

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

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Mark, Chapter 6

KATA MAPKON ζ'

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

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

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

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 6:1–6A

The rejection at Nazareth

Jesus teaches in his hometown synagogue (1–2a); astonishment curdles into offense as the townsfolk reduce him to 'the carpenter, the son of Mary' with his named brothers and sisters (2b–3); the proverb of the dishonored prophet (4) explains the failure of mighty works, and Jesus marvels at their unbelief (5–6a).

B · 6:6B–13

The sending of the Twelve two by two

Jesus goes about the villages teaching (6b) and sends the Twelve out two-by-two with authority over unclean spirits (7), charging them to travel light — staff only, no bread, bag, or money (8–9); instructions on lodging and on shaking off the dust from rejecting towns (10–11); they go out, preach repentance, cast out demons, and anoint and heal the sick (12–13).

C · 6:14–29

Herod's fear and the death of John the Baptist

Jesus' fame reaches Herod, who fears John raised from the dead (14–16); a flashback explains: Herod had jailed John for condemning his marriage to Herodias, whom he both feared and gladly heard (17–20); at Herod's birthday the dance of Herodias' daughter and the rash oath force the king to behead John, whose head is brought on a platter and whose disciples bury the body (21–29).

D · 6:30–44

The return of the apostles and the feeding of the five thousand

The apostles report back and Jesus calls them to rest, but the crowds outrun them to the deserted place (30–33); moved with compassion he teaches the shepherdless crowd (34); as evening falls the disciples urge dismissal, but Jesus bids them feed the multitude (35–37); with five loaves and two fish, the seated companies, the blessing and breaking, all eat and are filled — twelve baskets of fragments, five thousand men (38–44).

E · 6:45–52

Walking on the water

Jesus sends the disciples ahead and withdraws to pray (45–46); seeing them straining at the oars against the wind, in the fourth watch he comes walking on the sea and means to pass them by (47–48); terrified at the 'ghost,' they are calmed by his 'It is I, fear not' and the stilling of the wind (49–51); they are utterly astounded, for they had not understood about the loaves — their hearts were hardened (52).

F · 6:53–56

The healings at Gennesaret

Crossing to Gennesaret and mooring (53), they are at once recognized; people run throughout the region carrying the sick on pallets to wherever he is (54–55); in villages, towns, and countryside the sick are laid in the marketplaces, begging to touch even the fringe of his garment — and all who touch it are saved (56).

1 Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν, καὶ ἔρχεται εἰς τὴν πατρίδα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀκολουθοῦσιν αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ.

And he went out from there and came to his hometown, and his disciples followed him.

SCENE-SETTING **Καὶ** Mark's paratactic καὶ opens the Nazareth episode; the historic presents ἔρχεται and ἀκολουθοῦσιν give the arrival narrative immediacy.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction (paratactic)

καί: Mark's pervasive narrative connector, stringing scenes in parataxis.

ἔξῆλθεν

he went out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, depart'; he leaves the previous locale (Capernaum region).

ἐκεῖθεν

from there

adverb (source)

ἐκεῖθεν: 'from that place.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔρχεται

he comes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid past)

ἔρχομαι: 'come, go'; Mark's historic present narrates the arrival as if before our eyes.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

πατρίδα

hometown

Accusative

object of εἰς (goal)

πατρίς: 'fatherland, native place'; here Nazareth (cf. 1:9, 24).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀκολουθοῦσιν

they follow

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκολουθέω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

ἀκολουθέω: 'follow, accompany' (+ dative); discipleship term.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dat. complement of ἀκολουθοῦσιν

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής: 'learner, disciple'; the followers Jesus has called.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

2 καὶ γενομένου σαββάτου ἤρξατο διδάσκειν ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ· καὶ πολλοὶ ἀκούοντες ἐξεπλήσθησαν λέγοντες· Πόθεν τούτῳ ταῦτα, καὶ τίς ἡ σοφία ἡ δοθεῖσα τούτῳ καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις τοιαῦται διὰ τῶν χειρῶν αὐτοῦ γινόμεναι;

And when the Sabbath came, he began to teach in the synagogue; and many hearing him were astonished, saying, "Where did this man get these things? And what is the wisdom given to him? And such mighty works being done through his hands!"

TEACHING AND REACTION **καὶ** A genitive absolute sets the Sabbath; the crowd's astonishment is voiced in a barrage of incredulous questions — the seed of offense.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>γενομένου having come Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Neut · γίνομαι <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → constative aorist γίνομαι: here of time arriving — 'when the Sabbath came.'</p>	<p>σαββάτου Sabbath Genitive <i>subject of genitive absolute</i> σάββατον: 'Sabbath'; the day of synagogue teaching.</p>	<p>ἤρξατο he began Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι <i>main verb (+ inf.)</i> → ingressive aorist ἄρχομαι: 'begin'; Mark's frequent ἤρξατο + infinitive.</p>
<p>διδάσκειν to teach Pres Act Inf · διδάσκω <i>complementary infinitive</i> → imperfective (durative) διδάσκω: 'teach'; Jesus' characteristic synagogue activity.</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (place)</i></p>	<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>συναγωγῇ synagogue Dative <i>dat. of place</i> συναγωγή: 'gathering, synagogue'; the local assembly-house.</p>

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πολλοὶ
many

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

πολύς: 'many'; the bulk of the congregation.

ἀκούοντες
hearing

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

adverbial ptc. (temporal/circumstantial)

→ present (concurrent)

ἀκούω: 'hear, listen.'

ἐξεπλήσσοντο
were astonished

Impf Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐκπλήσσω

main verb

→ imperfect (ongoing reaction)

ἐκπλήσσω: 'strike out (of one's senses), amaze'; a powerful astonishment, not yet faith.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

adverbial ptc. (manner)

→ present (concurrent)

λέγω: 'say.'

Πόθεν

from where

interrogative adverb (source)

πόθεν: 'whence?'; the incredulous question of origin.

τούτῳ

to this man

Dative

dat. of possession/advantage

οὗτος: 'this (one)'; slightly dismissive deixis — 'this fellow.'

ταῦτα

these things

Nominative

subject (verbless clause)

οὗτος: neuter plural — Jesus' teaching and works.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

τίς
what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate)

τίς: 'who/what?'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

σοφία

wisdom

Nominative

subject

σοφία: 'wisdom'; the source of his teaching is in question.

ἡ
the

Nominative

article (attributive ptc.)

δοθεῖσα

given

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · δίδωμι

attributive participle

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give'; passive hints (unwittingly) at a divine giver.

τούτῳ

to this man

Dative

dat. indirect object (of δοθεῖσα)

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

<p>αἱ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δυνάμεις mighty works Nominative subject δύναμις: 'power, mighty deed, miracle!'</p>	<p>τοιαῦται such Nominative predicate/attributive adjective τοιοῦτος: 'of such a kind!'</p>	<p>διὰ through preposition + genitive (means)</p>
<p>τῶν the Genitive article</p>	<p>χειρῶν hands Genitive object of <i>διὰ</i> (means) χεῖρ: 'hand'; the instrument of his miracles.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p>γινόμεναι being done Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · γίνομαι attributive participle (w/ <i>δυνάμεις</i>) → present (ongoing) γίνομαι: 'come about, happen!'; the works coming to pass through his hands.</p>

3 οὐχ οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ τέκτων, ὁ υἱὸς τῆς Μαρίας καὶ ἀδελφὸς Ἰακώβου καὶ Ἰωσήτου καὶ Ἰούδα καὶ Σίμωνος; καὶ οὐκ εἰσὶν αἱ ἀδελφαὶ αὐτοῦ ὧδε πρὸς ἡμᾶς; καὶ ἐσκανδαλίζοντο ἐν αὐτῷ.

Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary and brother of James and Joses and Judas and Simon? And are not his sisters here with us?" And they were offended at him.

OFFENSE CRYSTALLIZED ASYNDETON The naming of his family reduces Jesus to the familiar; 'son of Mary' (not 'of Joseph') is striking. The verb ἐσκανδαλίζοντο names the failure: they stumbled over him.

<p>οὐχ not negative (expecting 'yes' answer) οὐ: negative; οὐχ ... ; expects an affirmative reply — 'this IS the carpenter, isn't it?'</p>	<p>οὗτός this Nominative subject (demonstrative) οὗτος: 'this one!'; the dismissive deixis continues.</p>	<p>ἐστιν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί main verb (copula) → stative present</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>
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τέκτων

carpenter

Nominative

predicate nominative

τέκτων: 'craftsman, carpenter/builder' (wood or stone); the printed text calls Jesus himself the τέκτων (variant: 'son of the carpenter').

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

son

Nominative

apposition to οὗτος

υἱός: 'son'; 'son of Mary' — naming the mother, not the father, is unusual and possibly pointed.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

Μαρίας

of Mary

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Μαρία: Mary, the mother of Jesus.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀδελφός

brother

Nominative

apposition

ἀδελφός: 'brother!'

