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 9

ΚΑΤΑ ΛΟΥΚΑΝ Θ′

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 · 9:1–6

The mission of the Twelve

Jesus gives the Twelve power and authority over demons and diseases (1) and sends them to proclaim the kingdom and to heal (2); they are to travel without provisions, depending on hospitality and shaking off the dust of rejecting towns (3–5); they go through the villages preaching and healing (6).

B · 9:7–9

Herod's perplexity

Herod the tetrarch hears of all that is happening and is perplexed by reports that John is risen, Elijah has appeared, or an old prophet has arisen (7–8); having beheaded John, he asks who this is and seeks to see him (9).

C · 9:10–17

The feeding of the five thousand

The returning apostles withdraw with Jesus toward Bethsaida, but the crowds follow and he welcomes, teaches, and heals them (10–11); as evening falls the Twelve urge dismissal, but Jesus bids them feed the crowd from five loaves and two fish (12–13); seating the five thousand in companies, he blesses, breaks, and gives, and all eat and are filled, with twelve baskets left over (14–17).

D · 9:18–27

Peter's confession and the first passion prediction

Praying alone, Jesus asks who the crowds and the disciples say he is; Peter confesses him the Christ of God (18–20); charging silence, Jesus foretells the Son of Man's rejection, death, and resurrection (21–22), and lays out the way of the cross taken up daily, losing life to save it, and the Son of Man's coming in glory — some will see the kingdom before they die (23–27).

E · 9:28–36

The Transfiguration

About eight days later Jesus takes Peter, John, and James up the mountain to pray and is transfigured, his face and clothing blazing (28–29); Moses and Elijah appear in glory, speaking of his 'exodus' to be fulfilled at Jerusalem (30–31); the drowsy disciples see his glory, and Peter, not knowing what he says, proposes three tents (32–33); a cloud overshadows them and the Father's voice declares 'This is my Son, the Chosen One; hear him' (34–35), after which Jesus is found alone and they keep silence (36).

F · 9:37–43A

The boy with an unclean spirit

Coming down the next day, Jesus meets a crowd; a father pleads for his only son, convulsed by a spirit the disciples could not cast out (37–40); Jesus laments the faithless generation, rebukes the spirit, heals the boy, and returns him to his father, and all are astonished at the majesty of God (41–43a).

G · 9:43B–48

The second passion prediction; who is greatest

While all marvel, Jesus tells the disciples to let his words sink in: the Son of Man is to be handed over (43b–44); they do not understand and fear to ask (45); a dispute over who is greatest prompts Jesus to set a child beside him — receiving such a child receives him and the One who sent him, for the least is the great one (46–48).

H · 9:49–50

He who is not against you is for you

John reports they forbade an outsider casting out demons in Jesus' name; Jesus tells them not to forbid, for whoever is not against them is for them (49–50).

I · 9:51–56

The Samaritan village's rejection

As the days of his being taken up draw near, Jesus sets his face to go to Jerusalem (51); a Samaritan village will not receive him because he is bound there (52–53); James and John would call down fire, but Jesus rebukes them, and they go on to another village (54–56).

J · 9:57–62

The cost of following Jesus

On the road three would-be followers meet Jesus' demands: the Son of Man has nowhere to lay his head (57–58); 'let the dead bury their dead — you go proclaim the kingdom' (59–60); and no one putting his hand to the plow and looking back is fit for the kingdom (61–62).

1 Συγκαλεσάμενος δὲ τοὺς δώδεκα ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς δύναμιν καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ δαιμόνια καὶ νόσους θεραπεύειν,

> And having called together the Twelve, he gave them power and authority over all the demons and to cure diseases,

SCENE OPENING δέ Jesus delegates his own ministry of word and deed to the Twelve, equipping them before the sending.

Συγκαλεσάμενος
having called together
Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · συγκαλέω
temporal/circumstantial participle (antecedent)
→ antecedent action
συγκαλέω: 'call together, summon'; middle, he gathers them to himself.

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction
δέ: mild connective advancing the narrative.

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

δώδεκα
twelve
Accusative
object of the participle (indeclinable numeral)
δώδεκα: 'twelve'; the inner circle of apostles.

ἔδωκεν
he gave
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι
main verb
→ constative aorist
δίδωμι: 'give, grant'; the delegation of authority.

αὐτοῖς
to them
Dative
indirect object

δύναμιν
power
Accusative
direct object of ἔδωκεν
δύναμις: 'power, capability'; the effective force to act.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐξουσίαν
authority
Accusative
direct object of ἔδωκεν
> ἐξουσία: 'authority, right'; the rightful warrant to exercise the power.

ἐπὶ
over
preposition + accusative
> ἐπί: here 'over, against' of jurisdiction.

πάντα
all
Accusative
attributive adj. modifying δαιμόνια
> πᾶς: 'all, every.'

τὰ
the
Accusative
article

δαιμόνια
demons
Accusative
object of ἐπί
> δαιμόνιον: 'demon, evil spirit.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

νόσους
diseases
Accusative
object of θεραπεύειν
> νόσος: 'disease, illness.'

θεραπεύειν
to cure
Pres Act Infin · θεραπεύω
epexegetic infinitive (defining the authority)
→ infinitive of purpose/result
> θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure, serve.'

---

2 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτοὺς κηρύσσειν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἰᾶσθαι τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς,

> and he sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to heal the sick,

COORDINATE CLAUSE καί The commission proper: the same twofold ministry — kingdom-proclamation and healing — that has marked Jesus' own work.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀπέστειλεν
he sent
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω
main verb
→ constative aorist
> ἀποστέλλω: 'send out with commission'; the verb behind ἀπόστολος.

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
direct object

κηρύσσειν
to proclaim
Pres Act Infin · κηρύσσω
infinitive of purpose
→ infinitive of purpose
> κηρύσσω: 'herald, proclaim publicly.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

βασιλείαν
kingdom
Accusative
direct object of κηρύσσειν
> βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign'; God's saving rule, Luke's central theme.

τοῦ
of the
Genitive
article

θεοῦ
of God
Genitive
genitive (the kingdom belonging to God)
> θεός: 'God.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἰᾶσθαι
to heal
Pres Mid Infin · ἰάομαι
infinitive of purpose
→ infinitive of purpose
> ἰάομαι: 'heal, cure'; deponent.

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

ἀσθενεῖς
sick
Accusative
substantival adj., object of ἰᾶσθαι
> ἀσθενής: 'weak, sick'; the infirm.

---

3 καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτούς· Μηδὲν αἴρετε εἰς τὴν ὁδόν, μήτε ῥάβδον μήτε πήραν μήτε ἄρτον μήτε ἀργύριον, μήτε ἀνὰ δύο χιτῶνας ἔχειν.

> And he said to them, "Take nothing for the road — neither staff nor bag nor bread nor money — nor have two tunics each.

DIRECT DISCOURSE (INSTRUCTIONS) καί Travel instructions stressing radical dependence on God and on the hospitality of those who receive the message.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

εἶπεν
he said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
> λέγω: 'say, speak.'

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
> πρός: 'to, toward'; Lukan idiom for addressing.

αὐτούς
them
Accusative
object of πρός

Μηδὲν
nothing

Accusative

direct object of αἴρετε (negated)

> μηδείς: 'no one, nothing'; the negative for non-indicative moods.

αἴρετε
take

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · αἴρω

prohibitive imperative

→ general/ongoing prohibition

> αἴρω: 'take up, carry, remove.'

εἰς
for

preposition + accusative

> εἰς: here of purpose, 'for.'

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

ὁδόν
road

Accusative

object of εἰς

> ὁδός: 'way, road, journey.'

μήτε
neither

correlative negative

> μήτε: 'and not, neither/nor.'

ῥάβδον
staff

Accusative

in apposition to Μηδέν

> ῥάβδος: 'staff, rod.'

μήτε
nor

correlative negative

πήραν
bag

Accusative

in apposition to Μηδέν

> πήρα: 'knapsack, beggar's bag.'

μήτε
nor

correlative negative

ἄρτον
bread

Accusative

in apposition to Μηδέν

> ἄρτος: 'bread, loaf.'

μήτε
nor

correlative negative

ἀργύριον
money

Accusative

in apposition to Μηδέν

> ἀργύριον: 'silver, money.'

μήτε
nor

correlative negative

ἀνὰ
apiece

distributive preposition

> ἀνά: distributive, 'each, apiece.'

δύο
two

Accusative

numeral modifying χιτῶνας (indeclinable)

> δύο: 'two.'

χιτῶνας
tunics

Accusative

object of ἔχειν

χιτών: 'tunic, undergarment.'

ἔχειν
to have

Pres Act Infin · ἔχω

infinitive in indirect command (continuing the prohibition)

→ infinitive for imperative

ἔχω: 'have, hold.'

---

4 καὶ εἰς ἣν ἂν οἰκίαν εἰσέλθητε, ἐκεῖ μένετε καὶ ἐκεῖθεν ἐξέρχεσθε.

> And whatever house you enter, stay there and depart from there.

INSTRUCTION (CONDITIONAL-RELATIVE) καί One household per town: the missionaries are not to shop for better lodging but to settle and serve from a single base.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

εἰς
into

preposition + accusative

εἰς: 'into.'

ἣν
whatever

Accusative

relative pronoun modifying οἰκίαν

ὅς: relative pronoun; with ἄν, generalizing.

ἄν
-ever

modal particle (with subjunctive)

ἄν: marks contingency/generality.

οἰκίαν
house

Accusative

object of εἰς

οἰκία: 'house, household.'

εἰσέλθητε
you enter

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ subjunctive of contingency

εἰσέρχομαι: 'go in, enter.'

ἐκεῖ
there

adverb of place

ἐκεῖ: 'there.'

μένετε
stay

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · μένω

imperative (main command)

→ ongoing imperative

μένω: 'remain, abide, stay.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐκεῖθεν
from there
adverb of place (source)
ἐκεῖθεν: 'from there, thence.'

ἐξέρχεσθε
depart
Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι
imperative (main command)
→ ongoing imperative
ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, depart.'

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5 καὶ ὅσοι ἂν μὴ δέχωνται ὑμᾶς, ἐξερχόμενοι ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης τὸν κονιορτὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ποδῶν ὑμῶν ἀποτινάσσετε εἰς μαρτύριον ἐπ' αὐτούς.

> And as for any who do not receive you, when you leave that town shake off the dust from your feet as a testimony against them.

INSTRUCTION (REJECTION CLAUSE) καί A prophetic gesture: the dust shaken off renders the missionaries innocent and leaves the rejecting town to answer for itself.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ὅσοι
as many as
Nominative
subject of δέχωνται (correlative pronoun)
ὅσος: 'as many as, whoever.'

ἂν
-ever
modal particle
ἄν: generalizing.

μὴ
not
negative with subjunctive
μή: negative for non-indicative.

δέχωνται
receive
Pres Mid Subj 3 Pl · δέχομαι
verb of indefinite relative clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
δέχομαι: 'receive, welcome.'

ὑμᾶς
you
Accusative
direct object

ἐξερχόμενοι
going out
Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐξέρχομαι
temporal participle (when you leave)
→ contemporaneous action
ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, depart.'

ἀπὸ
from
preposition + genitive
ἀπό: 'from.'

τῆς
the
Genitive
article

πόλεως
town
Genitive
object of ἀπό
πόλις: 'city, town.'

ἐκείνης
that
Genitive
demonstrative modifying πόλεως
ἐκεῖνος: 'that.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

κονιορτὸν
dust
Accusative
direct object of ἀποτινάσσετε
κονιορτός: 'dust.'

ἀπὸ
from
preposition + genitive
ἀπό: 'from.'

τῶν
the
Genitive
article

ποδῶν
feet
Genitive
object of ἀπό
πούς: 'foot.'

ὑμῶν
your
Genitive
possessive genitive

ἀποτινάσσετε
shake off
Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀποτινάσσω
main imperative
→ ongoing imperative
ἀποτινάσσω: 'shake off.'

εἰς
as
preposition + accusative (purpose/result)
εἰς: here 'as, for.'

μαρτύριον
a testimony
Accusative
object of εἰς
μαρτύριον: 'testimony, witness.'

ἐπ'
against
preposition + accusative
ἐπί: here 'against.'

αὐτούς
them
Accusative
object of ἐπί

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6 ἐξερχόμενοι δὲ διήρχοντο κατὰ τὰς κώμας εὐαγγελιζόμενοι καὶ θεραπεύοντες πανταχοῦ.

> And going out, they passed through the villages, preaching the gospel and healing everywhere.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY δέ The execution of the mission: the Twelve do exactly what Jesus does — evangelize and heal — throughout the region.

ἐξερχόμενοι
going out
Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐξέρχομαι
temporal/circumstantial participle
→ contemporaneous action
ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction
δέ: narrative connective.

διήρχοντο
they passed through
Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · διέρχομαι
main verb
→ iterative imperfect
διέρχομαι: 'go through, traverse.'

κατὰ
throughout
preposition + accusative (distributive)
κατά: distributive, 'village by village.'

τὰς
the
Accusative
article

κώμας
villages
Accusative
object of κατά
κώμη: 'village.'

εὐαγγελιζόμενοι
preaching the gospel
Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · εὐαγγελίζω
participle of manner/attendant circumstance
→ ongoing action
εὐαγγελίζω: 'announce good news.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

θεραπεύοντες
healing
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · θεραπεύω
participle of manner/attendant circumstance
→ ongoing action
θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure.'

πανταχοῦ
everywhere
adverb of place
πανταχοῦ: 'everywhere.'

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7 Ἤκουσεν δὲ Ἡρῴδης ὁ τετραάρχης τὰ γινόμενα πάντα, καὶ διηπόρει διὰ τὸ λέγεσθαι ὑπό τινων ὅτι Ἰωάννης ἠγέρθη ἐκ νεκρῶν,

> Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that was happening, and he was perplexed, because it was said by some that John had been raised from the dead,

SCENE SHIFT (HEROD) δέ The mission's fame reaches the court; Herod's perplexity raises the christological question the whole chapter answers.

Ἤκουσεν
heard
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω
main verb
→ ingressive aorist
ἀκούω: 'hear.'

δὲ
now
continuative conjunction
δέ: narrative connective marking the shift to Herod.

Ἡρῴδης
Herod
Nominative
subject
Ἡρῴδης: Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee and Perea.

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

τετραάρχης
tetrarch
Nominative
apposition to Ἡρῴδης
τετραάρχης: 'tetrarch,' ruler of a fourth part.

τὰ
the things
Accusative
article (substantizing the participle)

γινόμενα
happening
Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · γίνομαι
substantival participle, object of Ἤκουσεν
→ ongoing action
γίνομαι: 'become, happen, take place.'

πάντα
all
Accusative
adjective modifying τὰ γινόμενα
πᾶς: 'all.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

διηπόρει
he was perplexed
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · διαπορέω
main verb
→ durative imperfect
διαπορέω: 'be thoroughly perplexed, at a loss.'

διὰ
because of
preposition + accusative (causal)
διά: with acc., 'because of.'

τὸ
the
Accusative
article (articular infinitive)

λέγεσθαι
to be said
Pres Pass Infin · λέγω
articular infinitive (object of διά, causal)
→ causal infinitive
λέγω: 'say.'

