive)

ἀκαθάρτῳ

unclean

Dative

attributive adj. modifying πνεύματι

ἀκάθαρτος: 'unclean, impure!'

ἐξελθεῖν

to come out

Aor Act Inf · ἐξέρχομαι

infinitive of indirect command

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out!'

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἀπό: 'from!'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

man

Genitive

object of ἀπό

ἀνθρωπος: 'man, human being.'

πολλοῖς

many

Dative

attributive adj. modifying χρόνοις

πολύς: 'many.'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γάρ: 'for.'

χρόνοις

times

Dative

dative of time

χρόνος: 'time.'

συνηπάκει

had seized

Plpf Act Indic 3 Sg · συναρπάζω

main verb

→ pluperfect of past state

συναρπάζω: 'seize, grab violently.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐδεσμεύετο

he was bound

Impf Pass Indic 3 Sg · δεσμεύω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

δεσμεύω: 'bind, tie up.'

ἀλύσειν

with chains

Dative

dative of instrument

ἄλυσις: 'chain.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πέδαις

shackles

Dative

dative of instrument

πέδη: 'fetter, shackle.'

φυλασόμενος

being guarded

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · φυλάσσω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

φυλάσσω: 'guard, keep.'

καὶ

and yet

coordinating conjunction (concessive sense)

διαρρήσων

breaking

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · διαρρήσσω

circumstantial ptc. (concessive)

→ durative present

διαρρήσσω: 'tear apart, break.'

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

δεσμά

bonds

Accusative

direct object of διαρρήσων

δεσμός: 'bond, fetter.'

ἤλαύνετο

he was driven

Impf Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐλαύνω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

ἐλαύνω: 'drive, force.'

ὑπὸ

by

preposition + genitive (agent)

ὑπό + gen.: 'by' (agent).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

δαιμονίου

demon

Genitive

object of ὑπό (agent)

δαιμόνιον: 'demon.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into.'

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

ἐρήμους

wilderness

Accusative

adj. substantivized, object of εἰς

ἔρημος: 'desert, wilderness, desolate places.'

30 ἐπηρώτησεν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· τί σοι ὄνομά ἐστιν; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Λεγιών, ὅτι εἰσῆλθεν δαιμόνια πολλὰ εἰς αὐτόν.

And Jesus asked him, 'What is your name?' And he said, 'Legion,' because many demons had entered into him.

THE NAME EXTRACTED **δέ** The name Λεγιών (a Roman legion, c. 6,000) discloses the multitude of demons, explained by the ὅτι-clause.

ἐπηρώτησεν

asked

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπερωτάω: 'ask, question.'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

| Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus!'

Τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate)

| τίς: 'what!'

σοι

to you

Dative

dative of possession

| σύ: 'you!'

ὄνομά

name

Nominative

subject

| ὄνομα: 'name!'

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

| εἰμί: 'be!'

ὁ

he

Nominative

article as pronoun (ὁ δέ)

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

| δέ: continuation.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| λέγω: 'say!'

Λεγιών

Legion

Nominative

predicate nominative (name)

| λεγιών: 'legion!'; Latin loanword, a Roman army unit of c. 6,000.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

| ὅτι: 'because!'

εἰσῆλθεν

had entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist

| εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in!'

δαιμόνια

demons

Nominative

subject

| δαιμόνιον: 'demon!'

πολλά

many

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying δαιμόνια

| πολὺς: 'many!'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

| εἰς: 'into!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of εἰς

31 καὶ παρεκάλουν αὐτὸν ἵνα μὴ ἐπιτάξῃ αὐτοῖς εἰς τὴν ἄβυσσον ἀπελθεῖν.

And they were begging him not to command them to depart into the abyss.

THE DEMONS' FIRST PLEA **καί** Imperfect παρεκάλουν marks repeated pleading; ἡ ἄβυσσος is the demonic prison-deep they dread.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

παρεκάλουν

were begging

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · παρακαλέω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

παρακαλέω: 'beg, urge, exhort!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

ἵνα

that

conjunction introducing object clause

ἵνα: introduces content of request.

μὴ
not

negative with subjunctive

μὴ: negates subjunctive.

ἐπιτάξῃ

he command

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐπιτάσσω

subjunctive of ἵνα-clause

→ constative aorist

ἐπιτάσσω: 'command, order!'

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

dative object of ἐπιτάξῃ

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ἄβυσσον

abyss

Accusative

object of εἰς

ἄβυσσος: 'abyss, bottomless deep'; the place of demonic confinement.

ἀπελθεῖν

to depart

Aor Act Inf · ἀπέρχομαι

complementary infinitive of ἐπιτάξῃ

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'

32 ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ ἀγέλη χοίρων ἰκανῶν βοσκομένη ἐν τῷ ὄρει· καὶ παρεκάλεσαν αὐτὸν ἵνα ἐπιτρέψῃ αὐτοῖς εἰς ἐκεῖνους εἰσελθεῖν· καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν αὐτοῖς.

Now a sizable herd of swine was feeding there on the hillside; and they begged him to permit them to enter those, and he permitted them.

THE DEMONS' SECOND PLEA GRANTED **δέ** The swine mark Gentile territory; the demons' alternative request (into the herd) Jesus allows, setting up their self-destruction.

<p>ἦν was Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb (existential)</i> → durative imperfect εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>δὲ now <i>developmental conjunction</i> δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>ἐκεῖ there <i>adverb of place</i> ἐκεῖ: 'there.'</p>	<p>ἀγέλη a herd Nominative <i>subject</i> ἀγέλη: 'herd, flock.'</p>
<p>χοίρων of swine Genitive <i>genitive of content</i> χοῖρος: 'pig, swine'; unclean animals (Gentile setting).</p>	<p>ἰκανῶν sizable Genitive <i>attributive adj. modifying χοίρων</i> ἰκανός: 'considerable, many.'</p>	<p>βοσκομένη feeding Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · βόσκω <i>attributive ptc. modifying ἀγέλη</i> → durative present βόσκω: (mid./pass.) 'feed, graze.'</p>	<p>ἐν on <i>preposition + dative</i> ἐν: 'on, in.'</p>
<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ὄρει hillside Dative <i>object of ἐν</i> ὄρος: 'mountain, hill.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>παρεκάλεσαν they begged Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · παρακαλέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist παρακαλέω: 'beg, urge.'</p>