Ἰακώβου

of James

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Ἰάκωβος: James, brother of Jesus (later leader of the Jerusalem church).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

Ἰωσήτος

of Joses

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Ἰωσῆς: Joses (a form of Joseph); spelling varies in the witnesses.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

Ἰούδα

of Judas

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Ἰούδας: Judas/Jude, brother of Jesus.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

Σίμωνος

of Simon

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Σίμων: Simon, brother of Jesus.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative (expecting 'yes')

<p>εἰσὶν are Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί <i>main verb (copula)</i> → stative present</p>	<p>αἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀδελφαί sisters Nominative <i>subject</i> ἀδελφή: 'sister.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>
<p>ᾧδε here <i>adverb (place)</i> ᾧδε: 'here.'</p>	<p>πρὸς with <i>preposition + accusative (association)</i> πρὸς + acc.: here 'with/among us.'</p>	<p>ἡμᾶς us Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>ἔσκανδαλίζοντο they were offended Impf Pass Indic 3 Pl · σκανδαλίζω <i>main verb</i> → imperfect (developing reaction) σκανδαλίζω: 'cause to stumble, give offense'; they tripped over the ordinary origins of the extraordinary man.</p>	<p>ἐν at <i>preposition + dative (cause/occasion)</i></p>	<p>αὐτῷ him Dative <i>object of ἐν (occasion of offense)</i></p>	

4 καὶ ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς ὅτι Οὐκ ἔστιν προφήτης ἄτιμος εἰ μὴ ἐν τῇ πατρίδι αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς συγγενεῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ αὐτοῦ.

And Jesus said to them, "A prophet is not without honor except in his hometown and among his relatives and in his own household."

PROVERBIAL RESPONSE **καὶ** Jesus answers offense with a proverb: the nearer the kin, the deeper the dishonor; three concentric circles — town, kin, house.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔλεγεν

he said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ imperfect (of speaking)

λέγω: Mark's habitual ἔλεγεν introducing sayings.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (ὅτι recitativum)

ὅτι: introduces direct speech (untranslated quotation mark).

οὐκ

not

negative

ἔστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ gnomic present

προφήτης

prophet

Nominative

subject

προφήτης: 'prophet'; Jesus implicitly classes himself among the rejected prophets.

ἄτιμος

without honor

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἄτιμος: 'dishonored, unhonored' (ἄ- + τιμή).

εἰ

if

conjunction (εἰ μή = except)

μή

not

negative (εἰ μή idiom)

εἰ μή: 'except, unless!'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῆ

the

Dative

article

πατρίδι

hometown

Dative

dat. of place

πατρίς: 'native place.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐν among <i>preposition + dative</i></p>	<p>τοῖς the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>συγγενεῦσιν relatives Dative <i>dat. of place/association</i> συγγενής: 'kinsman, relative.'</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (place)</i></p>	<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>οἰκία household Dative <i>dat. of place</i> οἰκία: 'house, household'; the innermost circle of dishonor.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>		

5 καὶ οὐκ ἐδύνατο ἐκεῖ ποιῆσαι οὐδεμίαν δύναμιν, εἰ μὴ ὀλίγοις ἀρρώστοις ἐπιθεὶς τὰς χεῖρας ἐθεράπευσεν.

And he could do no mighty work there, except that he laid his hands on a few sick people and healed them.

RESULT OF UNBELIEF **καὶ** Their unbelief 'could' constrain his power — not absolutely (a few are healed), but the great works are withheld where faith is absent.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ
not

negative

ἔδύνατο

he was able

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναιμι

main verb (+ inf.)

→ imperfect (of capacity)

δύναιμι: 'be able'; the bold οὐκ ἔδύνατο — 'he could not' — softened by the following exception.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb (place)

ἐκεῖ: 'there' — in Nazareth.

ποιῆσαι

to do

Aor Act Inf · ποιέω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do, make.'

οὐδεμίαν

no

Accusative

attributive adjective (emphatic neg.)

οὐδεῖς: 'no, none.'

δύναμιν

mighty work

Accusative

direct object

δύναμις: 'mighty work, miracle.'

εἰ

if

conjunction (εἰ μὴ = except)

μὴ

not

negative (εἰ μὴ idiom)

εἰ μὴ: 'except.'

ὀλίγοις

a few

Dative

attributive adjective

ὀλίγος: 'few, little.'

ἄρρώστοις

sick people

Dative

dat. (recipients; obj. of ἐπιθεῖς)

ἄρρωστος: 'sick, infirm' (lit. 'without strength').

ἐπιθεῖς

having laid on

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐπιτίθημι

adverbial ptc. (means/manner)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐπιτίθημι: 'lay/place upon'; the gesture of healing.

τάς

the

Accusative

article

χεῖρας

hands

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιθεῖς

χεῖρ: 'hand.'

ἔθεράπευσεν

he healed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θεραπεύω

main verb (apodosis of εἰ μὴ)

→ constative aorist

θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure, serve.'

6 καὶ ἐθαύμαζεν διὰ τὴν ἀπιστίαν αὐτῶν. Καὶ περιῆγεν τὰς κώμας κύκλῳ διδάσκων.

And he marveled because of their unbelief. And he went around the villages in a circuit, teaching.

CLOSING REACTION / TRANSITION καὶ Jesus' marvel at unbelief closes scene A (6a); the second clause (6b) pivots to the village circuit that frames the sending of the Twelve.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἐθαύμαζεν he marveled Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · θαυμάζω main verb → imperfect (ongoing wonder) θαυμάζω: 'wonder, marvel'; one of only two places Jesus marvels (here at unbelief; in Luke 7:9 at faith).</p>	<p>διὰ because of preposition + accusative (cause)</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative article</p>
<p>ἀπιστίαν unbelief Accusative object of διὰ (cause) ἀπιστία: 'unbelief, faithlessness' (ἀ- + πίστις); the root of the Nazareth failure.</p>	<p>αὐτῶν their Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p>Καὶ and coordinating conjunction (new scene)</p>	<p>περιῆγεν he went around Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · περιάγω main verb → imperfect (itinerant) περιάγω: 'go around, travel about'; a circuit ministry.</p>
<p>τὰς the Accusative article</p>	<p>κώμας villages Accusative accusative of place traversed (object) κώμη: 'village.'</p>	<p>κύκλῳ in a circuit Dative dat. used adverbially (manner) κύκλω: 'round about, in a circle'; the dative serves as an adverb.</p>	<p>διδάσκων teaching Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · διδάσκω adverbial ptc. (manner/attendant) → present (concurrent) διδάσκω: 'teach'; teaching remains his chief activity.</p>

7 καὶ προσκαλεῖται τοὺς δώδεκα, καὶ ἤρξατο αὐτοὺς ἀποστέλλειν δύο δύο, καὶ ἐδίδου αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τῶν πνευμάτων τῶν ἀκαθάρτων,

And he summoned the Twelve, and began to send them out two by two, and gave them authority over the unclean spirits.

COMMISSIONING **καὶ** Historic present προσκαλεῖται foregrounds the call; the Semitic δύο δύο ('two by two') and the grant of authority equip the mission.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>προσκαλεῖται he summons Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · προσκαλέομαι main verb (historic present) → historic present προσκαλέομαι: 'call to oneself, summon.'</p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative article</p>	<p>δώδεκα twelve Accusative direct object (indeclinable numeral) δώδεκα: 'twelve'; the appointed apostolic band (3:14).</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἤρξατο he began Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι main verb (+ inf.) → ingressive aorist ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'</p>	<p>αὐτοὺς them Accusative accusative subject of infinitive</p>	<p>ἀποστέλλειν to send out Pres Act Inf · ἀποστέλλω complementary infinitive → imperfective ἀποστέλλω: 'send with a commission'; the verb behind ἀπόστολος.</p>
<p>δύο two numeral (distributive, indeclinable) δύο δύο: Semitic distributive — 'two by two,' for mutual support and valid witness (cf. Deut 19:15).</p>	<p>δύο two numeral (distributive)</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἐδίδου he was giving Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι main verb → imperfect (durative grant) δίδωμι: 'give'; the imperfect suits an ongoing distribution of authority.</p>

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative
indirect object

ἐξουσίαν

authority

Accusative
direct object

ἐξουσία: 'authority, power-to-act';
delegated from Jesus.

τῶν

over the

Genitive
article

πνευμάτων

spirits

Genitive
objective genitive (authority over)

πνεῦμα: 'spirit'; here the unclean spirits
subject to their authority.

τῶν

the

Genitive
article

ἀκαθάρτων

unclean

Genitive
attributive adjective

ἀκάθαρτος: 'unclean, impure'; Mark's
standard term for demons.

8 καὶ παρήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς ἵνα μηδὲν αἴρωσιν εἰς ὁδὸν εἰ μὴ ράβδον μόνον, μὴ ἄρτον, μὴ πήραν, μὴ εἰς τὴν ζώνην χαλκόν,

And he charged them to take nothing for the journey except a staff only — no bread, no bag, no money in their belt —

TRAVEL INSTRUCTIONS καὶ The radical simplicity of the mission: dependence on God and on hospitality. The staff (and sandals, v.9) is permitted; everything else is renounced.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

παρήγγειλεν

he charged

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραγγέλλω
main verb (+ ἵνα)

→ constative aorist

παραγγέλλω: 'command, instruct, give
orders!'

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative
indirect object

ἵνα
that

conjunction (content/indir. command)

ἵνα: here introduces the substance of the
charge.

μηδέν

nothing

Accusative

direct object (emphatic neg.)

μηδείς: 'no one, nothing.'