ὑπό
by
preposition + genitive (agent)
ὑπό: with gen., agent.

τινων
some
Genitive
agent of λέγεσθαι
τις: 'someone, some.'

ὅτι
that
recitative/content conjunction
ὅτι: introduces the reported content.

Ἰωάννης
John
Nominative
subject of ἠγέρθη
Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

ἠγέρθη
was raised
Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω
verb of the ὅτι clause
→ constative aorist (passive of resurrection)
ἐγείρω: 'raise, raise up.'

ἐκ
from
preposition + genitive
ἐκ: 'out of, from.'

νεκρῶν
the dead
Genitive
object of ἐκ
νεκρός: 'dead.'

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8 ὑπό τινων δὲ ὅτι Ἠλίας ἐφάνη, ἄλλων δὲ ὅτι προφήτης τις τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀνέστη.

> and by some that Elijah had appeared, and by others that one of the old prophets had risen.

> COORDINATE REPORT δέ Two further popular guesses; the threefold rumor (John, Elijah, a prophet) is echoed in the disciples' report at v.19.

ὑπό
by
preposition + genitive (agent)
ὑπό: agent.

τινων
some
Genitive
agent (with implied λέγεσθαι)
τις: 'some.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

ὅτι
that
content conjunction
ὅτι: reported content.

Ἠλίας
Elijah
Nominative
subject of ἐφάνη
Ἠλίας: Elijah; expected to come before the Day of the Lord (Mal 4:5).

ἐφάνη
appeared
Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · φαίνω
verb of the ὅτι clause
→ constative aorist
φαίνω: pass. 'appear, become visible.'

ἄλλων
others
Genitive
agent (with implied λέγεσθαι)
ἄλλος: 'other.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

ὅτι
that
content conjunction

προφήτης
a prophet
Nominative
subject of ἀνέστη
προφήτης: 'prophet.'

τις
one
Nominative
indefinite pronoun modifying προφήτης
τις: 'a certain, one.'

τῶν
of the
Genitive
article

ἀρχαίων
ancients
Genitive
partitive genitive
ἀρχαῖος: 'ancient, old.'

ἀνέστη
had risen
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι
verb of the ὅτι clause
→ constative aorist (intransitive)
ἀνίστημι: intrans. 'rise, stand up.'

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9 εἶπεν δὲ ὁ Ἡρῴδης· Ἰωάννην ἐγὼ ἀπεκεφάλισα· τίς δέ ἐστιν οὗτος περὶ οὗ ἀκούω τοιαῦτα; καὶ ἐζήτει ἰδεῖν αὐτόν.

> And Herod said, "John I beheaded; but who is this about whom I hear such things?" And he kept seeking to see him.

REACTION (HEROD'S QUESTION) δέ Herod's question — 'who is this?' — is the chapter's pivot; his desire to see Jesus reappears darkly at 23:8.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

Ἡρῴδης
Herod
Nominative
subject
Ἡρῴδης: Antipas.

Ἰωάννην
John

Accusative

fronted direct object of ἀπεκεφάλισα

> Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

ἐγὼ
I

Nominative

emphatic subject pronoun

> ἐγώ: 'I'; expressed for emphasis ('I myself beheaded').

ἀπεκεφάλισα
beheaded

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀποκεφαλίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

> ἀποκεφαλίζω: 'behead.'

τίς
who

Nominative

interrogative predicate nominative

> τίς: interrogative 'who?'

δέ
but

adversative conjunction

> δέ: contrastive here.

ἐστιν
is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

> εἰμί: 'be.'

οὗτος
this man

Nominative

subject

> οὗτος: 'this one.'

περὶ
about

preposition + genitive

> περί: 'concerning.'

οὗ
whom

Genitive

relative pronoun, object of περί

> ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἀκούω
I hear

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of relative clause

→ iterative present

> ἀκούω: 'hear.'

τοιαῦτα
such things

Accusative

direct object of ἀκούω

> τοιοῦτος: 'such.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐζήτει
he kept seeking

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ζητέω

main verb

→ iterative/durative imperfect

> ζητέω: 'seek, try.'

ἰδεῖν
to see

Aor Act Infin · ὁράω

complementary infinitive

→ complementary infinitive

> ὁράω: 'see.'

αὐτόν
him

Accusative

object of ἰδεῖν

10 Καὶ ὑποστρέψαντες οἱ ἀπόστολοι διηγήσαντο αὐτῷ ὅσα ἐποίησαν. καὶ παραλαβὼν αὐτοὺς ὑπεχώρησεν κατ' ἰδίαν εἰς πόλιν καλουμένην Βηθσαϊδά.

> And when the apostles returned, they told him all that they had done. And taking them, he withdrew privately to a town called Bethsaida.

SCENE OPENING (RETURN AND WITHDRAWAL) καί The mission's report frames the feeding; the attempted withdrawal sets the stage for the crowd's pursuit.

Καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ὑποστρέψαντες
having returned
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὑποστρέφω
temporal participle (antecedent)
→ antecedent action
ὑποστρέφω: 'return, turn back.'

οἱ
the
Nominative
article

ἀπόστολοι
apostles
Nominative
subject
ἀπόστολος: 'apostle, sent one.'

διηγήσαντο
told
Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · διηγέομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
διηγέομαι: 'narrate, relate fully.'

αὐτῷ
him
Dative
indirect object

ὅσα
all that
Accusative
relative pronoun, object of διηγήσαντο
ὅσος: 'as much as, all that.'

ἐποίησαν
they had done
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω
verb of relative clause
→ constative aorist
ποιέω: 'do, make.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

παραλαβὼν
taking
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραλαμβάνω
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
παραλαμβάνω: 'take along, take with.'

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
object of the participle

ὑπεχώρησεν
he withdrew
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὑποχωρέω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ὑποχωρέω: 'withdraw, retire.'

κατ'
by

preposition in idiom κατ' ἰδίαν

> κατά: in κατ' ἰδίαν, 'privately.'

ἰδίαν
themselves

Accusative

idiom 'privately, by oneself'

> ἴδιος: 'one's own'; κατ' ἰδίαν = 'privately.'

εἰς
to

preposition + accusative

> εἰς: 'to.'

πόλιν
a town

Accusative

object of εἰς

> πόλις: 'city, town.'

καλουμένην
called

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · καλέω

attributive participle modifying πόλιν

→ stative

> καλέω: 'call, name.'

Βηθσαϊδά
Bethsaida

Accusative

name in apposition (place); indeclinable form

> Βηθσαϊδά: 'Bethsaida,' a town on the north shore of Galilee.

---

11 οἱ δὲ ὄχλοι γνόντες ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ· καὶ ἀποδεξάμενος αὐτοὺς ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς περὶ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ τοὺς χρείαν ἔχοντας θεραπείας ἰᾶτο.

> But the crowds, learning of it, followed him; and welcoming them, he spoke to them about the kingdom of God, and those needing healing he cured.

COUNTER-MOVEMENT (CROWDS FOLLOW) δέ The withdrawal fails; Jesus' response is welcome, not rebuff — teaching and healing, the same twofold ministry of vv.1–2.

οἱ
the

Nominative

article

δὲ
but

adversative conjunction

> δέ: marks the crowds against the intended privacy.

ὄχλοι
crowds

Nominative

subject

> ὄχλος: 'crowd, multitude.'

γνόντες
knowing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · γινώσκω

temporal/causal participle

→ antecedent action

> γινώσκω: 'know, learn, perceive.'

ἠκολούθησαν
followed
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκολουθέω
main verb
→ constative aorist
> ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

αὐτῷ
him
Dative
dative object of ἀκολουθέω

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀποδεξάμενος
welcoming
Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποδέχομαι
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
> ἀποδέχομαι: 'welcome, receive gladly.'

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
object of the participle

ἐλάλει
he was speaking
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω
main verb
→ durative imperfect
> λαλέω: 'speak, talk.'

αὐτοῖς
to them
Dative
indirect object

περὶ
about
preposition + genitive
> περί: 'concerning.'

τῆς
the
Genitive
article

βασιλείας
kingdom
Genitive
object of περί
> βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

θεοῦ
God
Genitive
possessive genitive
> θεός: 'God.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τοὺς
those
Accusative
article substantizing the participle

χρείαν
need
Accusative
object of ἔχοντας
> χρεία: 'need, necessity.'

ἔχοντας
having
Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ἔχω
substantival participle, object of ἰᾶτο
→ ongoing
> ἔχω: 'have.'

θεραπείας
of healing
Genitive
objective genitive after χρείαν
θεραπεία: 'healing, treatment.'

ἰᾶτο
he was healing
Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἰάομαι
main verb
→ durative imperfect
ἰάομαι: 'heal, cure.'

12 Ἡ δὲ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλίνειν· προσελθόντες δὲ οἱ δώδεκα εἶπαν αὐτῷ· Ἀπόλυσον τὸν ὄχλον, ἵνα πορευθέντες εἰς τὰς κύκλῳ κώμας καὶ ἀγροὺς καταλύσωσιν καὶ εὕρωσιν ἐπισιτισμόν, ὅτι ὧδε ἐν ἐρήμῳ τόπῳ ἐσμέν.

> Now the day began to decline, and the Twelve came and said to him, "Send the crowd away, so that they may go into the surrounding villages and farms and find lodging and provisions, for here we are in a desolate place."

COMPLICATION (THE TWELVE'S PLAN) δέ The disciples reason from scarcity; the problem they raise sets up Jesus' command that they themselves provide.

Ἡ
the
Nominative
article

δὲ
now
continuative conjunction

ἡμέρα
day
Nominative
subject of ἤρξατο
ἡμέρα: 'day.'

ἤρξατο
began
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω
main verb
→ ingressive aorist
ἄρχω: mid. 'begin.'

κλίνειν
to decline
Pres Act Infin · κλίνω
complementary infinitive
→ complementary infinitive
κλίνω: 'bend, decline'; of the day waning toward evening.

προσελθόντες
coming up
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
προσέρχομαι: 'come to, approach.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

οἱ
the
Nominative
article

δώδεκα
Twelve
Nominative
subject (indeclinable numeral)
δώδεκα: 'twelve.'

εἶπαν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

αὐτῷ
to him
Dative
indirect object

Ἀπόλυσον
send away
Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀπολύω
imperative
→ urgent aorist imperative
ἀπολύω: 'release, dismiss, send away.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

ὄχλον
crowd
Accusative
direct object
ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

ἵνα
so that
purpose conjunction
ἵνα: introduces purpose.

πορευθέντες
going
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πορεύομαι
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
πορεύομαι: 'go, journey.'

εἰς
into
preposition + accusative
εἰς: 'into.'

τὰς
the
Accusative
article

κύκλῳ
surrounding
adverb modifying κώμας
κύκλῳ: 'around, in a circle.'

κώμας
villages
Accusative
object of εἰς
κώμη: 'village.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀγροὺς
farms
Accusative
object of εἰς
ἀγρός: 'field, farm, hamlet.'

καταλύσωσιν
they may lodge
Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · καταλύω
verb of purpose clause
→ subjunctive of purpose
καταλύω: 'find lodging, put up.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

εὕρωσιν
find
Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · εὑρίσκω
verb of purpose clause
→ subjunctive of purpose
εὑρίσκω: 'find.'

ἐπισιτισμόν
provisions
Accusative
direct object of εὕρωσιν
ἐπισιτισμός: 'provisions, food supply.'

ὅτι
because
causal conjunction
ὅτι: 'because.'

ὧδε
here
adverb of place
ὧδε: 'here.'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative
ἐν: 'in.'

ἐρήμῳ
desolate
Dative
attributive adj. modifying τόπῳ
ἔρημος: 'deserted, desolate.'

τόπῳ
place
Dative
object of ἐν
τόπος: 'place.'

ἐσμέν
we are
Pres Act Indic 1 Pl · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be.'

---

13 εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς αὐτούς· Δότε αὐτοῖς ὑμεῖς φαγεῖν. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν· Οὐκ εἰσὶν ἡμῖν πλεῖον ἢ ἄρτοι πέντε καὶ ἰχθύες δύο, εἰ μήτι πορευθέντες ἡμεῖς ἀγοράσωμεν εἰς πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον βρώματα.

> But he said to them, "You give them something to eat." And they said, "We have no more than five loaves and two fish — unless we are to go and buy food for all this people."

COUNTER-COMMAND δέ The emphatic ὑμεῖς throws the burden on the disciples; their inventory (five loaves, two fish) measures the impossibility against which the sign will stand.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
πρός: 'to.'

αὐτούς
them
Accusative
object of πρός

Δότε
give
Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · δίδωμι
imperative
→ aorist imperative
δίδωμι: 'give.'

αὐτοῖς
them
Dative
indirect object

ὑμεῖς
you
Nominative
emphatic subject pronoun
ὑμεῖς: 'you' (pl.); emphatic, 'you yourselves.'

φαγεῖν
to eat
Aor Act Infin · ἐσθίω
complementary/object infinitive
→ infinitive of object
ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

οἱ
they
Nominative
article as pronoun (subject)

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

εἶπαν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

Οὐκ
not
negative with εἰσίν
οὐ: 'not.'

εἰσὶν
there are
Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί
verb of existence
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be, exist.'

ἡμῖν
to us
Dative
dative of possession

πλεῖον
more
Nominative
comparative adj. (subject)
πλείων: 'more.'

ἢ
than
comparative particle
ἤ: 'than, or.'

ἄρτοι
loaves
Nominative
in apposition to πλεῖον
ἄρτος: 'loaf, bread.'

πέντε
five
Nominative
numeral modifying ἄρτοι (indeclinable)
πέντε: 'five.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἰχθύες
fish
Nominative
in apposition to πλεῖον
ἰχθύς: 'fish.'

δύο
two
Nominative
numeral modifying ἰχθύες (indeclinable)
δύο: 'two.'

εἰ
unless
conditional particle (εἰ μήτι)
εἰ: 'if'; with μήτι, 'unless perhaps.'

μήτι
perhaps
interrogative/dubitative particle
μήτι: marks a hesitant question.

πορευθέντες
going
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πορεύομαι
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
πορεύομαι: 'go.'

ἡμεῖς
we
Nominative
emphatic subject pronoun
ἡμεῖς: 'we.'

ἀγοράσωμεν
should buy
Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ἀγοράζω
deliberative subjunctive
→ deliberative subjunctive
ἀγοράζω: 'buy, purchase.'

εἰς
for
preposition + accusative (advantage)
εἰς: here 'for.'

πάντα
all
Accusative
adjective modifying λαόν
πᾶς: 'all.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

λαὸν
people
Accusative
object of εἰς
λαός: 'people.'

τοῦτον
this
Accusative
demonstrative modifying λαόν
οὗτος: 'this.'

βρώματα
food
Accusative
direct object of ἀγοράσωμεν
βρῶμα: 'food.'

14 ἦσαν γὰρ ὡσεὶ ἄνδρες πεντακισχίλιοι. εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ· Κατακλίνατε αὐτοὺς κλισίας ὡσεὶ ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα.

> For there were about five thousand men. And he said to his disciples, "Have them recline in groups of about fifty each."