<p>αὐτόν him Accusative direct object</p>	<p>ἵνα that conjunction introducing object clause ἵνα: introduces content of request.</p>	<p>ἐπιτρέψη he permit Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐπιτρέπω subjunctive of ἵνα-clause → constative aorist ἐπιτρέπω: 'permit, allow!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς them Dative dative object of ἐπιτρέψη</p>
<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative εἰς: 'into!'</p>	<p>ἐκείνους those Accusative demonstrative, object of εἰς (the swine) ἐκεῖνος: 'that, those!'</p>	<p>εἰσελθεῖν to enter Aor Act Inf · εἰσερχομαι complementary infinitive of ἐπιτρέψη → constative aorist εἰσερχομαι: 'enter!'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>ἐπέτρεψεν he permitted Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτρέπω main verb → constative aorist ἐπιτρέπω: 'permit!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς them Dative dative object</p>		

33 ἐξεληθόντα δὲ τὰ δαιμόνια ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἰσῆλθον εἰς τοὺς χοίρους, καὶ ὤρμησεν ἡ ἀγέλη κατὰ τοῦ κρημοῦ εἰς τὴν λίμνην καὶ ἀπεπνίγη.

And the demons, coming out of the man, entered into the swine, and the herd rushed down the steep bank into the lake and was drowned.

THE HERD'S DESTRUCTION **δέ** The exorcism's visible proof: the demons' destructive intent turns on the swine, which drown — a Gentile loss attesting Jesus' power over Legion.

ἐξελθόντα

coming out

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Neut · ἐξέρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

δαιμόνια

demons

Nominative

subject

δαίμονιον: 'demon.'

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἀπό: 'from.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

man

Genitive

object of ἀπό

ἄνθρωπος: 'man.'

εἰσῆλθον

entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

χοίρους

swine

Accusative

object of εἰς

χοῖρος: 'pig, swine.'

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

ῥωμησεν

rushed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ῥομάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ῥομάω: 'rush, charge.'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ἀγέλη

herd

Nominative

subject

ἀγέλη: 'herd.'

κατὰ

down

preposition + genitive (downward motion)

κατά + gen.: 'down from.'

<p>τοῦ the Genitive article</p>	<p>κρημνοῦ steep bank Genitive object of <i>κατά</i> κρημνός: 'steep bank, cliff, precipice!'</p>	<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative εἰς: 'into!'</p>	<p>τήν the Accusative article</p>
<p>λίμνην lake Accusative object of <i>εἰς</i> λίμνη: 'lake!'</p>	<p>καί and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἄπεπνίγη was drowned Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποπνίγω main verb → constative aorist (passive) ἀποπνίγω: (pass.) 'be drowned, choked!'</p>	

34 ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ βόσκοντες τὸ γεγονός ἔφυγον καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς.

And when those tending them saw what had happened, they fled and reported it in the city and in the countryside.

THE HERDSMEN'S REPORT **δέ** The witnesses flee and spread the news, drawing the townsfolk to the scene.

<p>ἰδόντες seeing Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὄραω circumstantial ptc. (temporal) → constative aorist ὄραω: 'see!'</p>	<p>δὲ and developmental conjunction δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>οἱ those Nominative article (substantivizing ptc.)</p>	<p>βόσκοντες tending Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βόσκω substantival ptc., subject → durative present βόσκω: 'feed, tend (animals)'; the herdsmen.</p>
---	--	--	---

<p>τὸ what Accusative article (substantivizing <i>ptc.</i>)</p>	<p>γεγονὸς had happened Perf Act Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · γίνομαι substantival <i>ptc.</i>, object of <i>ιδόντες</i> → perfect of result γίνομαι: 'happen.'</p>	<p>ἔφυγον they fled Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · φεύγω main verb → constative aorist φεύγω: 'flee.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>ἀπήγγειλαν reported Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπαγγέλλω main verb → constative aorist ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce.'</p>	<p>εἰς in preposition + accusative εἰς: 'into, in.'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative article</p>	<p>πόλιν city Accusative object of <i>εἰς</i> πόλις: 'city.'</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εἰς in preposition + accusative εἰς: 'into, in.'</p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative article</p>	<p>ἀγρούς countryside Accusative object of <i>εἰς</i> ἀγρός: 'field, countryside.'</p>

35 ἐξῆλθον δὲ ἰδεῖν τὸ γεγονός καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν, καὶ εὔρον καθήμενον τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἀφ' οὗ τὰ δαιμόνια ἐξῆλθεν ἱματισμένον καὶ σωφρονοῦντα παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν.

And they went out to see what had happened, and came to Jesus, and found the man from whom the demons had gone out sitting, clothed and in his right mind, at the feet of Jesus; and they were afraid.

THE TOWNSFOLK FIND THE MAN RESTORED **δέ** The transformed man — clothed, sane, at Jesus' feet (a disciple's posture) — contrasts his former state (v.27) and provokes fear.

ἐξῆλθον

they went out

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

ἰδεῖν

to see

Aor Act Inf · ὁράω

infinitive of purpose

→ telic infinitive

ὁράω: 'see.'

τὸ

what

Accusative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

γεγονός

had happened

Perf Act Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · γίνομαι

substantival ptc., object of ἰδεῖν

→ perfect of result

γίνομαι: 'happen.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἦλθον

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

πρός

to

preposition + accusative

πρός: 'to.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

object of πρὸς

Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εὑρον

found

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εὐρίσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

εὐρίσκω: 'find.'

καθήμενον

sitting

Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · κάθημαι

supplementary ptc. with εὑρον

→ durative present

κάθημαι: 'sit.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἄνθρωπον

man

Accusative

direct object of εὑρον

ἄνθρωπος: 'man.'

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (elided ἀπό)

ἀπό: 'from.'

οὗ

whom

Genitive

relative pronoun, object of *ἀπό*

οὗς; relative pronoun.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

δαιμόνια

demons

Nominative

subject of *ἐξήλθεν*

δαιμόνιον: 'demon.'

ἐξήλθεν

had gone out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'

ἱματισμένον

clothed

Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἱματίζω

supplementary ptc. with *εὔρον*

→ perfect of state

ἱματίζω: 'clothe, dress.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

σωφρονοῦντα

in his right mind

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · σωφρονέω

supplementary ptc. with *εὔρον*

→ durative present

σωφρονέω: 'be of sound mind, sane.'

παρά

at

preposition + accusative

παρά + acc.: 'beside, at.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

πόδας

feet

Accusative

object of *παρά*

πούς: 'foot.'