αἴρωσιν

they should take

Pres Act Subj 3 Pl - αἴρω

subjunctive (ἵνα clause)

→ imperfective

αἴρω: 'lift, take up, carry.'

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose)

ὁδόν

the journey

Accusative

object of εἰς

ὁδός: 'road, way, journey.'

εἰ

if

conjunction (εἰ μή = except)

μὴ

not

negative (εἰ μὴ idiom)

εἰ μή: 'except.'

ῥάβδον

staff

Accusative

accusative (exception to μηδέν)

ῥάβδος: 'staff, rod'; Mark alone permits it (contrast Matt 10:10 / Luke 9:3).

μόνον

only

adverb (restriction)

μόνον: 'only.'

μή

no

negative

ἄρτον

bread

Accusative

accusative (in negated list)

ἄρτος: 'bread, loaf.'

μή

no

negative

πήραν

bag

Accusative

accusative (negated list)

πήρα: 'traveler's bag, knapsack' (perhaps a beggar's bag).

μή

no

negative

εἰς

in

preposition + accusative (place)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ζώνην

belt

Accusative

object of εἰς

ζώνη: 'belt, girdle'; coins were carried folded in the belt.

χαλκόν

copper money

Accusative

accusative (negated list)

χαλκός: 'copper, bronze'; by extension
small change, money.

9 ἀλλὰ ὑποδεδεμένους σανδάλια, καὶ μὴ ἐνδύσησθε δύο χιτῶνας.

but to wear sandals and not to put on two tunics.

PERMITTED VS. FORBIDDEN **ἀλλὰ** A grammatical shift (ptc. → finite subjunctive ἐνδύσησθε) marks
Mark's loose syntax: sandals allowed, a spare tunic forbidden.

ἀλλὰ

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: strong 'but,' contrasting permission
with prohibition.

ὑποδεδεμένους

having shod

Perf Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ὑποδέομαι

ptc. (continuing the indir. command)

→ perfect (state of being shod)

ὑποδέομαι: 'bind under, put on (footwear)';
perfect = the settled state of wearing them.

σανδάλια

sandals

Accusative

direct object of ὑποδεδεμένους

σανδάλιον: 'sandal.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

μὴ

not

negative (prohibition)

ἐνδύσησθε

put on

Aor Mid Subj 2 Pl · ἐνδύω

prohibitive subjunctive (shift to direct address)

→ ingressive aorist (prohibition)

ἐνδύω: 'clothe, put on'; Mark slides into
direct second-person speech.

δύο

two

Accusative

attributive numeral

δύο: 'two.'

χιτῶνας

tunics

Accusative

direct object

χιτών: 'tunic, undergarment'; a spare one
would signal self-provision.

10 καὶ ἔλεγεν αὐτοῖς· Ὃπου ἂν εἰσέλθητε εἰς οἰκίαν, ἐκεῖ μένετε ἕως ἂν ἐξέλθητε ἐκεῖθεν.

And he said to them, "Wherever you enter a house, stay there until you leave that place."

LODGING RULE **καὶ** One host per town: no upgrading to better hospitality; the missionaries are not to shop for comfort.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἔλεγεν
he said
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω
main verb
→ imperfect (of speaking)
λέγω: 'say!'

αὐτοῖς
to them
Dative
indirect object

Ὃπου
wherever
relative adverb (place)
ὅπου: 'where'; with ἕαν = 'wherever!'

ἐάν
ever
particle (generalizing)
ἐάν: with ὅπου, indefinite — 'wherever!'

εἰσέλθητε
you enter
Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι
subjunctive (indefinite rel. clause)
→ constative aorist
εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in!'

εἰς
into
preposition + accusative (direction)

οἰκίαν
a house
Accusative
object of εἰς
οἰκία: 'house!'

ἐκεῖ
there
adverb (place)
ἐκεῖ: 'there!'

μένετε
remain
Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · μένω
imperative
→ imperfective (durative command)
μένω: 'remain, stay, abide!'

ἕως
until
conjunction (temporal)
ἕως: 'until!'

ἂν
ever
particle (contingency)
ἂν: marks the indefinite temporal clause.

ἐξέλθητε

you depart

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

subjunctive (temporal clause)

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, depart!'

ἐκεῖθεν

from there

adverb (source)

ἐκεῖθεν: 'from that place!'

11 καὶ ὅς ἂν τόπος μὴ δέξηται ὑμᾶς μηδὲ ἀκούσωσιν ὑμῶν, ἐκπορευόμενοι ἐκεῖθεν ἐκτινάξατε τὸν χοῦν τὸν ὑποκάτω τῶν ποδῶν ὑμῶν εἰς μαρτύριον αὐτοῖς.

And whatever place will not receive you nor listen to you, as you leave there, shake off the dust that is under your feet as a testimony against them.

REJECTION RULE **καὶ** Shaking off the dust — a Jewish gesture severing fellowship with Gentile soil — turns rejection into a witness that leaves the town responsible.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὅς

whatever

Nominative

relative pronoun (indefinite)

ὅς: relative; with ἂν, indefinite.

ἂν

ever

particle (indefinite)

τόπος

place

Nominative

subject (attracted into rel. clause)

τόπος: 'place, locality!'

μὴ

not

negative

δέξηται

receives

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · δέχομαι

subjunctive (indefinite rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

δέχομαι: 'receive, welcome!'

ὑμᾶς

you

Accusative

direct object

μηδὲ

nor

negative conjunction

μηδὲ: 'and not, nor!'

ἀκούσωσιν

they listen

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀκούω

subjunctive (constructio ad sensum, plural)

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear, heed' (+ gen. of person).

ὑμῶν

to you

Genitive

genitive object of ἀκούσωσιν

ἐκπορεύομενοι

going out

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐκπορεύομαι

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ present (concurrent)

ἐκπορεύομαι: 'go out, depart!'

ἐκεῖθεν

from there

adverb (source)

ἐκεῖθεν: 'from that place.'

ἐκτινάξατε

shake off

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐκτινάσσω

imperative

→ constative aorist (command)

ἐκτινάσσω: 'shake off, shake out' (cf. Acts 13:51).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

χοῦν

dust

Accusative

direct object

χοῦς: 'dust, soil!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (attributive)

ὑποκάτω

under

improper preposition + genitive

ὑποκάτω: 'underneath, below!'

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ποδῶν

feet

Genitive

object of ὑποκάτω

πούς: 'foot!'

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose)

μαρτύριον

a testimony

Accusative

object of εἰς (purpose)

μαρτύριον: 'testimony, witness'; here a witness against the town.

αὐτοῖς

against them

Dative

dat. of disadvantage

12 Καὶ ἐξελθόντες ἐκήρυξαν ἵνα μετανοῶσιν,

And they went out and preached that people should repent,

MISSION CARRIED OUT **Καὶ** The Twelve execute the commission; their message echoes Jesus' own (1:15) and John's — repentance.

Καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐξελθόντες

having gone out

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐξέρχομαι

adverbial ptc. (temporal/attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, set out.'

ἐκήρυξαν

they preached

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κηρύσσω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κηρύσσω: 'proclaim, herald, preach.'

ἵνα

that

conjunction (content of preaching)

ἵνα: introduces the content/purport.

μετανοῶσιν

they should repent

Pres Act Subj 3 Pl · μετανοέω

subjunctive (ἵνα clause)

→ imperfective (ongoing turning)

μετανοέω: 'repent, change one's mind/direction.'

13 καὶ δαιμόνια πολλὰ ἐξέβαλλον, καὶ ἤλειφον ἐλαίῳ πολλοὺς ἀρρώστους καὶ ἐθεράπευον.

and they cast out many demons, and anointed with oil many who were sick and healed them.

MISSION RESULTS **καὶ** Three imperfects (ἐξέβαλλον, ἤλειφον, ἐθεράπευον) paint the recurring ministry; anointing with oil is unique to Mark here (cf. Jas 5:14).

καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	δαιμόνια demons Accusative <i>direct object</i> δαιμόνιον: 'demon, evil spirit.'	πολλὰ many Accusative <i>attributive adjective</i> πολὺς: 'many.'	ἐξέβαλλον they cast out Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐκβάλλω <i>main verb</i> → imperfect (customary) ἐκβάλλω: 'cast out, drive out.'
καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	ἤλειπον they anointed Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀλείφω <i>main verb</i> → imperfect (customary) ἀλείφω: 'anoint, rub with oil!'; here a medicinal/symbolic accompaniment to healing.	ἐλαίῳ with oil Dative <i>dat. of means/instrument</i> ἔλαιον: 'olive oil!'	πολλοὺς many Accusative <i>attributive adjective</i> πολὺς: 'many!'
ἄρρώστους sick Accusative <i>direct object (substantival adj.)</i> ἄρρωστος: 'sick, infirm.'	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	ἔθεράπευον they healed Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · θεραπεύω <i>main verb</i> → imperfect (customary) θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure!'	

14 Καὶ ἤκουσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἡρώδης, φανερόν γὰρ ἐγένετο τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτίζων ἐγήγερται ἐκ νεκρῶν, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐνεργοῦσιν αἱ δυνάμεις ἐν αὐτῷ.

And King Herod heard of it, for his name had become known. And people were saying, "John the baptizer has been raised from the dead; that is why these powers are at work in him."

