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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Mark, Chapter 14

KATA MAPKON IΔ'

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 14:1–11

The plot, the anointing at Bethany, and Judas' bargain

Two days before Passover the chief priests scheme to seize Jesus by stealth (1–2); framed by this, a woman anoints his head with costly nard at Bethany (3), provoking indignation (4–5) which Jesus rebukes — she has anointed his body beforehand for burial, a deed to be told wherever the gospel is preached (6–9); the scene closes as Judas goes to betray him for money (10–11).

B · 14:12–25

Passover preparation and the Last Supper

On the first day of Unleavened Bread the disciples are sent to a man with a water-jar to prepare the Passover (12–16); at table Jesus foretells betrayal by one eating with him (17–21), then takes bread and cup — 'this is my body... this is my blood of the covenant poured out for many' — and vows to drink anew in the kingdom (22–25).

C · 14:26–31

The prediction of the disciples' falling and Peter's denial

Going out to the Mount of Olives, Jesus foretells that all will fall away (Zech 13:7), yet promises to go before them to Galilee after rising (26–28); Peter protests his loyalty, and Jesus foretells the threefold denial before the cock crows twice (29–31).

D · 14:32–42

Gethsemane — 'Abba, Father... not what I will'

At Gethsemane Jesus, distressed and sorrowful unto death, takes Peter, James, and John (32–34) and prays that the hour and cup pass — 'Abba, Father, all things are possible... yet not what I will but what you will' (35–36); three times he finds the disciples sleeping and warns them to watch and pray (37–40), then announces the hour has come and the betrayer is at hand (41–42).

E · 14:43–52

The arrest and the young man who flees naked

Judas arrives with an armed crowd and betrays Jesus with a kiss (43–45); they seize him, a bystander severs the high priest's servant's ear, and Jesus protests their coming as against a bandit (46–49); all flee, and a young man, seized by his linen cloth, escapes naked (50–52).

F · 14:53–65

Before the Sanhedrin — 'I am' and the charge of blasphemy

Led to the high priest, Jesus faces the council seeking false testimony; discordant witnesses allege a temple-saying (53–59); to the adjuring question 'Are you the Christ?' he answers 'I am,' and foretells the Son of Man seated at the right hand and coming on the clouds (60–62); the high priest tears his robes, all condemn him as worthy of death, and they mock and beat him (63–65).

G · 14:66–72

Peter's threefold denial and the cock crowing twice

In the courtyard below, a servant-girl twice charges Peter with being with Jesus, and bystanders press the Galilean accent; three times he denies, the third with oaths — then the cock crows a second time, he remembers Jesus' word, and breaks down weeping (66–72).

1 Ἦν δὲ τὸ πάσχα καὶ τὰ ἄζυμα μετὰ δύο ἡμέρας. καὶ ἐζήτουν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ γραμματεῖς πῶς αὐτὸν ἐν δόλῳ κρατήσαντες ἀποκτείνωσιν·

Now the Passover and the Unleavened Bread were two days away. And the chief priests and the scribes were seeking how, seizing him by stealth, they might kill him;

SETTING / THE PLOT **δέ** The Passion narrative opens with a time-marker and the leaders' covert scheme to arrest and kill Jesus.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ customary/durative imperfect

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

·

πάσχα

Passover

Nominative

subject (indeclinable)

πάσχα: 'Passover' (Aram. pashā'); the feast commemorating the Exodus deliverance.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

ἄζυμα

Unleavened Bread

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

ἄζυμα: 'unleavened things'; the seven-day feast joined to Passover (Exod 12).

μετὰ

after

preposition + accusative (time)

δύο

two

Accusative

attributive numeral

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

object of μετὰ (extent of time)

ἡμέρα: 'day'; 'after two days' = the festival was two days off.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐζήτουν

were seeking

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ζητέω

main verb

→ conative/durative imperfect

ζητέω: 'seek'; the imperfect paints their ongoing search for a way.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

subject

ἀρχιερεύς: 'chief priest'; the priestly aristocracy heading the opposition.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

γραμματεῖς

scribes

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

γραμματεῖς: 'scribe'; expert in the Law, allied here with the priests.

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb (indir. question)

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object (proleptic)

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (manner)

δόλῳ

stealth

Dative

dat. of manner

δόλος: 'guile, treachery'; arrest by cunning, away from the crowd.

κρατήσαντες

having seized

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · κρατέω

circumstantial ptc. (means/temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

κρατέω: 'seize, arrest'; the verb of laying hold to take into custody.

ἀποκτείνωσιν

they might kill

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀποκτείνω

subjunctive (deliberative, indir. question)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκτείνω: 'kill'; the goal of the plot.

2 ἔλεγον γάρ· Μὴ ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ, μήποτε ἔσται θόρυβος τοῦ λαοῦ.

for they were saying, 'Not during the feast, lest there be an uproar of the people.'

GROUND / THE LEADERS' CAUTION

γάρ

Their motive for stealth: fear of a riot if they act during the crowded festival.

ἔλεγον

they were saying

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

λέγω: 'say'; introduces their deliberation.

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

Μὴ

not

negative particle (with implied verb)

ἐν

during

preposition + dative (time)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

ἑορτῇ

feast

Dative

dat. of time

ἑορτή: 'festival'; the Passover throng made a public arrest dangerous.

μήποτε

lest

negative purpose conjunction

ἔσται

there will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (fear clause)

→ predictive future

θόρυβος

uproar

Nominative

subject

θόρυβος: 'tumult, riot'; the dreaded popular disturbance.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

λαοῦ

people

Genitive

subjective genitive

λαός: 'people'; the festal crowd, sympathetic to Jesus.

3 Καὶ ὄντος αὐτοῦ ἐν Βηθανίᾳ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ Σίμωνος τοῦ λεπροῦ κατακειμένου αὐτοῦ ἦλθεν γυνὴ ἔχουσα ἀλάβαστρον μύρου νάρδου πιστικῆς πολυτελοῦς· συντρίψασα τὴν ἀλάβαστρον κατέχεεν αὐτοῦ τῆς κεφαλῆς.

And while he was at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he reclined at table, a woman came having an alabaster jar of ointment of pure nard, very costly; breaking the jar she poured it over his head.

THE ANOINTING **Καὶ** The anointing scene: a woman lavishly pours costly nard over Jesus' head at table in Bethany.

Καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ὄντος

being

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · εἰμί

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

αὐτοῦ

he

Genitive

subject of gen. absolute

ἐν

at

preposition + dative (place)

Βηθανία

Bethany

Dative

dat. of place

Βηθανία: Bethany, a village near Jerusalem on the Mount of Olives' eastern slope.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῆ

the

Dative

article

οἰκία

house

Dative

dat. of place

οἰκία: 'house, home.'

Σίμωνος

of Simon

Genitive

genitive of possession

Σίμων: Simon; otherwise unknown, identified by the epithet.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

λεπροῦ

leper

Genitive

attributive (epithet)

λεπρός: 'leper'; presumably a healed leper, else table-fellowship would be impossible.

κατακειμένου

as he reclined

Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · κατάκειμαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

κατάκειμαι: 'recline (at table)'; the posture of a festal meal.

αὐτοῦ

he

Genitive

subject of gen. absolute

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ ingressive/constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

γυνή

a woman

Nominative

subject

γυνή: 'woman'; left unnamed in Mark.

ἔχουσα

having

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ἔχω

attributive/circumstantial ptc.

→ durative present

ἔχω: 'have, hold.'

ἀλάβαστρον

an alabaster jar

Accusative

direct object

ἀλάβαστρον: 'alabaster flask' for perfume, sealed and broken to use.

μύρου

of ointment

Genitive

genitive of content

μύρον: 'perfumed oil, ointment.'

νάρδου

of nard

Genitive

genitive of apposition/material

νάρδος: 'nard, spikenard'; an aromatic from the Himalayan plant.

πιστικῆς

pure/genuine

Genitive

attributive adjective

πιστικός: probably 'genuine, unadulterated' (or 'liquid'); a disputed term.

πολυτελοῦς

very costly

Genitive

attributive adjective

πολυτελής: 'very expensive'; the extravagance is the point (cf. v.5).

συντρίψασα

breaking

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · συντρίβω

circumstantial ptc. (means/temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

συντρίβω: 'shatter, break'; she snaps the flask's neck to pour all out.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ἀλάβαστρον

jar

Accusative

direct object

κατέχεεν

poured down

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταχέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καταχέω: 'pour down over'; lavish, total outpouring.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive (of the part)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

gen. of place/part anointed

κεφαλή: 'head'; anointing the head connotes royal/messianic consecration.

4 ἦσαν δέ τινες ἀγανακτοῦντες πρὸς ἑαυτούς· εἰς τί ἡ ἀπώλεια αὕτη τοῦ μύρου γέγονεν;

But there were some indignant among themselves: 'To what end has this waste of the ointment occurred?'

OBJECTION **δέ** Bystanders object indignantly to the apparent waste of so costly a perfume.

ἦσαν

there were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἶμι

main verb (periphrastic w/ ptc.)

→ durative imperfect

δέ

but

contrastive conjunction

τινες

some

Nominative

subject (indefinite pronoun)

τις: 'someone, some'; Mark leaves them unspecified (cf. John 12:4).

ἀγανακτοῦντες

being indignant

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀγανακτέω

periphrastic ptc. (w/ ἦσαν)

→ durative present

ἀγανακτέω: 'be indignant, vexed!'

<p>πρὸς among <i>preposition + accusative (reciprocal)</i></p>	<p>ἑαυτοῦς themselves Accusative <i>reflexive pronoun (reciprocal)</i></p>	<p>εἰς to <i>preposition + accusative (purpose)</i></p>	<p>τί what Accusative <i>interrogative (object of εἰς)</i></p>
<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀπώλεια waste Nominative <i>subject</i> ἀπώλεια: 'destruction, waste, loss'; the loaded word for the 'ruin' of the nard.</p>	<p>αὕτη this Nominative <i>demonstrative (attributive)</i></p>	<p>τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>μύρου ointment Genitive <i>objective genitive</i> μύρον: the costly perfume now 'wasted.'</p>	<p>γέγονεν has happened Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι <i>main verb</i> → <i>resultative perfect</i> γίνομαι: 'become, happen'; the perfect eyes the deed's standing result.</p>		

5 ἡδύνατο γὰρ τοῦτο τὸ μύρον πραθῆναι ἐπάνω δηναρίων τριακοσίων καὶ δοθῆναι τοῖς πτωχοῖς καὶ ἐνεβριμῶντο αὐτῇ.

For this ointment could have been sold for more than three hundred denarii and given to the poor!
And they were scolding her.

GROUND OF OBJECTION γάρ They reckon its price — a year's wage — and rebuke the woman harshly.

ἠδύνατο

could

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι

main verb

→ potential imperfect

δύναμαι: 'be able'; 'could have been' — unrealized possibility.

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

τοῦτο

this

Nominative

demonstrative (attributive)

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

μύρον

ointment

Nominative

subject (of infinitives)

πραθῆναι

to be sold

Aor Pass Inf · πιπράσκω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

πιπράσκω: 'sell.'

ἐπάνω

more than

improper preposition + genitive

δηνάριων

denarii

Genitive

genitive of price

δηνάριον: 'denarius,' a day's wage; 300 = nearly a year's labor.

τριακοσίων

three hundred

Genitive

attributive numeral

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

δοθῆναι

to be given

Aor Pass Inf · δίδωμι

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give.'

τοῖς

to the

Dative

article

πτωχοῖς

poor

Dative

indirect object

πτωχός: 'poor, destitute'; almsgiving was a Passover-season duty.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐνεβριμῶντο

they were scolding

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἐμβριμάομαι

main verb

→ durative imperfect

ἐμβριμάομαι: 'snort at, censure harshly'; vehement reproach.

αὐτῇ

her

Dative

dat. of (hostile) reference

6 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· Ἄφετε αὐτήν· τί αὐτῇ κόπους παρέχετε; καλὸν ἔργον ἠργάσατο ἐν ἐμοί.

But Jesus said, 'Leave her alone. Why do you trouble her? She has done a good work toward me.

JESUS' DEFENSE δέ Jesus intervenes, calling her act a 'good work' done to him.

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δὲ but <i>contrastive conjunction</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative subject Ἰησοῦς; Jesus.</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist</p>
<p>Ἄφετε leave alone Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀφήμι imperative → ingressive aorist ἀφήμι: 'let go, leave'; 'let her be.'</p>	<p>αὐτήν her Accusative direct object</p>	<p>τί why Accusative interrogative (adverbial acc.)</p>	<p>αὐτῇ her Dative dat. of disadvantage</p>
<p>κόπους troubles Accusative direct object κόπος: 'trouble, hardship'; κόπους παρέχω = 'to bother, vex.'</p>	<p>παρέχετε do you cause Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · παρέχω main verb → progressive present παρέχω: 'furnish, cause.'</p>	<p>καλὸν good/noble Accusative attributive adjective καλός: 'good, noble, fitting.'</p>	<p>ἔργον work Accusative direct object ἔργον: 'deed, work.'</p>

ἠργάσατο

she has worked

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐργάζομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐργάζομαι: 'do, perform.'

ἐν

toward

preposition + dative (reference)

ἐμοί

me

Dative

object of ἐν

7 πάντοτε γὰρ τοὺς πτωχοὺς ἔχετε μεθ' ἑαυτῶν, καὶ ὅταν θέλητε δύνασθε αὐτοῖς εὖ ποιῆσαι, ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε.

For you always have the poor with you, and whenever you wish you can do good to them; but me you do not always have.

GROUND γάρ The poor remain always; Jesus' bodily presence is fleeting — a unique moment.