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

possessive genitive

Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐφοβήθησαν

they were afraid

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · φοβέομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid.'

36 ἀπήγγειλαν δὲ αὐτοῖς οἱ ἰδόντες πῶς ἐσώθη ὁ δαιμονισθεὶς.

And those who had seen it reported to them how the demon-possessed man had been delivered.

THE EYEWITNESSES CONFIRM THE CURE **δέ** The verb ἐσώθη ('was saved/delivered') frames the exorcism as salvation; the substantival ptc. ὁ δαιμονισθεὶς labels the man by his former state.

ἀπήγγειλαν

reported

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπαγγέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

οἱ

those

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

ἰδόντες

who had seen

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὄραω

substantival ptc., subject

→ constative aorist

ὄραω: 'see!'

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb (indirect)

πῶς: 'how!'

ἐσώθη

had been delivered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σῶζω

verb of indirect question

→ constative aorist (divine passive)

σῶζω: 'save, deliver, heal!'

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

δαιμονισθεὶς

demon-possessed

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · δαιμονίζομαι

substantival ptc., subject

→ constative aorist

δαιμονίζομαι: 'be demon-possessed!'

37 καὶ ἠρώτησεν αὐτὸν ἅπαν τὸ πλῆθος τῆς περιχώρου τῶν Γερασηνῶν ἀπελθεῖν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, ὅτι φόβῳ μεγάλῳ συνείχοντο· αὐτὸς δὲ ἐμβὰς εἰς πλοῖον ὑπέστρεψεν.

And the whole multitude of the surrounding region of the Gerasenes asked him to depart from them, for they were gripped with great fear; and he got into a boat and returned.

THE TOWN'S REJECTION **καί** Fear, not faith, governs the response; the region asks Jesus to leave (var. place-name again), and he complies, recrossing the lake.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἠρώτησεν asked Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐρωτάω main verb → constative aorist ἐρωτάω: 'ask, request!'</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative direct object</p>	<p>ἅπαν whole Nominative adj. modifying πλῆθος ἅπας: 'all, whole!'</p>
<p>τὸ the Nominative article</p>	<p>πλῆθος multitude Nominative subject πλῆθος: 'multitude, crowd!'</p>	<p>τῆς of the Genitive article</p>	<p>περιχώρου surrounding region Genitive partitive/descriptive genitive περίχωρος: 'surrounding region!'</p>
<p>τῶν of the Genitive article</p>	<p>Γερασηνῶν Gerasenes Genitive descriptive genitive (proper name) Γερασηνός: 'Gerasene'; var. Γαδαρηνῶν / Γεργεσηνῶν.</p>	<p>ἀπελθεῖν to depart Aor Act Inf · ἀπέρχομαι infinitive of indirect request → constative aorist ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'</p>	<p>ἀπ' from preposition + genitive (elided ἀπό) ἀπό: 'from.'</p>

<p>αὐτῶν them Genitive object of ἀπό</p>	<p>ὅτι for causal conjunction ὅτι: 'because, for!'</p>	<p>φόβῳ with fear Dative dative of cause/instrument φόβος: 'fear!'</p>	<p>μεγάλῳ great Dative attributive adj. modifying φόβῳ μέγας: 'great!'</p>
<p>συνείχοντο they were gripped Impf Pass Indic 3 Pl · συνέχω main verb of causal clause → durative imperfect (passive) συνέχω: 'hold together, grip, seize!'</p>	<p>αὐτός he Nominative intensive subject αὐτός: intensive pronoun.</p>	<p>δὲ and developmental conjunction δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>ἐμβὰς getting Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐμβαίνω circumstantial ptc. (attendant) → constative aorist ἐμβαίνω: 'embark, step into!'</p>
<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative εἰς: 'into!'</p>	<p>πλοῖον a boat Accusative object of εἰς πλοῖον: 'boat!'</p>	<p>ὑπέστρεψεν returned Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὑποστρέφω main verb → constative aorist ὑποστρέφω: 'return, turn back!'</p>	

38 ἐδεῖτο δὲ αὐτοῦ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀφ' οὗ ἐξεληλύθει τὰ δαιμόνια εἶναι σὺν αὐτῷ· ἀπέλυσεν δὲ αὐτὸν λέγων·

And the man from whom the demons had gone out was begging to be with him; but he sent him away, saying:

THE MAN'S REQUEST TO FOLLOW **δὲ** The healed man wishes to stay with Jesus (imperfect ἐδεῖτο); Jesus redirects him to mission at home.

ἔδεῖτο

was begging

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · δέομαι

main verb

→ durative imperfect

δέομαι: 'beg, ask.'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of ἔδεῖτο

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἄνῆρ

man

Nominative

subject

ἄνῆρ: 'man.'

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (elided ἀπό)

ἀπό: 'from.'

οὗ

whom

Genitive

relative pronoun, object of ἀπό

ὄς: relative pronoun.

ἔξεληλύθει

had gone out

Plpf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

verb of relative clause

→ pluperfect of completed deliverance

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

δαιμόνια

demons

Nominative

subject of ἐξεληλύθει

δαιμόνιον: 'demon.'

εἶναι

to be

Pres Act Inf · εἶμι

complementary infinitive of ἔδεῖτο

→ complementary

εἶμι: 'be.'

σύν

with

preposition + dative

σύν: 'with.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of σύν

ἀπέλυσεν

he sent away

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπολύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπολύω: 'release, send away, dismiss.'

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

δέ: adversative.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

39 Ὑπόστρεφε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου, καὶ διηγοῦ ὅσα σοι ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός, καὶ ἀπῆλθεν καθ' ὅλην τὴν πόλιν κηρύσσων ὅσα ἐποίησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς.

'Return to your house and tell all that God has done for you.' And he went away, proclaiming throughout the whole city all that Jesus had done for him.

THE COMMISSION AND ITS FULFILLMENT **ASYNDETON** Jesus' charge (ὅσα ... ὁ θεός) and the man's report (ὅσα ... ὁ Ἰησοῦς) silently identify Jesus' work with God's — the Gentile becomes the first herald in his region.

Ὑπόστρεφε

return

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · ὑποστρέφω

main verb (imperative)

→ imperatival command

ὑποστρέφω: 'return!'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'to!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

οἶκόν

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

οἶκος: 'house, home!'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διηγοῦ

tell

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · διηγέομαι

main verb (imperative)

→ imperatival command

διηγέομαι: 'narrate, tell in full!'