> EXPLANATORY ASIDE + COMMAND **γάρ** The number quantifies the miracle; the orderly seating 'in companies' evokes Israel encamped in the wilderness.

ἦσαν
there were
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί
verb of existence
→ durative imperfect
εἰμί: 'be.'

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction
γάρ: 'for.'

ὡσεὶ
about
adverb of approximation
ὡσεί: 'about, approximately.'

ἄνδρες
men
Nominative
subject
ἀνήρ: 'man, male'; counts the men only.

πεντακισχίλιοι
five thousand
Nominative
numeral adj. modifying ἄνδρες
πεντακισχίλιοι: 'five thousand.'

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
πρός: 'to.'

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

μαθητὰς
disciples
Accusative
object of πρός
μαθητής: 'disciple, learner.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

Κατακλίνατε
have recline
Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · κατακλίνω
imperative
→ aorist imperative
κατακλίνω: 'cause to recline (at table).'

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
direct object

κλισίας
in groups
Accusative
accusative of manner (distributive)
κλισία: 'group of diners, company.'

ὡσεὶ
about
adverb of approximation
ὡσεί: 'about.'

ἀνὰ
each
distributive preposition
ἀνά: distributive, 'apiece.'

πεντήκοντα
fifty
numeral (indeclinable)
πεντήκοντα: 'fifty.'

---

15 καὶ ἐποίησαν οὕτως καὶ κατέκλιναν ἅπαντας.

> And they did so, and had them all recline.

COMPLIANCE καί Brisk narrative obedience; the disciples carry out the seating Jesus commanded.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐποίησαν
they did
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ποιέω: 'do, make.'

οὕτως
so
adverb of manner
οὕτως: 'thus, so.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

κατέκλιναν
made recline

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κατακλίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κατακλίνω: 'cause to recline.'

ἅπαντας
all

Accusative

direct object

ἅπας: 'all, the whole.'

---

16 λαβὼν δὲ τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας, ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εὐλόγησεν αὐτοὺς καὶ κατέκλασεν καὶ ἐδίδου τοῖς μαθηταῖς παραθεῖναι τῷ ὄχλῳ.

> And taking the five loaves and the two fish, looking up to heaven he blessed them and broke them and kept giving them to the disciples to set before the crowd.

THE SIGN δέ The fourfold action — took, blessed, broke, gave — anticipates the Last Supper (22:19); the imperfect ἐδίδου pictures the bread multiplying as he gives.

λαβὼν
taking

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

circumstantial participle

→ antecedent action

λαμβάνω: 'take, receive.'

δὲ
and

continuative conjunction

τοὺς
the

Accusative

article

πέντε
five

Accusative

numeral modifying ἄρτους (indeclinable)

πέντε: 'five.'

ἄρτους
loaves

Accusative

object of λαβών

ἄρτος: 'loaf.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

τοὺς
the

Accusative

article

δύο
two

Accusative

numeral modifying ἰχθύας (indeclinable)

δύο: 'two.'

ἰχθύας
fish
Accusative
object of λαβών
ἰχθύς: 'fish.'

ἀναβλέψας
looking up
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀναβλέπω
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
ἀναβλέπω: 'look up.'

εἰς
to
preposition + accusative
εἰς: 'to.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

οὐρανὸν
heaven
Accusative
object of εἰς
οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'

εὐλόγησεν
he blessed
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐλογέω
main verb
→ constative aorist
εὐλογέω: 'bless, give thanks over.'

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
direct object

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

κατέκλασεν
broke
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κατακλάω
main verb
→ constative aorist
κατακλάω: 'break in pieces.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐδίδου
kept giving
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι
main verb
→ iterative imperfect
δίδωμι: 'give'; imperfect of the continual distribution.

τοῖς
to the
Dative
article

μαθηταῖς
disciples
Dative
indirect object
μαθητής: 'disciple.'

παραθεῖναι
to set before
Aor Act Infin · παρατίθημι
infinitive of purpose
→ infinitive of purpose
παρατίθημι: 'set before, serve.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article

ὄχλῳ
crowd
Dative
indirect object of παραθεῖναι
ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

17 καὶ ἔφαγον καὶ ἐχορτάσθησαν πάντες, καὶ ἤρθη τὸ περισσεῦσαν αὐτοῖς κλασμάτων κόφινοι δώδεκα.

> And they all ate and were satisfied, and what was left over of fragments was taken up by them — twelve baskets.

RESULT (ABUNDANCE) καί Satisfaction and surplus prove the miracle; the twelve baskets answer to the Twelve and the fullness of Israel.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἔφαγον
they ate
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐσθίω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐχορτάσθησαν
were satisfied
Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · χορτάζω
main verb
→ constative aorist (passive)
χορτάζω: 'fill, satisfy with food.'

πάντες
all
Nominative
subject (substantival adj.)
πᾶς: 'all.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἤρθη
was taken up
Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · αἴρω
main verb
→ constative aorist (passive)
αἴρω: 'take up, lift.'

τὸ
the thing
Nominative
article substantizing the participle

περισσεῦσαν
left over
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · περισσεύω
substantival participle (subject of ἤρθη)
→ resultative
περισσεύω: 'abound, be left over.'

αὐτοῖς
to them
Dative
dative of agent/advantage

κλασμάτων
of fragments
Genitive
partitive/epexegetical genitive
κλάσμα: 'fragment, broken piece.'

κόφινοι
baskets
Nominative
predicate/apposition to τὸ περισσεῦσαν
κόφινος: 'basket, hand-basket.'

δώδεκα
twelve

Nominative

numeral modifying κόφινοι (indeclinable)

> δώδεκα: 'twelve.'

---

18 Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ εἶναι αὐτὸν προσευχόμενον κατὰ μόνας συνῆσαν αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταί, καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτοὺς λέγων· Τίνα με λέγουσιν οἱ ὄχλοι εἶναι;

> And it happened, while he was praying alone, the disciples were with him, and he questioned them, saying, "Who do the crowds say that I am?"

> SCENE OPENING (CONFESSION) καί A Lukan prayer-setting frames the central question; the popular guesses of vv.7–8 now return on the disciples' lips.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐγένετο
it happened

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

Septuagintal narrative formula

→ constative aorist

> γίνομαι: 'become, happen'; καὶ ἐγένετο is Luke's LXX-style opener.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (articular infinitive)

> ἐν: with articular infinitive, temporal 'while.'

τῷ
the

Dative

article with infinitive

εἶναι
to be

Pres Act Infin · εἰμί

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ temporal infinitive

> εἰμί: 'be.'

αὐτὸν
he

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

προσευχόμενον
praying

Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · προσεύχομαι

predicate participle with εἶναι

→ ongoing action

> προσεύχομαι: 'pray.'

κατὰ
by

preposition in idiom κατὰ μόνας

> κατά: in κατὰ μόνας, 'alone.'

μόνας
himself
Accusative
idiom 'alone, by himself'
μόνος: 'alone.'

συνῆσαν
were with
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · σύνειμι
main verb
→ durative imperfect
σύνειμι: 'be with, be present.'

αὐτῷ
him
Dative
dative with σύνειμι

οἱ
the
Nominative
article

μαθηταί
disciples
Nominative
subject
μαθητής: 'disciple.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐπηρώτησεν
he questioned
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ἐπερωτάω: 'ask, question.'

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
direct object

λέγων
saying
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω
participle of speech (pleonastic)
→ ongoing action
λέγω: 'say.'

Τίνα
whom
Accusative
interrogative, accusative subject of εἶναι
τίς: interrogative 'who?'

με
me
Accusative
accusative subject of εἶναι (predicate)
ἐγώ: 'I, me.'

λέγουσιν
say
Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω
main verb of the question
→ stative present
λέγω: 'say.'

οἱ
the
Nominative
article

ὄχλοι
crowds
Nominative
subject of λέγουσιν
ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

εἶναι
to be
Pres Act Infin · εἰμί
infinitive in indirect discourse
→ infinitive of indirect statement
εἰμί: 'be.'

19 οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπαν· Ἰωάννην τὸν βαπτιστήν, ἄλλοι δὲ Ἠλίαν, ἄλλοι δὲ ὅτι προφήτης τις τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀνέστη.

> And they answered, "John the Baptist; but others, Elijah; and others, that one of the old prophets has risen."

RESPONSE (POPULAR OPINION) δέ The crowds rank Jesus among the prophets — true as far as it goes, but short of the confession Peter is about to make.

οἱ
they
Nominative
article as pronoun (subject)

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

ἀποκριθέντες
answering
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι
participle of speech (pleonastic)
→ antecedent action
ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply.'

εἶπαν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

Ἰωάννην
John
Accusative
predicate (accusative subject of implied εἶναι)
Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

βαπτιστήν
Baptist
Accusative
apposition to Ἰωάννην
βαπτιστής: 'baptizer, baptist.'

ἄλλοι
others
Nominative
subject (with implied verb)
ἄλλος: 'other.'

δὲ
but
continuative conjunction

Ἠλίαν
Elijah
Accusative
predicate accusative
Ἠλίας: Elijah.

ἄλλοι
others
Nominative
subject
ἄλλος: 'other.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

ὅτι
that
content conjunction
ὅτι: reported content.

προφήτης
a prophet
Nominative
subject of ἀνέστη
προφήτης: 'prophet.'

τις
one
Nominative
indefinite pronoun modifying προφήτης
τις: 'a certain, one.'

τῶν
of the
Genitive
article

ἀρχαίων
ancients
Genitive
partitive genitive
ἀρχαῖος: 'ancient, old.'

ἀνέστη
has risen
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι
verb of the ὅτι clause
→ constative aorist (intransitive)
ἀνίστημι: intrans. 'rise.'

---

20 εἶπεν δὲ αὐτοῖς· Ὑμεῖς δὲ τίνα με λέγετε εἶναι; Πέτρος δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· Τὸν χριστὸν τοῦ θεοῦ.

> And he said to them, "But you — who do you say that I am?" And Peter answered, "The Christ of God."

CENTRAL CONFESSION δέ The emphatic Ὑμεῖς turns the question on the disciples; Peter's 'the Christ of God' is the hinge of Luke's Gospel.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

αὐτοῖς
to them
Dative
indirect object

Ὑμεῖς
you
Nominative
emphatic subject pronoun
ὑμεῖς: 'you' (pl.); emphatic by contrast with the crowds.

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

τίνα

whom

Accusative

interrogative, predicate accusative

> τίς: 'who?'

με

me

Accusative

accusative subject of εἶναι

> ἐγώ: 'I, me.'

λέγετε

say

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω

main verb of question

→ stative present

> λέγω: 'say.'

εἶναι

to be

Pres Act Infin · εἰμί

infinitive in indirect discourse

→ infinitive of indirect statement

> εἰμί: 'be.'

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject

> Πέτρος: 'Peter,' spokesman of the Twelve.

δὲ

and

continuative conjunction

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

participle of speech (pleonastic)

→ antecedent action

> ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer.'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of speech

→ constative aorist

> λέγω: 'say.'

Τὸν

the

Accusative

article

χριστὸν

Christ

Accusative

predicate accusative (answer to τίνα)

> χριστός: 'Anointed, Messiah.'

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

possessive/source genitive

> θεός: 'God'; 'the Messiah whom God has anointed.'

21 ὁ δὲ ἐπιτιμήσας αὐτοῖς παρήγγειλεν μηδενὶ λέγειν τοῦτο,

> But he, charging them strictly, commanded them to tell this to no one,

COMMAND (MESSIANIC SECRET) δέ The confession is true but must be silenced until reframed by the cross — hence the immediate passion prediction.

ὁ
he
Nominative
article as pronoun (subject)

δὲ
but
continuative conjunction

ἐπιτιμήσας
rebuking
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐπιτιμάω
circumstantial participle (manner)
→ antecedent action
ἐπιτιμάω: 'rebuke, charge sternly.'

αὐτοῖς
them
Dative
dative object of ἐπιτιμήσας

παρήγγειλεν
he commanded
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραγγέλλω
main verb
→ constative aorist
παραγγέλλω: 'command, charge, instruct.'

μηδενὶ
no one
Dative
indirect object of λέγειν
μηδείς: 'no one.'

λέγειν
to tell
Pres Act Infin · λέγω
infinitive in indirect command
→ infinitive of indirect command
λέγω: 'say, tell.'

τοῦτο
this
Accusative
direct object of λέγειν
οὗτος: 'this.'

---

22 εἰπὼν ὅτι Δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου πολλὰ παθεῖν καὶ ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι ἀπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων καὶ ἀρχιερέων καὶ γραμματέων καὶ ἀποκτανθῆναι καὶ τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγερθῆναι.

> saying, "The Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and on the third day be raised."

FIRST PASSION PREDICTION ASYNDETON The divine 'must' (Δεῖ) of the passion redefines messiahship: the Christ of God is the suffering, rejected, slain, and risen Son of Man.

εἰπὼν
saying
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω
participle of speech
→ antecedent/coincident action
λέγω: 'say.'

ὅτι
that
recitative conjunction
ὅτι: introduces direct/indirect speech.

Δεῖ
it is necessary
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δεῖ
impersonal verb governing infinitives
→ necessity (divine plan)
δεῖ: 'it is necessary'; Luke's word for God's foreordained purpose.

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

υἱὸν
Son
Accusative
accusative subject of the infinitives
υἱός: 'son.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

ἀνθρώπου
Man
Genitive
genitive in the title 'Son of Man'
ἄνθρωπος: 'man, human'; 'Son of Man,' the Danielic self-designation.

πολλὰ
many things
Accusative
adverbial/object accusative with παθεῖν
πολύς: 'much, many.'

παθεῖν
to suffer
Aor Act Infin · πάσχω
infinitive complementing Δεῖ
→ infinitive of necessity
πάσχω: 'suffer, experience.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι
to be rejected
Aor Pass Infin · ἀποδοκιμάζω
infinitive complementing Δεῖ
→ infinitive of necessity
ἀποδοκιμάζω: 'reject after testing'; echoes Ps 118:22.

ἀπὸ
by
preposition + genitive (agent)
ἀπό: here marking agent/source.

τῶν
the
Genitive
article

πρεσβυτέρων
elders
Genitive
object of ἀπό
πρεσβύτερος: 'elder.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀρχιερέων
chief priests
Genitive
object of ἀπό
ἀρχιερεύς: 'chief priest, high priest.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

γραμματέων
scribes
Genitive
object of ἀπό
γραμματεύς: 'scribe.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀποκτανθῆναι
to be killed
Aor Pass Infin · ἀποκτείνω
infinitive complementing Δεῖ
→ infinitive of necessity
ἀποκτείνω: 'kill.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τῇ
the
Dative
article

τρίτῃ
third
Dative
ordinal adj. modifying ἡμέρᾳ
τρίτος: 'third.'

ἡμέρᾳ
day
Dative
dative of time when
ἡμέρα: 'day.'

ἐγερθῆναι
to be raised
Aor Pass Infin · ἐγείρω
infinitive complementing Δεῖ
→ infinitive of necessity
ἐγείρω: 'raise.'