HEROD'S REPORT **Καὶ** Jesus' fame triggers the John flashback. The guilty rumor — John raised — sets up Herod's dread and the grim retrospective of vv.17–29.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἤκουσεν
heard

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀκούω: 'hear'; Herod hears the reports.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

βασιλεὺς
king

Nominative

subject

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; a courtesy title — Herod Antipas was technically tetrarch.

Ἡρώδης
Herod

Nominative

apposition to βασιλεὺς

Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great, tetrarch of Galilee and Perea.

φανερὸν
known

Nominative

predicate adjective

φανερὸς: 'manifest, well-known.'

γὰρ
for

explanatory conjunction

γὰρ: gives the reason Herod heard.

ἐγένετο
had become

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (γὰρ clause)

→ *constative aorist*

γίνομαι: 'become!'

τὸ
the

Nominative

article

ὄνομα
name

Nominative

subject

ὄνομα: 'name, reputation.'

αὐτοῦ
his

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔλεγον
they were saying

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (impersonal 'people')

→ *imperfect (rumor circulating)*

λέγω: 3rd pl. as 'people were saying'; the plural reading is printed (var. ἔλεγον).

ὅτι
that

conjunction (ὅτι recitativum)

ὅτι: introduces direct speech.

Ἰωάννης
John

Nominative

subject

Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

<p>βαπτίζων baptizer</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · βαπτίζω <i>substantival participle (title)</i></p> <p>→ present (characteristic)</p> <p>βαπτίζω: 'baptize, dip'; 'the baptizing one' as a title.</p>	<p>ἐγήγερται has been raised</p> <p>Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω <i>main verb (rumored claim)</i></p> <p>→ perfect (abiding result)</p> <p>ἐγείρω: 'raise up'; perfect = 'is risen and so now alive!'</p>	<p>ἐκ from</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (source)</i></p>	<p>νεκρῶν the dead</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἐκ (separation)</i></p> <p>νεκρός: 'dead one.'</p>
<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>διὰ because of</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative (cause)</i></p>	<p>τούτο this</p> <p>Accusative <i>object of διὰ (causal)</i></p> <p>οὗτος: 'this'; 'for this reason.'</p>	<p>ἐνεργούσιν are at work</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐνεργέω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ present (ongoing)</p> <p>ἐνεργέω: 'work, be operative, be effective.'</p>
<p>αἱ the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δυνάμεις powers</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>δύναμις: 'power, miracle.'</p>	<p>ἐν in</p> <p><i>preposition + dative (sphere)</i></p>	<p>αὐτῷ him</p> <p>Dative <i>object of ἐν</i></p>

15 ἄλλοι δὲ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἠλίας ἐστίν· ἄλλοι δὲ ἔλεγον ὅτι προφήτης ὡς εἷς τῶν προφητῶν.

But others were saying, "He is Elijah." And others were saying, "He is a prophet, like one of the prophets."

ALTERNATIVE OPINIONS **δὲ** A survey of the popular christologies — Elijah (the eschatological forerunner) or a prophet like the old prophets — all falling short of the truth.

ἄλλοι

others

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

ἄλλος: 'other'

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

δέ: mild adversative/connective.

ἔλεγον

were saying

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ imperfect (recurring opinion)

λέγω: 'say'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (ὅτι recitativum)

Ἡλίας

Elijah

Nominative

predicate nominative

Ἡλίας: Elijah, expected to return before the Day of the Lord (Mal 4:5).

ἐστίν

he is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative present

ἄλλοι

others

Nominative

subject

ἄλλος: 'other'

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

ἔλεγον

were saying

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ imperfect

ὅτι

that

conjunction (ὅτι recitativum)

προφήτης

a prophet

Nominative

predicate nominative

προφήτης: 'prophet'

ὡς

like

comparative particle

ὡς: 'as, like'

εἷς

one

Nominative

predicate (apposition)

εἷς: 'one'

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

προφητῶν

prophets

Genitive

partitive genitive

προφήτης: 'prophet'; like the classical prophets of old.

16 ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ἡρώδης ἔλεγεν· Ὅν ἐγὼ ἀπεκεφάλισα Ἰωάννην, οὗτος ἠγέρθη.

But when Herod heard of it, he said, "John, whom I beheaded — he has been raised."

HEROD'S VERDICT **δὲ** Herod's guilty conscience fixes on the worst option: the man he beheaded is back. ἐγὼ is emphatic — self-incrimination.

ἀκούσας

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

δὲ

but

conjunction (transition)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἡρώδης

Herod

Nominative

subject

Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas.

ἔλεγεν

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ imperfect (of speaking)

λέγω: 'say.'

Ὅν

whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object, fronted)

ὅς: relative pronoun.

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

ἐγὼ: emphatic 'I' — Herod owns the deed.

ἀπεκεφάλισα

beheaded

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀποκεφαλίζω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκεφαλίζω: 'behead, decapitate.'

Ἰωάννην

John

Accusative

appositive to ὄν (object)

Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

οὗτος

this one

Nominative

subject (resumptive demonstrative)

οὗτος: 'this'; resumes the fronted relative.

ἠγέρθη

has been raised

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω

main verb

→ constative aorist (passive)

ἐγείρω: 'raise.'

17 Αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ Ἡρώδης ἀποστείλας ἐκράτησεν τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ ἔδησεν αὐτὸν ἐν φυλακῇ διὰ Ἡρωδιάδα τὴν γυναῖκα Φιλίππου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι αὐτὴν ἐγάμησεν·

For Herod himself had sent and seized John and bound him in prison on account of Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, because he had married her.

FLASHBACK (CAUSE) **γὰρ** γάρ launches the explanatory flashback. The aorists narrate the prior arrest; the cause is Herod's unlawful marriage to his brother's wife.

<p>Αὐτὸς himself Nominative <i>intensive pronoun (w/ subject)</i> αὐτός; intensive — 'Herod himself.'</p>	<p>γὰρ for <i>explanatory conjunction</i> γάρ: introduces the flashback explanation.</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἡρώδης Herod Nominative <i>subject</i> Ἡρώδης; Herod Antipas.</p>
<p>ἀποστείλας having sent Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποστέλλω <i>adverbial ptc. (attendant circumstance)</i> → antecedent aorist ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; sent (soldiers) to arrest.</p>	<p>ἐκράτησεν seized Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κρατέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist κρατέω: 'seize, take hold of, arrest.'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰωάννην John Accusative <i>direct object</i> Ἰωάννης; John the Baptist.</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἔδησεν bound Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist δέω: 'bind, tie.'</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (place)</i></p>

<p>φυλακῆ</p> <p>prison</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>dat. of place</i></p> <p> φυλακή: 'prison, guard'; per Josephus, at Machaerus.</p>	<p>διὰ</p> <p>on account of</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative (cause)</i></p>	<p>Ἡρωδιάδα</p> <p>Herodias</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>object of διὰ (cause)</i></p> <p> Ἡρωδιάς: Herodias, granddaughter of Herod the Great, formerly wife of Philip.</p>	<p>τήν</p> <p>the</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>
<p>γυναῖκα</p> <p>wife</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>apposition to Ἡρωδιάδα</i></p> <p> γυνή: 'woman, wife!'</p>	<p>Φιλίππου</p> <p>of Philip</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>genitive of relationship</i></p> <p> Φίλιππος: Philip, Herod's (half-)brother.</p>	<p>τοῦ</p> <p>the</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀδελφοῦ</p> <p>brother</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>apposition (genitive)</i></p> <p> ἀδελφός: 'brother!'</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ</p> <p>his</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p>ὅτι</p> <p>because</p> <p><i>causal conjunction</i></p> <p> ὅτι: 'because!'</p>	<p>αὐτήν</p> <p>her</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>direct object</i></p>	<p>ἐγάμησεν</p> <p>he had married</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γαμέω</p> <p><i>main verb (causal clause)</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p> γαμέω: 'marry!'</p>

18 ἔλεγεν γὰρ ὁ Ἰωάννης τῷ Ἡρώδῃ ὅτι Οὐκ ἔξεστίν σοι ἔχειν τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου.

| For John had been saying to Herod, "It is not lawful for you to have your brother's wife."

GROUND OF THE ARREST **γὰρ** The iterative imperfect ἔλεγεν: John repeatedly confronted Herod. The marriage violated Lev 18:16; 20:21 — the prophet's fatal candor.

ἔλεγεν

was saying

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect (repeatedly)

λέγω: imperfect = John kept telling Herod.

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰωάννης

John

Nominative

subject

Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

τῷ

to

Dative

article

Ἡρώδη

Herod

Dative

indirect object

Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (ὅτι recitativum)

οὐκ

not

negative

ἔξεστί

it is lawful

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔξεστι

impersonal main verb

→ stative present

ἔξεστι(v): 'it is permitted/lawful.'

σοι

for you

Dative

dat. of reference

ἔχειν

to have

Pres Act Inf · ἔχω

subject infinitive (of ἔξεστιν)

→ imperfective

ἔχω: 'have, hold'; here of having as wife.

τήν

the

Accusative

article

γυναῖκα

wife

Accusative

direct object of ἔχειν

γυνή: 'wife.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἀδελφοῦ

brother

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἀδελφός: 'brother.'