ὅσα

all that

Accusative

relative pronoun, object of διηγοῦ

ὅσος: 'as much as, all that!'

σοι

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

| σύ: 'you.'

ἐποίησεν

has done

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

| ποιέω: 'do, make.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

θεός

God

Nominative

subject

| θεός: 'God.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀπῆλθεν

he went away

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

| ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away.'

καθ'

throughout

preposition + accusative (extent, elided κατά)

| κατά + acc.: 'throughout.'

ὅλην

whole

Accusative

adj. modifying πόλιν

| ὅλος: 'whole, entire.'

τήν

the

Accusative

article

πόλιν

city

Accusative

object of κατά

| πόλις: 'city.'

κηρύσσω

proclaiming

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κηρύσσω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

| κηρύσσω: 'proclaim, herald.'

ὅσα

all that

Accusative

relative pronoun, object of κηρύσσω

| ὅσος: 'all that.'

ἐποίησεν

had done

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

| ποιέω: 'do.'

αὐτῷ

for him

Dative

dative of advantage

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

| Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'

40 Ἐν δὲ τῷ ὑποστρέφειν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπεδέξατο αὐτὸν ὁ ὄχλος, ἦσαν γὰρ πάντες προσδοκῶντες αὐτόν.

Now when Jesus returned, the crowd welcomed him, for they were all waiting for him.

RETURN TO GALILEE; NEW EPISODE **δέ** The articular infinitive ἐν τῷ ὑποστρέφειν marks the crossing back; the welcoming crowd contrasts the Gerasenes' dismissal.

<p>Ἐν when preposition + dative (temporal, with inf.) ἐν τῷ + inf.: 'while, when.'</p>	<p>δὲ now developmental conjunction δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative article with infinitive</p>	<p>ὑποστρέφειν returning Pres Act Inf · ὑποστρέφω articular infinitive (temporal) → contemporaneous ὑποστρέφω: 'return.'</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>Ἰησοῦν Jesus Accusative accusative subject of infinitive Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'</p>	<p>ἀπεδέξατο welcomed Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδέχομαι main verb → constative aorist ἀποδέχομαι: 'welcome, receive gladly.'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative direct object</p>
<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>ὄχλος crowd Nominative subject ὄχλος: 'crowd.'</p>	<p>ἦσαν were Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί auxiliary of periphrastic imperfect → periphrastic (with ptc.) εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>γὰρ for explanatory conjunction γάρ: 'for.'</p>

πάντες

all

Nominative

adj. substantivized, subject

παῖς: 'all.'

προσδοκῶντες

waiting for

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσδοκάω

predicate ptc. of periphrastic imperfect

→ durative present

προσδοκάω: 'wait for, expect.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object of προσδοκῶντες

41 καὶ ἰδοὺ ἦλθεν ἀνὴρ ᾧ ὄνομα Ἰαῖρος, καὶ οὗτος ἄρχων τῆς συναγωγῆς ὑπῆρχεν, καὶ πεσὼν παρὰ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ Ἰησοῦ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ,

And behold, there came a man named Jairus, and he was a ruler of the synagogue; and falling at the feet of Jesus, he was begging him to come into his house,

JAIRUS'S APPEAL **καί** The Lukan ἰδοὺ introduces Jairus; his rank (ἄρχων τῆς συναγωγῆς) and prostration frame the urgent appeal that the hemorrhage episode will interrupt.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

ἰδοὺ: 'behold, look'; Lukan attention-marker.

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

ἀνὴρ

a man

Nominative

subject

ἀνὴρ: 'man.'

ᾧ

whose

Dative

dative of possession (relative)

ὅς: relative pronoun.

ὄνομα

name

Nominative

nominative in name-formula (ὧ ὄνομα)

ὄνομα: 'name.'

Ἰαῖρος

Jairus

Nominative

nominative in apposition (proper name)

Ἰαῖρος: 'Jairus' (Heb. 'he will enlighten/awaken').

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὗτος

he

Nominative

demonstrative subject

οὗτος: 'this one.'

ἄρχων

a ruler

Nominative

predicate nominative

ἄρχων: 'ruler, official.'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

συναγωγῆς

synagogue

Genitive

genitive of subordination

συναγωγή: 'synagogue, assembly.'

ὑπῆρχεν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ὑπάρχω

copula-equivalent

→ durative imperfect

ὑπάρχω: 'be, exist'; often = εἰμί.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πεσὼν

falling

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πίπτω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall.'

παρά

at

preposition + accusative

παρά + acc.: 'beside, at.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

πόδας

feet

Accusative

object of παρά

πούς: 'foot.'

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

possessive genitive

Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'

παρεκάλει

was begging

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · παρακαλέω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

παρακαλέω: 'beg, urge.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

εἰσελθεῖν

to come

Aor Act Inf · εἰσέρχομαι

infinitive of indirect request

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, come in.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

οἶκον

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

οἶκος: 'house!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

42 ὅτι θυγάτηρ μονογενής ἦν αὐτῷ ὡς ἐτῶν δώδεκα καὶ αὐτὴ ἀπέθνησκεν. Ἐν δὲ τῷ ὑπάγειν αὐτὸν οἱ ὄχλοι συνέπνιγον αὐτόν.

because he had an only daughter, about twelve years old, and she was dying. And as he went, the crowds were pressing in on him.

THE DAUGHTER'S PLIGHT; THE CRUSH OF THE CROWD ὅτι μονογενής ('only') heightens pathos (cf. 7:12; 9:38); the imperfect ἀπέθνησκεν and the thronging crowd (συνέπνιγον) build suspense for the delay.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because!'

θυγάτηρ

daughter

Nominative

subject

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter!'

μονογενής

only

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying θυγάτηρ

μονογενής: 'only, only-begotten, unique!'

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (possession with dative)

→ durative imperfect

εἰμί: 'be!'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative of possession

ὡς

about

adverb of approximation

ὡς: 'about, approximately!'

ἐτῶν

years

Genitive

genitive of measure (age)

ἔτος: 'year!'

δώδεκα

twelve

Genitive

numeral modifying ἐτῶν

δώδεκα: 'twelve!'