---

23 Ἔλεγεν δὲ πρὸς πάντας· Εἴ τις θέλει ὀπίσω μου ἔρχεσθαι, ἀρνησάσθω ἑαυτὸν καὶ ἀράτω τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ καθ' ἡμέραν, καὶ ἀκολουθείτω μοι.

> And he was saying to them all, "If anyone wishes to come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily, and follow me."

DISCIPLESHIP DEMAND δέ Discipleship mirrors the master's passion; Luke's distinctive καθ' ἡμέραν ('daily') turns the cross from a single martyrdom into a daily dying to self.

Ἔλεγεν
he was saying
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ durative imperfect
λέγω: 'say'; imperfect of customary teaching.

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
πρός: 'to.'

πάντας
all
Accusative
substantival adj., object of πρός
πᾶς: 'all'; Luke broadens the call beyond the Twelve.

Εἴ
if
conditional conjunction (first class)
εἰ: 'if.'

τις
anyone
Nominative
subject of θέλει
τις: 'anyone.'

θέλει
wishes
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω
verb of the protasis
→ stative present
θέλω: 'will, wish.'

ὀπίσω
after
improper preposition + genitive
ὀπίσω: 'behind, after.'

μου
me
Genitive
object of ὀπίσω
ἐγώ: 'I, me.'

ἔρχεσθαι
to come
Pres Mid Infin · ἔρχομαι
complementary infinitive
→ complementary infinitive
ἔρχομαι: 'come, go.'

ἀρνησάσθω
let him deny
Aor Mid Impv 3 Sg · ἀρνέομαι
third-person imperative (apodosis)
→ aorist imperative
ἀρνέομαι: 'deny, disown, renounce.'

ἑαυτὸν
himself
Accusative
reflexive direct object
ἑαυτοῦ: 'himself.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀράτω
let him take up
Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · αἴρω
third-person imperative
→ aorist imperative
αἴρω: 'take up, lift.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

σταυρὸν
cross
Accusative
direct object of ἀράτω
σταυρός: 'cross'; instrument of shameful execution.

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

καθ'
every
preposition in idiom καθ' ἡμέραν
κατά: distributive in καθ' ἡμέραν, 'daily.'

ἡμέραν
day
Accusative
accusative in temporal idiom 'daily'
ἡμέρα: 'day'; the Lukan addition 'daily.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀκολουθείτω
let him follow
Pres Act Impv 3 Sg · ἀκολουθέω
third-person imperative
→ ongoing imperative
ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

μοι
me
Dative
dative object of ἀκολουθείτω
ἐγώ: 'I, me.'

24 ὃς γὰρ ἂν θέλῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ σῶσαι, ἀπολέσει αὐτήν· ὃς δ' ἂν ἀπολέσῃ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἕνεκεν ἐμοῦ, οὗτος σώσει αὐτήν.

> For whoever wishes to save his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life for my sake, he will save it.

> PARADOXICAL GROUND γάρ The paradox grounds the cross-call: self-preservation forfeits true life; self-loss for Jesus secures it.

ὃς
whoever
Nominative
relative pronoun (indefinite), subject
ὅς: relative pronoun.

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction
γάρ: 'for.'

ἂν
-ever
modal particle (with subjunctive)
ἄν: generalizing.

θέλῃ
wishes
Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · θέλω
verb of indefinite relative clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
θέλω: 'wish, will.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

ψυχὴν
life
Accusative
object of σῶσαι
ψυχή: 'soul, life, self.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

σῶσαι
to save
Aor Act Infin · σῴζω
complementary infinitive
→ complementary infinitive
σῴζω: 'save, preserve.'

ἀπολέσει
will lose
Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι
apodosis (main verb)
→ predictive future
ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy, lose.'

αὐτήν
it
Accusative
direct object

ὃς
whoever
Nominative
relative pronoun (indefinite), subject
ὅς: relative pronoun.

δ'
but
adversative conjunction
δέ: contrastive.

ἄν
-ever
modal particle
ἄν: generalizing.

ἀπολέσῃ
loses
Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι
verb of indefinite relative clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
ἀπόλλυμι: 'lose, destroy.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

ψυχὴν
life
Accusative
object of ἀπολέσῃ
ψυχή: 'soul, life.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

ἕνεκεν
for the sake of
improper preposition + genitive
ἕνεκεν: 'on account of, for the sake of.'

ἐμοῦ
me
Genitive
object of ἕνεκεν
ἐγώ: 'I, me' (emphatic form).

οὗτος
this one
Nominative
resumptive subject of σώσει
οὗτος: 'this one.'

σώσει
will save
Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · σῴζω
apodosis (main verb)
→ predictive future
σῴζω: 'save.'

αὐτήν
it
Accusative
direct object

---

25 τί γὰρ ὠφελεῖται ἄνθρωπος κερδήσας τὸν κόσμον ὅλον ἑαυτὸν δὲ ἀπολέσας ἢ ζημιωθείς;

> For what is a man profited if he gains the whole world but loses or forfeits himself?

> RHETORICAL QUESTION (THE STAKES) γάρ A cost-benefit calculus: the whole world cannot offset the loss of the self.

τί
what
Accusative
interrogative, adverbial accusative
τίς: 'what?'

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction
γάρ: 'for.'

ὠφελεῖται
is profited
Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · ὠφελέω
main verb
→ gnomic present
ὠφελέω: 'profit, benefit.'

ἄνθρωπος
a man
Nominative
subject
ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person.'

κερδήσας
having gained
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κερδαίνω
conditional participle
→ antecedent action
κερδαίνω: 'gain, profit.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

κόσμον
world
Accusative
object of κερδήσας
κόσμος: 'world, universe.'

ὅλον
whole
Accusative
adjective modifying κόσμον
ὅλος: 'whole, entire.'

ἑαυτὸν
himself
Accusative
object of ἀπολέσας
ἑαυτοῦ: 'himself.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

ἀπολέσας
having lost
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπόλλυμι
conditional participle
→ antecedent action
ἀπόλλυμι: 'lose, destroy.'

ἢ
or
disjunctive conjunction
ἤ: 'or.'

ζημιωθείς
having forfeited
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ζημιόω
conditional participle
→ antecedent action
ζημιόω: 'suffer loss, forfeit, be fined.'

26 ὃς γὰρ ἂν ἐπαισχυνθῇ με καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς λόγους, τοῦτον ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐπαισχυνθήσεται, ὅταν ἔλθῃ ἐν τῇ δόξῃ αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τῶν ἁγίων ἀγγέλων.

> For whoever is ashamed of me and of my words, of him the Son of Man will be ashamed when he comes in his glory and that of the Father and of the holy angels.

> ESCHATOLOGICAL WARNING γάρ Present allegiance is judged at the parousia; shame now is answered by shame then, in the threefold glory of Son, Father, and angels.

ὃς
whoever
Nominative
relative pronoun (indefinite), subject
ὅς: relative pronoun.

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction
γάρ: 'for.'

ἂν
-ever
modal particle
ἄν: generalizing.

ἐπαισχυνθῇ
is ashamed of
Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · ἐπαισχύνομαι
verb of indefinite relative clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
ἐπαισχύνομαι: 'be ashamed of.'

με
me
Accusative
object of ἐπαισχυνθῇ
ἐγώ: 'me.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

ἐμοὺς
my
Accusative
possessive adjective modifying λόγους
ἐμός: 'my, mine.'

λόγους
words
Accusative
object of ἐπαισχυνθῇ
λόγος: 'word, message.'

τοῦτον
this one
Accusative
fronted object of ἐπαισχυνθήσεται
οὗτος: 'this one.'

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

υἱὸς
Son
Nominative
subject
υἱός: 'son.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

ἀνθρώπου
Man
Genitive
genitive in title 'Son of Man'
ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the title 'Son of Man.'

ἐπαισχυνθήσεται
will be ashamed of
Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐπαισχύνομαι
main verb
→ predictive future
ἐπαισχύνομαι: 'be ashamed of.'

ὅταν
when
temporal conjunction (with subjunctive)
ὅταν: 'whenever, when.'

ἔλθῃ
he comes
Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι
verb of temporal clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative
ἐν: 'in.'

τῇ
the
Dative
article

δόξῃ
glory
Dative
object of ἐν
δόξα: 'glory, splendor.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τοῦ
of the
Genitive
article

πατρὸς
Father
Genitive
genitive of source (glory of the Father)
πατήρ: 'father.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τῶν
of the
Genitive
article

ἁγίων
holy
Genitive
attributive adj. modifying ἀγγέλων
ἅγιος: 'holy.'

ἀγγέλων
angels
Genitive
genitive (the glory attended by the angels)
ἄγγελος: 'angel, messenger.'

---

27 λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν ἀληθῶς, εἰσίν τινες τῶν αὐτοῦ ἑστηκότων οἳ οὐ μὴ γεύσωνται θανάτου ἕως ἂν ἴδωσιν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ.

> But I tell you truly, there are some of those standing here who will not taste death until they see the kingdom of God.

SOLEMN PROMISE δέ A near-term assurance that some will glimpse the kingdom's glory — fulfilled, in Luke's arrangement, in the very next scene, the Transfiguration.

λέγω
I say
Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ performative present
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
but
continuative conjunction

ὑμῖν
to you
Dative
indirect object

ἀληθῶς
truly
adverb of manner
ἀληθῶς: 'truly.'

εἰσίν
there are
Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί
verb of existence
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be, exist.'

τινες
some
Nominative
subject
τις: 'some.'

τῶν
of those
Genitive
article (partitive)

αὐτοῦ
here
adverb of place
αὐτοῦ: adverb, 'here, in this place.'

ἑστηκότων
standing
Perf Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἵστημι
substantival participle (partitive genitive)
→ perfect-of-state
ἵστημι: 'stand'; perfect = 'standing here.'

οἳ
who
Nominative
relative pronoun, subject of γεύσωνται
ὅς: relative pronoun.

οὐ
not
negative (emphatic with μή)
οὐ: 'not.'

μὴ
by no means
emphatic negation (οὐ μή)
μή: with οὐ, emphatic denial.

γεύσωνται
taste
Aor Mid Subj 3 Pl · γεύομαι
subjunctive of emphatic negation
→ subjunctive of emphatic denial
γεύομαι: 'taste, experience.'

θανάτου
death
Genitive
genitive object of γεύσωνται
θάνατος: 'death.'

ἕως
until
temporal conjunction
ἕως: 'until.'

ἂν
-
modal particle
ἄν: with ἕως, contingency.

ἴδωσιν
they see
Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ὁράω
verb of temporal clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
ὁράω: 'see.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

βασιλείαν
kingdom
Accusative
direct object of ἴδωσιν
βασιλεία: 'kingdom.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

θεοῦ
God
Genitive
possessive genitive
θεός: 'God.'

---

28 Ἐγένετο δὲ μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους ὡσεὶ ἡμέραι ὀκτὼ καὶ παραλαβὼν Πέτρον καὶ Ἰωάννην καὶ Ἰάκωβον ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὄρος προσεύξασθαι.

> Now it happened, about eight days after these words, that taking Peter and John and James, he went up on the mountain to pray.

SCENE OPENING (TRANSFIGURATION) δέ The 'eight days' ties the mountain glory to the kingdom-promise of v.27; Luke alone names prayer as the occasion.

Ἐγένετο
it happened
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι
Septuagintal narrative formula
→ constative aorist
γίνομαι: 'become, happen.'

δὲ
now
continuative conjunction

μετὰ
after
preposition + accusative
μετά: with acc., 'after.'

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

λόγους
words
Accusative
object of μετά
λόγος: 'word, saying.'

τούτους
these
Accusative
demonstrative modifying λόγους
οὗτος: 'this.'

ὡσεὶ
about
adverb of approximation
ὡσεί: 'about.'

ἡμέραι
days
Nominative
nominative of time/measure
ἡμέρα: 'day.'

ὀκτὼ
eight
Nominative
numeral modifying ἡμέραι (indeclinable)
> ὀκτώ: 'eight.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

παραλαβὼν
taking
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραλαμβάνω
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
> παραλαμβάνω: 'take along.'

Πέτρον
Peter
Accusative
object of the participle
> Πέτρος: Peter.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

Ἰωάννην
John
Accusative
object of the participle
> Ἰωάννης: John son of Zebedee.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

Ἰάκωβον
James
Accusative
object of the participle
> Ἰάκωβος: James son of Zebedee.

ἀνέβη
he went up
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω
main verb
→ constative aorist
> ἀναβαίνω: 'go up, ascend.'

εἰς
onto
preposition + accusative
> εἰς: 'into, onto.'

τὸ
the
Accusative
article

ὄρος
mountain
Accusative
object of εἰς
> ὄρος: 'mountain, hill.'

προσεύξασθαι
to pray
Aor Mid Infin · προσεύχομαι
infinitive of purpose
→ infinitive of purpose
> προσεύχομαι: 'pray.'

29 καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ προσεύχεσθαι αὐτὸν τὸ εἶδος τοῦ προσώπου αὐτοῦ ἕτερον καὶ ὁ ἱματισμὸς αὐτοῦ λευκὸς ἐξαστράπτων.

> And it happened, as he was praying, the appearance of his face became different, and his clothing dazzling white.

TRANSFIGURATION PROPER **καί** The transformation comes in the act of prayer; the blazing whiteness signals the in-breaking of heavenly glory.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐγένετο
it happened
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι
narrative formula
→ constative aorist
γίνομαι: 'become, happen.'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (articular infinitive)
ἐν: temporal 'while.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article with infinitive

προσεύχεσθαι
to pray
Pres Mid Infin · προσεύχομαι
articular infinitive (temporal)
→ temporal infinitive
προσεύχομαι: 'pray.'

αὐτὸν
he
Accusative
accusative subject of the infinitive

τὸ
the
Nominative
article

εἶδος
appearance
Nominative
subject (with implied ἐγένετο)
εἶδος: 'form, appearance.'

τοῦ
of the
Genitive
article

προσώπου
face
Genitive
genitive (the appearance of his face)
πρόσωπον: 'face, countenance.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

ἕτερον
different
Nominative
predicate adjective
ἕτερος: 'other, different.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

ἱματισμὸς
clothing
Nominative
subject
ἱματισμός: 'clothing, raiment.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

λευκὸς
white
Nominative
predicate adjective
λευκός: 'white, bright.'

ἐξαστράπτων
flashing
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐξαστράπτω
predicate participle (with λευκός)
→ ongoing action
ἐξαστράπτω: 'flash like lightning, gleam.'

---

30 καὶ ἰδοὺ ἄνδρες δύο συνελάλουν αὐτῷ, οἵτινες ἦσαν Μωϋσῆς καὶ Ἠλίας,

> And behold, two men were talking with him, who were Moses and Elijah,

HEAVENLY VISITORS καί Moses and Elijah — the Law and the Prophets — converse with Jesus, attesting that he fulfills both.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἰδοὺ
behold
presentative particle
ἰδού: 'behold, look'; calls attention.

ἄνδρες
men
Nominative
subject
ἀνήρ: 'man.'

δύο
two
Nominative
numeral modifying ἄνδρες (indeclinable)
δύο: 'two.'

συνελάλουν
were talking with
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · συλλαλέω
main verb
→ durative imperfect
> συλλαλέω: 'talk with, converse.'