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

19 ἡ δὲ Ἑρωδιάς ἐνεῖχεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἤθελεν αὐτὸν ἀποκτεῖναι, καὶ οὐκ ἠδύνατο·

And Herodias had a grudge against him and wanted to kill him, but she could not,

HERODIAS' ENMITY **δὲ** Herodias is the active malice; Herod the reluctant restraint. The imperfects sustain her settled hostility against John.

<p>ἡ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δὲ and conjunction (transition)</p>	<p>Ἑρωδιάς Herodias Nominative subject Ἑρωδιάς: Herodias.</p>	<p>ἐνεῖχεν had a grudge against Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐνέχω main verb → imperfect (sustained) ἐνέχω: 'have it in for, hold a grudge against' (+ dat.); lit. 'hold within.'</p>
<p>αὐτῷ him Dative dat. complement</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἤθελεν wanted Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω main verb (+ inf.) → imperfect (ongoing desire) θέλω: 'will, wish, want.'</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative accusative object of infinitive</p>
<p>ἀποκτεῖναι to kill Aor Act Inf · ἀποκτείνω complementary infinitive → constative aorist ἀποκτείνω: 'kill, put to death.'</p>	<p>καὶ but coordinating conjunction (adversative sense)</p>	<p>οὐκ not negative</p>	<p>ἠδύνατο she could Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι main verb → imperfect (of capacity) δύναμαι: 'be able'; Herod's protection blocked her.</p>

20 ὁ γὰρ Ἡρώδης ἐφοβεῖτο τὸν Ἰωάννην, εἰδὼς αὐτὸν ἄνδρα δίκαιον καὶ ἅγιον, καὶ συνετήρει αὐτόν, καὶ ἀκούσας αὐτοῦ πολλὰ ἠπόρει, καὶ ἠδέως αὐτοῦ ἤκουεν.

for Herod feared John, knowing that he was a righteous and holy man, and he kept him safe. And when he heard him, he was greatly perplexed, and yet he heard him gladly.

HEROD'S DIVIDED HEART γὰρ The explanation of why Herodias could not act: Herod's awe of John. The printed πολλὰ ἠπόρει ('greatly perplexed,' the harder reading) over πολλὰ ἐποίει ('did many things') captures his torn conscience — drawn yet disturbed.

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>γὰρ for <i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p>Ἡρώδης Herod Nominative subject Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas.</p>	<p>ἐφοβεῖτο feared Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · φοβέομαι <i>main verb</i> → imperfect (sustained) φοβέομαι: 'fear, reverence'; here awe mixed with dread.</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>Ἰωάννην John Accusative <i>direct object</i> Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.</p>	<p>εἰδὼς knowing Perf Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · οἶδα <i>adverbial ptc. (causal)</i> → perfect (stative 'know') οἶδα: 'know'; perfect-with-present-sense.</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative <i>accusative subject of implied 'to be'</i></p>
<p>ἄνδρα a man Accusative <i>predicate accusative</i> ἀνὴρ: 'man.'</p>	<p>δίκαιον righteous Accusative <i>attributive adjective</i> δίκαιος: 'righteous, just.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἅγιον holy Accusative <i>attributive adjective</i> ἅγιος: 'holy!'</p>

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

συνετήρει

he kept safe

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · συντηρέω

main verb

→ imperfect (protective)

συντηρέω: 'keep safe, protect, preserve.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἀκούσας

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear.'

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of ἀκούσας

πολλά

greatly

adverbial accusative (neut. pl.)

πολλά: 'much, greatly' (adverbial).

ἤπόρει

he was perplexed

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπορέω

main verb

→ imperfect (recurring)

ἀπορέω: 'be at a loss, perplexed' (the harder, better-attested reading; var. ἐποίει 'he did [many things]').

καὶ
and yet

coordinating conjunction (concessive sense)

ἠδέως

gladly

adverb (manner)

ἠδέως: 'gladly, with pleasure.'

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of ἤκουεν

ἤκουεν

he heard

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

ἀκούω: 'listen to'; Herod kept listening despite his unease.

21 Καὶ γενομένης ἡμέρας εὐκαίρου ὅτε Ἡρώδης τοῖς γενεσίοις αὐτοῦ δεῖπνον ἐποίησεν τοῖς μεγιστᾶσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῖς χιλιάρχοις καὶ τοῖς πρώτοις τῆς Γαλιλαίας,

But an opportune day came, when Herod on his birthday gave a banquet for his nobles and the military commanders and the leading men of Galilee.

THE FATAL OCCASION **Καὶ** εὐκαίρου ('opportune') is sinister — Herodias' chance. The genitive absolute and the guest-list build the courtly setting for the murder.

<p>Καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>γενομένης having come Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → constative aorist γίνομαι: 'come, arrive' (of a day).</p>	<p>ἡμέρας a day Genitive <i>subject of genitive absolute</i> ἡμέρα: 'day.'</p>	<p>εὐκαίρου opportune Genitive <i>attributive adjective</i> εὐκαιρος: 'well-timed, opportune'; for Herodias' plot.</p>
<p>ὅτε when <i>temporal conjunction</i> ὅτε: 'when.'</p>	<p>Ἡρώδης Herod Nominative <i>subject</i> Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas.</p>	<p>τοῖς on the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>γενεσίοις birthday feast Dative <i>dat. of time</i> γενέσια: 'birthday celebration.'</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>δεῖπνον a banquet Accusative <i>direct object</i> δεῖπνον: 'dinner, banquet.'</p>	<p>ἐποίησεν gave Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ποιέω: 'make'; δεῖπνον ποιέω = 'give a banquet.'</p>	<p>τοῖς for the Dative <i>article</i></p>

<p>μεγιστᾶσιν nobles Dative <i>dat. of advantage (guests)</i> μεγιστάν: 'great man, magnate, courtier.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τοῖς the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>χιλιάρχους commanders Dative <i>dat. (guests)</i> χιλιάρχος: 'commander of a thousand,' military tribune.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τοῖς the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πρώτοις leading men Dative <i>dat. (substantival adj., guests)</i> πρώτος: 'first, foremost'; the leading men.</p>
<p>τῆς of Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>Γαλιλαίας Galilee Genitive <i>partitive/possessive genitive</i> Γαλιλαία: Galilee.</p>		

22 καὶ εἰσελθούσης τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτοῦ Ἑρωδιάδος καὶ ὀρχησαμένης, ἤρεσεν τῷ Ἡρώδῃ καὶ τοῖς συνανακειμένοις. εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ κορασίῳ· Αἴτησόν με ὃ ἐὰν θέλῃς, καὶ δώσω σοι·

And when his daughter Herodias came in and danced, she pleased Herod and his dinner guests. The king said to the girl, "Ask me for whatever you wish, and I will give it to you."

THE DANCE AND THE RASH OFFER **καὶ** A textual crux: the printed αὐτοῦ Ἑρωδιάδος reads 'his [own] daughter Herodias'; translators commonly emend to 'the daughter of Herodias herself' (Salome). The dance prompts Herod's reckless open-ended promise.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

εἰσελθούσης

having come in

Aor Act Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · εἰσέρχομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

θυγατρὸς

daughter

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive (textual crux; see note)

the printed text's αὐτοῦ ('his') makes her Herod's own daughter; the variant αὐτῆς τῆς Ἡρωδιάδος yields 'the daughter of Herodias herself.'

Ἡρωδιάδος

Herodias

Genitive

apposition / genitive of relationship (crux)

Ἡρωδιάς: here named as the girl (so the harder reading); traditionally identified with Salome, daughter of Herodias.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὀρχησαμένης

having danced

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · ὀρχέομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὀρχέομαι: 'dance'

ἤρεσεν

she pleased

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀρέσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀρέσκω: 'please' (+ dat.).

τῷ

the

Dative

article

Ἡρώδη

Herod

Dative

dat. complement of ἤρεσεν

Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τοῖς

the

Dative

article (substantizes ptc.)

συνανακειμένοις

dinner guests

Pres Mid Ptc · Dat Pl Masc · συνανάκειμαι

substantival participle (dat. complement)

→ present (state)

συνανάκειμαι: 'recline together (at table)'; the fellow-banquetters.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω (εἶπον): 'say'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

<p>βασιλεύς king Nominative <i>subject</i> βασιλεύς: 'king.'</p>	<p>τῷ to the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>κορασίῳ girl Dative <i>indirect object</i> κοράσιον: 'little girl, maiden' (diminutive).</p>	<p>Αἴτησόν ask Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · αἰτέω <i>imperative</i> → <i>ingressive aorist (command)</i> αἰτέω: 'ask, request.'</p>
<p>με me Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>ὅ whatever Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object)</i> ὅς: with ἐάν, indefinite — 'whatever.'</p>	<p>ἐάν ever <i>particle (generalizing)</i> ἐάν: indefinite particle.</p>	<p>θέλης you wish Pres Act Subj 2 Sg · θέλω <i>subjunctive (indefinite rel. clause)</i> → <i>imperfective</i> θέλω: 'wish, want.'</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>δώσω I will give Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · δίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → <i>predictive future</i> δίδωμι: 'give.'</p>	<p>σοι to you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	

23 καὶ ὥμοσεν αὐτῇ· Ὅ τι ἐάν με αἰτήσης δώσω σοι ἕως ἡμίσεος τῆς βασιλείας μου.

| And he swore to her, "Whatever you ask me I will give you, up to half of my kingdom."

| THE OATH **καὶ** The reckless oath escalates the promise — 'half my kingdom' echoes Ahasuerus to Esther (Esth 5:3); the vow becomes the trap that snares Herod.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ὤμοσεν

he swore

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὄμνυμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὄμνυμι: 'swear an oath.'