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>αὐτή she Nominative intensive pronoun subject αὐτός: 'she herself!'</p>	<p>ἀπέθνησεν was dying Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω main verb → durative imperfect ἀποθνήσκω: 'die.'</p>	<p>Ἐν as preposition + dative (temporal, with inf.) ἐν τῷ + inf.: 'while, as!'</p>
<p>δὲ and developmental conjunction δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative article with infinitive</p>	<p>ὑπάγειν going Pres Act Inf · ὑπάγω articular infinitive (temporal) → contemporaneous ὑπάγω: 'go, depart.'</p>	<p>αὐτόν he Accusative accusative subject of infinitive</p>
<p>οἱ the Nominative article</p>	<p>ὄχλοι crowds Nominative subject ὄχλος: 'crowd!'</p>	<p>συνέπινον were pressing Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · συμπνίγω main verb → durative imperfect συμπνίγω: 'press in, crush, throng!'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative direct object</p>

43 καὶ γυνὴ οὕσα ἐν ῥύσει αἵματος ἀπὸ ἐτῶν δώδεκα, ἣτις ἰατροῖς προσαναλώσασα ὅλον τὸν βίον οὐκ ἴσχυσεν ἀπ' οὐδενὸς θεραπευθῆναι,

And a woman who had been in a flow of blood for twelve years, who, having spent her whole living on physicians, could not be healed by anyone,

THE HEMORRHAGING WOMAN INTRODUCED **καί** The twelve-year flow (matching the girl's age) renders her perpetually unclean; the clause ἰατροῖς ... βίον is text-critically disputed (see note).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

γυνή

a woman

Nominative

subject (resumed by ἥτις)

| γυνή: 'woman.'

οὔσα

being

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · εἰμί

attributive ptc. modifying γυνή

→ durative present

| εἰμί: 'be.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

| ἐν: 'in.'

ῥύσει

a flow

Dative

object of ἐν

| ῥύσει: 'flow, discharge.'

αἵματος

of blood

Genitive

genitive of content

| αἷμα: 'blood.'

ἀπό

for

preposition + genitive (temporal)

| ἀπό: 'from, for (a duration).'

ἐτῶν

years

Genitive

object of ἀπό (duration)

| ἔτος: 'year.'

δώδεκα

twelve

Genitive

numeral modifying ἐτῶν

| δώδεκα: 'twelve.'

ἥτις

who

Nominative

qualitative relative pronoun (subject)

| ὅστις: 'who, such as.'

ἰατροῖς

on physicians

Dative

dative of recipient/disadvantage

| ἰατρός: 'physician, doctor.'

προσαναλώσασα

having spent

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · προσαναλίσκω

circumstantial ptc. (concessive)

→ constative aorist

| προσαναλίσκω: 'spend besides, expend.'

ὅλον

whole

Accusative

adj. modifying βίον

| ὅλος: 'whole, entire.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

βίον

living

Accusative

direct object of προσαναλώσασα

| βίος: 'livelihood, means of life.'

οὐκ

not

negative with indicative

| οὐ: negates indicative.

ἴσχυσεν

could

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἰσχύω

main verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ἰσχύω: 'be able, be strong enough.'

ἀπ'

by

preposition + genitive (agent, elided ἀπό)

ἀπό: 'from, by.'

οὐδενός

anyone

Genitive

object of ἀπό (negated agent)

οὐδείς: 'no one.'

θεραπευθῆναι

to be healed

Aor Pass Inf · θεραπεύω

complementary infinitive of ἴσχυσεν

→ constative aorist (passive)

θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure.'

44 προσελθοῦσα ὄπισθεν ἤψατο τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ, καὶ παραχρῆμα ἔστη ἡ ρύσις τοῦ αἵματος αὐτῆς.

came up behind and touched the fringe of his garment, and immediately her flow of blood stopped.

THE SECRET TOUCH AND INSTANT CURE **ASYNDETON** Asyndeton sustains the relative-clause description; παραχρῆμα ('immediately'), a Lukan word, marks the instantaneous healing at the touch of the κράσπεδον.

προσελθοῦσα

coming up

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · προσέρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ constative aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'approach, come to.'

ὄπισθεν

behind

adverb of place

ὄπισθεν: 'behind, from behind.'

ἤψατο

touched

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἅπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἅπτω: (mid.) 'touch, take hold of.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

κρασπέδου

fringe

Genitive

genitive object of ἤψατο

κράσπεδον: 'fringe, tassel' (the Jewish *ṣiṣit*).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἱματίου

garment

Genitive

possessive/partitive genitive

ἱμάτιον: 'garment, cloak.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>παραχρῆμα immediately temporal adverb παραχρῆμα: 'at once, immediately'; a Lukan word.</p>	<p>ἔστη stopped Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι main verb (intransitive aorist) → ingressive aorist ἵστημι: (intrans.) 'stand, stop, cease!'</p>	<p>ἡ the Nominative article</p>
<p>ῥύσις flow Nominative subject ῥύσις: 'flow, discharge.'</p>	<p>τοῦ of the Genitive article</p>	<p>αἵματος blood Genitive genitive of content αἷμα: 'blood!'</p>	<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive possessive genitive</p>

45 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Τίς ὁ ἀψάμενός μου; ἀρνούμενων δὲ πάντων εἶπεν ὁ Πέτρος καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ· Ἐπιστάτα, οἱ ὄχλοι συνέχουσίν σε καὶ ἀποθλίβουσιν.

And Jesus said, 'Who is the one who touched me?' When all denied it, Peter and those with him said, 'Master, the crowds surround you and press upon you.'

JESUS' QUESTION; PETER'S PROTEST **καί** Jesus distinguishes the deliberate touch of faith from the jostling crowd; καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ is read with the majority (see note).

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative subject Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus!'</p>
---	--	---	---

Τίς

who

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate)

| τίς: 'who!'

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing ptc.)

ἄψάμενός

who touched

Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἄπτω

substantival ptc., subject

→ constative aorist

| ἄπτω: (mid.) 'touch!'

μου

me

Genitive

genitive object of ἀψάμενος

| ἐγώ: 'me!'

ἄρνούμενων

denying

Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἀρνέομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

| ἀρνέομαι: 'deny, disclaim!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

| δέ: continuation.

πάντων

all

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

| πᾶς: 'all!'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

| λέγω: 'say!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject

| Πέτρος: 'Peter!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

those

Nominative

article substantivizing prep. phrase (compound subject)

σύν

with

preposition + dative

| σύν: 'with!'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of σύν

Ἐπιστάτα

Master

Vocative

vocative of address

| ἐπιστάτης: 'master!'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ὄχλοι

crowds

Nominative

subject

ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

συνέχουσίν

surround

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · συνέχω

main verb

→ durative present

συνέχω: 'press together, hem in, surround.'