πάντοτε

always

adverb (time)

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

πτωχοὺς

poor

Accusative

direct object

πτωχός: 'poor' (echoing Deut 15:11, 'the poor will never cease').

ἔχετε

you have

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · ἔχω

main verb

→ customary present

ἔχω: 'have.'

μεθ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

ἑαυτῶν

yourselves

Genitive

reflexive pronoun

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

<p>ὅταν</p> <p>whenever</p> <p><i>temporal conjunction (+ subj.)</i></p>	<p>θέλητε</p> <p>you wish</p> <p>Pres Act Subj 2 Pl · θέλω</p> <p><i>subjunctive (indefinite temporal)</i></p> <p>→ durative present</p> <p>θέλω: 'will, wish.'</p>	<p>δύνασθε</p> <p>you are able</p> <p>Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · δύναμαι</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ customary present</p> <p>δύναμαι: 'be able.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς</p> <p>them</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>indirect object</i></p>
<p>εὖ</p> <p>good</p> <p><i>adverb</i></p> <p>εὖ ποιέω: 'do good, benefit.'</p>	<p>ποιῆσαι</p> <p>to do</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · ποιέω</p> <p><i>complementary infinitive</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ποιέω: 'do.'</p>	<p>ἐμέ</p> <p>me</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>direct object (emphatic, fronted)</i></p>	<p>δέ</p> <p>but</p> <p><i>contrastive conjunction</i></p>
<p>οὐ</p> <p>not</p> <p><i>negative</i></p>	<p>πάντοτε</p> <p>always</p> <p><i>adverb</i></p>	<p>ἔχετε</p> <p>you have</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · ἔχω</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ customary present</p>	

8 ὃ ἔσχεν ἐποίησεν· προέλαβεν μυρίσαι τὸ σῶμά μου εἰς τὸν ἐνταφιασμόν.

| She has done what she could; she has anointed my body beforehand for the burial.

INTERPRETATION: ANOINTING FOR BURIAL ASYNDETON Jesus reads the act prophetically: an anticipatory anointing of his body for burial.

<p>ὃ what Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of ἔσχεν)</i></p>	<p>ἔσχεν she had/could Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔχω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist ἔχω: here 'have the means/ability'; 'what she had it in her to do!'</p>	<p>ἐποίησεν she did Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ποιέω: 'do!'</p>	<p>προέλαβεν she anticipated Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προλαμβάνω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist προλαμβάνω: 'do beforehand, anticipate'; here w/ inf. = 'she has anointed in advance.'</p>
<p>μυρίσαι to anoint Aor Act Inf · μυρίζω <i>complementary infinitive</i> → constative aorist μυρίζω: 'anoint with myrrh/ointment.'</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>σῶμά body Accusative <i>direct object</i> σῶμα: 'body'; the body destined for the tomb (the women find no chance to anoint it, 16:1).</p>	<p>μου my Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>
<p>εἰς for <i>preposition + accusative (purpose)</i></p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἐνταφιασμόν burial Accusative <i>object of εἰς (purpose)</i> ἐνταφιασμός: 'preparation for burial, embalming.'</p>	

9 ἀμὴν δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅπου ἂν κηρυχθῇ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον εἰς ὅλον τὸν κόσμον, καὶ ὃ ἐποίησεν αὕτη λαληθήσεται εἰς μνημόσυνον αὐτῆς.

And truly I say to you, wherever the gospel is proclaimed in all the world, what she has done will also be told in memory of her.

SOLEMN PROMISE **δέ** A solemn 'amen' saying: her deed will be told worldwide as her memorial.

ἀμήν

truly

solemn asseveration (transliterated)

ἀμήν: Heb. 'amen'; Jesus' authoritative 'verily!'

δὲ

and

connective

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ performative present

λέγω: 'say!'

ὕμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

ὅπου

wherever

relative adverb of place

ἐάν

ever

particle (w/ subj., indefinite)

κηρυχθῆ

is proclaimed

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · κηρύσσω

subjunctive (indefinite local)

→ constative aorist

κηρύσσω: 'proclaim, herald!'; the gospel-preaching mission.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

εὐαγγέλιον

gospel

Nominative

subject

εὐαγγέλιον: 'good news!'; Mark's keyword for the proclamation about Jesus.

εἰς

in

preposition + accusative (extent)

ὅλον

whole

Accusative

attributive adjective

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

κόσμον

world

Accusative

object of εἰς

κόσμος: 'world!'; the universal scope of the mission.

καὶ

also

adverbial/ascensive

ὃ

what

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐποίησεν)

ἐποίησεν

she did

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

αὕτη

this woman

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

λαληθήσεται

will be told

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb

→ predictive future

λαλέω: 'speak, tell!'

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose)

μνημόσυνον

a memorial

Accusative

object of εἰς (purpose)

μνημόσυνον: 'memorial, remembrance';
her act becomes part of the gospel's telling.

αὐτῆς

of her

Genitive

objective genitive

10 Καὶ Ἰούδας Ἰσκαριώθ ὁ εἷς τῶν δώδεκα ἀπήλθεν πρὸς τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς ἵνα αὐτὸν παραδοῖ αὐτοῖς.

And Judas Iscariot, the one of the twelve, went off to the chief priests in order to betray him to them.

JUDAS' BETRAYAL Καὶ In stark contrast to the woman, Judas goes to the priests to hand Jesus over.

Καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

Ἰούδας

Judas

Nominative

subject

Ἰούδας: Judas; the betrayer named with
horror.

Ἰσκαριώθ

Iscariot

Nominative

apposition (epithet)

Ἰσκαριώθ: 'Iscariot' (perh. 'man of
Kerioth'); distinguishing epithet.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

<p>εἷς one Nominative <i>apposition (numeral)</i></p> <p>εἷς: 'one'; 'one of the Twelve' underscores the treachery from within.</p>	<p>τῶν of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>δώδεκα twelve Genitive <i>partitive genitive (indeclinable)</i></p> <p>δώδεκα: 'twelve'; the inner circle.</p>	<p>ἀπῆλθεν went off Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'</p>
<p>πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τούς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀρχιερεῖς chief priests Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i></p> <p>ἀρχιερεύς: 'chief priest!'</p>	<p>ἵνα in order that <i>conjunction (purpose)</i></p>
<p>αὐτόν him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>παραδοῖ he might betray Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι <i>subjunctive (purpose)</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray'; the Passion's keyword verb.</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	

11 οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες ἐχάρησαν καὶ ἐπηγγείλαντο αὐτῷ ἀργύριον δοῦναι. καὶ ἐζήτει πῶς αὐτόν εὐκαίρως παραδοῖ.

And when they heard it they rejoiced, and promised to give him money. And he was seeking how he might conveniently betray him.

THE BARGAIN **δέ** The priests gladly promise money; Judas begins watching for an opportune moment.

οἱ

they

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

and

connective

ἀκούσαντες

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

ἐχάρησαν

they rejoiced

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · χαίρω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

χαίρω: 'rejoice'; their grim delight at the offer.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐπηγγείλαντο

they promised

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἐπαγγέλλομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπαγγέλλομαι: 'promise.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

indirect object

ἄργύριον

money/silver

Accusative

direct object

ἄργύριον: 'silver, money' (cf. Matthew's thirty pieces).

δοῦναι

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐζήτει

he was seeking

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ζητέω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

ζητέω: 'seek'; he now hunts the right moment.

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb (indir. question)

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

εὐκαίρως

conveniently

adverb (manner)

εὐκαίρως: 'at a good time, opportunely.'

παραδοῖ

he might betray

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

subjunctive (deliberative, indir. q.)

→ constative aorist

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray.'

12 Καὶ τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τῶν ἀζύμων, ὅτε τὸ πάσχα ἔθουον, λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ· Ποῦ θέλεις ἀπελθόντες ἐτοιμάσωμεν ἵνα φάγης τὸ πάσχα;

And on the first day of Unleavened Bread, when they were sacrificing the Passover lamb, his disciples say to him, 'Where do you want us to go and prepare for you to eat the Passover?'

PASSOVER PREPARATION **Καὶ** The disciples ask where to prepare the Passover meal.

<p>Καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i></p>	<p>τῇ on the Dative article</p>	<p>πρώτῃ first Dative attributive adjective πρῶτος: 'first'; the day Unleavened Bread began (14 Nisan).</p>	<p>ἡμέρᾳ day Dative dat. of time ἡμέρα: 'day.'</p>
<p>τῶν of the Genitive article</p>	<p>ἀζύμων Unleavened Bread Genitive genitive (defining) ἄζυμα: 'unleavened (bread),' the feast.</p>	<p>ὅτε when temporal conjunction</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>
<p>πάσχα Passover (lamb) Accusative direct object (indeclinable) πάσχα: here the paschal lamb, sacrificed in the temple.</p>	<p>ἔθουον they were sacrificing Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · θύω main verb → customary imperfect θύω: 'sacrifice, slay'; the lambs were slaughtered on the afternoon of 14 Nisan.</p>	<p>λέγουσιν they say Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω main verb → historical present λέγω: 'say'; Mark's vivid historic present.</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative indirect object</p>

<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μαθηταὶ disciples Nominative <i>subject</i> μαθητής: 'disciple, learner.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p>Ποῦ where <i>interrogative adverb</i></p>
<p>θέλεις do you wish Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · θέλω <i>main verb</i> → durative present θέλω: 'will, wish.'</p>	<p>ἀπελθόντες having gone Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀπέρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away!'</p>	<p>ἐτοιμάσωμεν we should prepare Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ἐτοιμάζω <i>subjunctive (deliberative)</i> → constative aorist ἐτοιμάζω: 'prepare, make ready.'</p>	<p>ἵνα that <i>conjunction (purpose)</i></p>
<p>φάγης you may eat Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἐσθίω <i>subjunctive (purpose)</i> → constative aorist ἐσθίω: 'eat.'</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πάσχα Passover Accusative <i>direct object (indeclinable)</i> πάσχα: here the Passover meal.</p>	

13 καὶ ἀποστέλλει δύο τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς Ὑπάγετε εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀπαντήσῃ ὑμῖν ἄνθρωπος κεράμιον ὕδατος βαστάζων· ἀκολουθήσατε αὐτῷ,

And he sends two of his disciples and says to them, 'Go into the city, and a man carrying a jar of water will meet you; follow him,

THE SIGN OF THE WATER-JAR καὶ Jesus sends two disciples with foreknowledge of a man bearing a water-jar.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

ἀποστέλλει

he sends

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ historical present

ἀποστέλλω: 'send (with commission).'

δύο

two

Accusative

direct object (numeral)

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

μαθητῶν

disciples

Genitive

partitive genitive

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Ἑπάγετε

go

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐπάγω

imperative

→ durative present

ἐπάγω: 'go, depart.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

πόλιν

city

Accusative

object of εἰς

πόλις: 'city'; Jerusalem.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀπαντήσῃ

will meet

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπαντάω

main verb

→ predictive future

ἀπαντάω: 'meet, encounter.'

ὑμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

subject

ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person'; a man carrying water (women's task) is conspicuous.

κεράμιον

a jar

Accusative

direct object (of ptc.)

κεράμιον: 'earthen jar, pitcher'

ὕδατος

of water

Genitive

genitive of content

ὕδωρ: 'water'

βαστάζων

carrying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · βαστάζω

attributive participle

→ durative present

βαστάζω: 'carry, bear'

ἄκολουθήσατε

follow

Aor Act Imprv 2 Pl · ἀκολουθέω

imperative

→ constative aorist

ἀκολουθέω: 'follow!'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of ἀκολουθέω (dat.)

14 καὶ ὅπου ἐὰν εἰσέλθῃ εἶπατε τῷ οἰκοδεσπότηι ὅτι Ὁ διδάσκαλος λέγει· Ποῦ ἐστὶν τὸ κατάλυμά μου ὅπου τὸ πάσχα μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν μου φάγω;

and wherever he enters, say to the master of the house, “The Teacher says, Where is my guest room where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?”

INSTRUCTIONS καὶ They are to relay the Teacher's request for the guest room.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὅπου

wherever

relative adverb of place

ἐὰν

ever

particle (indefinite, + subj.)

εἰσέλθῃ

he enters

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

subjunctive (indefinite local)

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in.'

εἶπατε

say

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · λέγω

imperative

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

οἰκοδεσπότη

master of the house

Dative

indirect object

οἰκοδεσπότης: 'householder, master of the house.'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (recitative ὅτι)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

διδάσκαλος

Teacher

Nominative

subject

διδάσκαλος: 'teacher'; Jesus' recognized title.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ progressive present

Ποῦ

where

interrogative adverb

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἶμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

κατάλυμά

guest room

Nominative

subject (predicate)

κατάλυμα: 'lodging, guest room' (same word as Luke 2:7).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

ὅπου

where

relative adverb of place

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

πάσχα

Passover

Accusative

direct object (indeclinable)

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

μαθητῶν

disciples

Genitive

object of μετά

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

φάγω

I may eat

Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ἐσθίω

subjunctive (deliberative)

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

15 καὶ αὐτὸς ὑμῖν δείξει ἀνάγαιον μέγα ἐστρωμένον ἕτοιμον· καὶ ἐκεῖ ἐτοιμάσατε ἡμῖν.

And he will show you a large upper room furnished and ready; and there prepare for us.

PROMISE OF THE ROOM

καὶ

The host will provide a ready upper room for the meal.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

αὐτὸς

he himself

Nominative

subject (intensive pronoun)

ὑμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

δείξει

will show

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · δείκνυμι

main verb

→ predictive future

δείκνυμι: 'show, point out.'

ἀνάγαιον

upper room

Accusative

direct object

ἀνάγαιον: 'upper room' (above ground level); the dining room.

μέγα

large

Accusative

attributive adjective

μέγας: 'large, great.'