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

indirect object

ὄ

what

Accusative

relative pronoun (object)

ὅστις (ὄ τι): 'whatever.'

τι

ever

Accusative

indefinite (part of ὄ τι)

ἐάν

ever

particle (generalizing)

ἐάν: indefinite.

με

me

Accusative

direct object of αἰτήσης

αἰτήσης

you ask

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · αἰτέω

subjunctive (indefinite rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

αἰτέω: 'ask.'

δώσω

I will give

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future

δίδωμι: 'give.'

σοι

to you

Dative

indirect object

ἕως

up to

improper preposition + genitive

ἕως: 'as far as, up to.'

ἡμίους

half

Genitive

object of ἕως (substantival adj.)

ἡμιους: 'half.'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

βασιλείας

kingdom

Genitive

partitive genitive

βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign'; an extravagant (and empty) offer.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

24 καὶ ἐξελθοῦσα εἶπεν τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῆς· Τί αἰτήσωμαι; ἡ δὲ εἶπεν· Τὴν κεφαλὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτίζοντος.

And she went out and said to her mother, "What should I ask for?" And she said, "The head of John the baptizer!"

THE MOTHER'S DEMAND καὶ Herodias' grudge (v.19) now strikes: the deliberative subjunctive of the girl meets the cold, immediate demand for John's head.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐξελθοῦσα having gone out Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ἐξέρχομαι <i>adverbial ptc. (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out!'</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist λέγω (εἶπον): 'say!'</p>	<p>τῇ to the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>μητρὶ mother Dative <i>indirect object</i> μήτηρ: 'mother!'</p>	<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p>Τί what Accusative <i>interrogative pronoun (object)</i> τίς: 'what?'</p>	<p>αἰτήσωμαι should I ask Aor Mid Subj 1 Sg · αἰτέω <i>deliberative subjunctive</i> → deliberative aorist αἰτέω: middle, 'ask for oneself!'</p>
<p>ἡ she Nominative <i>subject (article as pronoun)</i> ἡ δέ: 'and she' — the article used pronominally.</p>	<p>δὲ and <i>conjunction (transition)</i></p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>Τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>

κεφαλήν

head

Accusative

direct object (elliptical request)

κεφαλή: 'head.'

Ἰωάννου

of John

Genitive

genitive of possession

Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (substantizes ptc.)

βαπτίζοντος

baptizer

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · βαπτίζω

substantival participle (title)

→ present (characteristic)

βαπτίζω: 'baptize'; 'the baptizing one.'

25 καὶ εἰσελθοῦσα εὐθὺς μετὰ σπουδῆς πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα ἠτήσατο λέγουσα· Θέλω ἵνα ἐξαυτῆς δῶς μοι ἐπὶ πίνακι τὴν κεφαλὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ.

And she came in immediately with haste to the king and asked, saying, "I want you to give me at once the head of John the Baptist on a platter."

THE DEMAND DELIVERED καὶ Mark's εὐθύς plus μετὰ σπουδῆς ('with haste') and ἐξαυτῆς ('at once') stack urgency; the gruesome detail 'on a platter' turns the banquet into a horror.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εἰσελθοῦσα

having come in

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · εἰσέρχομαι

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter.'

εὐθὺς

immediately

adverb (time)

εὐθύς: Mark's signature 'at once, immediately!'

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (manner)

σπουδῆς

haste

Genitive

object of μετὰ (manner)

σπουδή: 'haste, eagerness.'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

βασιλεύς: 'king.'

ἠτήσατο

asked

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · αἰτέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αἰτέω: middle, 'request for oneself.'

λέγουσα

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · λέγω

adverbial ptc. (manner)

→ present (concurrent)

λέγω: 'say.'

θέλω

I want

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · θέλω

main verb (+ ἵνα)

→ present (volitional)

θέλω: 'wish, want.'

ἵνα

that

conjunction (object clause)

ἵνα: introduces the content of the wish.

ἔξαυτῆς

at once

adverb (time)

ἔξαυτῆς: 'immediately, on the spot.'

δῶς

you give

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · δίδωμι

subjunctive (ἵνα clause)

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give.'

μοι

to me

Dative

indirect object

ἐπί

on

preposition + dative (place)

πίνακι

a platter

Dative

dat. of place (object of ἐπί)

πίναξ: 'platter, dish, plate.'

τήν

the

Accusative

article

κεφαλὴν

head

Accusative

direct object of δῶς

κεφαλή: 'head.'

Ἰωάννου

of John

Genitive

genitive of possession

Ἰωάννης: John.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

βαπτιστοῦ

Baptist

Genitive

apposition (title)

βαπτιστής: 'the Baptist'; the noun-title.

26 καὶ περίλυπος γενόμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς διὰ τοὺς ὄρκους καὶ τοὺς ἀνακειμένους οὐκ ἠθέλησεν ἀθετῆσαι αὐτήν·

And the king became deeply grieved, but because of his oaths and his guests he did not want to refuse her.

HEROD TRAPPED **καὶ** Herod's grief is real but impotent; honor before the guests and the sworn oaths override conscience — the classic tragedy of pride.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>περίλυπος deeply grieved Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i></p> <p>περίλυπος: 'very sorrowful, deeply grieved' (περί-intensive); same word as Gethsemane (14:34).</p>	<p>γενόμενος having become Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · γίνομαι <i>adverbial ptc. (concessive)</i></p> <p>→ antecedent aorist γίνομαι: 'become!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p>βασιλεὺς king Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>βασιλεύς: 'king!'</p>	<p>διὰ because of <i>preposition + accusative (cause)</i></p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ὄρκους oaths Accusative <i>object of διὰ (cause)</i></p> <p>ὄρκος: 'oath'; plural perhaps for the repeated/solemn swearing.</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative <i>article (substantizes ptc.)</i></p>	<p>ἀνακειμένους guests Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ἀνάκειμαι <i>substantival participle (obj. of διὰ)</i></p> <p>→ present (state) ἀνάκειμαι: 'recline (at table)'; the dinner guests.</p>	<p>οὐκ not <i>negative</i></p>

ἠθέλησεν

he wanted

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω

main verb (+ inf.)

→ constative aorist

θέλω: 'wish, will.'

ἀθετήσαι

to refuse

Aor Act Inf · ἀθετέω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

ἀθετέω: 'set aside, reject, break faith with.'

αὐτήν

her

Accusative

direct object

27 καὶ εὐθύς ἀποστείλας ὁ βασιλεὺς σπεκουλάτορα ἐπέταξεν ἐνέγκαι τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἀπεκεφάλισεν αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ

And immediately the king sent an executioner and commanded him to bring his head. And he went and beheaded him in the prison

THE EXECUTION καὶ εὐθύς speeds the grim deed. The Latin loanword σπεκουλάτωρ (speculator, 'executioner') marks the Roman military setting of Herod's court.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εὐθύς

immediately

adverb (time)

εὐθύς: 'at once.'

ἀποστείλας

having sent

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποστέλλω

adverbial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

βασιλεὺς: 'king.'

σπεκουλάτορα

an executioner

Accusative

direct object of ἀποστείλας

σπεκουλάτωρ: Latin loanword (speculator), 'scout/guard,' here 'executioner.'

ἐπέταξεν

commanded

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτάσσω

main verb (+ inf.)

→ constative aorist

ἐπιτάσσω: 'order, command.'

ἐνέγκαι

to bring

Aor Act Inf · φέρω

complementary infinitive (indir. command)

→ constative aorist

φέρω: 'bring, carry.'

<p>τὴν the Accusative article</p>	<p>κεφαλὴν head Accusative direct object of ἐνέγκαι κεφαλή: 'head!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>ἄπελθὼν having gone away Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι adverbial ptc. (temporal) → antecedent aorist ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'</p>	<p>ἀπεκεφάλισεν beheaded Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκεφαλίζω main verb → constative aorist ἀποκεφαλίζω: 'behead!'</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative direct object</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place)</p>
<p>τῇ the Dative article</p>	<p>φυλακῇ prison Dative dat. of place φυλακή: 'prison!'</p>		

28 καὶ ἤνεγκεν τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πίνακι καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν τῷ κορασίῳ, καὶ τὸ κοράσιον ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῆς.

and brought his head on a platter and gave it to the girl, and the girl gave it to her mother.

THE HEAD DELIVERED καὶ The head passes down the chain — executioner to girl to mother — each handoff underscoring the cold machinery of Herodias' revenge.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἤνεγκεν
brought

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φέρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

φέρω: 'bring, carry!'

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

κεφαλὴν
head

Accusative

direct object

κεφαλή: 'head!'

αὐτοῦ
his

Genitive

genitive of possession

ἐπὶ
on

preposition + dative (place)

πίνακι
a platter

Dative

dat. of place

πίναξ: 'platter!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔδωκεν
gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give!'