αὐτῷ
him
Dative
dative with συλλαλέω

οἵτινες
who
Nominative
relative pronoun (qualitative), subject
> ὅστις: 'who, of such a kind.'

ἦσαν
were
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί
copula
→ stative imperfect
> εἰμί: 'be.'

Μωϋσῆς
Moses
Nominative
predicate nominative
> Μωϋσῆς: Moses, the lawgiver.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

Ἠλίας
Elijah
Nominative
predicate nominative
> Ἠλίας: Elijah, the prophet.

31 οἳ ὀφθέντες ἐν δόξῃ ἔλεγον τὴν ἔξοδον αὐτοῦ ἣν ἤμελλεν πληροῦν ἐν Ἰερουσαλήμ.

> who, appearing in glory, were speaking of his departure, which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem.

> THE THEME OF THE CONVERSATION ASYNDETON The 'exodus' (ἔξοδος) — Jesus' death, resurrection, and ascension — is the topic; the word casts the cross as a new redemption fulfilled at Jerusalem.

οἳ
who
Nominative
relative pronoun, subject
> ὅς: relative pronoun.

ὀφθέντες
appearing
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὁράω
circumstantial participle
→ coincident action
> ὁράω: pass. 'appear, be seen.'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative
> ἐν: 'in.'

δόξῃ
glory
Dative
object of ἐν
> δόξα: 'glory, splendor.'

ἔλεγον
were speaking of
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω
main verb
→ durative imperfect
λέγω: 'say, speak of.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

ἔξοδον
departure
Accusative
direct object of ἔλεγον
ἔξοδος: 'exodus, departure'; here Jesus' death (and exaltation), echoing the Exodus.

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

ἣν
which
Accusative
relative pronoun, object of πληροῦν
ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἤμελλεν
was about
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · μέλλω
main verb of relative clause
→ imperfect of impending action
μέλλω: 'be about to, be destined.'

πληροῦν
to accomplish
Pres Act Infin · πληρόω
complementary infinitive
→ complementary infinitive
πληρόω: 'fulfill, accomplish.'

ἐν
at
preposition + dative
ἐν: 'in, at.'

Ἰερουσαλήμ
Jerusalem
Dative
object of ἐν (place); indeclinable form
Ἰερουσαλήμ: 'Jerusalem'; the goal of the travel narrative.

32 ὁ δὲ Πέτρος καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ ἦσαν βεβαρημένοι ὕπνῳ· διαγρηγορήσαντες δὲ εἶδον τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς δύο ἄνδρας τοὺς συνεστῶτας αὐτῷ.

> Now Peter and those with him were weighed down with sleep, but having fully awakened, they saw his glory and the two men standing with him.

THE DISCIPLES' PERCEPTION δέ The drowsiness anticipates Gethsemane (22:45); awake, they witness the glory — eyewitnesses of the kingdom seen (v.27).

ὁ

Nominative

article with proper name

δὲ

now

continuative conjunction

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject

> Πέτρος: Peter.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

those

Nominative

article substantizing σὺν αὐτῷ

σὺν

with

preposition + dative

> σύν: 'with.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of σύν

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

auxiliary (periphrastic with participle)

→ stative imperfect

> εἰμί: 'be.'

βεβαρημένοι

weighed down

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βαρέω

periphrastic participle (with ἦσαν)

→ perfect-of-state (resultant condition)

> βαρέω: 'weigh down, burden.'

ὕπνῳ

with sleep

Dative

dative of means

> ὕπνος: 'sleep.'

διαγρηγορήσαντες

having stayed awake

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · διαγρηγορέω

temporal participle

→ antecedent action

> διαγρηγορέω: 'become fully awake, keep awake.'

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

εἶδον

they saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

> ὁράω: 'see.'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

δόξαν

glory

Accusative

direct object

> δόξα: 'glory.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

δύο
two
Accusative
numeral modifying ἄνδρας (indeclinable)
δύο: 'two.'

ἄνδρας
men
Accusative
direct object
ἀνήρ: 'man.'

τοὺς
the ones
Accusative
article (attributive participle)

συνεστῶτας
standing with
Perf Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · συνίστημι
attributive participle modifying ἄνδρας
→ perfect-of-state
συνίστημι: 'stand with, be present with.'

αὐτῷ
him
Dative
dative with the participle

33 καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ διαχωρίζεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ εἶπεν ὁ Πέτρος πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν· Ἐπιστάτα, καλόν ἐστιν ἡμᾶς ὧδε εἶναι, καὶ ποιήσωμεν σκηνὰς τρεῖς, μίαν σοὶ καὶ μίαν Μωϋσεῖ καὶ μίαν Ἠλίᾳ, μὴ εἰδὼς ὃ λέγει.

> And it happened, as they were parting from him, Peter said to Jesus, "Master, it is good for us to be here; let us make three tents, one for you and one for Moses and one for Elijah" — not knowing what he was saying.

PETER'S MISJUDGED PROPOSAL καί Peter would prolong the glory and level Jesus with Moses and Elijah; the narrator's 'not knowing what he said' marks the error the heavenly voice will correct.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐγένετο
it happened
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι
narrative formula
→ constative aorist
> γίνομαι: 'happen.'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (articular infinitive)
> ἐν: temporal 'while.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article with infinitive

διαχωρίζεσθαι
to depart
Pres Mid Infin · διαχωρίζω
articular infinitive (temporal)
→ temporal infinitive
> διαχωρίζω: mid. 'part, depart, separate.'

αὐτοὺς
them
Accusative
accusative subject of the infinitive

ἀπ'
from
preposition + genitive
> ἀπό: 'from.'

αὐτοῦ
him
Genitive
object of ἀπό

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
> λέγω: 'say.'

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

Πέτρος
Peter
Nominative
subject
> Πέτρος: Peter.

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
> πρός: 'to.'

τὸν
Accusative
article with proper name

Ἰησοῦν
Jesus
Accusative
object of πρός
> Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

Ἐπιστάτα
Master
Vocative
vocative of address
> ἐπιστάτης: 'master, overseer'; Luke's term for the disciples' address to Jesus.

καλόν
good
Nominative
predicate adjective
> καλός: 'good, fine.'

ἐστιν
it is
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present
> εἰμί: 'be.'

ἡμᾶς
us
Accusative
accusative subject of εἶναι
> ἐγώ: 'we, us.'

ὧδε
here
adverb of place
> ὧδε: 'here.'

εἶναι
to be
Pres Act Infin · εἰμί
subject infinitive (of ἐστιν)
→ infinitive of subject
> εἰμί: 'be.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ποιήσωμεν
let us make
Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ποιέω
hortatory subjunctive
→ hortatory subjunctive
> ποιέω: 'make, do.'

σκηνὰς
tents
Accusative
direct object
> σκηνή: 'tent, booth, tabernacle.'

τρεῖς
three
Accusative
numeral modifying σκηνάς
> τρεῖς: 'three.'

μίαν
one
Accusative
numeral in apposition
> εἷς: 'one.'

σοὶ
for you
Dative
dative of advantage
> σύ: 'you.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

μίαν
one
Accusative
numeral in apposition
> εἷς: 'one.'

Μωϋσεῖ
for Moses
Dative
dative of advantage
> Μωϋσῆς: Moses.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

μίαν
one
Accusative
numeral in apposition
> εἷς: 'one.'

Ἠλίᾳ
for Elijah
Dative
dative of advantage
> Ἠλίας: Elijah.

μὴ
not

negative with participle

μή: negative for non-indicative.

εἰδὼς
knowing

Perf Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · οἶδα

circumstantial participle (concessive/causal)

→ perfect-of-state (present sense)

οἶδα: 'know.'

ὃ
what

Accusative

relative pronoun, object of λέγει

ὅς: relative pronoun.

λέγει
he was saying

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

verb of relative clause

→ descriptive present

λέγω: 'say.'

34 ταῦτα δὲ αὐτοῦ λέγοντος ἐγένετο νεφέλη καὶ ἐπεσκίαζεν αὐτούς· ἐφοβήθησαν δὲ ἐν τῷ εἰσελθεῖν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν νεφέλην.

> But while he was saying these things, a cloud came and overshadowed them, and they were afraid as they entered the cloud.

THEOPHANY (THE CLOUD) δέ The overshadowing cloud is the Shekinah of Sinai and the tabernacle; entering it, the disciples enter the sphere of God's presence and fear.

ταῦτα
these things

Accusative

object of λέγοντος

οὗτος: 'this.'

δὲ
but

continuative conjunction

αὐτοῦ
he

Genitive

genitive subject of the absolute

λέγοντος
saying

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λέγω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ contemporaneous action

λέγω: 'say.'

ἐγένετο
came

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

γίνομαι: 'become, come into being.'

νεφέλη
a cloud

Nominative

subject

νεφέλη: 'cloud'; the cloud of the divine presence.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐπεσκίαζεν
was overshadowing

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπισκιάζω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

ἐπισκιάζω: 'overshadow, cover'; cf. Luke 1:35; Exod 40:35 LXX.

αὐτούς
them
Accusative
direct object

ἐφοβήθησαν
they were afraid
Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · φοβέομαι
main verb
→ ingressive aorist
φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (articular infinitive)
ἐν: temporal 'as.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article with infinitive

εἰσελθεῖν
to enter
Aor Act Infin · εἰσέρχομαι
articular infinitive (temporal)
→ temporal infinitive
εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter.'

αὐτοὺς
they
Accusative
accusative subject of the infinitive

εἰς
into
preposition + accusative
εἰς: 'into.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

νεφέλην
cloud
Accusative
object of εἰς
νεφέλη: 'cloud.'

35 καὶ φωνὴ ἐγένετο ἐκ τῆς νεφέλης λέγουσα· Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ υἱός μου ὁ ἐκλελεγμένος, αὐτοῦ ἀκούετε.

> And a voice came from the cloud, saying, "This is my Son, the Chosen One; listen to him."

> THE FATHER'S DECLARATION καί The voice answers Peter's question of v.9 and corrects his proposal: Jesus is no peer of Moses and Elijah but the chosen Son to whom alone they must listen (cf. Deut 18:15).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φωνὴ

a voice

Nominative

subject

> φωνή: 'voice, sound.'

ἐγένετο

came

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

> γίνομαι: 'come, occur.'

ἐκ

out of

preposition + genitive

> ἐκ: 'from, out of.'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

νεφέλης

cloud

Genitive

object of ἐκ

> νεφέλη: 'cloud.'

λέγουσα

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · λέγω

participle of speech modifying φωνή

→ ongoing action

> λέγω: 'say.'

Οὗτός

this

Nominative

subject

> οὗτος: 'this one.'

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

> εἰμί: 'be.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

Son

Nominative

predicate nominative

> υἱός: 'son.'

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

> ἐγώ: 'my.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἐκλελεγμένος

Chosen One

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐκλέγομαι

substantival participle in apposition to υἱός

→ perfect-of-state (abiding election)

> ἐκλέγομαι: 'choose, select'; 'the Chosen One,' echoing Isa 42:1.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of ἀκούετε

ἀκούετε

listen to

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀκούω

imperative

→ ongoing imperative

> ἀκούω: 'hear, listen to, obey.'

36 καὶ ἐν τῷ γενέσθαι τὴν φωνὴν εὑρέθη Ἰησοῦς μόνος. καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐσίγησαν καὶ οὐδενὶ ἀπήγγειλαν ἐν ἐκείναις ταῖς ἡμέραις οὐδὲν ὧν ἑώρακαν.

> And when the voice had come, Jesus was found alone. And they kept silent and told no one in those days anything of what they had seen.

SCENE CLOSING **καί** The vision ends; Jesus alone remains, and the disciples — as at the confession — keep the silence the moment requires until after the resurrection.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (articular infinitive)
ἐν: temporal 'when.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article with infinitive

γενέσθαι
to come
Aor Mid Infin · γίνομαι
articular infinitive (temporal)
→ temporal infinitive
γίνομαι: 'come, occur.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

φωνὴν
voice
Accusative
accusative subject of the infinitive
φωνή: 'voice.'

εὑρέθη
was found
Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · εὑρίσκω
main verb
→ constative aorist (passive)
εὑρίσκω: 'find.'

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

μόνος
alone
Nominative
predicate adjective
μόνος: 'alone, only.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

αὐτοὶ
they
Nominative
emphatic subject pronoun
αὐτός: 'they (themselves).'

ἐσίγησαν
kept silent
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · σιγάω
main verb
→ constative aorist
σιγάω: 'be silent, keep quiet.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

οὐδενὶ
to no one
Dative
indirect object
- οὐδείς: 'no one.'

ἀπήγγειλαν
they reported
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπαγγέλλω
main verb
→ constative aorist
- ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce.'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative
- ἐν: 'in.'

ἐκείναις
those
Dative
demonstrative modifying ἡμέραις
- ἐκεῖνος: 'that.'

ταῖς
the
Dative
article

ἡμέραις
days
Dative
object of ἐν (time)
- ἡμέρα: 'day.'

οὐδὲν
nothing
Accusative
direct object of ἀπήγγειλαν
- οὐδείς: 'nothing.'

ὧν
of what
Genitive
relative pronoun (attracted to gen.)
- ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἑώρακαν
they had seen
Perf Act Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω
verb of relative clause
→ perfect of abiding result
- ὁράω: 'see.'

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37 Ἐγένετο δὲ τῇ ἑξῆς ἡμέρᾳ κατελθόντων αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους συνήντησεν αὐτῷ ὄχλος πολύς.

> Now it happened, on the next day, when they had come down from the mountain, a large crowd met him.

SCENE OPENING (DESCENT) δέ The descent from glory to the needy crowd sets the contrast that frames the healing below.

Ἐγένετο
it happened
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι
narrative formula
→ constative aorist
> γίνομαι: 'happen.'

δὲ
now
continuative conjunction

τῇ
the
Dative
article

ἑξῆς
next
adverb modifying ἡμέρᾳ
> ἑξῆς: 'next, following.'

ἡμέρᾳ
day
Dative
dative of time when
> ἡμέρα: 'day.'

κατελθόντων
having come down
Aor Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · κατέρχομαι
genitive absolute (temporal)
→ antecedent action
> κατέρχομαι: 'come down, descend.'

αὐτῶν
they
Genitive
genitive subject of the absolute

ἀπὸ
from
preposition + genitive
> ἀπό: 'from.'

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

ὄρους
mountain
Genitive
object of ἀπό
> ὄρος: 'mountain.'

συνήντησεν
met
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συναντάω
main verb
→ constative aorist
> συναντάω: 'meet, encounter.'

αὐτῷ
him
Dative
dative object of συναντάω

ὄχλος
crowd
Nominative
subject
> ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

πολύς
large
Nominative
attributive adj. modifying ὄχλος
> πολύς: 'much, great, large.'

38 καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀνὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄχλου ἐβόησεν λέγων· Διδάσκαλε, δέομαί σου ἐπιβλέψαι ἐπὶ τὸν υἱόν μου, ὅτι μονογενής μοί ἐστιν,

> And behold, a man from the crowd cried out, saying, "Teacher, I beg you to look upon my son, for he is my only child;

THE FATHER'S PLEA **καί** The 'only son' (μονογενής) echoes Luke's other only children raised or healed (7:12; 8:42); the father's faith is real but stretched.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἰδοὺ
behold
presentative particle
ἰδού: 'behold.'