ἐστρωμένον

furnished

Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · στρώννυμι

attributive participle

→ resultative perfect

στρώννυμι: 'spread, furnish (with couches/carpets).'

ἕτοιμον

ready

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἕτοιμος: 'ready, prepared.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκεῖ
there

adverb of place

ἐτοιμάσατε
prepare

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐτοιμάζω

imperative

→ constative aorist

ἐτοιμάζω: 'prepare!'

ἡμῖν
for us

Dative

dat. of advantage

16 καὶ ἐξῆλθον οἱ μαθηταὶ καὶ ἦλθον εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ εὔρον καθὼς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἠτοίμασαν τὸ πάσχα.

And the disciples went out and came into the city and found it just as he had told them, and they prepared the Passover.

FULFILLMENT καὶ Everything happens exactly as Jesus foretold; the meal is prepared.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

ἐξῆλθον
went out

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out!'

οἱ
the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ
disciples

Nominative

subject

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἦλθον
came

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

εἰς
into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

<p>πόλιν city Accusative object of εἶς</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εὑρον found Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εὕρισκω main verb → constative aorist εὕρισκω: 'find.'</p>	<p>καθὼς just as comparative conjunction</p>
<p>εἶπεν he had said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb (subord.) → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative indirect object</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἠτοίμασαν they prepared Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐτοιμάζω main verb → constative aorist ἐτοιμάζω: 'prepare.'</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>πάσχα Passover Accusative direct object (indeclinable)</p>		

17 Καὶ ὀψίας γενομένης ἔρχεται μετὰ τῶν δώδεκα.

| And when evening had come, he comes with the twelve.

| THE SUPPER BEGINS **Καὶ** At evening Jesus arrives with the Twelve for the meal.

<p>καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὀψίας evening Genitive <i>genitive absolute (subject)</i> ὀψία: 'evening'; the Passover was eaten after sundown.</p>	<p>γενομένης having come Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist γίνομαι: 'come to be, happen.'</p>	<p>ἔρχεται he comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → historical present ἔρχομαι: 'come.'</p>
<p>μετὰ with <i>preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</i></p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>δώδεκα twelve Genitive <i>object of μετὰ (indeclinable)</i> δώδεκα: 'twelve'; the inner circle, soon to scatter.</p>	

18 καὶ ἀνακειμένων αὐτῶν καὶ ἐσθιόντων ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι εἷς ἐξ ὑμῶν παραδώσει με, ὁ ἐσθίων μετ' ἐμοῦ.

And as they reclined and were eating, Jesus said, 'Truly I say to you, one of you will betray me, one who is eating with me.'

THE BETRAYAL FORETOLD **καὶ** At table Jesus solemnly announces that a table-companion will betray him (cf. Ps 41:9).

<p>καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἀνακειμένων reclining Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἀνάκειμαι <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → durative present ἀνάκειμαι: 'recline at table.'</p>	<p>αὐτῶν they Genitive <i>subject of gen. absolute</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
---	--	---	--

ἐσθιόντων

eating

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἐσθίω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

Ἀμήν

truly

solemn asseveration

ἀμήν: 'amen, truly.'

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ performative present

ὕμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

εἷς

one

Nominative

subject (numeral)

εἷς: 'one.'

ἐξ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

ὕμῶν

you

Genitive

object of ἐξ (partitive)

παραδώσει

will betray

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray.'

με

me

Accusative

direct object

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

ἐσθίων

who is eating

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐσθίω

substantival participle (apposition)

→ durative present

ἐσθίω: 'eat'; 'one eating with me' echoes Ps 41:9 — betrayal by a friend at table.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of μετά

19 ἤρξαντο λυπεῖσθαι καὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ εἷς κατὰ εἷς· Μήτι ἐγώ;

They began to be grieved, and to say to him one by one, 'Surely not I?'

THE DISCIPLES' DISMAY ASYNDETON Stricken, each disciple anxiously asks whether he is the one.

ἤρξαντο

they began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin'; a Markan favorite w/
complementary infinitive.

λυπεῖσθαι

to be grieved

Pres Pass Inf · λυπέω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

λυπέω: 'grieve, distress!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λέγειν

to say

Pres Act Inf · λέγω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

εἷς

one

Nominative

distributive (εἷς κατὰ εἷς)

εἷς κατὰ εἷς: idiom, 'one by one, each in
turn!'

κατὰ

by

preposition (in distributive idiom)

εἷς

one

Nominative

distributive (vulgar nom. for acc.)

Μήτι

surely not

interrogative particle (expects 'no')

μήτι: introduces a question anticipating a negative answer.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

20 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Εἷς τῶν δώδεκα, ὁ ἐμβαπτόμενος μετ' ἐμοῦ εἰς τὸ τρύβλιον.

But he said to them, 'It is one of the twelve, the one dipping with me into the dish.'

JESUS' ANSWER δέ Jesus pinpoints a close companion sharing the common dish.

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

but

connective

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Εἷς

one

Nominative

predicate nominative (numeral)

εἷς: 'one' of the inner circle.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

δώδεκα

twelve

Genitive

partitive genitive (indeclinable)

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

ἐμβαπτόμενος

who is dipping

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐμβάπτω

substantival participle (apposition)

→ durative present

ἐμβάπτω: 'dip in'; sharing the dish marks intimate fellowship now betrayed.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of μετά

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

τρύβλιον

dish

Accusative

object of εἰς

τρύβλιον: 'bowl, dish'; the common bowl for the sauce/herbs.

21 ὅτι ὁ μὲν υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὑπάγει καθὼς γέγραπται περὶ αὐτοῦ, οὐαὶ δὲ τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐκείνῳ δι' οὗ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται· καλὸν αὐτῷ εἰ οὐκ ἐγεννήθη ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος.

For the Son of Man goes as it is written of him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of Man is betrayed! It would have been good for that man if he had not been born.

DIVINE PLAN AND WOE ὅτι The Son of Man's path is Scripture's, yet the betrayer bears terrible guilt.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

μὲν

on the one hand

particle (μὲν ... δέ)

υἱὸς

Son

Nominative

subject

υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου: 'Son of Man' (Dan 7:13); Jesus' chosen self-designation.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

man

Genitive

genitive (defining title)

ὑπάγει

goes

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ὑπάγω

main verb

→ futuristic present

ὑπάγω: 'go away, depart'; here of going to death.

καθώς

as

comparative conjunction

γέγραπται

it is written

Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · γράφω

main verb

→ resultative perfect

γράφω: 'write'; the standard formula for Scripture's standing testimony.

περὶ

concerning

preposition + genitive (reference)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of *περὶ*

οὐαὶ

woe

interjection

οὐαὶ: 'woe!'; a prophetic cry of doom.

δὲ

but

contrastive particle

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

ἀνθρώπῳ

man

Dative

dat. of disadvantage

ἐκείνῳ

that

Dative

demonstrative (attributive)

δι'

through

preposition + genitive (agency)

οὗ

whom

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of *διά*)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

Son

Nominative

subject

<p>τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀνθρώπου man Genitive <i>genitive (defining title)</i></p>	<p>παραδίδοται is betrayed Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → futuristic/durative present παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray.'</p>	<p>καλόν good Nominative <i>predicate nominative (impersonal)</i> καλός: 'good'; 'it were good' — the unfulfilled comparison.</p>
<p>αὐτῷ for him Dative <i>dat. of advantage</i></p>	<p>εἰ if <i>conditional conjunction</i></p>	<p>οὐκ not <i>negative</i></p>	<p>ἐγεννήθη he had been born Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω <i>main verb (2nd-class cond.)</i> → constative aorist γεννάω: 'beget'; pass. 'be born.'</p>
<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἄνθρωπος man Nominative <i>subject</i></p>	<p>ἐκεῖνος that Nominative <i>demonstrative (attributive)</i></p>	

22 Καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν λαβῶν ἄρτον εὐλόγησας ἔκλασεν καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ εἶπεν· Λάβετε, τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ σῶμά μου.

And as they were eating, having taken bread and blessed it, he broke it and gave it to them and said, 'Take; this is my body.'

THE BREAD: 'THIS IS MY BODY' **Καὶ** Jesus institutes the bread, identifying it with his body.

Καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ἐσθιόντων

eating

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἐσθίω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

αὐτῶν

they

Genitive

subject of gen. absolute

λαβῶν

having taken

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

λαμβάνω: 'take.'

ἄρτον

bread

Accusative

direct object

ἄρτος: 'bread, loaf'; unleavened Passover bread.

εὐλογήσας

having blessed

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · εὐλογέω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

εὐλογέω: 'bless, give thanks'; the table berakah.

ἔκλασεν

broke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κλάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κλάω: 'break'; 'breaking of bread' became a name for the meal.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔδωκεν

gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give.'

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

Λάβετε

take

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · λαμβάνω

imperative

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω: 'take, receive.'

τοῦτό

this

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

σῶμά

body

Nominative

predicate nominative

σῶμα: 'body'; the bread interpreted as his body, given for them.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

23 καὶ λαβὼν ποτήριον εὐχαριστήσας ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἔπιον ἐξ αὐτοῦ πάντες.

And having taken a cup and given thanks, he gave it to them, and they all drank of it.

THE CUP καὶ He gives the cup; all the disciples drink from it.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

λαβὼν

having taken

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω
circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

λαμβάνω: 'take.'

ποτήριον

a cup

Accusative
direct object

ποτήριον: 'cup'; one of the Passover cups.

εὐχαριστήσας

having given thanks

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · εὐχαριστέω
circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

εὐχαριστέω: 'give thanks!'; whence 'Eucharist!'

ἔδωκεν

gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔπιον

they drank

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · πίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πίνω: 'drink.'

ἐξ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

αὐτοῦ

it

Genitive

object of ἐξ

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject (predicate position)

παῖς: 'all'; all the Twelve — Judas included.

24 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ αἷμά μου τῆς διαθήκης τὸ ἐκχυννόμενον ὑπὲρ πολλῶν.

And he said to them, 'This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many.'

'MY BLOOD OF THE COVENANT' καὶ The cup is his covenant blood, poured out for many (cf. Exod 24:8; Isa 53). The critical text reads 'covenant' without 'new.'

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Τοῦτό

this

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

αἷμά

blood

Nominative

predicate nominative

αἷμα: 'blood'; the cup as covenant-blood (Exod 24:8) — the critical text omits 'new' (καινῆς).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

διαθήκης

covenant

Genitive

genitive (relationship/defining)

διαθήκη: 'covenant'; recalls Exod 24:8, the blood that ratified Sinai — now the new covenant in his blood.

τὸ

the (which)

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

ἐκχυννόμενον

being poured out

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · ἐκχύννω

attributive participle (w/ αἷμα)

→ durative/futuristic present

ἐκχύννω: 'pour out, shed'; sacrificial language, his death as offering.

ὑπὲρ

for

preposition + genitive (benefit/substitution)

πολλῶν

many

Genitive

object of ὑπὲρ

πολλοί: 'many'; echoing Isa 53:11–12, the Servant who bears the sins of many.

25 ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκέτι οὐ μὴ πῖω ἐκ τοῦ γενήματος τῆς ἀμπέλου ἕως τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης ὅταν αὐτὸ πίνω καινὸν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τοῦ θεοῦ.

Truly I say to you, I will no more drink of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God.

THE ESCHATOLOGICAL VOW ASYNDETON Jesus vows to abstain from wine until the consummation — an eschatological pledge of the kingdom banquet.

ἀμὴν

truly

solemn asseveration

ἀμὴν: 'truly!'

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ performative present

ὑμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

οὐκέτι

no longer

adverb (negative)

οὐκέτι: 'no longer, no more.'

οὐ

not

negative (w/ μή = emphatic)

μή

not

negative (οὐ μή emphatic)

οὐ μή + subj.: the strongest denial of future possibility.

πίω

I will drink

Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · πίνω

subjunctive (emphatic negation)

→ constative aorist

πίνω: 'drink!'

ἐκ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

γενήματος

fruit/produce

Genitive

object of ἐκ

γένημα: 'produce, yield'; 'fruit of the vine,'
a liturgical phrase for wine.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

ἀμπέλου

vine

Genitive

genitive of source

ἄμπελος: 'vine.'

ἕως

until

conjunction (temporal)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

ἡμέρας

day

Genitive

object of ἕως

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the eschatological day.

ἐκείνης

that

Genitive

demonstrative (attributive)

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (+ subj.)

αὐτὸ

it

Accusative

direct object

πίνω

I drink

Pres Act Subj 1 Sg · πίνω

subjunctive (indefinite temporal)

→ durative present

καινὸν

new

Accusative

predicate accusative (manner)

καινός: 'new (in kind)'; the renewed wine of the messianic banquet.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

τῆ

the

Dative

article

βασιλεία

kingdom

Dative

dat. of sphere

βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign'; the consummated reign of God.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

subjective/possessive genitive

26 Καὶ ὑμνήσαντες ἐξῆλθον εἰς τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν.

And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

TO THE MOUNT OF OLIVES **Καὶ** After the Hallel hymn they go out to the Mount of Olives.

Καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ὑμνήσαντες

having sung a hymn

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὑμνέω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὑμνέω: 'sing a hymn'; the Passover Hallel (Pss 113–118).

ἐξῆλθον

they went out

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸ
the
Accusative
article

ὄρος
mount
Accusative
object of εἰς
| ὄρος: 'mountain, hill!'

τῶν
of the
Genitive
article

ἐλαιῶν
olives
Genitive
attributive genitive
| ἐλαία: 'olive tree'; the Mount of Olives east of the city.