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

σύ: 'you.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀποθλίβουσιν

press upon you

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποθλίβω

main verb

→ durative present

ἀποθλίβω: 'press hard, crush against.'

46 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· Ἦψατό μου τις, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἔγνων δύναμιν ἐξεληλυθυῖαν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ.

But Jesus said, 'Someone touched me, for I perceived that power had gone out from me.'

JESUS INSISTS ON THE TOUCH OF FAITH **δέ** Jesus distinguishes the faith-touch from the throng; the perfect ptc. ἐξεληλυθυῖαν marks power that has gone forth and accomplished its effect.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

δέ: adversative.

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus.'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say.'

<p>ἤψατό touched</p> <p>Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄπτω</p> <p><i>main verb of speech</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἄπτω: (mid.) 'touch.'</p>	<p>μού me</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>genitive object of ἤψατο</i></p> <p>ἐγώ: 'me.'</p>	<p>τις someone</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>indefinite pronoun subject</i></p> <p>τις: 'someone.'</p>	<p>ἐγώ I</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>emphatic pronoun subject</i></p> <p>ἐγώ: 'I!'</p>
<p>γάρ for</p> <p><i>explanatory conjunction</i></p> <p>γάρ: 'for.'</p>	<p>ἔγνων perceived</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · γινώσκω</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>γινώσκω: 'know, perceive.'</p>	<p>δύναμιν power</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>direct object (with ptc. in indirect discourse)</i></p> <p>δύναμις: 'power, might.'</p>	<p>ἐξεληλυθυῖαν had gone out</p> <p>Perf Act Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · ἐξέρχομαι</p> <p><i>supplementary ptc. (indirect discourse with ἔγνων)</i></p> <p>→ perfect of accomplished effect</p> <p>ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'</p>
<p>ἀπ' from</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό)</i></p> <p>ἀπό: 'from.'</p>	<p>ἐμοῦ me</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>object of ἀπό</i></p> <p>ἐγώ: 'me.'</p>		

47 ἰδοῦσα δὲ ἡ γυνὴ ὅτι οὐκ ἔλαθεν τρέμουσα ἦλθεν καὶ προσπεσοῦσα αὐτῷ δι' ἣν αἰτίαν ἤψατο αὐτοῦ ἀπήγγειλεν ἐνώπιον παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ ὡς ἰάθη παραχρῆμα.

And the woman, seeing that she had not escaped notice, came trembling and fell down before him and declared in the presence of all the people why she had touched him and how she had been healed immediately.

THE WOMAN'S PUBLIC CONFESSION **δέ** Drawn out of hiding, the woman confesses publicly; the aorist passive ἰάθη ('was healed') credits the cure to divine action, παραχρῆμα stressing its instancy.

ἰδοῦσα

seeing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ὁράω
circumstantial ptc. (temporal/causal)

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δὲ: continuation.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

γυνή

woman

Nominative

subject

γυνή: 'woman.'

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing object clause

ὅτι: 'that!'

οὐκ

not

negative with indicative

οὐ: negates indicative.

ἔλαθεν

she had escaped notice

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λανθάνω

verb of object clause

→ constative aorist

λανθάνω: 'escape notice, be hidden.'

τρέμουσα

trembling

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · τρέμω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

τρέμω: 'tremble.'

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

προσπεσοῦσα

falling down before

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · προσπίπτω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ constative aorist

προσπίπτω: 'fall down before.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative object of προσπεσοῦσα

δι'

for

preposition + accusative (cause, elided διὰ)

διὰ + acc.: 'because of'; δι' ἣν αἰτίαν = 'for what reason.'

ἣν

which

Accusative

relative pronoun modifying αἰτίαν

ὅς: relative pronoun.

αἰτίαν

reason

Accusative

object of διὰ

αἰτία: 'cause, reason.'

ἥψατο

she had touched

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἅπτω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ἅπτω: (mid.) 'touch.'

<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive <i>genitive object of ἤψατο</i></p>	<p>ἀπήγγειλεν declared Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπαγγέλλω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, declare.'</p>	<p>ἐνώπιον in the presence of <i>improper preposition + genitive</i> ἐνώπιον: 'before, in the presence of.'</p>	<p>παντός all Genitive <i>adj. modifying λαοῦ</i> πᾶς: 'all.'</p>
<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>λαοῦ people Genitive <i>object of ἐνώπιον</i> λαός: 'people.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὡς how <i>conjunction (indirect manner)</i> ὡς: 'how, that.'</p>
<p>ιάθη she had been healed Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἰάομαι <i>verb of object clause</i> → constative aorist (divine passive) ἰάομαι: 'heal, cure.'</p>	<p>παραχρῆμα immediately <i>temporal adverb</i> παραχρῆμα: 'at once, immediately.'</p>		

48 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῇ· Θυγάτηρ, ἡ πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε· πορεύου εἰς εἰρήνην.

| And he said to her, 'Daughter, your faith has saved you; go in peace!'

| JESUS' VERDICT OVER THE WOMAN **δέ** The perfect σέσωκέν declares an accomplished, abiding rescue (cf. 7:50; 17:19; 18:42); the address Θυγάτηρ and benediction πορεύου εἰς εἰρήνην restore her to community.

ὁ

he

Nominative

article as pronoun (ὁ δέ)

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say.'

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

indirect object

Θυγάτηρ

Daughter

Vocative

vocative of address (nom. form for voc.)

Θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; tender address.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

πίστις

faith

Nominative

subject

πίστις: 'faith, trust.'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἔσωκέν

has saved

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · σώζω

main verb

→ perfect of abiding result

σώζω: 'save, heal, make whole.'

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

σύ: 'you.'

πορεύου

go

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb (imperative)

→ imperatival benediction

πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed.'

εἰς

in

preposition + accusative (Semitic 'in peace')

εἰς: 'into, in.'

εἰρήνην

peace

Accusative

object of εἰς

εἰρήνη: 'peace'; Semitic šālôm-blessing.

49 Ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος ἔρχεταιί τις παρὰ τοῦ ἀρχισυναγώγου λέγων ὅτι Τέθνηκεν ἡ θυγάτηρ σου· μηκέτι σκύλλε τὸν διδάσκαλον.