ἀνὴρ
a man
Nominative
subject
ἀνήρ: 'man.'

ἀπὸ
from
preposition + genitive
ἀπό: 'from.'

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

ὄχλου
crowd
Genitive
object of ἀπό
ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

ἐβόησεν
cried out
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βοάω
main verb
→ constative aorist
βοάω: 'cry out, shout.'

λέγων
saying
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω
participle of speech
→ ongoing action
λέγω: 'say.'

Διδάσκαλε
Teacher
Vocative
vocative of address
διδάσκαλος: 'teacher.'

δέομαί
I beg
Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · δέομαι
main verb
→ stative present
δέομαι: 'beg, beseech, ask.'

σου
you
Genitive
genitive object of δέομαι
σύ: 'you.'

ἐπιβλέψαι
to look
Aor Act Infin · ἐπιβλέπω
infinitive of the request
→ infinitive of object
ἐπιβλέπω: 'look upon, regard.'

ἐπὶ
upon
preposition + accusative
ἐπί: 'upon.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

υἱόν
son
Accusative
object of ἐπί
υἱός: 'son.'

μου
my
Genitive
possessive genitive

ὅτι
because
causal conjunction
ὅτι: 'because.'

μονογενής
only child
Nominative
predicate adjective
μονογενής: 'only, only-begotten.'

μοί
to me
Dative
dative of possession
ἐγώ: 'me.'

ἐστιν
he is
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be.'

39 καὶ ἰδοὺ πνεῦμα λαμβάνει αὐτόν, καὶ ἐξαίφνης κράζει, καὶ σπαράσσει αὐτὸν μετὰ ἀφροῦ καὶ μόγις ἀποχωρεῖ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ συντρῖβον αὐτόν·

> and behold, a spirit seizes him, and suddenly it cries out, and it convulses him with foaming, and it scarcely departs from him, mauling him;

> DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFLICTION καί The vivid present tenses dramatize the recurring, violent torment, heightening the helplessness the disciples could not relieve.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἰδοὺ
behold
presentative particle
ἰδού: 'behold.'

πνεῦμα
a spirit
Nominative
subject
πνεῦμα: 'spirit'; here an unclean spirit.

λαμβάνει
seizes
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω
main verb
→ iterative/vivid present
λαμβάνω: 'take, seize.'

αὐτόν
him
Accusative
direct object

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐξαίφνης
suddenly
adverb of manner
ἐξαίφνης: 'suddenly.'

κράζει
it cries out
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · κράζω
main verb
→ vivid present
κράζω: 'cry out, scream.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

σπαράσσει
convulses
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · σπαράσσω
main verb
→ vivid present
σπαράσσω: 'convulse, throw into spasms.'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
direct object

μετὰ
with
preposition + genitive
μετά: with gen., 'with.'

ἀφροῦ
foaming
Genitive
object of μετά
ἀφρός: 'foam.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

μόγις
scarcely
adverb of manner
μόγις: 'scarcely, with difficulty.'

ἀποχωρεῖ
departs
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποχωρέω
main verb
→ vivid present
ἀποχωρέω: 'depart, withdraw.'

ἀπ'
from
preposition + genitive
ἀπό: 'from.'

αὐτοῦ
him
Genitive
object of ἀπό

συντρῖβον
mauling
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · συντρίβω
circumstantial participle (manner)
→ ongoing action
συντρίβω: 'crush, shatter, bruise.'

αὐτόν
him
Accusative
object of the participle

40 καὶ ἐδεήθην τῶν μαθητῶν σου ἵνα ἐκβάλωσιν αὐτό, καὶ οὐκ ἠδυνήθησαν.

> and I begged your disciples to cast it out, and they could not."

THE DISCIPLES' FAILURE **καί** The disciples who were given authority over demons (v.1) here fail, exposing the gap between commission and dependence that prompts Jesus' lament.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐδεήθην
I begged
Aor Pass Indic 1 Sg · δέομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
δέομαι: 'beg, entreat.'

τῶν
the
Genitive
article

μαθητῶν
disciples
Genitive
genitive object of ἐδεήθην
μαθητής: 'disciple.'

σου
your
Genitive
possessive genitive
σύ: 'your.'

ἵνα
that
conjunction introducing object clause
ἵνα: introduces the content of the request.

ἐκβάλωσιν
they might cast out
Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἐκβάλλω
verb of the ἵνα clause
→ subjunctive of object
ἐκβάλλω: 'cast out, drive out.'

αὐτό
it
Accusative
direct object

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

οὐκ
not
negative with the verb
οὐ: 'not.'

ἠδυνήθησαν
they could
Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · δύναμαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
δύναμαι: 'be able.'

41 ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· Ὦ γενεὰ ἄπιστος καὶ διεστραμμένη, ἕως πότε ἔσομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ ἀνέξομαι ὑμῶν; προσάγαγε ὧδε τὸν υἱόν σου.

> And Jesus answered, "O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you and bear with you? Bring your son here."

JESUS' LAMENT AND COMMAND δέ The lament echoes Moses' words over Israel (Deut 32:5, 20); the unbelief is the disciples' and the crowd's, not the father's, and Jesus' command turns from rebuke to rescue.

ἀποκριθεὶς
answering
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι
participle of speech (pleonastic)
→ antecedent action
ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

Ὦ
O
interjection with vocative
ὦ: exclamatory particle.

γενεὰ
generation
Vocative
vocative of address
γενεά: 'generation, race.'

ἄπιστος
faithless
Vocative
attributive adj. with γενεά
ἄπιστος: 'unbelieving, faithless.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

διεστραμμένη
perverse
Perf Pass Ptc · Voc Sg Fem · διαστρέφω
attributive participle with γενεά
→ perfect-of-state
διαστρέφω: 'twist, pervert, distort.'

ἕως
until
preposition with πότε
ἕως: with πότε, 'how long.'

πότε
when
interrogative adverb
πότε: 'when?'

ἔσομαι
shall I be
Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί
main verb of question
→ predictive future
εἰμί: 'be.'

πρὸς
with
preposition + accusative
πρός: here 'with, in the company of.'

ὑμᾶς
you
Accusative
object of πρός
σύ: 'you' (pl.).

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀνέξομαι
bear with
Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀνέχομαι
main verb of question
→ predictive future
ἀνέχομαι: 'bear with, endure, put up with.'

ὑμῶν
you
Genitive
genitive object of ἀνέχομαι
σύ: 'you' (pl.).

προσάγαγε
bring
Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · προσάγω
imperative
→ aorist imperative
προσάγω: 'bring to, lead forward.'

ὧδε
here
adverb of place
ὧδε: 'here.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

υἱόν
son
Accusative
direct object
υἱός: 'son.'

σου
your
Genitive
possessive genitive
σύ: 'your.'

42 ἔτι δὲ προσερχομένου αὐτοῦ ἔρρηξεν αὐτὸν τὸ δαιμόνιον καὶ συνεσπάραξεν· ἐπετίμησεν δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ πνεύματι τῷ ἀκαθάρτῳ, καὶ ἰάσατο τὸν παῖδα καὶ ἀπέδωκεν αὐτὸν τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ.

> And while he was still coming, the demon threw him down and convulsed him; but Jesus rebuked the unclean spirit and healed the boy and gave him back to his father.

THE EXORCISM AND HEALING δέ A last violent assault gives way to a single word of authority; 'gave him back to his father' (cf. 7:15) marks the restoration.

ἔτι
still
adverb of time
ἔτι: 'still, yet.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

προσερχομένου
coming
Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι
genitive absolute (temporal)
→ contemporaneous action
προσέρχομαι: 'come to, approach.'

αὐτοῦ
he
Genitive
genitive subject of the absolute

ἔρρηξεν
threw down
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ῥήγνυμι
main verb
→ constative aorist
ῥήγνυμι: 'break, dash down, throw into convulsions.'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
direct object

τὸ
the
Nominative
article

δαιμόνιον
demon
Nominative
subject
δαιμόνιον: 'demon.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

συνεσπάραξεν
convulsed
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συσπαράσσω
main verb
→ constative aorist
συσπαράσσω: 'convulse violently.'

ἐπετίμησεν
rebuked
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτιμάω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ἐπιτιμάω: 'rebuke, command sternly.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

τῷ
the
Dative
article

πνεύματι
spirit
Dative
dative object of ἐπετίμησεν
πνεῦμα: 'spirit.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article

ἀκαθάρτῳ
unclean
Dative
attributive adj. modifying πνεύματι
ἀκάθαρτος: 'unclean, impure.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἰάσατο
healed
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἰάομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
ἰάομαι: 'heal.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

παῖδα
boy
Accusative
direct object
παῖς: 'child, boy, servant.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀπέδωκεν
gave back
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι
main verb
→ constative aorist
ἀποδίδωμι: 'give back, restore.'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
direct object

τῷ
the
Dative
article

πατρὶ
father
Dative
indirect object
πατήρ: 'father.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

43 ἐξεπλήσσοντο δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ τῇ μεγαλειότητι τοῦ θεοῦ. Πάντων δὲ θαυμαζόντων ἐπὶ πᾶσιν οἷς ἐποίει εἶπεν πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ·

> And they were all astonished at the majesty of God. But while everyone was marveling at all the things he was doing, he said to his disciples,

CROWD'S AMAZEMENT + TRANSITION δέ The first sentence closes the exorcism (43a); the second (43b) pivots from the crowd's marveling to the second passion prediction, deliberately cutting popularity with the cross.

ἐξεπλήσσοντο
were astonished
Impf Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐκπλήσσω
main verb
→ durative imperfect
ἐκπλήσσω: 'astound, amaze.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

πάντες
all
Nominative
subject
πᾶς: 'all.'

ἐπὶ
at
preposition + dative (cause)
ἐπί: here causal, 'at.'

τῇ
the
Dative
article

μεγαλειότητι
majesty
Dative
object of ἐπί
μεγαλειότης: 'majesty, greatness.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

θεοῦ
God
Genitive
genitive of source/possession
θεός: 'God.'

Πάντων
everyone
Genitive
genitive subject of the absolute
πᾶς: 'all, everyone.'

δὲ
but
continuative conjunction

θαυμαζόντων
marveling
Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · θαυμάζω
genitive absolute (temporal)
→ contemporaneous action
θαυμάζω: 'marvel, wonder.'

ἐπὶ
at
preposition + dative (cause)
ἐπί: causal.

πᾶσιν
all
Dative
object of ἐπί
πᾶς: 'all.'

οἷς
which
Dative
relative pronoun (attracted to dat.)
ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἐποίει
he was doing
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω
verb of relative clause
→ durative imperfect
ποιέω: 'do, make.'

εἶπεν
he said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
> πρός: 'to.'

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

μαθητὰς
disciples
Accusative
object of πρός
> μαθητής: 'disciple.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

---

44 Θέσθε ὑμεῖς εἰς τὰ ὦτα ὑμῶν τοὺς λόγους τούτους· ὁ γὰρ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μέλλει παραδίδοσθαι εἰς χεῖρας ἀνθρώπων.

> "Let these words sink into your ears: the Son of Man is about to be delivered into the hands of men."

SECOND PASSION PREDICTION ASYNDETON Against the crowd's wonder, Jesus presses the coming betrayal; 'into the hands of men' is the second, blunter passion saying.

Θέσθε
put
Aor Mid Impv 2 Pl · τίθημι
imperative
→ aorist imperative
> τίθημι: 'put, place'; mid. 'lay up for yourselves.'

ὑμεῖς
you
Nominative
emphatic subject pronoun
> ὑμεῖς: 'you'; emphatic against the marveling crowd.

εἰς
into
preposition + accusative
> εἰς: 'into.'

τὰ
the
Accusative
article

ὦτα
ears
Accusative
object of εἰς
> οὖς: 'ear.'

ὑμῶν
your
Genitive
possessive genitive

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

λόγους
words
Accusative
direct object of Θέσθε
> λόγος: 'word, saying.'

τούτους
these
Accusative
demonstrative modifying λόγους
> οὗτος: 'this.'

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction
> γάρ: 'for.'

υἱὸς
Son
Nominative
subject
> υἱός: 'son.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

ἀνθρώπου
Man
Genitive
genitive in title 'Son of Man'
> ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the title.

μέλλει
is about
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · μέλλω
main verb
→ imminent future
> μέλλω: 'be about to.'

παραδίδοσθαι
to be delivered
Pres Pass Infin · παραδίδωμι
complementary infinitive
→ complementary infinitive
> παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray, deliver.'

εἰς
into
preposition + accusative
> εἰς: 'into.'

χεῖρας
hands
Accusative
object of εἰς
> χείρ: 'hand.'

ἀνθρώπων
of men
Genitive
subjective/possessive genitive
> ἄνθρωπος: 'man.'

45 οἱ δὲ ἠγνόουν τὸ ῥῆμα τοῦτο, καὶ ἦν παρακεκαλυμμένον ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἵνα μὴ αἴσθωνται αὐτό, καὶ ἐφοβοῦντο ἐρωτῆσαι αὐτὸν περὶ τοῦ ῥήματος τούτου.

> But they did not understand this saying, and it was concealed from them so that they might not perceive it, and they were afraid to ask him about this saying.

THE DISCIPLES' INCOMPREHENSION δέ A divine veiling (passive) accompanies their failure to grasp the passion; their fear to ask measures the gap that only the resurrection will close.

οἱ
they
Nominative
article as pronoun (subject)

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

ἠγνόουν
did not understand
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀγνοέω
main verb
→ durative imperfect
> ἀγνοέω: 'not know, fail to understand.'

τὸ
the
Accusative
article

ῥῆμα
saying
Accusative
direct object
> ῥῆμα: 'word, saying.'

τοῦτο
this
Accusative
demonstrative modifying ῥῆμα
> οὗτος: 'this.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἦν
it was
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
auxiliary (periphrastic)
→ stative imperfect
> εἰμί: 'be.'

παρακεκαλυμμένον
concealed
Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · παρακαλύπτω
periphrastic participle (with ἦν)
→ perfect-of-state (divine passive)
> παρακαλύπτω: 'conceal, veil, hide.'

ἀπ'
from
preposition + genitive
> ἀπό: 'from.'

αὐτῶν
them
Genitive
object of ἀπό

ἵνα
so that
purpose/result conjunction
> ἵνα: introduces purpose/result.

μὴ
not
negative with subjunctive
> μή: negative.

αἴσθωνται
perceive
Aor Mid Subj 3 Pl · αἰσθάνομαι
verb of the ἵνα clause
→ subjunctive of purpose
> αἰσθάνομαι: 'perceive, understand.'

αὐτό
it
Accusative
direct object

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐφοβοῦντο
they were afraid
Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · φοβέομαι
main verb
→ durative imperfect
φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid.'

ἐρωτῆσαι
to ask
Aor Act Infin · ἐρωτάω
complementary infinitive
→ complementary infinitive
ἐρωτάω: 'ask, question.'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
direct object of ἐρωτῆσαι

περὶ
about
preposition + genitive
περί: 'concerning.'