27 καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι Πάντες σκανδαλισθήσεσθε, ὅτι γέγραπται· Πατάξω τὸν ποιμένα, καὶ τὰ πρόβατα διασκορπισθήσονται.

And Jesus says to them, 'You will all fall away, for it is written: "I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered."'

ALL WILL FALL AWAY καὶ Jesus foretells, from Zechariah 13:7, that all will be scandalized and scattered.

καὶ
and
narrative conjunction

λέγει
says
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ historical present

αὐτοῖς
to them
Dative
indirect object

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject

ὅτι
that
conjunction (recitative)

Πάντες
all
Nominative
subject
| πᾶς: 'all!'; every one of them will stumble.

σκανδαλισθήσεσθε
you will fall away
Fut Pass Indic 2 Pl · σκανδαλίζω
main verb
→ predictive future
| σκανδαλίζω: 'cause to stumble'; pass. 'be made to fall, take offense!'

<p>ὅτι for <i>causal conjunction</i></p>	<p>γέγραπται it is written Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · γράφω <i>main verb</i> → resultative perfect γράφω: 'write'; introducing Zech 13:7.</p>	<p>Πατάξω I will strike Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · πατάσσω <i>main verb (citation)</i> → predictive future πατάσσω: 'strike, smite'; God strikes the shepherd.</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ποιμένα shepherd Accusative <i>direct object</i> ποιμήν: 'shepherd'; the smitten shepherd = Jesus.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τὰ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πρόβατα sheep Nominative <i>subject</i> πρόβατον: 'sheep'; the scattered flock = the disciples.</p>
<p>διασκορπισθήσονται will be scattered Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · διασκορπίζω <i>main verb (citation)</i> → predictive future διασκορπίζω: 'scatter, disperse!'</p>			

28 ἀλλὰ μετὰ τὸ ἐγερθῆναί με προάξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.

| But after I am raised, I will go before you into Galilee.

| PROMISE OF REUNION **ἀλλὰ** Past the scattering, Jesus promises to lead them again in Galilee after his resurrection.

<p>ἀλλὰ but <i>adversative conjunction</i></p>	<p>μετὰ after <i>preposition + accusative (time)</i></p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article (w/ articular inf.)</i></p>	<p>ἐγερθῆναι to be raised Aor Pass Inf · ἐγείρω <i>articular infinitive (temporal)</i> → constative aorist ἐγείρω: 'raise'; pass. 'be raised, rise!'</p>
<p>με I Accusative <i>accusative subject of infinitive</i></p>	<p>προάξω I will go before Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · προάγω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future προάγω: 'go before, lead the way'; fulfilled at 16:7.</p>	<p>ὕμᾱς you Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>
<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Γαλιλαίαν Galilee Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> Γαλιλαία: Galilee, the locus of Jesus' ministry and of the promised reunion.</p>		

29 ὁ δὲ Πέτρος ἔφη αὐτῷ· Εἰ καὶ πάντες σκανδαλισθήσονται, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐγώ.

But Peter said to him, 'Even if all fall away, yet not I.'

PETER'S PROTEST **δέ** Peter exempts himself, insisting he will never stumble.

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δὲ but contrastive conjunction</p>	<p>Πέτρος Peter Nominative subject Πέτρος: Peter ('Rock'); his self-confidence sets up the denial.</p>	<p>ἔφη said Impf/Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί main verb → aoristic φημί: 'say, affirm.'</p>
<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative indirect object</p>	<p>εἰ if conditional conjunction</p>	<p>καὶ even adverbial/concessive</p>	<p>πάντες all Nominative subject</p>
<p>σκανδαλισθήσονται fall away Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · σκανδαλίζω main verb (cond.) → predictive future σκανδαλίζω: 'stumble, fall away!'</p>	<p>ἀλλ' yet adversative (apodosis ἀλλά)</p>	<p>οὐκ not negative</p>	<p>ἐγώ I Nominative subject (emphatic pronoun)</p>

30 καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς Ἀμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι σὺ σήμερον ταύτη τῇ νυκτὶ πρὶν ἢ δις ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρίς με ἀπαρνήσῃ.

And Jesus says to him, 'Truly I say to you that you, today, this very night, before a cock crows twice, will deny me three times.'

THE DENIAL FORETOLD καὶ Jesus foretells the precise terms: three denials before the cock crows twice — the distinctively Markan 'twice.'

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἀμήν

truly

solemn asseveration

ἀμήν: 'truly!'

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ performative present

σοι

to you

Dative

indirect object

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

σήμερα

today

adverb of time

σήμερα: 'today!'

ταύτη

this

Dative

demonstrative (attributive)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

νυκτὶ

night

Dative

dat. of time

νύξ: 'night'; this very night.

πρὶν

before

temporal conjunction

ἢ

than

particle (with πρὶν ἢ)

δὶς

twice

adverb (numeral)

δὶς: 'twice'; Mark alone has the double cock-crow (cf. vv.68, 72).

ἀλέκτορα

a cock

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

ἀλέκτωρ: 'cock, rooster!'

φωνῆσαι

to crow

Aor Act Inf · φωνέω

infinitive (after πρὶν)

→ constative aorist

φωνέω: 'sound, call!'; of the cock, 'crow!'

τρὶς

three times

adverb (numeral)

τρὶς: 'thrice!'

με

me

Accusative

direct object

ἀπαρνήση

you will deny

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀπαρνέομαι

main verb

→ predictive future

ἀπαρνέομαι: 'deny utterly, disown.'

31 ὁ δὲ ἐκπερισσῶς ἐλάλει· Ἐὰν δέη με συναποθανεῖν σοι, οὐ μὴ σε ἀπαρνήσομαι. ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ πάντες ἔλεγον.

But he kept saying vehemently, 'If I must die with you, I will not deny you.' And they all said the same.

PETER'S VEHEMENT VOW

δέ

him.

Peter protests all the more, ready to die rather than deny; all echo

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

ἐκπερισσῶς

vehemently

adverb (intensity)

ἐκπερισσῶς: 'all the more, emphatically!'

ἐλάλει

he kept saying

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb

→ iterative/durative imperfect

λαλέω: 'speak!'; the imperfect of insistent protest.

Ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction (+ subj.)

δέη

it is necessary

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · δεῖ

main verb (impersonal)

→ durative present

δεῖ: 'it is necessary!'

με

I/me

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

συναποθανεῖν

to die with

Aor Act Inf · συναποθνήσκω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

συναποθνήσκω: 'die together with!'

<p>σοι you Dative association (dat. w/ συν-)</p>	<p>οὐ not negative (οὐ μή emphatic)</p>	<p>μή not negative (οὐ μή emphatic)</p>	<p>σε you Accusative direct object</p>
<p>ἄπαρνήσομαι I will deny Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀπαρνέομαι main verb (emphatic neg.) → predictive future ἀπαρνέομαι: 'deny, disown!'</p>	<p>ὡσαύτως likewise adverb (manner) ὡσαύτως: 'in the same way!'</p>	<p>δὲ and connective</p>	<p>καὶ also adverbial/ascensive</p>
<p>πάντες all Nominative subject</p>	<p>ἔλεγον were saying Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω main verb → iterative imperfect</p>		

32 Καὶ ἔρχονται εἰς χωρίον οὗ τὸ ὄνομα Γεθσημανί, καὶ λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ· Καθίσατε ὧδε ἕως προσεύξωμαι.

And they come to a place whose name was Gethsemane, and he says to his disciples, 'Sit here while I pray.'

GETHSEMANE **Καὶ** They reach Gethsemane; Jesus leaves most of the disciples to pray.

Καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

ἔρχονται
they come

Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ historical present

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

εἰς
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

χωρίον
a place

Accusative

object of εἰς

χωρίον: 'plot, field, place'; an olive grove.

οὗ
whose

Genitive

relative pronoun (possession)

τὸ
the

Nominative

article

ὄνομα
name

Nominative

subject (nominal clause)

ὄνομα: 'name!'

Γεθσημανί
Gethsemane

Nominative

predicate nominative (place-name)

Γεθσημανί: 'Gethsemane' (Aram. 'oil-press'); the garden on the Mount of Olives.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

λέγει
says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

τοῖς
to the

Dative

article

μαθηταῖς
disciples

Dative

indirect object

αὐτοῦ
his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Καθίσατε
sit

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · καθίζω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist

καθίζω: 'sit down.'

ἔδε
here

adverb of place

ἕως
while/until

temporal conjunction

προσεύξωμαι

I pray

Aor Mid Subj 1 Sg · προσεύχομαι

subjunctive (indefinite temporal)

→ constative aorist

προσεύχομαι: 'pray!'

33 καὶ παραλαμβάνει τὸν Πέτρον καὶ τὸν Ἰάκωβον καὶ τὸν Ἰωάννην μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤρξατο ἐκθαμβεῖσθαι καὶ ἀδημονεῖν,

And he takes Peter and James and John with him, and began to be greatly distressed and troubled,

THE INNER THREE; DISTRESS καὶ Taking the inner three, Jesus is seized with awe-struck horror and anguish.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

παραλαμβάνει

takes along

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · παραλαμβάνω

main verb

→ historical present

παραλαμβάνω: 'take along, take with!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Πέτρον

Peter

Accusative

direct object

Πέτρος; Peter.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰάκωβον

James

Accusative

direct object

Ἰάκωβος; James, son of Zebedee.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>Ἰωάννην John Accusative direct object Ἰωάννης: John, brother of James — the inner three of 5:37; 9:2.</p>	<p>μετ’ with preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive object of μετά</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἤρξατο he began Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι main verb → ingressive aorist ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'</p>	<p>ἐκθαμβεῖσθαι to be greatly distressed Pres Pass Inf · ἐκθαμβέομαι complementary infinitive → durative present ἐκθαμβέομαι: 'be utterly amazed/horrified'; awe-struck dread.</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>ἀδημονεῖν to be troubled Pres Act Inf · ἀδημονέω complementary infinitive → durative present ἀδημονέω: 'be in anguish, distressed'; a strong word for mental torment.</p>			

34 καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Περίλυπός ἐστιν ἡ ψυχὴ μου ἕως θανάτου· μείνατε ὧδε καὶ γρηγορεῖτε.

| and he says to them, 'My soul is very sorrowful, even to death; remain here and watch.'

| SORROWFUL TO DEATH **καὶ** Jesus voices a sorrow unto death (Pss 42–43) and bids them keep watch.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

λέγει
says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

αὐτοῖς
to them

Dative

indirect object

Περίλυπός
very sorrowful

Nominative

predicate adjective

περίλυπος: 'deeply grieved'; echoing Pss 42:5,11; 43:5.

ἐστίν
is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

ἡ
the

Nominative

article

ψυχῆ
soul

Nominative

subject

ψυχή: 'soul, life'; the seat of his anguish.

μου
my

Genitive

genitive of possession

ἕως
even to

improper preposition + genitive

θανάτου
death

Genitive

object of ἕως (degree)

θάνατος: 'death'; grief so deep it could kill.

μείνατε
remain

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · μένω

imperative

→ constative aorist

μένω: 'remain, stay!'

ᾧδε
here

adverb of place

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

γρηγορεῖτε
watch

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γρηγορέω

imperative

→ durative present

γρηγορέω: 'be awake, watch'; keyword of the section (cf. 13:34–37).

35 καὶ προελθὼν μικρὸν ἔπιπτεν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ προσήχετο ἵνα εἰ δυνατόν ἐστιν παρέλθῃ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἡ ὥρα,

And going forward a little he fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass from him,

THE PRAYER καὶ Prostrate, Jesus prays that, if possible, 'the hour' might pass.

<p>καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i></p>	<p>προελθὼν having gone forward Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προέρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist προέρχομαι: 'go forward, advance.'</p>	<p>μικρὸν a little Accusative <i>adverbial accusative (extent)</i> μικρός: 'small'; 'a little way.'</p>	<p>ἔπιπτεν he was falling Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω <i>main verb</i> → inceptive/durative imperfect πίπτω: 'fall'; the imperfect pictures him sinking down.</p>
<p>ἐπὶ on <i>preposition + genitive (place)</i></p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>γῆς ground Genitive <i>object of ἐπί</i> γῆ: 'earth, ground.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>προσήχετο he was praying Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · προσεύχομαι <i>main verb</i> → durative imperfect προσεύχομαι: 'pray.'</p>	<p>ἵνα that <i>conjunction (content of prayer)</i></p>	<p>εἰ if <i>conditional conjunction</i></p>	<p>δυνατόν possible Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i> δυνατός: 'possible, able.'</p>

ἔστιν

it is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

παρέλθῃ

might pass

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · παρέρχομαι

subjunctive (content of ἵνα)

→ constative aorist

παρέρχομαι: 'pass by, pass away!'

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of ἀπό

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ᾠρα

hour

Nominative

subject

ᾠρα: 'hour'; the appointed hour of suffering (cf. v.41).

36 καὶ ἔλεγεν· Ἄββὰ ὁ πατήρ, πάντα δυνατά σοι· παρένεγκε τὸ ποτήριον τοῦτο ἀπ' ἐμοῦ· ἀλλ' οὐ τί ἐγὼ θέλω ἀλλὰ τί σύ.

And he said, 'Abba, Father, all things are possible for you; remove this cup from me; yet not what I will, but what you will.'

'ABBA, FATHER... NOT WHAT I WILL' καὶ The heart of the prayer: 'Abba, Father' — a plea to remove the cup, surrendered to the Father's will.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ἔλεγεν

he was saying

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

Ἄββὰ

Abba

Vocative

vocative of address (transliterated Aramaic)

Ἄββὰ: Aram. 'Father'; the intimate child's address, preserved untranslated (cf. Rom 8:15; Gal 4:6).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (nom. for voc.)