While he was still speaking, someone came from the synagogue ruler's house, saying, 'Your daughter has died; trouble the Teacher no longer!'

NEWS OF THE DAUGHTER'S DEATH ASYNDETON The genitive absolute ties the delay to the woman's healing; the perfect Τέθνηκεν ('has died') states a settled fact that the message treats as hopeless.

<p>Ἔτι still <i>temporal adverb</i> ἔτι: 'still, yet!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ he Genitive <i>subject of genitive absolute</i></p>	<p>λαλοῦντος speaking Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λαλέω <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → durative present λαλέω: 'speak, talk!'</p>	<p>ἔρχεταιί comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → vivid present ἔρχομαι: 'come!'</p>
<p>τις someone Nominative <i>indefinite pronoun subject</i> τις: 'someone!'</p>	<p>παρὰ from <i>preposition + genitive (source/agent)</i> παρὰ + gen.: 'from (the side of)!'</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀρχισυναγώγου synagogue ruler Genitive <i>object of παρὰ</i> ἀρχισυνάγωγος: 'synagogue ruler' (Jairus).</p>
<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>circumstantial ptc. (manner)</i> → durative present λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>ὅτι that <i>conjunction (recitative, introducing direct speech)</i> ὅτι: recitative 'that!'</p>	<p>Τέθνηκεν has died Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · θνήσκω <i>main verb of speech</i> → perfect of settled state θνήσκω: 'die'; perfect = 'is dead!'</p>	<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>

θυγάτηρ

daughter

Nominative

subject

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter!'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

μηκέτι

no longer

negative adverb with imperative

μηκέτι: 'no longer!'

σκύλλε

trouble

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · σκύλλω

main verb (prohibition)

→ imperatival prohibition

σκύλλω: 'trouble, bother, weary!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

διδάσκαλον

Teacher

Accusative

direct object

διδάσκαλος: 'teacher, master!'

50 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀκούσας ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ· Μὴ φοβοῦ· μόνον πίστευσον, καὶ σωθήσεται.

But Jesus, having heard, answered him, 'Do not fear; only believe, and she will be saved!'

JESUS' SUMMONS TO FAITH δέ Jesus overrides the report with a call to faith; the present prohibition Μὴ φοβοῦ and aorist πίστευσον set fear against trust, σωθήσεται promising rescue.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

δέ: adversative.

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἰησοῦς: 'Jesus!'

ἀκούσας

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear!'

<p>ἀπεκρίθη answered Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer!'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>Μὴ not <i>negative with imperative</i> μή: negates imperative.</p>	<p>φοβοῦ fear Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · φοβέομαι <i>main verb (prohibition)</i> → imperatival prohibition (cease/do not) φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid.'</p>
<p>μόνον only <i>adverb</i> μόνον: 'only!'</p>	<p>πίστευσον believe Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · πιστεύω <i>main verb (imperative)</i> → ingressive aorist (decisive) πιστεύω: 'believe, trust.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction (result)</i></p>	<p>σωθήσεται she will be saved Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · σώζω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future (divine passive) σώζω: 'save, make whole, heal.'</p>

51 ἔλθων δὲ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν οὐκ ἀφῆκεν εἰσελθεῖν τινα σὺν αὐτῷ εἰ μὴ Πέτρον καὶ Ἰωάννην καὶ Ἰάκωβον καὶ τὸν πατέρα τῆς παιδὸς καὶ τὴν μητέρα.

And coming to the house, he allowed no one to enter with him except Peter and John and James and the child's father and mother.

THE INNER CIRCLE ADMITTED **δέ** Jesus restricts witnesses to the three and the parents — the same trio as the transfiguration and Gethsemane — privacy for the raising.

<p>ἐλθὼν coming Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (temporal)</i> → constative aorist ἔρχομαι: 'come.'</p>	<p>δὲ and <i>developmental conjunction</i> δέ: continuation.</p>	<p>εἰς to <i>preposition + accusative</i> εἰς: 'to, into.'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
---	---	---	---

οἰκίαν

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

οἰκία: 'house.'

οὐκ

not

negative with indicative

οὐ: negates indicative.

ἀφῆκεν

he allowed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀφίημι: 'let, allow, permit.'

εἰσελθεῖν

to enter

Aor Act Inf · εἰσέρχομαι

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter.'

τινα

anyone

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

τις: 'anyone.'

σύν

with

preposition + dative

σύν: 'with.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of σύν

εἰ

except

conjunction (εἰ μή = 'except')

εἰ μή: 'except, unless.'

μή

not

negative (with εἰ)

μή: with εἰ, 'except.'

Πέτρον

Peter

Accusative

accusative of exception

Πέτρος: 'Peter.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

Ἰωάννην

John

Accusative

accusative of exception

Ἰωάννης: 'John.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

Ἰάκωβον

James

Accusative

accusative of exception

Ἰάκωβος: 'James.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

πατέρα

father

Accusative

accusative of exception

πατήρ: 'father.'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

παιδός

child

Genitive

genitive of relationship

παῖς: 'child, boy/girl.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

μητέρα

mother

Accusative

accusative of exception

μήτηρ: 'mother!'

52 ἔκλαιον δὲ πάντες καὶ ἐκόπτοντο αὐτήν. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Μὴ κλαίετε, οὐ γὰρ ἀπέθανεν ἀλλὰ καθεύδει.

And they were all weeping and mourning for her. But he said, 'Do not weep; she has not died but is sleeping!'

MOURNING INTERRUPTED **δέ** The imperfects ἔκλαιον/ἐκόπτοντο depict ongoing lament; Jesus' καθεύδει ('she sleeps') reframes death as sleep — provoking the scorn of v.53.

ἔκλαιον

were weeping

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · κλαίω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

κλαίω: 'weep, wail!'

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

δέ: continuation.

πάντες

all

Nominative

adj. substantivized, subject

πᾶς: 'all!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκόπτοντο

were mourning

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · κόπτω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

κόπτω: (mid.) 'beat the breast, mourn, lament!'

αὐτήν

for her

Accusative

accusative of reference (object of mourning)

ὁ

he

Nominative

article as pronoun (ὁ δέ)

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

δέ: adversative.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

Μὴ

not

negative with imperative

μή: negates imperative.

κλαίετε

weep

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · κλαίω

main verb (prohibition)

→ imperatival prohibition (cease)

κλαίω: 'weep!'