αὐτήν
it

Accusative

direct object

τῷ
to the

Dative

article

κορασίῳ
girl

Dative

indirect object

κοράσιον: 'girl!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

τὸ
the

Nominative

article

κοράσιον
girl

Nominative

subject

κοράσιον: 'girl!'

ἔδωκεν
gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give!'

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object

τῇ

to the

Dative

article

μητρὶ

mother

Dative

indirect object

μητέρα: 'mother!'

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of relationship

29 καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἦλθον καὶ ἦραν τὸ πτῶμα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔθηκαν αὐτὸ ἐν μνημείῳ.

And when his disciples heard of it, they came and took his body and laid it in a tomb.

BURIAL (CLOSE OF FLASHBACK) καὶ John's disciples bury his body — a quiet, dignified close that foreshadows Jesus' own burial; the flashback ends and the narrative returns.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀκούσαντες

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear!'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής: 'disciple'; John's own followers.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἦλθον

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἦραν

took

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · αἴρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αἴρω: 'take up, carry away!'

<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>πτῶμα body Accusative direct object πτῶμα: 'fallen body, corpse.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>ἔθηκαν laid Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · τίθημι main verb → constative aorist τίθημι: 'put, place, lay.'</p>	<p>αὐτό it Accusative direct object</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place)</p>	<p>μνημείῳ a tomb Dative dat. of place μνημεῖον: 'tomb, monument.'</p>

30 Καὶ συνάγονται οἱ ἀπόστολοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν αὐτῷ πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησαν καὶ ὅσα ἐδίδαξαν.

And the apostles gathered together to Jesus and reported to him all that they had done and taught.

RETURN OF THE TWELVE **Καὶ** The mission frame closes: the only Markan use of ἀπόστολοι ('sent ones') in its full sense. Their report resumes the thread broken by the John flashback.

<p>Καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>συνάγονται gather together Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · συνάγω main verb (historic present) → historic present συνάγω: 'gather, assemble.'</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative article</p>	<p>ἀπόστολοι apostles Nominative subject ἀπόστολος: 'sent one, apostle'; the Twelve as commissioned envoys returned.</p>
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<p>πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦν Jesus Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i> Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>ἀπήγγειλαν reported Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπαγγέλλω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce back!'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>πάντα all Accusative <i>direct object (substantival adj.)</i> πᾶς: 'all!'</p>	<p>ὅσα that Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object)</i> ὅσος: 'as much/many as, whatever!'</p>
<p>ἐποίησαν they had done Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist ποιέω: 'do!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὅσα that Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object)</i> ὅσος: 'whatever!'</p>	<p>ἐδίδαξαν they had taught Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · διδάσκω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist διδάσκω: 'teach!'</p>

31 καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Δεῦτε ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ κατ' ἰδίαν εἰς ἔρημον τόπον καὶ ἀναπαύσασθε ὀλίγον. ἦσαν γὰρ οἱ ἐρχόμενοι καὶ οἱ ὑπάγοντες πολλοί, καὶ οὐδὲ φαγεῖν εὐκαίρουν.

And he said to them, "Come away by yourselves to a deserted place and rest a while." For many were coming and going, and they had no leisure even to eat.

CALL TO REST **καὶ** Historic present λέγει introduces the invitation to retreat; the γὰρ explains — the press of the crowds leaves no time even to eat.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

λέγει

he says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

λέγω: 'say!'

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Δεῦτε

come

adverb used as imperative (pl.)

δεῦτε: 'come!' (hortatory adverb).

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

ὕμεῖς: emphatic 'you!'

αὐτοὶ

yourselves

Nominative

intensive pronoun

αὐτός: intensive, 'you yourselves!'

κατ'

by

preposition + accusative (idiom)

κατ' ἰδίαν: 'privately, by oneself!'

ἰδίαν

yourselves

Accusative

object of κατά (idiom)

ἴδιος: 'one's own!'; in the idiom 'apart, privately.'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

ἔρημον

deserted

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἔρημος: 'deserted, lonely, wilderness!'

τόπον

place

Accusative

object of εἰς

τόπος: 'place!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀναπαύσασθε

rest

Aor Mid Impv 2 Pl · ἀναπαύω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist (command)

ἀναπαύω: 'give rest!'; middle, 'take rest, refresh oneself!'

ὀλίγον

a while

adverbial accusative (extent of time)

ὀλίγον: 'a little (while)!'

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (periphrastic-like)

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί: 'be!'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γάρ: gives the reason for the retreat.

<p>οἱ the</p> <p>Nominative article (substantizes ptc.)</p>	<p>ἐρχόμενοι coming</p> <p>Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἔρχομαι substantival participle (subject)</p> <p>→ present (ongoing)</p> <p>ἐρχομαι: 'come!'</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>οἱ the</p> <p>Nominative article (substantizes ptc.)</p>
<p>ὑπάγοντες going</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὑπάγω substantival participle (subject)</p> <p>→ present (ongoing)</p> <p>ὑπάγω: 'go away, depart!'</p>	<p>πολλοί many</p> <p>Nominative predicate adjective</p> <p>πολύς: 'many!'</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>οὐδέ not even</p> <p>negative adverb</p> <p>οὐδέ: 'not even!'</p>
<p>φαγεῖν to eat</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω epexegetical infinitive</p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἐσθίω: 'eat!'</p>	<p>εὐκαίρουν they had leisure</p> <p>Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εὐκαιρέω main verb</p> <p>→ imperfect (ongoing lack)</p> <p>εὐκαιρέω: 'have opportunity/leisure!'</p>		

32 καὶ ἀπῆλθον ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ εἰς ἔρημον τόπον κατ' ἰδίαν.

And they went away in the boat to a deserted place by themselves.

WITHDRAWAL **καὶ** The retreat is attempted by boat; but the privacy will prove short-lived (v.33).

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἀπῆλθον they went away Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπέρχομαι main verb → constative aorist ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (means/place)</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>
<p>πλοίῳ boat Dative dat. of means (object of ἐν) πλοῖον: 'boat, ship!'</p>	<p>εἰς to preposition + accusative (direction)</p>	<p>ἔρημον deserted Accusative attributive adjective ἔρημος: 'deserted!'</p>	<p>τόπον place Accusative object of εἰς τόπος: 'place!'</p>
<p>κατ' by preposition + accusative (idiom) κατ' ἰδίαν: 'privately, by themselves!'</p>	<p>ἰδίαν themselves Accusative object of κατὰ (idiom) ἴδιος: 'one's own!'</p>		

33 καὶ εἶδον αὐτοὺς ὑπάγοντας καὶ ἐπέγνωσαν πολλοί, καὶ πεζῇ ἀπὸ πασῶν τῶν πόλεων συνέδραμον ἐκεῖ καὶ προῆλθον αὐτούς.

Now many saw them going and recognized them, and they ran there on foot from all the towns and got there ahead of them.

THE CROWD OUTFRONS THEM **καὶ** The hoped-for solitude collapses; the crowd, on foot, beats the boat to the spot — the eager, shepherdless throng of v.34.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

εἶδον

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁράω (εἶδον): 'see.'

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

ὑπάγοντας

going

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ὑπάγω

ptc. complement (of perception)

→ present (concurrent)

ὑπάγω: 'go, depart.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐπέγνωσαν

recognized

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιγινώσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιγινώσκω: 'recognize, know fully.'

πολλοί

many

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

πολύς: 'many.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πεζῇ

on foot

Dative

dat. used adverbially (manner)

πεζῇ: 'on foot, by land' (adverbial dative).

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

πασῶν

all

Genitive

attributive adjective

πᾶς: 'all.'

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

πόλεων

towns

Genitive

object of ἀπό (source)

πόλις: 'city, town.'

συνέδραμον

ran together

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · συντρέχω

main verb

→ constative aorist

συντρέχω: 'run together, flock.'

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb (place)

ἐκεῖ: 'there.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

προῆλθον

got there ahead of

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · προέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

προέρχομαι: 'go before, arrive ahead.'

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

34 καὶ ἐξελθὼν εἶδεν πολὺν ὄχλον, καὶ ἐσπλαγχνίσθη ἐπ' αὐτούς ὅτι ἦσαν ὡς πρόβατα μὴ ἔχοντα ποιμένα, καὶ ἤρξατο διδάσκειν αὐτούς πολλά.

And when he came ashore, he saw a great crowd, and he had compassion on them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd. And he began to teach them many things.

COMPASSION AND TEACHING καὶ ἐσπλαγχνίσθη — compassion from the 'inward parts.' The 'sheep without a shepherd' (Num 27:17; Ezek 34) casts Jesus as the true shepherd, contra Herod.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐξελθὼν

having come ashore

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out!'; here disembarking.

εἶδεν

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see.'

πολὺν

great

Accusative

attributive adjective

πολύς: 'much, great.'

ὄχλον

crowd

Accusative

direct object

ὄχλος: 'crowd, multitude!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔσπλαγγνίσθη

had compassion

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σπλαγγνίζομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

σπλαγγνίζομαι: 'be moved with compassion' (from σπλάγγνα, 'inward parts').

ἐπ'

on

preposition + accusative (object of emotion)

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

object of ἐπί

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because!'

ἦσαν

they were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί: 'be!'

ὡς

like

comparative particle

ὡς: 'as, like!'