πατήρ

Father

Nominative

nominative of address (apposition to Ἀββᾶ)

πατήρ: 'Father'; the Greek gloss of Ἀββᾶ, joined as nom.-for-voc.

πάντα

all things

Nominative

subject

πᾶς: 'all!'

δυνατά

possible

Nominative

predicate adjective

δυνατός: 'possible'; God's omnipotence is affirmed even amid the plea.

σοι

for you

Dative

dat. of reference/possession

παρένεγκε

remove

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · παραφέρω

imperative (petition)

→ constative aorist

παραφέρω: 'carry away, remove!'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ποτήριον

cup

Accusative

direct object

ποτήριον: 'cup'; the OT cup of God's wrath/suffering (Isa 51:17; Jer 25).

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

demonstrative (attributive)

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of ἀπό

ἀλλ'

yet

adversative conjunction

οὐ

not

negative

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative/relative (object of θέλω)

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

θέλω

I will

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · θέλω

main verb

→ durative present

θέλω: 'will, wish'; his own will yielded to the Father's.

ἀλλά

but

adversative conjunction

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative/relative (object implied)

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

37 καὶ ἔρχεται καὶ εὐρίσκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας, καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρῳ· Σίμων, καθεύδεις; οὐκ ἴσχυσας μίαν ὥραν γρηγορῆσαι;

And he comes and finds them sleeping, and says to Peter, 'Simon, are you sleeping? Were you not able to watch one hour?'

FIRST RETURN: SLEEPING καὶ Returning, Jesus finds them asleep and rebukes Peter by his old name, Simon.

<p>καὶ and narrative conjunction</p>	<p>ἔρχεται he comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι main verb → historical present</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εὐρίσκει finds Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω main verb → historical present εὐρίσκω: 'find.'</p>
<p>αὐτοὺς them Accusative direct object</p>	<p>καθεύδοντας sleeping Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · καθεύδω supplementary participle (w/ εὐρίσκει) → durative present καθεύδω: 'sleep.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λέγει says Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → historical present</p>
<p>τῷ to the Dative article</p>	<p>Πέτρῳ Peter Dative indirect object Πέτρος: Peter.</p>	<p>Σίμων Simon Vocative vocative of address Σίμων: Simon; his pre-discipleship name – the 'Rock' now found sleeping.</p>	<p>καθεύδεις are you sleeping Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · καθεύδω main verb (question) → progressive present</p>

οὐκ

not

negative (expects 'yes')

ἴσχυσας

were you able

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἰσχύω

main verb (question)

→ constative aorist

ἰσχύω: 'be strong, be able.'

μίαν

one

Accusative

attributive numeral

ῥαν

hour

Accusative

accusative of duration

ῥα: 'hour.'

γρηγορήσαι

to watch

Aor Act Inf · γρηγορέω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

γρηγορέω: 'watch, stay awake.'

38 γρηγορεῖτε καὶ προσεύχεσθε, ἵνα μὴ ἔλθητε εἰς πειρασμόν· τὸ μὲν πνεῦμα πρόθυμον ἢ δὲ σὰρξ ἀσθενής.

Watch and pray, that you may not enter into temptation; the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak!

WATCH AND PRAY **ASYNDETON** A double imperative: watch and pray against temptation — spirit willing, flesh weak.

γρηγορεῖτε

watch

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γρηγορέω

imperative

→ durative present

γρηγορέω: 'watch.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

προσεύχεσθε

pray

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · προσεύχομαι

imperative

→ durative present

προσεύχομαι: 'pray.'

ἵνα

that

conjunction (purpose)

<p>μή not <i>negative</i></p>	<p>ἔλθητε you may enter Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ἔρχομαι <i>subjunctive (neg. purpose)</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> ἔρχομαι: 'come, enter!'</p>	<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>πειρασμόν temptation/trial Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> πειρασμός: 'testing, temptation'; the eschatological trial.</p>
<p>τὸ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μέν indeed <i>particle (μέν ... δέ)</i></p>	<p>πνεῦμα spirit Nominative <i>subject</i> πνεῦμα: 'spirit'; here the human spirit's eager intent.</p>	<p>πρόθυμον willing Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i> πρόθυμος: 'eager, ready, willing!'</p>
<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δὲ but <i>contrastive particle</i></p>	<p>σὰρξ flesh Nominative <i>subject</i> σὰρξ: 'flesh'; frail human nature.</p>	<p>ἀσθενής weak Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i> ἀσθενής: 'weak, feeble!'</p>

39 καὶ πάλιν ἀπελθὼν προσήξατο τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον εἰπών.

| And again he went away and prayed, saying the same words.

| SECOND PRAYER **καὶ** He withdraws and prays a second time in the same words.

<p>καὶ and narrative conjunction</p>	<p>πάλιν again adverb of time πάλιν: 'again.'</p>	<p>ἄπελθὼν having gone away Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι circumstantial ptc. (temporal) → antecedent aorist ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away.'</p>	<p>προσηύξατο he prayed Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · προσεύχομαι main verb → constative aorist προσεύχομαι: 'pray.'</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>αὐτὸν same Accusative attributive (intensive) ὁ αὐτός: 'the same.'</p>	<p>λόγον word Accusative cognate accusative λόγος: 'word, saying!'; the same petition repeated.</p>	<p>εἰπὼν saying Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω circumstantial ptc. (means) → antecedent/coincident aorist λέγω: 'say!'</p>

40 καὶ πάλιν ἔλθων εὔρεν αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας, ἦσαν γὰρ αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ καταβαρυνόμενοι, καὶ οὐκ ἤδειςαν τί ἀποκριθῶσιν αὐτῷ.

And again he came and found them sleeping, for their eyes were very heavy, and they did not know what to answer him.

SECOND RETURN: SLEEPING **καὶ** Again he finds them asleep, their eyes heavy, with no answer to give.

<p>καὶ and narrative conjunction</p>	<p>πάλιν again adverb of time</p>	<p>ἔλθων having come Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι circumstantial ptc. (temporal) → antecedent aorist ἔρχομαι: 'come.'</p>	<p>εὔρεν found Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὕρισκω main verb → constative aorist εὕρισκω: 'find.'</p>
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αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

καθεύδοντας

sleeping

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · καθεύδω

supplementary participle

→ durative present

καθεύδω: 'sleep.'

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (periphrastic)

→ durative imperfect

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eyes

Nominative

subject

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye.'

καταβαρυνόμενοι

weighed down

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · καταβαρύνω

periphrastic ptc. (w/ ἦσαν)

→ durative present

καταβαρύνω: 'weigh down, make heavy.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative

ἤδεισαν

they knew

Pluperf Act Indic 3 Pl · οἶδα

main verb

→ stative (pluperfect = past state)

οἶδα: 'know'; pluperfect with imperfect sense.

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative (object, indir. q.)

ἀποκριθῶσιν

they should answer

Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · ἀποκρίνομαι

subjunctive (deliberative)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

indirect object

41 καὶ ἔρχεται τὸ τρίτον καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Καθεύδετε τὸ λοιπὸν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε; ἀπέχει· ἦλθεν ἡ ὥρα, ἰδοὺ παραδίδοται ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἰς τὰς χεῖρας τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν.

And he comes the third time and says to them, 'Are you still sleeping and resting? It is enough; the hour has come. Behold, the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.

THIRD RETURN: THE HOUR **καὶ** The third return: the hour has come, the Son of Man handed over to sinners.

<p>καὶ and narrative conjunction</p>	<p>ἔρχεται he comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι main verb → historical present</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>τρίτον third (time) Accusative adverbial accusative τρίτος: 'third'; the third coming, matching the three prayers and three denials.</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λέγει says Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → historical present</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative indirect object</p>	<p>Καθεύδετε are you sleeping Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · καθεύδω main verb (question/irony) → progressive present καθεύδω: 'sleep!'</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>λοιπὸν rest/still Accusative adverbial accusative λοιπός: 'remaining'; τὸ λοιπὸν = 'henceforth, for the rest!'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἀναπαύεσθε resting Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · ἀναπαύω main verb (question/irony) → progressive present ἀναπαύω: mid. 'rest, take ease!'</p>

ἀπέχει

it is enough

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέχω

main verb (impersonal)

→ stative present

ἀπέχω: here impersonal 'it is enough'/'the matter is settled' — a notorious crux.

ἦλθεν

has come

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative/dramatic aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ώρα

hour

Nominative

subject

ώρα: 'hour'; the decisive hour now arrived.

ἰδοῦ

behold

attention-marker (interjection)

ἰδοῦ: 'behold!' a Markan vivid pointer.

παραδίδεται

is betrayed

Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ futuristic/dramatic present

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

Son

Nominative

subject

υἱός τοῦ ἀνθρώπου: 'Son of Man.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

man

Genitive

genitive (defining title)

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

χεῖρας

hands

Accusative

object of εἰς

χεῖρ: 'hand!'; into hostile power.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

ἀμαρτωλῶν

sinners

Genitive

subjective/possessive genitive

ἀμαρτωλός: 'sinner'; the Gentiles/authorities into whose hands he is given.

42 ἐγείρεσθε ἄγωμεν· ἰδοὺ ὁ παραδιδούς με ἤγγικεν.

Rise, let us be going; behold, the one betraying me has drawn near!

'RISE, LET US GO' ASYNDETON Jesus rouses them to meet the approaching betrayer.

ἐγείρεσθε

rise

Pres Pass Impv 2 Pl · ἐγείρω

imperative

→ ingressive present

ἐγείρω: 'rise, get up!'

ἄγωμεν

let us go

Pres Act Subj 1 Pl · ἄγω

hortatory subjunctive

→ durative present

ἄγω: 'go, lead'; 'let us be going (to meet them).'

ἰδοὺ

behold

attention-marker

ἰδοὺ: 'behold!'

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

παραδιδούς

betraying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραδίδωμι

substantival participle (subject)

→ durative present

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray'; Judas, 'the betrayer.'

με

me

Accusative

direct object

ἤγγικεν

has drawn near

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

main verb

→ resultative perfect

ἐγγίζω: 'draw near, approach.'

43 Καὶ εὐθὺς ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος παραγίνεται Ἰούδας εἷς τῶν δώδεκα καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ὄχλος μετὰ μαχαίρων καὶ ξύλων παρὰ τῶν ἀρχιερέων καὶ τῶν γραμματέων καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων.

And immediately, while he was still speaking, Judas, one of the twelve, arrives, and with him a crowd with swords and clubs from the chief priests and the scribes and the elders.

THE ARREST PARTY Καὶ Judas arrives with an armed mob sent by the whole Sanhedrin.

Καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

εὐθύς
immediately

adverb of time

εὐθύς: 'immediately'; Mark's signature word.

ἔτι
still

adverb of time

αὐτοῦ
he

Genitive

subject of gen. absolute

λαλοῦντος
speaking

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λαλέω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative present

λαλέω: 'speak!'

παραγίνεται
arrives

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · παραγίνομαι

main verb

→ historical present

παραγίνομαι: 'come, arrive, be present.'

Ἰούδας
Judas

Nominative

subject

Ἰούδας: Judas.

εἷς
one

Nominative

apposition (numeral)

εἷς: 'one'; again 'one of the Twelve' – the in-house treachery.

τῶν
of the

Genitive
article

δώδεκα
twelve

Genitive
partitive genitive (indeclinable)

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

μετ'
with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

αὐτοῦ
him

Genitive
object of μετά

ὄχλος
a crowd

Nominative
subject (coordinate)

ὄχλος: 'crowd, mob'; an armed posse.

μετὰ
with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

μαχαίρων
swords

Genitive
object of μετά

μάχαιρα: 'sword, dagger'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ξύλων
clubs

Genitive
object of μετά

ξύλον: 'wood, club, staff'

παρὰ
from

preposition + genitive (source)

τῶν
the

Genitive
article

ἀρχιερέων

chief priests

Genitive

object of παρά

ἀρχιερεύς: 'chief priest.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

γραμματέων

scribes

Genitive

object of παρά

γραμματεὺς: 'scribe.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

πρεσβυτέρων

elders

Genitive

object of παρά

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder'; the three groups = the full Sanhedrin.

44 δεδώκει δὲ ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν σύσσημον αὐτοῖς λέγων· Ὅν ἂν φιλήσω αὐτός ἐστιν· κρατήσατε αὐτὸν καὶ ἀπάγετε ἀσφαλῶς.

Now the betrayer had given them a signal, saying, 'Whomever I kiss, he is the one; seize him and lead him away securely!'

THE PREARRANGED SIGNAL

δέ

Judas had prearranged a kiss as the sign by which to identify Jesus.

δεδώκει

had given

Pluperf Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ pluperfect (prior action)

δίδωμι: 'give'; pluperfect = he had already arranged it.

δὲ

now

connective

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

παραδιδούς

betraying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραδίδωμι

substantival participle (subject)

→ durative present

παραδίδωμι: 'betray'; 'the betrayer.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object (of ptc.)

σύσημον

a signal

Accusative

direct object

σύσημον: 'pre-arranged signal, token.'

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

ὅν

whomever

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of φιλήσω)

ἄν

ever

particle (indefinite, + subj.)

φιλήσω

I kiss

Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · φιλέω

subjunctive (indefinite rel.)

→ constative aorist

φιλέω: 'love, kiss'; the kiss of greeting
perverted into a sign of betrayal.

αὐτός

he

Nominative

subject (intensive pronoun)

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

κρατήσατε

seize

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · κρατέω

imperative

→ constative aorist

κρατέω: 'seize, arrest.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀπάγετε

lead away

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀπάγω

imperative

→ durative present

ἀπάγω: 'lead away'; of leading a prisoner.

ἀσφαλῶς

securely

adverb (manner)

ἀσφαλῶς: 'safely, securely'; under guard.