οὐ

not

negative with indicative

οὐ: negates indicative.

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γὰρ: 'for!'

ἀπέθανεν

she has died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die!'

ἀλλὰ

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: 'but!'

καθεύδει

is sleeping

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · καθεύδω

main verb

→ durative present

καθεύδω: 'sleep'; a metaphor for death from Jesus' standpoint.

53 καὶ κατεγέλων αὐτοῦ, εἰδότες ὅτι ἀπέθανεν.

And they laughed at him, knowing that she had died.

THE MOURNERS' SCORN **καί** The imperfect κατεγέλων conveys derisive laughter; their certainty (εἰδότες ὅτι ἀπέθανεν) underscores the reality of death the miracle will reverse.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κατεγέλων

laughed at

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · καταγελᾶω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

καταγελᾶω: 'laugh at, ridicule, deride!'

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of καταγελᾶω

εἰδότες

knowing

Perf Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · οἶδα

circumstantial ptc. (causal)

→ perfect with present sense

οἶδα: 'know'; perfect with present meaning.

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing object clause

ὅτι: 'that!'

ἀπέθανεν

she had died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

verb of object clause

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die!'

54 αὐτὸς δὲ κρατήσας τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς ἐφώνησεν λέγων· Ἡ παῖς, ἔγειρε.

But he, taking hold of her hand, called out, saying, 'Child, arise!'

THE RAISING COMMAND **δέ** Jesus touches the corpse — incurring no defilement but giving life; the address Ἡ παῖς and ἔγειρε ('arise') effect the resurrection (the shorter text omits 'casting all out,' see note).

αὐτὸς

he

Nominative

intensive subject

αὐτός: intensive pronoun.

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

δέ: adversative.

κρατήσας

taking hold of

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κρατέω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ constative aorist

κρατέω: 'grasp, take hold of!'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

χειρὸς

hand

Genitive

genitive object of κρατήσας

χείρ: 'hand!'

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἐφώνησεν

called out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φωνέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

φωνέω: 'call out, summon!'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

Ἡ

ο

Nominative

article used for vocative (nom. of address)

παῖς

Child

Nominative

nominative of address (vocative)

παῖς: 'child!'

ἔγειρε

arise

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐγείρω

main verb (imperative)

→ imperatival command

ἐγείρω: 'rise, get up, awaken!'

55 καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτῆς, καὶ ἀνέστη παραχρῆμα, καὶ διέταξεν αὐτῇ δοθῆναι φαγεῖν.

And her spirit returned, and she rose up immediately, and he directed that something be given her to eat.

THE GIRL RESTORED TO LIFE καὶ The return of her πνεῦμα and instant rising (παραχρῆμα) prove the resurrection; the command to feed her confirms bodily reality (cf. 24:41-43).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐπέστρεψεν

returned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιστρέφω: 'return, turn back!'

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

πνεῦμα

spirit

Nominative

subject

πνεῦμα: 'spirit, life-breath!'

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀνέστη

she rose up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι

main verb (intransitive aorist)

→ ingressive aorist

ἀνίστημι: (intrans.) 'rise, stand up!'

παραχρῆμα

immediately

temporal adverb

παραχρῆμα: 'at once, immediately!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

διέταξεν

he directed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διατάσσω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διατάσσω: 'order, direct, command!'

αὐτῇ

her

Dative

dative of advantage

δοθῆναι

be given

Aor Pass Inf · δίδωμι

infinitive of indirect command

→ constative aorist (passive)

δίδωμι: 'give!'

φαγεῖν

to eat

Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω

*epexegetical/complementary infinitive (object of
δοθῆναι)*

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat!'; here 'something to eat.'

56 καὶ ἐξέστησαν οἱ γονεῖς αὐτῆς· ὁ δὲ παρήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς μηδενὶ εἰπεῖν τὸ γεγονός.

And her parents were astonished; but he charged them to tell no one what had happened.

ASTONISHMENT AND THE CHARGE TO SILENCE **καὶ** The chapter closes on amazement and a command of secrecy — a recurring Lukan motif guarding against a merely sensational reception of Jesus' power.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐξέστησαν

were astonished

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξίστημι

main verb (intransitive aorist)

→ ingressive aorist

ἐξίστημι: (intrans.) 'be amazed, be beside oneself!'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

γονεῖς

parents

Nominative

subject

γονεύς: 'parent!'

<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>ὁ he Nominative <i>article as pronoun (ὁ δέ)</i></p>	<p>δὲ but <i>contrastive conjunction</i> δέ: adversative.</p>	<p>παρήγγειλεν charged Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραγγέλλω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist παραγγέλλω: 'command, charge, order!'</p>
<p>αὐτοῖς them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>μηδενὶ no one Dative <i>dative indirect object of εἰπεῖν</i> μηδεῖς: 'no one!'</p>	<p>εἰπεῖν to tell Aor Act Inf · λέγω <i>infinitive of indirect command</i> → constative aorist λέγω/εἶπον: 'say, tell!'</p>	<p>τὸ what Accusative <i>article (substantivizing ptc.)</i></p>
<p>γεγονός had happened Perf Act Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · γίνομαι <i>substantival ptc., object of εἰπεῖν</i> → perfect of result γίνομαι: 'happen!'</p>			

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.3 the editions divide between αὐτοῖς ('to them,' read here with NA28) and αὐτῷ ('to him'), the latter referring the support to Jesus alone. At v.26 the witnesses divide three ways over the place-name: Γερασηνῶν ('Gerasenes,' read here), Γαδαρηνῶν ('Gadarenes'), and Γεργεσηνῶν ('Gergesenes'); the same variation recurs at v.37. At v.43 the clause ἰατροῖς προσαναλώσασα ὅλον τὸν βίον ('having spent her whole living on physicians') is absent from some early witnesses; it is printed here in the main tradition. At v.45 the words καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ ('and those with him') are read with the majority. At v.54 the introductory αὐτὸς δὲ ἐκβαλὼν πάντας ἔξω καὶ is read by some witnesses; the shorter text printed here omits the casting-out clause.

Orthographic variants (movable-v, ι-subscript, εὐθύς/εὐθέως, Ἰησοῦς spellings) are not noted. Two Lukan features are reflected in the annotation: the chain of imperfects that paints the parable's audience and the sea-crossing as durative scene-setting, and the perfect σέσωκέν of v.48 declaring an accomplished, abiding rescue echoed from 7:50.

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.