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

ῥήματος
saying
Genitive
object of περί
ῥῆμα: 'saying.'

τούτου
this
Genitive
demonstrative modifying ῥήματος
οὗτος: 'this.'

---

46 Εἰσῆλθεν δὲ διαλογισμὸς ἐν αὐτοῖς, τὸ τίς ἂν εἴη μείζων αὐτῶν.

> Now an argument arose among them as to which of them might be greatest.

SCENE OPENING (DISPUTE) δέ Set jarringly beside the passion saying: as Jesus speaks of being handed over, the disciples grasp at rank.

Εἰσῆλθεν
arose
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι
main verb
→ ingressive aorist
εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter'; here 'a dispute entered/arose.'

δὲ
now
continuative conjunction

διαλογισμὸς
an argument
Nominative
subject
διαλογισμός: 'reasoning, dispute, argument.'

ἐν
among
preposition + dative
ἐν: 'among.'

αὐτοῖς
them
Dative
object of ἐν

τὸ
the
Nominative
article nominalizing the question

τίς
who
Nominative
interrogative subject
- τίς: 'who?'

ἄν
-
modal particle (potential optative)
- ἄν: with optative, potential.

εἴη
might be
Pres Act Opt 3 Sg · εἰμί
potential optative (indirect question)
→ potential optative
- εἰμί: 'be.'

μείζων
greater
Nominative
predicate comparative adjective
- μέγας: comparative μείζων, 'greater.'

αὐτῶν
of them
Genitive
partitive genitive

---

47 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἰδὼς τὸν διαλογισμὸν τῆς καρδίας αὐτῶν ἐπιλαβόμενος παιδίον ἔστησεν αὐτὸ παρ' ἑαυτῷ,

> But Jesus, knowing the argument of their hearts, took a child and set it beside himself,

JESUS' ENACTED ANSWER δέ Knowing their inward reasoning, Jesus answers with a sign: a child — the lowest in status — placed at his own side.

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
- Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

εἰδὼς
knowing
Perf Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · οἶδα
causal/circumstantial participle
→ perfect-of-state (present sense)
- οἶδα: 'know.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

διαλογισμὸν
argument
Accusative
object of εἰδώς
> διαλογισμός: 'reasoning, thought.'

τῆς
of the
Genitive
article

καρδίας
heart
Genitive
genitive of source
> καρδία: 'heart, inner self.'

αὐτῶν
their
Genitive
possessive genitive

ἐπιλαβόμενος
taking
Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
> ἐπιλαμβάνομαι: 'take hold of.'

παιδίον
a child
Accusative
object of the participle
> παιδίον: 'little child.'

ἔστησεν
set
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι
main verb (transitive)
→ constative aorist
> ἵστημι: trans. 'cause to stand, set.'

αὐτὸ
it
Accusative
direct object

παρ'
beside
preposition + dative
> παρά: with dat., 'beside.'

ἑαυτῷ
himself
Dative
reflexive object of παρά
> ἑαυτοῦ: 'himself.'

48 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Ὃς ἐὰν δέξηται τοῦτο τὸ παιδίον ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου ἐμὲ δέχεται, καὶ ὃς ἂν ἐμὲ δέξηται δέχεται τὸν ἀποστείλαντά με· ὁ γὰρ μικρότερος ἐν πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ὑπάρχων οὗτός ἐστιν μέγας.

> and said to them, "Whoever receives this child in my name receives me receives the one who sent me; for the one who is least among you all, this one is great."

SAYING ON TRUE GREATNESS καί A chain of representation (child–Jesus–the Father) overturns the rank-question: greatness lies in welcoming the lowly, and the least is in truth the great one.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

αὐτοῖς
to them
Dative
indirect object

Ὃς
whoever
Nominative
relative pronoun (indefinite), subject
ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἐὰν
-ever
particle (with subjunctive)
ἐάν: generalizing (= ἄν here).

δέξηται
receives
Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · δέχομαι
verb of indefinite relative clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
δέχομαι: 'receive, welcome.'

τοῦτο
this
Accusative
demonstrative modifying παιδίον
οὗτος: 'this.'

τὸ
the
Accusative
article

παιδίον
child
Accusative
direct object of δέξηται
παιδίον: 'little child.'

ἐπὶ
in
preposition + dative
ἐπί: here 'on the basis of, in.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article

ὀνόματί
name
Dative
object of ἐπί
ὄνομα: 'name.'

μου
my
Genitive
possessive genitive

ἐμὲ
me
Accusative
direct object of δέχεται
ἐγώ: 'me' (emphatic).

δέχεται
receives
Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δέχομαι
apodosis (main verb)
→ gnomic present
δέχομαι: 'receive.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ὃς
whoever
Nominative
relative pronoun (indefinite), subject
> ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἄν
-ever
modal particle
> ἄν: generalizing.

ἐμὲ
me
Accusative
object of δέξηται
> ἐγώ: 'me.'

δέξηται
receives
Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · δέχομαι
verb of indefinite relative clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
> δέχομαι: 'receive.'

δέχεται
receives
Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δέχομαι
apodosis (main verb)
→ gnomic present
> δέχομαι: 'receive.'

τὸν
the one
Accusative
article (attributive participle)

ἀποστείλαντά
having sent
Aor Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἀποστέλλω
substantival participle, object of δέχεται
→ antecedent action
> ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; the Father who sent the Son.

με
me
Accusative
object of the participle
> ἐγώ: 'me.'

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction
> γάρ: 'for.'

μικρότερος
least
Nominative
substantival comparative (for superlative)
> μικρός: comparative μικρότερος, 'lesser, least.'

ἐν
among
preposition + dative
> ἐν: 'among.'

πᾶσιν
all
Dative
adjective modifying ὑμῖν
> πᾶς: 'all.'

ὑμῖν
you
Dative
object of ἐν
> σύ: 'you' (pl.).

ὑπάρχων
being
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὑπάρχω
substantival/circumstantial participle
→ ongoing state
> ὑπάρχω: 'be, exist, be present.'

οὗτός
this one
Nominative
resumptive subject
> οὗτος: 'this one.'

ἐστιν
is
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be.'

μέγας
great
Nominative
predicate adjective
μέγας: 'great.'

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49 Ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ Ἰωάννης εἶπεν· Ἐπιστάτα, εἴδομέν τινα ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου ἐκβάλλοντα δαιμόνια, καὶ ἐκωλύομεν αὐτὸν ὅτι οὐκ ἀκολουθεῖ μεθ' ἡμῶν.

> And John answered, "Master, we saw someone casting out demons in your name, and we tried to stop him, because he does not follow with us."

JOHN'S REPORT δέ Following the lesson on receiving the lowly, John exposes the opposite impulse — exclusivism that would forbid an outsider doing good in Jesus' name.

Ἀποκριθεὶς
answering
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι
participle of speech (pleonastic)
→ antecedent action
ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

Ἰωάννης
John
Nominative
subject
Ἰωάννης: John son of Zebedee.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

Ἐπιστάτα
Master
Vocative
vocative of address
ἐπιστάτης: 'master.'

εἴδομέν
we saw
Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ὁράω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ὁράω: 'see.'

τινα
someone
Accusative
direct object
τις: 'someone.'

ἐν
in
preposition + dative
ἐν: 'in.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article

ὀνόματί
name
Dative
object of ἐν
ὄνομα: 'name.'

σου
your
Genitive
possessive genitive
σύ: 'your.'

ἐκβάλλοντα
casting out
Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἐκβάλλω
supplementary participle with εἴδομεν
→ ongoing action
ἐκβάλλω: 'cast out.'

δαιμόνια
demons
Accusative
object of the participle
δαιμόνιον: 'demon.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐκωλύομεν
we tried to stop
Impf Act Indic 1 Pl · κωλύω
main verb
→ conative imperfect
κωλύω: 'hinder, forbid, prevent.'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
direct object

ὅτι
because
causal conjunction
ὅτι: 'because.'

οὐκ
not
negative with the verb
οὐ: 'not.'

ἀκολουθεῖ
he follows
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκολουθέω
verb of causal clause
→ descriptive present
ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

μεθ'
with
preposition + genitive
μετά: with gen., 'with.'

ἡμῶν
us
Genitive
object of μετά
ἐγώ: 'us.'

50 εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Μὴ κωλύετε· ὃς γὰρ οὐκ ἔστιν καθ' ὑμῶν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν ἐστιν.

> But Jesus said to him, "Do not forbid him; for whoever is not against you is for you."

JESUS' CORRECTION **δέ** A maxim of generous inclusion: anyone not opposing the disciples' Lord is on their side — the converse of the warning at 11:23.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
πρός: 'to.'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
object of πρός

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

Μὴ
not
negative with imperative
μή: prohibitive negative.

κωλύετε
forbid
Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · κωλύω
prohibitive imperative
→ cease/ongoing prohibition
κωλύω: 'hinder, forbid.'

ὃς
whoever
Nominative
relative pronoun, subject
ὅς: relative pronoun.

γὰρ
for
explanatory conjunction
γάρ: 'for.'

οὐκ
not
negative with ἔστιν
οὐ: 'not.'

ἔστιν
is
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be.'

καθ'
against
preposition + genitive
κατά: with gen., 'against.'

ὑμῶν
you
Genitive
object of κατά
σύ: 'you' (pl.).

ὑπὲρ
for
preposition + genitive
ὑπέρ: with gen., 'for, on behalf of.'

ὑμῶν
you
Genitive
object of ὑπέρ
σύ: 'you' (pl.).

ἐστιν
is
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be.'

---

51 Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τῷ συμπληροῦσθαι τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ἀναλήμψεως αὐτοῦ καὶ αὐτὸς τὸ πρόσωπον ἐστήρισεν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι εἰς Ἰερουσαλήμ.

> Now it happened, as the days of his being taken up were drawing to a close, that he set his face to go to Jerusalem.

TRAVEL NARRATIVE OPENING δέ The great hinge of Luke's Gospel: the resolute setting of the face (an OT idiom for prophetic determination, Isa 50:7) inaugurates the journey to the cross and ascension at Jerusalem.

Ἐγένετο
it happened
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι
narrative formula
→ constative aorist
γίνομαι: 'happen.'

δὲ
now
continuative conjunction

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (articular infinitive)
ἐν: temporal 'as.'

τῷ
the
Dative
article with infinitive

συμπληροῦσθαι
to be fulfilled
Pres Pass Infin · συμπληρόω
articular infinitive (temporal)
→ temporal infinitive
> συμπληρόω: 'fulfill, complete, draw to a close.'

τὰς
the
Accusative
article

ἡμέρας
days
Accusative
accusative subject of the infinitive
> ἡμέρα: 'day.'

τῆς
of the
Genitive
article

ἀναλήμψεως
taking up
Genitive
genitive (the days of his ascension)
> ἀνάλημψις: 'taking up'; Jesus' ascension/exaltation.

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

καὶ
that
conjunction introducing the main clause (Semitic)
> καί: apodotic, after the temporal clause.

αὐτὸς
he
Nominative
emphatic subject pronoun
> αὐτός: 'he himself.'

τὸ
the
Accusative
article

πρόσωπον
face
Accusative
direct object of ἐστήρισεν
> πρόσωπον: 'face'; 'set the face' = resolve firmly.

ἐστήρισεν
he set
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · στηρίζω
main verb
→ constative aorist
> στηρίζω: 'fix, set firmly, establish.'

τοῦ
to
Genitive
article with infinitive (purpose)

πορεύεσθαι
to go
Pres Mid Infin · πορεύομαι
articular infinitive of purpose
→ infinitive of purpose
> πορεύομαι: 'go, journey.'

εἰς
to
preposition + accusative
> εἰς: 'to.'

Ἰερουσαλήμ
Jerusalem
Accusative
object of εἰς (place); indeclinable form
> Ἰερουσαλήμ: 'Jerusalem.'

52 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἀγγέλους πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ. καὶ πορευθέντες εἰσῆλθον εἰς κώμην Σαμαριτῶν, ὡς ἑτοιμάσαι αὐτῷ·

> And he sent messengers ahead of him. And going, they entered a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him;

ADVANCE PREPARATION καί The direct route to Jerusalem ran through Samaria; the advance party seeks hospitality the Samaritans will refuse.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀπέστειλεν
he sent
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ἀποστέλλω: 'send.'

ἀγγέλους
messengers
Accusative
direct object
ἄγγελος: 'messenger, angel'; here human messengers.

πρὸ
before
preposition + genitive
πρό: 'before.'

προσώπου
face
Genitive
object of πρό (idiom 'ahead of')
πρόσωπον: 'face'; πρὸ προσώπου = 'ahead of.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

πορευθέντες
going
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πορεύομαι
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
πορεύομαι: 'go.'

εἰσῆλθον
they entered
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter.'

εἰς
into
preposition + accusative
εἰς: 'into.'

κώμην
a village
Accusative
object of εἰς
κώμη: 'village.'

Σαμαριτῶν
of Samaritans
Genitive
genitive (a village of Samaritans)
Σαμαρίτης: 'Samaritan.'

ὡς
so as
conjunction of purpose (with infinitive)
ὡς: here with infinitive, 'so as to.'

ἑτοιμάσαι
to prepare
Aor Act Infin · ἑτοιμάζω
infinitive of purpose
→ infinitive of purpose
ἑτοιμάζω: 'prepare, make ready.'

αὐτῷ
for him
Dative
dative of advantage

---

53 καὶ οὐκ ἐδέξαντο αὐτόν, ὅτι τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἦν πορευόμενον εἰς Ἰερουσαλήμ.

> and they did not receive him, because his face was set toward going to Jerusalem.

THE REFUSAL καί The Samaritans reject a pilgrim bound for the rival Jerusalem temple; the refusal tests how the disciples will answer hostility.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

οὐκ
not
negative with the verb
οὐ: 'not.'

ἐδέξαντο
they received
Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · δέχομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
δέχομαι: 'receive, welcome.'

αὐτόν
him
Accusative
direct object

ὅτι
because
causal conjunction
ὅτι: 'because.'

τὸ
the
Nominative
article

πρόσωπον
face
Nominative
subject
πρόσωπον: 'face.'

αὐτοῦ
his
Genitive
possessive genitive

ἦν
was
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
auxiliary (periphrastic)
→ stative imperfect
εἰμί: 'be.'

πορευόμενον
going
Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · πορεύομαι
periphrastic participle (with ἦν)
→ ongoing action
πορεύομαι: 'go, journey.'

εἰς
to
preposition + accusative
εἰς: 'to.'

Ἰερουσαλήμ
Jerusalem
Accusative
object of εἰς (place); indeclinable form
Ἰερουσαλήμ: 'Jerusalem.'

54 ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ μαθηταὶ Ἰάκωβος καὶ Ἰωάννης εἶπαν· Κύριε, θέλεις εἴπωμεν πῦρ καταβῆναι ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ ἀναλῶσαι αὐτούς;

> And when the disciples James and John saw it, they said, "Lord, do you want us to tell fire to come down from heaven and consume them?"

THE BROTHERS' PROPOSAL δέ The 'sons of thunder' would replay Elijah's fire on the soldiers (2 Kgs 1:10); their zeal mistakes the mission of the One who came to save.