45 καὶ ἔλθων εὐθὺς προσελθὼν αὐτῷ λέγει· Ῥαββί, καὶ κατεφίλησεν αὐτόν.

And when he came, he immediately went up to him and says, 'Rabbi!' and kissed him fervently.

THE KISS καὶ Judas greets Jesus 'Rabbi' and kisses him — the signal completed.

καὶ
and
narrative conjunction

ἔλθων
having come
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)
→ antecedent aorist
ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

εὐθὺς
immediately
adverb of time
εὐθὺς: 'immediately!'

προσελθὼν
having approached
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)
→ antecedent aorist
προσέρχομαι: 'come up to, approach!'

αὐτῷ
him
Dative
dat. (after προσ-)

λέγει
says
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ historical present

Ῥαββί
Rabbi
Vocative
vocative of address (transliterated)
ῥαββί: Aram. 'my master, teacher'; the disciple's address, now a mask.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

κατεφίλησεν
kissed fervently
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταφιλέω
main verb
→ constative aorist
καταφιλέω: 'kiss earnestly' (intensive of φιλέω) — the ardent kiss heightens the treachery.

αὐτόν
him
Accusative
direct object

46 οἱ δὲ ἐπέβαλον τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῷ καὶ ἐκράτησαν αὐτόν.

And they laid hands on him and seized him.

THE SEIZURE **δέ** The mob lays hands on Jesus and arrests him.

οἱ

they

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

and

connective

ἐπέβαλον

laid on

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιβάλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιβάλλω: 'throw upon, lay (hands) on.'

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

χεῖρας

hands

Accusative

direct object

χείρ: 'hand.'

αὐτῷ

on him

Dative

dat. of disadvantage

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκράτησαν

seized

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κρατέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κρατέω: 'seize, arrest.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

47 εἷς δέ τις τῶν παρεστηκότων σπασάμενος τὴν μάχαιραν ἔπαισεν τὸν δοῦλον τοῦ ἀρχιερέως καὶ ἀφεῖλεν αὐτοῦ τὸ ὠτόριον.

But a certain one of those standing by drew his sword and struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his ear.

THE SWORD-STROKE **δέ** A bystander draws a sword and severs the high priest's servant's ear.

εἷς

one

Nominative

subject (numeral)

εἷς: 'one'; an unnamed bystander (John names Peter).

δέ

but

connective

τις

a certain

Nominative

indefinite pronoun (apposition)

τῶν

of those

Genitive

article (substantizes ptc.)

παρεστηκότων

standing by

Perf Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · παράστημι

substantival participle (partitive)

→ resultative perfect

παρίστημι: 'stand beside'; perf. ptc. 'the bystanders.'

σπασάμενος

having drawn

Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · σπάω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

σπάω: 'draw (a sword).'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

μάχαιραν

sword

Accusative

direct object (of ptc.)

μάχαιρα: 'sword.'

ἔπαισεν

struck

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παίω

main verb

→ constative aorist

παίω: 'strike, hit.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

δοῦλον

servant

Accusative

direct object

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἀρχιερέως

high priest

Genitive

genitive of possession

ἀρχιερέυς: 'high priest!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀφείλεν

cut off

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφαιρέω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀφαιρέω: 'take away, cut off!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ὠτόριον

ear

Accusative

direct object

ὠτόριον: 'little ear, earlobe' (diminutive of οὖς).

48 καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Ὡς ἐπὶ ληστήν ἐξήλθατε μετὰ μαχαίρων καὶ ξύλων συλλαβεῖν με;

And Jesus answered and said to them, 'Have you come out as against a bandit, with swords and clubs, to arrest me?'

JESUS' PROTEST καὶ Jesus protests being arrested like a brigand, by stealth and by night.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

circumstantial ptc. (pleonastic, Semitic)

→ *antecedent aorist*

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; redundant 'answered and said' idiom.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>ὡς as <i>comparative particle</i></p>	<p>ἐπὶ against <i>preposition + accusative (hostility)</i></p>
<p>ληστήν bandit Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> ληστής: 'robber, brigand, insurrectionist'; the same word for the two crucified with him (15:27).</p>	<p>ἐξήλθατε you came out Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι <i>main verb (question)</i> → constative aorist ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'</p>	<p>μετὰ with <i>preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</i></p>	<p>μαχαίρων swords Genitive <i>object of μετὰ</i> μάχαιρα: 'sword.'</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ξύλων clubs Genitive <i>object of μετὰ</i> ξύλον: 'club.'</p>	<p>συλλαβεῖν to arrest Aor Act Inf · συλλαμβάνω <i>infinitive of purpose</i> → constative aorist συλλαμβάνω: 'seize, arrest.'</p>	<p>με me Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>

49 καθ' ἡμέραν ἦμην πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ διδάσκων καὶ οὐκ ἐκρατήσατέ με· ἀλλ' ἵνα πληρωθῶσιν αἱ γραφαί.

Day after day I was with you in the temple teaching, and you did not seize me. But let the Scriptures be fulfilled.

FULFILLMENT OF SCRIPTURE ASYNDETON He recalls his open temple teaching; the arrest fulfills Scripture.

καθ'
every

preposition (distributive, καθ' ἡμέραν)

ἡμέραν
day

Accusative

object (distributive idiom)

καθ' ἡμέραν: 'day by day, daily!'

ἦμην

I was

Impf Mid Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ durative imperfect

πρὸς
with

preposition + accusative (association)

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

object of πρὸς

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῷ

the

Dative

article

ἱερῷ

temple

Dative

dat. of place

ἱερόν: 'temple (precincts)!'

διδάσκων

teaching

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · διδάσκω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

διδάσκω: 'teach!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative

ἐκρατήσατέ

you seized

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · κρατέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κρατέω: 'seize, arrest!'

με

me

Accusative

direct object

ἀλλ'

but

adversative conjunction

ἵνα

that

conjunction (purpose, elliptical)

ἵνα here = '(this happened) so that' — an elliptical purpose clause.

πληρωθῶσιν

may be fulfilled

Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · πληρόω

subjunctive (purpose)

→ constative aorist

πληρόω: 'fill, fulfill!'

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

γραφαί

Scriptures

Nominative

subject

γραφή: 'Scripture'; the prophetic writings
now coming to pass.

50 καὶ ἀφέντες αὐτὸν ἔφυγον πάντες.

And they all forsook him and fled.

THE DISCIPLES FLEE καὶ The prediction of v.27 is fulfilled: all the disciples abandon him and flee.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ἀφέντες

having forsaken

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

→ antecedent aorist

ἀφίημι: 'leave, abandon, forsake!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object (of ptc.)

ἔφυγον

they fled

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · φεύγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

φεύγω: 'flee'; fulfilling 'the sheep will be
scattered' (v.27).

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject (predicate position)

παῖς: 'all'; every one, as Jesus foretold.

51 Καὶ νεανίσκος τις συνηκολούθει αὐτῷ περιβεβλημένος σινδῶνα ἐπὶ γυμνοῦ, καὶ κρατοῦσιν αὐτόν·

And a certain young man was following him, clothed with a linen cloth over his naked body; and they seize him,

THE YOUNG MAN **Καὶ** A young man clad only in a linen sheet follows; the mob grabs at him. A scene unique to Mark.

<p>Καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i></p>	<p>νεανίσκος a young man Nominative <i>subject</i> νεανίσκος: 'young man'; the anonymous figure peculiar to Mark (sometimes thought the evangelist's signature).</p>	<p>τις a certain Nominative <i>indefinite pronoun (attributive)</i></p>	<p>συνηκολούθει was following Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · συνακολουθέω <i>main verb</i> → durative imperfect συνακολουθέω: 'follow along with!'</p>
<p>αὐτῷ him Dative <i>object (dat. after συν-)</i></p>	<p>περιβεβλημένος clothed Perf Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · περιβάλλω <i>circumstantial ptc. (state)</i> → resultative perfect περιβάλλω: 'throw around, clothe'; perf. mid. 'having clothed himself.'</p>	<p>σινδῶνα linen cloth Accusative <i>accusative of respect (clothing)</i> σινδῶν: 'fine linen sheet' (the same word for Jesus' burial cloth, 15:46).</p>	<p>ἐπὶ over <i>preposition + genitive (place)</i></p>
<p>γυμνοῦ naked (body) Genitive <i>object of ἐπί (substantival adj.)</i> γυμνός: 'naked'; ἐπὶ γυμνοῦ = 'over his bare skin.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>κρατοῦσιν they seize Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · κρατέω <i>main verb</i> → historical present κρατέω: 'seize, grab!'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>

52 ὁ δὲ καταλιπὼν τὴν σινδὸνα γυμνὸς ἔφυγεν.

but he left the linen cloth behind and fled naked.

FLEES NAKED **δέ** He wriggles free of the sheet and flees naked — a vivid image of total abandonment.

ὁ he Nominative <i>subject (article as pronoun)</i>	δὲ but <i>connective</i>	καταλιπὼν having left behind Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · καταλείπω <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist καταλείπω: 'leave behind, abandon.'	τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i>
σινδὸνα linen cloth Accusative <i>direct object (of ptc.)</i> σινδών: 'linen sheet.'	γυμνὸς naked Nominative <i>predicate adjective (circumstance)</i> γυμνός: 'naked'; the disciples' flight at its most stark.	ἔφυγεν fled Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φεύγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist φεύγω: 'flee.'	

53 Καὶ ἀπήγαγον τὸν Ἰησοῦν πρὸς τὸν ἀρχιερέα, καὶ συνέρχονται πάντες οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι καὶ οἱ γραμματεῖς.

And they led Jesus away to the high priest, and all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes come together.

BEFORE THE SANHEDRIN **καὶ** Jesus is led to the high priest; the full council assembles.

Καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ἀπήγαγον

they led away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπάγω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀπάγω: 'lead away'; of a prisoner.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

direct object

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἀρχιερέα

high priest

Accusative

object of πρὸς

ἀρχιερεύς: 'high priest' (Caiaphas, though unnamed in Mark).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

συνέρχονται

come together

Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · συνέρχομαι

main verb

→ *historical present*

συνέρχομαι: 'assemble, convene.'

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject (predicate position)

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

subject

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

πρεσβύτεροι

elders

Nominative

subject

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

γραμματεῖς

scribes

Nominative

subject

γραμματεῖς: 'scribe'; the three constituent groups of the Sanhedrin.

54 καὶ ὁ Πέτρος ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἠκολούθησεν αὐτῷ ἕως ἔσω εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ ἀρχιερέως, καὶ ἦν συγκαθήμενος μετὰ τῶν ὑπηρετῶν καὶ θερμαινόμενος πρὸς τὸ φῶς.

And Peter followed him at a distance, right into the courtyard of the high priest, and he was sitting with the attendants and warming himself at the fire.

PETER IN THE COURTYARD καὶ Peter trails at a distance into the courtyard — the setting for his denial.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject

Πέτρος: Peter.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition (in idiom ἀπὸ μακρόθεν)

μακρόθεν

afar

adverb of place

μακρόθεν: 'from afar'; he keeps a cautious distance.

ἠκολούθησεν

followed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκολουθέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀκολουθέω: 'follow.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object (dat.)

ἕως

as far as

preposition (extent)

ἔσω

inside

adverb of place

ἔσω: 'within, inside.'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

αὐλήν

courtyard

Accusative

object of εἰς

αὐλή: 'courtyard'; the open court of the priestly residence.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἀρχιερέως

high priest

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἦν

he was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (periphrastic)

→ durative imperfect

συγκαθήμενος

sitting with

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · συγκαθήμεαι

periphrastic ptc. (w/ ἦν)

→ durative present

συγκαθήμεαι: 'sit together with.'

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ὑπηρετῶν

attendants

Genitive

object of μετὰ

ὑπηρέτης: 'servant, officer, attendant'; the temple guards.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

θερμαινόμενος

warming himself

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · θερμαίνω

periphrastic ptc. (w/ ἦν)

→ durative present

θερμαίνω: mid. 'warm oneself.'

πρὸς

at

preposition + accusative (proximity)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

φῶς

light/fire

Accusative

object of πρός

φῶς: 'light'; here the firelight, by which a maid will recognize him (v.67).

55 οἱ δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ ὅλον τὸ συνέδριον ἐζήτουν κατὰ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ μαρτυρίαν εἰς τὸ θανατῶσαι αὐτόν, καὶ οὐχ ἠύρισκον·

Now the chief priests and the whole council were seeking testimony against Jesus to put him to death, and they found none;

THE SEARCH FOR TESTIMONY **δέ** The council hunts for evidence to execute Jesus but finds none valid.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

now

connective

ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

subject

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὅλον

whole

Nominative

attributive adjective

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

συνέδριον

council

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

συνέδριον: 'Sanhedrin, council'; the supreme Jewish court.

ἐζήτουν

were seeking

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ζητέω

main verb

→ *conative imperfect*

ζητέω: 'seek!'

κατὰ against <i>preposition + genitive (hostility)</i>	τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i>	Ἰησοῦ Jesus Genitive <i>object of κατὰ</i>	μαρτυρίαν testimony Accusative <i>direct object</i> μαρτυρία: 'testimony, evidence!'
εἰς to <i>preposition + accusative (purpose, articular inf.)</i>	τὸ the Accusative <i>article (w/ articular inf.)</i>	θανατώσαι to put to death Aor Act Inf · θανατόω <i>articular infinitive (purpose)</i> → constative aorist θανατόω: 'put to death!'	αὐτόν him Accusative <i>accusative subject/object of inf.</i>
καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	οὐχ not <i>negative</i>	ἠύρισκον they were finding Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εὕρισκω <i>main verb</i> → durative imperfect εὕρισκω: 'find'; the imperfect of repeated failure.	

56 πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐψευδομαρτύρουν κατ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἴσαι αἱ μαρτυρίαι οὐκ ἦσαν.

| for many bore false witness against him, but their testimonies did not agree.

| DISCORDANT WITNESSES γάρ Many testify falsely, but their accounts do not match (two agreeing witnesses were required).

πολλοὶ

many

Nominative

subject

πολύς: 'many!'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ἔψευδομαρτύρουν

were bearing false witness

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ψευδομαρτυρέω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

ψευδομαρτυρέω: 'testify falsely' (violating Exod 20:16).

κατ'

against

preposition + genitive (hostility)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of κατά

καὶ

and (but)

coordinating conjunction

ἴσαι

agreeing/equal

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἴσος: 'equal, consistent'; the testimonies were not 'equal' (Deut 19:15 required two agreeing).

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαρτυρίαι

testimonies

Nominative

subject

μαρτυρία: 'testimony!'

οὐκ

not

negative

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἶμι

main verb

→ durative imperfect

57 καὶ τινες ἀναστάντες ἔψευδομαρτύρουν κατ' αὐτοῦ λέγοντες

And some stood up and bore false witness against him, saying,

THE TEMPLE-SAYING CHARGE **καὶ** Some rise to allege a saying about destroying the temple.

<p>καί and <i>narrative conjunction</i></p>	<p>τινες some Nominative <i>subject (indefinite pronoun)</i></p>	<p>ἀναστάντες having stood up Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀνίστημι <i>circumstantial ptc. (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist ἀνίστημι: 'stand up, rise!'</p>	<p>ἐψευδομαρτύρου were bearing false witness Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ψευδομαρτυρέω <i>main verb</i> → iterative imperfect ψευδομαρτυρέω: 'testify falsely!'</p>
<p>κατ' against <i>preposition + genitive (hostility)</i></p>	<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive <i>object of κατά</i></p>	<p>λέγοντες saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω <i>circumstantial ptc. (manner)</i> → durative present λέγω: 'say!'</p>	

58 ὅτι ἤμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν αὐτοῦ λέγοντος ὅτι Ἐγὼ καταλύσω τὸν ναὸν τοῦτον τὸν χειροποίητον καὶ διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἄλλον ἀχειροποίητον οἰκοδομήσω.

'We heard him saying, "I will destroy this temple made with hands, and after three days I will build another not made with hands."'

THE CHARGE **ὅτι** The accusation: a threat to destroy the handmade temple and build another in three days.

<p>ὅτι that <i>conjunction (recitative)</i></p>	<p>ἤμεῖς we Nominative <i>subject (emphatic pronoun)</i></p>	<p>ἠκούσαμεν we heard Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ἀκούω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀκούω: 'hear!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive <i>genitive object (of hearing)</i></p>
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λέγοντος

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λέγω
supplementary participle (w/ ἀκούω)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (recitative)

Ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

καταλύσω

I will destroy

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · καταλύω
main verb (citation)

→ predictive future

καταλύω: 'destroy, demolish, tear down!'

τὸν

the

Accusative
article

ναὸν

temple/sanctuary

Accusative
direct object

ναός: 'sanctuary, shrine'; the temple proper
(cf. John 2:19–21, the body).

τούτου

this

Accusative
demonstrative (attributive)

τὸν

the

Accusative
article

χειροποίητον

made with hands

Accusative
attributive adjective

χειροποίητος: 'hand-made'; OT term for
idols, here ironically the temple.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διὰ

after

preposition + genitive (time-interval)

τριῶν

three

Genitive
attributive numeral

ἡμερῶν

days

Genitive
object of διὰ (interval)

ἡμέρα: 'day'; 'in three days' — a veiled
resurrection allusion.

ἄλλον

another

Accusative
direct object

ἄλλος: 'another (of the same kind)'

ἀχειροποίητον

not made with hands

Accusative
attributive adjective

ἀχειροποίητος: 'not hand-made'; the
eschatological/spiritual temple.

οἰκοδομήσω

I will build

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · οἰκοδομέω
main verb (citation)

→ predictive future

οἰκοδομέω: 'build.'

59 καὶ οὐδὲ οὕτως ἴση ἦν ἡ μαρτυρία αὐτῶν.

Yet not even so did their testimony agree.

STILL DISCORDANT καὶ Even this charge could not be made to cohere among the witnesses.

<p>καὶ and (yet) <i>narrative conjunction</i></p>	<p>οὐδὲ not even <i>negative adverb</i> οὐδέ: 'not even.'</p>	<p>οὕτως so <i>adverb (manner)</i> οὕτως: 'thus, so!'</p>	<p>ἴση agreeing/equal Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i> ἴσος: 'consistent, agreeing.'</p>
<p>ἦν was Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb</i> → durative imperfect</p>	<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μαρτυρία testimony Nominative <i>subject</i> μαρτυρία: 'testimony.'</p>	<p>αὐτῶν their Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>

60 καὶ ἀναστὰς ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς εἰς μέσον ἐπηρώτησεν τὸν Ἰησοῦν λέγων· Οὐκ ἀποκρίνη οὐδέν; τί οὗτοί σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν;

And the high priest stood up in the midst and questioned Jesus, saying, 'Do you answer nothing? What is it that these testify against you?'

THE HIGH PRIEST INTERROGATES καὶ The high priest rises to press Jesus, who stays silent.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ἀναστὰς

having stood up

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀνίστημι
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀνίστημι: 'stand up!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἀρχιερεὺς

high priest

Nominative

subject

ἀρχιερεὺς: 'high priest!'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

μέσον

the midst

Accusative

object of εἰς

μέσος: 'middle'; 'into the middle' — taking center stage.

ἐπηρώτησεν

questioned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπερωτάω: 'question, interrogate!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

direct object

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

Οὐκ

not

negative

ἀποκρίνη

do you answer

Pres Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

main verb (question)

→ progressive present

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer!'

οὐδέν

nothing

Accusative

direct object (double negative)

οὐδεὶς: 'no one, nothing!'

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative (object)

οὗτοί

these

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

σου

against you

Genitive

genitive (after κατα-)

καταμαρτυροῦσιν

testify against

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · καταμαρτυρέω

main verb (question)

→ progressive present

καταμαρτυρέω: 'testify against.'

61 ὁ δὲ ἐσιώπα καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίνατο οὐδέν. πάλιν ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς ἐπηρώτα αὐτὸν καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Σὺ εἶ ὁ χριστὸς ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ εὐλογητοῦ;

But he was silent and answered nothing. Again the high priest questioned him and says to him, 'Are you the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?'

SILENCE; THE DIRECT QUESTION **δέ** Jesus keeps silent (Isa 53:7); the high priest puts the messianic question directly.

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

ἐσιώπα

was silent

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · σιωπάω

main verb

→ durative imperfect

σιωπάω: 'be silent!'; the silent Servant (Isa 53:7).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative

ἀπεκρίνατο

answered

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer.'

οὐδέν

nothing

Accusative

direct object (double neg.)

πάλιν

again

adverb of time

πάλιν: 'again.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἄρχιερεὺς

high priest

Nominative

subject

ἐπηρώτα

was questioning

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω

main verb

→ inceptive imperfect

ἐπερωτάω: 'question!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

Σὺ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

εἶ

are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἶμι

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

χριστὸς

Christ

Nominative

predicate nominative

χριστός: 'Anointed One, Messiah!'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱὸς

Son

Nominative

apposition (predicate)

υἱός: 'Son'; 'Son of the Blessed' = Son of God.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

εὐλογητοῦ

Blessed One

Genitive

genitive (reverential circumlocution)

εὐλογητός: 'blessed'; a Jewish reverential substitute for the divine name.

62 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν· Ἐγώ εἰμι, καὶ ὄψεσθε τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκ δεξιῶν καθήμενον τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ ἐρχόμενον μετὰ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

And Jesus said, 'I am; and you will see the Son of Man seated at the right hand of Power and coming with the clouds of heaven.'

'I AM' — THE SON OF MAN AT THE RIGHT HAND **δέ** Jesus answers openly 'I am,' joining Ps 110:1 and Dan 7:13 — exaltation and parousia.

ὁ the Nominative article	δὲ and connective	Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative subject	εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist
Ἐγώ I Nominative subject (emphatic pronoun) ἐγώ εἰμι: 'I am'; the unambiguous affirmation (possibly echoing the divine self-naming, Exod 3:14).	εἰμι am Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί main verb (copula/absolute) → stative present εἰμί: 'am'; the open confession the council sought.	καὶ and coordinating conjunction	ὄψεσθε you will see Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · ὁράω main verb → predictive future ὁράω: 'see, behold.'
τὸν the Accusative article	υἱὸν Son Accusative direct object υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου: 'Son of Man' (Dan 7:13).	τοῦ of the Genitive article	ἀνθρώπου man Genitive genitive (defining title)

<p>ἐκ at <i>preposition + genitive (position)</i></p>	<p>δεξιῶν the right hand Genitive <i>object of ἐκ (idiom)</i> δεξιός: 'right (hand)'; ἐκ δεξιῶν = 'at the right hand' (Ps 110:1).</p>	<p>καθήμενον seated Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · κάθημαι <i>supplementary participle (w/ ὄψεσθε)</i> → durative present κάθημαι: 'sit, be seated'; enthroned in power.</p>	<p>τῆς of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>δυνάμεως Power Genitive <i>genitive (reverential circumlocution)</i> δύναμις: 'Power'; a reverential surrogate for 'God' — 'the right hand of God.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐρχόμενον coming Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι <i>supplementary participle (w/ ὄψεσθε)</i> → futuristic present ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the parousia of Dan 7:13.</p>	<p>μετὰ with <i>preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</i></p>
<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>νεφελῶν clouds Genitive <i>object of μετὰ</i> νεφέλη: 'cloud'; the apocalyptic theophany imagery.</p>	<p>τοῦ of Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>οὐρανοῦ heaven Genitive <i>genitive of source</i> οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'</p>

63 ὁ δὲ ἀρχιερεὺς διαρρήξας τοὺς χιτῶνας αὐτοῦ λέγει· Τί ἔτι χρεῖαν ἔχομεν μαρτύρων;

And the high priest tore his garments and says, 'Why do we still have need of witnesses?'

TEARING THE ROBES **δέ** The high priest rends his garments at the perceived blasphemy.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

connective

ἀρχιερεὺς

high priest

Nominative

subject

διαρρήξας

having torn

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · διαρρήγνυμι

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

διαρρήγνυμι: 'tear apart, rend'; the ritual reaction to blasphemy.

τούς

the

Accusative

article

χιτῶνας

garments

Accusative

direct object

χιτῶν: 'tunic, garment.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

τί

why

Accusative

interrogative (adverbial acc.)

ἔτι

still

adverb of time

χρεῖαν

need

Accusative

direct object

χρεία: 'need'; χρεῖαν ἔχω = 'have need of.'

ἔχομεν

do we have

Pres Act Indic 1 Pl · ἔχω

main verb (question)

→ progressive present

ἔχω: 'have.'

μαρτύρων

of witnesses

Genitive

objective genitive

μάρτυς: 'witness.'

64 ἠκούσατε τῆς βλασφημίας· τί ὑμῖν φαίνεται; οἱ δὲ πάντες κατέκριναν αὐτὸν ἔνοχον εἶναι θανάτου.

You have heard the blasphemy. What is your judgment?' And they all condemned him as deserving death.

CONDEMNATION ASYNDETON Declaring it blasphemy, the council unanimously condemns him to death.

ἠκούσατε

you have heard

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἀκούω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

βλασφημίας

blasphemy

Genitive

genitive object (of hearing)

βλασφημία: 'blasphemy, slander'; claiming God's prerogatives (cf. 2:7).

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative (subject)

ὑμῖν

to you

Dative

dat. of reference

φαίνεται

seems

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · φαίνω

main verb (question)

→ progressive present

φαίνω: mid. 'appear, seem'; 'how does it seem to you?'

οἱ

they

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

and

connective

πάντες

all

Nominative

apposition (predicate position)

πᾶς: 'all'; the unanimous verdict.

κατέκριναν

condemned

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κατακρίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κατακρίνω: 'condemn, pass sentence against!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

ἔνοχον

liable/deserving

Accusative

predicate accusative

ἔνοχος: 'liable to, guilty of'; here 'liable to death.'

εἶναι

to be

Pres Act Inf · εἶμί

infinitive (indir. discourse)

→ stative present

θανάτου

of death

Genitive

genitive (of penalty, w/ ἔνοχον)

| θάνατος: 'death'; the capital sentence.

65 καὶ ἤρξαντό τινες ἐμπύειν αὐτῷ καὶ περικαλύπτειν αὐτοῦ τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ κολαφίζειν αὐτὸν καὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ· Προφήτευσον, καὶ οἱ ὑπηρέται ῥαπίσμασιν αὐτὸν ἔλαβον.

And some began to spit on him and to cover his face and to strike him with their fists and to say to him, 'Prophecy!' And the attendants received him with blows.

THE MOCKERY **καὶ** They mock him as a false prophet — spitting, blindfolding, beating, jeering
'Prophecy!'

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

ἤρξαντό

began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

| ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'

ΤΙΝΕΣ

some

Nominative

subject (indefinite pronoun)

ἐμπύειν

to spit on

Pres Act Inf · ἐμπύω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

| ἐμπύω: 'spit on'; fulfilling 10:34.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dat. (after ἐμ-)

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

περικαλύπτειν

to cover

Pres Act Inf · περικαλύπτω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

| περικαλύπτω: 'cover all around, blindfold.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

direct object

πρόσωπον: 'face!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κολαφίζειν

to strike with fists

Pres Act Inf · κολαφίζω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

κολαφίζω: 'beat with the fist, buffet!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λέγειν

to say

Pres Act Inf · λέγω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

Προφήτευσον

prophesy

Aor Act Imprv 2 Sg · προφητεύω

imperative (taunt)

→ constative aorist

προφητεύω: 'prophesy'; the mocking demand (Mark lacks 'who struck you?!').