ἰδόντες
seeing
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὁράω
temporal participle
→ antecedent action
ὁράω: 'see.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

οἱ
the
Nominative
article

μαθηταὶ
disciples
Nominative
subject
μαθητής: 'disciple.'

Ἰάκωβος
James
Nominative
apposition to μαθηταί
Ἰάκωβος: James son of Zebedee.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

Ἰωάννης
John
Nominative
apposition to μαθηταί
Ἰωάννης: John son of Zebedee.

εἶπαν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

Κύριε
Lord
Vocative
vocative of address
κύριος: 'Lord, master.'

θέλεις
do you want
Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · θέλω
main verb of question
→ stative present
θέλω: 'wish, want.'

εἴπωμεν
we should tell
Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · λέγω
deliberative subjunctive (after θέλεις)
→ deliberative subjunctive
λέγω: 'say, tell, command.'

πῦρ
fire
Accusative
accusative subject of καταβῆναι
πῦρ: 'fire.'

καταβῆναι
to come down
Aor Act Infin · καταβαίνω
infinitive in indirect command
→ infinitive of indirect command
καταβαίνω: 'come down, descend.'

ἀπὸ
from
preposition + genitive
ἀπό: 'from.'

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

οὐρανοῦ
heaven
Genitive
object of ἀπό
οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀναλῶσαι
to consume
Aor Act Infin · ἀναλίσκω
infinitive in indirect command
→ infinitive of indirect command
ἀναλίσκω: 'consume, destroy.'

αὐτούς
them
Accusative
direct object of ἀναλῶσαι

---

55 στραφεὶς δὲ ἐπετίμησεν αὐτοῖς.

> But turning, he rebuked them.

JESUS' REBUKE δέ Jesus rebukes not the village but the disciples; their vindictive zeal, not the Samaritans' refusal, is the fault.

στραφεὶς
turning
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · στρέφω
circumstantial participle
→ antecedent action
στρέφω: 'turn, turn around.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

ἐπετίμησεν
he rebuked
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτιμάω
main verb
→ constative aorist
ἐπιτιμάω: 'rebuke.'

αὐτοῖς
them
Dative
dative object of ἐπετίμησεν

56 καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς ἑτέραν κώμην.

> And they went on to another village.

SCENE CLOSING καί No fire, no delay: rejection is met simply by moving on, the journey to Jerusalem unbroken.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐπορεύθησαν
they went
Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · πορεύομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
πορεύομαι: 'go, journey.'

εἰς
to
preposition + accusative
εἰς: 'to.'

ἑτέραν
another
Accusative
adjective modifying κώμην
ἕτερος: 'other, another.'

κώμην
village
Accusative
object of εἰς
κώμη: 'village.'

57 Καὶ πορευομένων αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ εἶπέν τις πρὸς αὐτόν· Ἀκολουθήσω σοι ὅπου ἐὰν ἀπέρχῃ.

> And as they were going along the road, someone said to him, "I will follow you wherever you go."

FIRST WOULD-BE FOLLOWER **καί** The first volunteer offers unconditional discipleship; Jesus' reply names the homelessness such following entails.

Καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

πορευομένων
going
Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · πορεύομαι
genitive absolute (temporal)
→ contemporaneous action
πορεύομαι: 'go.'

αὐτῶν
they
Genitive
genitive subject of the absolute

ἐν
on
preposition + dative
ἐν: 'in, on.'

τῇ
the
Dative
article

ὁδῷ
road
Dative
object of ἐν
ὁδός: 'way, road.'

εἶπέν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

τις
someone
Nominative
subject
τις: 'someone.'

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
πρός: 'to.'

αὐτόν
him
Accusative
object of πρός

Ἀκολουθήσω
I will follow
Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀκολουθέω
main verb
→ volitive future
ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

σοι
you
Dative
dative object of ἀκολουθήσω
σύ: 'you.'

ὅπου
wherever
relative adverb of place
ὅπου: 'where, wherever.'

ἐὰν
-ever
particle (with subjunctive)
ἐάν: generalizing.

ἀπέρχῃ
you go
Pres Mid Subj 2 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι
verb of indefinite local clause
→ subjunctive of contingency
ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart.'

---

58 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Αἱ ἀλώπεκες φωλεοὺς ἔχουσιν καὶ τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατασκηνώσεις, ὁ δὲ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου οὐκ ἔχει ποῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν κλίνῃ.

> And Jesus said to him, "The foxes have dens and the birds of the sky have nests, but the Son of Man has nowhere to lay his head."

REPLY: THE COST OF HOMELESSNESS καί Even animals have shelter; the Son of Man on his way to the cross does not — discipleship shares his itinerant dispossession.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

αὐτῷ
to him
Dative
indirect object

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

Αἱ
the
Nominative
article

ἀλώπεκες
foxes
Nominative
subject
ἀλώπηξ: 'fox.'

φωλεοὺς
dens
Accusative
direct object of ἔχουσιν
φωλεός: 'den, lair, hole.'

ἔχουσιν
have
Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔχω
main verb
→ stative present
> ἔχω: 'have.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τὰ
the
Nominative
article

πετεινὰ
birds
Nominative
subject
> πετεινόν: 'bird.'

τοῦ
of the
Genitive
article

οὐρανοῦ
sky
Genitive
genitive (birds of the sky)
> οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'

κατασκηνώσεις
nests
Accusative
direct object (with implied ἔχουσιν)
> κατασκήνωσις: 'nest, roost, lodging-place.'

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

υἱὸς
Son
Nominative
subject
> υἱός: 'son.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

ἀνθρώπου
Man
Genitive
genitive in title 'Son of Man'
> ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the title.

οὐκ
not
negative with ἔχει
> οὐ: 'not.'

ἔχει
has
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔχω
main verb
→ stative present
> ἔχω: 'have.'

ποῦ
where
interrogative/indefinite adverb of place
> ποῦ: 'where?'; here 'a place where.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

κεφαλὴν
head

Accusative

object of κλίνῃ

κεφαλή: 'head.'

κλίνῃ
he may lay

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · κλίνω

deliberative subjunctive (in indirect question)

→ deliberative subjunctive

κλίνω: 'lay down, rest.'

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59 Εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς ἕτερον· Ἀκολούθει μοι. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Κύριε, ἐπίτρεψόν μοι ἀπελθόντι πρῶτον θάψαι τὸν πατέρα μου.

> And he said to another, "Follow me." But he said, "Lord, permit me first to go and bury my father."

SECOND WOULD-BE FOLLOWER δέ Now Jesus calls; the man's plea — a sacred filial duty — meets the kingdom's higher and more urgent claim.

Εἶπεν
said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of speech

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
and

continuative conjunction

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative

πρός: 'to.'

ἕτερον
another

Accusative

object of πρός

ἕτερος: 'another.'

Ἀκολούθει
follow

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀκολουθέω

imperative

→ ongoing imperative

ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

μοι
me

Dative

dative object of ἀκολούθει

ἐγώ: 'me.'

ὁ
he

Nominative

article as pronoun (subject)

δὲ
but

adversative conjunction

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

Κύριε
Lord
Vocative
vocative of address
κύριος: 'Lord.'

ἐπίτρεψόν
permit
Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐπιτρέπω
imperative (request)
→ aorist imperative
ἐπιτρέπω: 'permit, allow.'

μοι
me
Dative
dative object of ἐπίτρεψον
ἐγώ: 'me.'

ἀπελθόντι
having gone
Aor Act Ptc · Dat Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι
circumstantial participle agreeing with μοι
→ antecedent action
ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart.'

πρῶτον
first
adverb of time
πρῶτον: 'first.'

θάψαι
to bury
Aor Act Infin · θάπτω
complementary infinitive (after ἐπίτρεψον)
→ complementary infinitive
θάπτω: 'bury.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

πατέρα
father
Accusative
direct object of θάψαι
πατήρ: 'father.'

μου
my
Genitive
possessive genitive

60 εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ· Ἄφες τοὺς νεκροὺς θάψαι τοὺς ἑαυτῶν νεκρούς, σὺ δὲ ἀπελθὼν διάγγελλε τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ θεοῦ.

> But he said to him, "Leave the dead to bury their own dead; but you, go and proclaim the kingdom of God."

REPLY: THE KINGDOM'S URGENCY δέ The paradoxical 'dead bury their dead' distinguishes the spiritually dead from kingdom-life; the call to proclaim outranks even the gravest social duty.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

αὐτῷ
to him
Dative
indirect object

Ἄφες
leave
Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀφίημι
imperative
→ aorist imperative
ἀφίημι: 'leave, let, permit.'

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

νεκροὺς
dead
Accusative
substantival adj., subject of θάψαι
νεκρός: 'dead'; here the spiritually dead.

θάψαι
to bury
Aor Act Infin · θάπτω
infinitive complementing ἄφες
→ infinitive of object
θάπτω: 'bury.'

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

ἑαυτῶν
their own
Genitive
reflexive possessive genitive
ἑαυτοῦ: 'their own.'

νεκρούς
dead
Accusative
direct object of θάψαι
νεκρός: 'dead'; here the physically dead.

σὺ
you
Nominative
emphatic subject pronoun
σύ: 'you'; emphatic.

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

ἀπελθὼν
going
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι
circumstantial participle (attendant)
→ antecedent action
ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away.'

διάγγελλε
proclaim
Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · διαγγέλλω
imperative (main command)
→ ongoing imperative
διαγγέλλω: 'proclaim far and wide, announce.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

βασιλείαν
kingdom
Accusative
direct object of διάγγελλε
βασιλεία: 'kingdom.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

θεοῦ
God
Genitive
possessive genitive
θεός: 'God.'

61 Εἶπεν δὲ καὶ ἕτερος· Ἀκολουθήσω σοι, κύριε· πρῶτον δὲ ἐπίτρεψόν μοι ἀποτάξασθαι τοῖς εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου.

> And another also said, "I will follow you, Lord; but first permit me to say farewell to those in my house."

THIRD WOULD-BE FOLLOWER δέ Like Elisha's request to Elijah (1 Kgs 19:20), the man would first take leave of home; but Jesus' call admits no backward glance.

Εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
and
continuative conjunction

καὶ
also
adverbial (adjunctive)
καί: 'also, even.'

ἕτερος
another
Nominative
subject
ἕτερος: 'another.'

Ἀκολουθήσω
I will follow
Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀκολουθέω
main verb
→ volitive future
ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

σοι
you
Dative
dative object of ἀκολουθήσω
σύ: 'you.'

κύριε
Lord
Vocative
vocative of address
κύριος: 'Lord.'

πρῶτον
first
adverb of time
πρῶτον: 'first.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

ἐπίτρεψόν
permit
Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐπιτρέπω
imperative (request)
→ aorist imperative
ἐπιτρέπω: 'permit.'

μοι
me
Dative
dative object of ἐπίτρεψον
ἐγώ: 'me.'

ἀποτάξασθαι
to say farewell
Aor Mid Infin · ἀποτάσσω
complementary infinitive
→ complementary infinitive
ἀποτάσσω: mid. 'take leave of, say goodbye to.'

τοῖς
those
Dative
substantival article, object of ἀποτάξασθαι

εἰς
in
preposition + accusative
εἰς: here 'in' (= ἐν).

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

οἶκόν
house
Accusative
object of εἰς
οἶκος: 'house, household.'

μου
my
Genitive
possessive genitive

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62 εἶπεν δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Οὐδεὶς ἐπιβαλὼν τὴν χεῖρα ἐπ' ἄροτρον καὶ βλέπων εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω εὔθετός ἐστιν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ.

> But Jesus said to him, "No one who puts his hand to the plow and looks back is fit for the kingdom of God."

REPLY: UNDIVIDED COMMITMENT δέ The plowman who looks back furrows crookedly; discipleship requires forward, undivided commitment — a fitting close to the call that opens the journey to Jerusalem.

εἶπεν
said
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb of speech
→ constative aorist
λέγω: 'say.'

δὲ
but
adversative conjunction

πρὸς
to
preposition + accusative
πρός: 'to.'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
object of πρός

ὁ
Nominative
article with proper name

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject
Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

Οὐδεὶς
no one
Nominative
subject
οὐδείς: 'no one.'

ἐπιβαλὼν
having put
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐπιβάλλω
substantival/attributive participle modifying οὐδείς
→ antecedent action
ἐπιβάλλω: 'put upon, lay on.'

τὴν
the
Accusative
article

χεῖρα
hand
Accusative
object of ἐπιβαλών
χείρ: 'hand.'

ἐπ'
to
preposition + accusative
ἐπί: 'on, to.'

ἄροτρον
plow
Accusative
object of ἐπί
ἄροτρον: 'plow.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

βλέπων
looking
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · βλέπω
attributive participle modifying οὐδείς
→ ongoing action
βλέπω: 'look, see.'

εἰς
to
preposition + accusative
εἰς: 'to, at.'

τὰ
the things
Accusative
article substantizing ὀπίσω

ὀπίσω
behind
adverb of place (substantized: 'the things behind')
ὀπίσω: 'behind, back.'

εὔθετός
fit
Nominative
predicate adjective
εὔθετος: 'fit, suitable, useful.'

ἐστιν
is
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present
εἰμί: 'be.'

τῇ
for the
Dative
article

βασιλείᾳ
kingdom
Dative
dative of reference/advantage
βασιλεία: 'kingdom.'

τοῦ
of
Genitive
article

θεοῦ
God
Genitive
possessive genitive
θεός: 'God.'

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.1 the editions divide between τοὺς δώδεκα ('the twelve') and τοὺς δώδεκα μαθητάς / ἀποστόλους ('the twelve disciples/apostles'); the short reading is printed here with NA28/SBLGNT. At v.7 some witnesses add ὑπ' αὐτοῦ after γινόμενα; not read here. At v.10 the editions divide over εἰς πόλιν καλουμένην Βηθσαϊδά ('to a town called Bethsaida,' read here) versus εἰς τόπον ἔρημον ('to a desolate place'), a long-standing harmonizing tangle. At v.23 the firm Lukan addition is καθ' ἡμέραν ('daily') with ἀράτω τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ — distinctively Luke's against the parallels. At v.35 the editions read ὁ ἐκλελεγμένος ('the Chosen One') with the earliest witnesses, against the Synoptic-harmonizing ὁ ἀγαπητός ('the Beloved'); ἐκλελεγμένος is printed here. At v.54 the words ὡς καὶ Ἠλίας ἐποίησεν ('as also Elijah did') are a secondary expansion, and vv.55b–56a ('and he said, You do not know what spirit you are of, for the Son of Man came not to destroy lives but to save them') are absent from the earliest witnesses; both are omitted here. Orthographic variants (movable-ν, ι-subscript, εὐθύς/εὐθέως) are not noted. The chapter gathers the climax of the Galilean ministry — the mission of the Twelve, Herod's perplexity, the feeding of the five thousand — into the central confession of Peter and the first passion prediction, the Transfiguration with its talk of the 'exodus' to be accomplished at Jerusalem, and

a sequence of teachings on the cross taken up daily, true greatness, and the cost of following, as Jesus sets his face toward Jerusalem.

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.