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ὑπηρεταί

attendants

Nominative

subject

ὑπρέτης: 'officer, attendant'; the temple guards.

ῥαπίσμασιν

with blows

Dative

dat. of means/manner

ῥάπισμα: 'a blow, slap (with rod or hand)!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

ἔλαβον

received/took

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαμβάνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω: here 'take/receive with blows' – a Latinism (verberibus eum acceperunt).

66 Καὶ ὄντος τοῦ Πέτρου κάτω ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ ἔρχεται μία τῶν παιδισκῶν τοῦ ἀρχιερέως,

And as Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant-girls of the high priest comes,

PETER BELOW IN THE COURT **Καὶ** The scene shifts to Peter below, where a servant-girl approaches.

Καὶ
and
narrative conjunction

ὄντος
being
Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · εἰμί
genitive absolute (temporal)
→ durative present

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

Πέτρου
Peter
Genitive
subject of gen. absolute
| Πέτρος; Peter.

κάτω
below
adverb of place
| κάτω: 'below'; the trial above, Peter in the court beneath.

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (place)

τῇ
the
Dative
article

αὐλῇ
courtyard
Dative
dat. of place
| αὐλή: 'courtyard.'

ἔρχεται
comes
Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι
main verb
→ historical present
| ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

μία
one
Nominative
subject (numeral)
| εἷς/μία: 'one.'

τῶν
of the
Genitive
article

παιδισκῶν
servant-girls
Genitive
partitive genitive
| παιδίσκη: 'maidservant, slave-girl.'

τοῦ
of the
Genitive
article

ἀρχιερέως
high priest
Genitive
genitive of possession

67 καὶ ἰδοῦσα τὸν Πέτρον θερμαινόμενον ἐμβλέψασα αὐτῷ λέγει· Καὶ σὺ μετὰ τοῦ Ναζαρηνοῦ ἦσθα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ.

and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him and says, 'You also were with the Nazarene, Jesus.'

FIRST ACCUSATION καὶ The maid recognizes Peter as a companion of Jesus the Nazarene.

καὶ
and
narrative conjunction

ἰδοῦσα
having seen
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ὄραω
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)
→ antecedent aorist
| ὄραω: 'see.'

τὸν
the
Accusative
article

Πέτρον
Peter
Accusative
direct object (of ptc.)

θερμαινόμενον
warming himself
Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · θερμαίνω
supplementary participle
→ durative present
| θερμαίνω: mid. 'warm oneself'

ἐμβλέψασα
having looked at
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ἐμβλέπω
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)
→ antecedent aorist
| ἐμβλέπω: 'look intently at, fix one's gaze.'

αὐτῷ
at him
Dative
object (dat. after ἐμ-)

λέγει
says
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ historical present

Καὶ
also
adverbial/ascensive

σὺ
you
Nominative
subject (emphatic pronoun)

μετὰ
with
preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

Ναζαρηνοῦ

Nazarene

Genitive

object of μετά (apposition)

Ναζαρηνός; 'Nazarene'; from Nazareth — a near-contemptuous designation.

ἦσθα

you were

Impf Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ durative imperfect

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

apposition to Ναζαρηνοῦ

68 ὁ δὲ ἠρνήσατο λέγων· Οὔτε οἶδα οὔτε ἐπίσταμαι σὺ τί λέγεις· καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἔξω εἰς τὸ προαύλιον, καὶ ἀλέκτωρ ἐφώνησεν.

But he denied it, saying, 'I neither know nor understand what you are saying.' And he went out into the forecourt; and a cock crowed.

FIRST DENIAL **δέ** Peter's first denial; he withdraws to the gateway, and a cock crows (textually disputed but presupposed by v.72).

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

ἠρνήσατο

denied

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀρνέομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀρνέομαι: 'deny, disown.'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

Οὔτε

neither

correlative negative conjunction

οἶδα

I know

Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · οἶδα

main verb

→ stative (perf. w/ pres. sense)

οἶδα: 'know.'

οὔτε

nor

correlative negative conjunction

ἐπίσταμαι

I understand

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐπίσταμαι

main verb

→ stative present

ἐπίσταμαι: 'understand, comprehend.'

<p>σύ you Nominative <i>subject (of the embedded clause)</i></p>	<p>τί what Accusative <i>interrogative (object, indir. q.)</i></p>	<p>λέγεις you are saying Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (indir. q.)</i> → progressive present</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>ἐξῆλθεν he went out Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out.'</p>	<p>ἔξω outside <i>adverb of place</i> ἔξω: 'outside.'</p>	<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>προαύλιον forecourt Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> προαύλιον: 'forecourt, gateway, porch'; the entrance area.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἀλέκτωρ a cock Nominative <i>subject</i> ἀλέκτωρ: 'cock, rooster'; the first crow – these words are textually disputed but presupposed by 'a second time' (v.72).</p>	<p>ἐφώνησεν crowed Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φωνέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist φωνέω: 'call, sound'; of the cock, 'crow!'</p>

69 καὶ ἡ παιδίσκη ἰδοῦσα αὐτὸν ἤρξατο πάλιν λέγειν τοῖς παρεστώσιν ὅτι Οὗτος ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐστιν.

And the servant-girl, seeing him, began again to say to the bystanders, 'This man is one of them.'

SECOND ACCUSATION καὶ The maid renews the charge before the bystanders.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

ἡ
the

Nominative
article

παιδίσκη
servant-girl

Nominative
subject

παιδίσκη: 'maidservant!'

ἰδοῦσα
having seen

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ὄραω
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὄραω: 'see!'

αὐτόν
him

Accusative
direct object (of ptc.)

ἤρξατο
began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι
main verb

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin!'

πάλιν
again

adverb of time

πάλιν: 'again!'

λέγειν
to say

Pres Act Inf · λέγω
complementary infinitive

→ durative present

λέγω: 'say!'

τοῖς
to those

Dative
article (substantizes ptc.)

παρεστῶσιν
standing by

Perf Act Ptc · Dat Pl Masc · παρίστημι
substantival participle (indir. obj.)

→ resultative perfect

παρίστημι: 'stand by'; 'the bystanders.'

ὅτι
that

conjunction (recitative)

οὗτος
this man

Nominative
subject (demonstrative)

ἐξ
of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

αὐτῶν
them

Genitive
object of ἐξ (partitive)

ἔστιν
is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
main verb (copula)

→ stative present

70 ὁ δὲ πάλιν ἠρνεῖτο. καὶ μετὰ μικρὸν πάλιν οἱ παρεστῶτες ἔλεγον τῷ Πέτρῳ· Ἀληθῶς ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶ, καὶ γὰρ Γαλιλαῖος εἶ.

But again he denied it. And after a little while the bystanders again said to Peter, 'Truly you are one of them, for you also are a Galilean.'

SECOND DENIAL; THIRD CHARGE **δέ** Peter denies again; soon the bystanders press the Galilean accent against him.

<p>ὁ he Nominative subject (article as pronoun)</p>	<p>δὲ but contrastive conjunction</p>	<p>πάλιν again adverb of time</p>	<p>ἠρνεῖτο was denying Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀρνέομαι main verb → durative/iterative imperfect ἀρνέομαι: 'deny!'</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>μετὰ after preposition + accusative (time)</p>	<p>μικρὸν a little (while) Accusative object of μετὰ (time) μικρός: 'small!'; 'a little while!'</p>	<p>πάλιν again adverb of time</p>
<p>οἱ those Nominative article (substantizes ptc.)</p>	<p>παρεστῶτες standing by Perf Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · παρίστημι substantival participle (subject) → resultative perfect παρίστημι: 'stand by'; the bystanders.</p>	<p>ἔλεγον were saying Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω main verb → iterative imperfect</p>	<p>τῷ to Dative article</p>

Πέτρῳ

Peter

Dative
indirect object

Ἀληθῶς

truly

adverb (asseveration)
ἀληθῶς: 'truly, really.'

ἐξ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive
object of ἐξ

εἶ

you are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί
main verb
→ stative present

καὶ

also/indeed

adverbial (καὶ γάρ)

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

Γαλιλαῖος

a Galilean

Nominative
predicate nominative

Γαλιλαῖος: 'Galilean'; his accent betrays him (cf. Matt 26:73).

εἶ

you are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί
main verb
→ stative present

71 ὁ δὲ ἤρξατο ἀναθεματίζειν καὶ ὀμνύναι ὅτι Οὐκ οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον ὃν λέγετε.

But he began to invoke a curse and to swear, 'I do not know this man of whom you speak!'

THIRD DENIAL WITH OATHS **δέ** Peter's third denial — now with curses and oaths.

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

ἤρξατο

began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin!'

ἀναθεματίζειν

to curse

Pres Act Inf · ἀναθεματίζω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

ἀναθεματίζω: 'invoke a curse (on oneself), bind with an oath.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὀμνύναι

to swear

Pres Act Inf · ὀμνύω

complementary infinitive

→ durative present

ὀμνύω: 'swear an oath.'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (recitative)

οὐκ

not

negative

οἶδα

I know

Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · οἶδα

main verb

→ stative (perf. w/ pres. sense)

οἶδα: 'know'; the climactic denial — disowning even acquaintance.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἄνθρωπον

man

Accusative

direct object

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; Peter will not even name Jesus.

τούτον

this

Accusative

demonstrative (attributive)

ὃν

whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of λέγετε)

λέγετε

you speak of

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · λέγω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ progressive present

72 καὶ εὐθὺς ἐκ δευτέρου ἀλέκτωρ ἐφώνησεν. καὶ ἀνεμνήσθη ὁ Πέτρος τὸ ῥῆμα ὡς εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι Πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι δις τρίς με ἀπαρνήσῃ· καὶ ἐπιβαλὼν ἔκλαιεν.

And immediately a cock crowed a second time. And Peter remembered the word, how Jesus had said to him, 'Before a cock crows twice, you will deny me three times.' And he broke down and wept.

THE SECOND COCK-CROW; PETER WEEPS

καὶ

The cock crows a second time; Peter recalls Jesus' word

and breaks down weeping.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

εὐθὺς

immediately

adverb of time

εὐθύς: 'immediately.'

ἐκ

for

preposition (idiom ἐκ δευτέρου)

δευτέρου

the second time

Genitive

object (ἐκ δευτέρου = 'a second time')

δεύτερος: 'second!'; the second crow fulfills the double-crow prophecy (v.30).

ἀλέκτωρ

a cock

Nominative

subject

ἀλέκτωρ: 'cock, rooster.'

ἐφώνησεν

crowed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φωνέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

φωνέω: 'crow.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀνεμνήσθη

remembered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀναμνήσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀναμνήσκω: pass. 'remember, recall.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject

Πέτρος: Peter.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ῥῆμα

word

Accusative

direct object

ῥῆμα: 'word, saying!'; Jesus' precise prediction.

<p>ὡς how conjunction (manner)</p>	<p>εἶπεν had said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb (subord.) → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative indirect object</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>
<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative subject</p>	<p>ὅτι that conjunction (recitative)</p>	<p>Πρὶν before temporal conjunction</p>	<p>ἀλέκτορα a cock Accusative accusative subject of infinitive ἀλέκτωρ: 'cock!'</p>
<p>φωνῆσαι to crow Aor Act Inf · φωνέω infinitive (after πρὶν) → constative aorist φωνέω: 'crow!'</p>	<p>δὶς twice adverb (numeral) δὶς: 'twice'; the Markan double crow.</p>	<p>τρὶς three times adverb (numeral) τρὶς: 'thrice!'</p>	<p>με me Accusative direct object</p>
<p>ἀπαρνήση you will deny Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀπαρνέομαι main verb (citation) → predictive future ἀπαρνέομαι: 'deny, disown!'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἐπιβαλὼν having broken down/set to Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐπιβάλλω circumstantial ptc. (manner; idiom) → antecedent aorist ἐπιβάλλω: a famous crux — 'throwing himself down,' 'covering his head,' or 'setting himself (to weep)'; rendered 'broke down!'</p>	<p>ἔκλαιεν he was weeping Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · κλαίω main verb → inceptive/durative imperfect κλαίω: 'weep, wail'; the inceptive imperfect — he burst into tears.</p>

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. A few points are flagged without a marginal apparatus. At v.24 the

critical text reads 'this is my blood of the covenant' (τὸ αἷμα μου τῆς διαθήκης) without the adjective 'new' (καινῆς), which the later Byzantine witnesses add by assimilation to Luke 22:20 / 1 Cor 11:25; the shorter text is printed. At v.68 the words 'and a cock crowed' (καὶ ἀλέκτωρ ἐφώνησεν) at the end of the verse are bracketed/omitted by some editions (absent from N B etc.) but are read by others and are presupposed by the 'second time' of v.72 and the 'twice' of vv.30, 72 — the distinctively Markan double cock-crow; the words are printed here. At v.30 and v.72 some witnesses lack δὶς ('twice'); it is read. At v.65 the taunt 'Prophesy!' (προφήτευσον) lacks the Matthean/Lukan expansion 'who is it that struck you?' At v.51–52 the anonymous young man (νεανίσκος) who flees naked is peculiar to Mark. Orthographic variants (movable-ν, ι-subscript, Γεθησημανί/Γεθησημανεί, the spelling Ἰσκαριώθ/Ἰσκαριώτης) are not noted. The chapter has 72 verses; none is legitimately omitted by the critical text.

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.