πρόβατα

sheep

Nominative

predicate nominative

πρόβατον: 'sheep!'

μὴ

not

negative (w/ ptc.)

ἔχοντα

having

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Neut · ἔχω

attributive participle

→ present (state)

ἔχω: 'have!'

ποιμένα

a shepherd

Accusative

direct object of ἔχοντα

ποιμήν: 'shepherd!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἤρξατο

he began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχομαι

main verb (+ inf.)

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin!'

διδάσκειν

to teach

Pres Act Inf · διδάσκω

complementary infinitive

→ imperfective

διδάσκω: 'teach!'; the shepherd feeds first with the word.

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object of διδάσκειν

πολλά

many things

Accusative

direct object (neut. pl. substantival)

πολύς: 'many things!'

35 Καὶ ἤδη ὥρας πολλῆς γενομένης προσελθόντες αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἐρημός ἐστιν ὁ τόπος, καὶ ἤδη ὥρα πολλή·

And when it was already a late hour, his disciples came to him and said, "This is a deserted place, and the hour is already late."

THE DISCIPLES' CONCERN **Καὶ** A genitive absolute marks the lateness; the disciples' practical objection (deserted place, late hour) sets up Jesus' surprising command in v.37.

Καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἤδη

already

adverb (time)

ἤδη: 'already, now!'

ὥρας

hour

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

ὥρα: 'hour, time!'

πολλῆς

late

Genitive

attributive adjective ('much/late')

πολύς: with ὥρα, 'a late hour!'

γενομένης

having come

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

γίνομαι: 'come, become!'

προσελθόντες

having come to

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'approach, come to!'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dat. complement of προσελθόντες

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

<p>μαθηταὶ disciples</p> <p>Nominative subject</p> <p>μαθητής: 'disciple!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his</p> <p>Genitive genitive of relationship</p>	<p>ἔλεγον said</p> <p>Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω main verb</p> <p>→ imperfect (of speaking)</p> <p>λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>ὅτι that</p> <p>conjunction (ὅτι recitativum)</p>
<p>Ἔρημός deserted</p> <p>Nominative predicate adjective</p> <p>ἔρημος: 'deserted, lonely!'</p>	<p>ἐστίν is</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί main verb (copula)</p> <p>→ stative present</p>	<p>ὁ the</p> <p>Nominative article</p>	<p>τόπος place</p> <p>Nominative subject</p> <p>τόπος: 'place!'</p>
<p>καὶ and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἤδη already</p> <p>adverb (time)</p> <p>ἤδη: 'already!'</p>	<p>ὥρα the hour</p> <p>Nominative subject (verbless)</p> <p>ὥρα: 'hour!'</p>	<p>πολλή is late</p> <p>Nominative predicate adjective</p> <p>πολύς: 'late' (of the hour).</p>

36 ἀπόλυσον αὐτούς, ἵνα ἀπελθόντες εἰς τοὺς κύκλω ἀγροὺς καὶ κώμας ἀγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς τί φάγωσιν.

"Send them away, so that they may go into the surrounding countryside and villages and buy themselves something to eat."

THE DISCIPLES' PROPOSAL **ASYNDETON** Their solution is dispersal — let the crowd fend for itself; Jesus will instead make them the agents of provision.

ἀπόλυσον

send away

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀπολύω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist (command)

ἀπολύω: 'release, dismiss, send away!'

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

ἵνα

so that

conjunction (purpose)

ἵνα: 'in order that!'

ἄπελθόντες

having gone

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away!'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τούς

the

Accusative

article

κύκλω

surrounding

Dative

adverbial dative (attributive position)

κύκλω: 'round about, surrounding!'

ἄγρους

countryside

Accusative

object of εἰς

ἄγρός: 'field, countryside, farm!'

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

κώμας

villages

Accusative

object of εἰς (coordinate)

κώμη: 'village!'

ἀγοράσωσιν

they may buy

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀγοράζω

subjunctive (ἵνα clause)

→ constative aorist

ἀγοράζω: 'buy (at market)!'

ἑαυτοῖς

themselves

Dative

dat. of advantage (reflexive)

ἑαυτοῦ: 'oneself!'

τί

something

Accusative

indefinite/interrogative object

τις/τί: 'something (to eat)!'

φάγωσιν

to eat

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἐσθίω

deliberative subjunctive (indir. question)

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat!'

37 ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Δότε αὐτοῖς ὑμεῖς φαγεῖν· καὶ λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Ἀπελθόντες ἀγοράσωμεν
 δηναρίων διακοσίων ἄρτους καὶ δώσομεν αὐτοῖς φαγεῖν;

But he answered them, "You give them something to eat." And they said to him, "Shall we go and buy two hundred denarii worth of bread and give it to them to eat?"

THE COMMAND AND THE PROTEST **δὲ** Emphatic ὑμεῖς throws the burden on the disciples. Their incredulous reply — 200 denarii (eight months' wages) — measures the impossibility by human means.

<p>ὁ he Nominative subject (article as pronoun) ὁ δέ: 'but he!'</p>	<p>δὲ but conjunction (contrast)</p>	<p>ἀποκριθεὶς answering Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι adverbial ptc. (redundant, Semitic) → antecedent aorist ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply'; the Semitic 'answering... said!'</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist λέγω (εἶπον): 'say!'</p>
<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative indirect object</p>	<p>Δότε give Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · δίδωμι imperative → ingressive aorist (command) δίδωμι: 'give!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς them Dative indirect object</p>	<p>ὑμεῖς you Nominative subject (emphatic pronoun) ὑμεῖς: emphatic 'you (yourselves)!'</p>
<p>φαγεῖν to eat Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω epexegetical infinitive → constative aorist ἐσθίω: 'eat!'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λέγουσιν they say Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω main verb (historic present) → historic present λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative indirect object</p>

Ἀπελθόντες

having gone

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away!'

ἀγοράσωμεν

shall we buy

Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ἀγοράζω

deliberative subjunctive

→ deliberative aorist

ἀγοράζω: 'buy!'

δηναρίων

denarii

Genitive

genitive of price

δηνάριον: 'denarius'; a day's wage for a laborer.

διακοσίων

two hundred

Genitive

attributive numeral

διακόσιοι: 'two hundred!'

ἄρτους

loaves of bread

Accusative

direct object

ἄρτος: 'bread, loaf!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

δώσωμεν

shall we give

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · δίδωμι

main verb (deliberative future)

→ deliberative future

δίδωμι: 'give!'

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

indirect object

φαγεῖν

to eat

Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω

epexegetical infinitive

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat!'

38 ὁ δὲ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Πόσους ἄρτους ἔχετε; ὑπάγετε ἴδετε. καὶ γνόντες λέγουσιν· Πέντε, καὶ δύο ἰχθύας.

And he said to them, "How many loaves do you have? Go and see." And when they had found out, they said, "Five, and two fish."

INVENTORY **δὲ** Two historic presents (λέγει, λέγουσιν) frame the exchange; the meager inventory — five loaves, two fish — is the raw material of the sign.

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

ὁ δέ: 'and he!'

δέ

and

conjunction (transition)

λέγει

he says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

λέγω: 'say!'

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Πόσους

how many

Accusative

interrogative adjective

πόσος: 'how many/much?'

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

direct object

ἄρτος: 'loaf, bread!'

ἔχετε

do you have

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · ἔχω

main verb

→ present (state)

ἔχω: 'have!'

ὑπάγετε

go

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ὑπάγω

imperative

→ imperfective (command)

ὑπάγω: 'go!'

ἴδετε

see

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ὁράω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist (command)

ὁράω (ἴδετε): 'see, look!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

γνόντες

having found out

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · γινώσκω

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

γινώσκω: 'know, ascertain!'

λέγουσιν

they say

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

λέγω: 'say!'

Πέντε

five

numeral (indeclinable, elliptical)

πέντε: 'five!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

δύο

two

Accusative

attributive numeral

δύο: 'two!'

ἰχθύας

fish

Accusative

direct object (elliptical 'we have')

ἰχθύς: 'fish!'

39 καὶ ἐπέταξεν αὐτοῖς ἀνακλῖναι πάντας συμπόσια συμπόσια ἐπὶ τῷ χλωρῷ χόρτῳ.

And he commanded them all to recline in groups on the green grass.

ORDERING THE CROWD καὶ συμπόσια συμπόσια (Semitic distributive, 'group by group') and 'green grass' (springtime, near Passover) give the orderly, banquet-like arrangement.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐπέταξεν
he commanded
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτάσσω
main verb (+ inf.)
→ constative aorist
ἐπιτάσσω: 'order, command.'

αὐτοῖς
them
Dative
dat. (those commanded)

ἀνακλῖναι
to recline
Aor Act Inf · ἀνακλίνω
complementary infinitive (indir. command)
→ constative aorist
ἀνακλίνω: 'cause to recline (at table).'

πάντας
all
Accusative
accusative object of ἀνακλῖναι
πᾶς: 'all.'

συμπόσια
group
Accusative
double accusative (distributive)
συμπόσιον: 'drinking-party, dining-group';
doubled = 'group by group.'

συμπόσια
by group
Accusative
distributive repetition (Semitic)
συμπόσιον: repeated for distribution.

ἐπὶ
on
preposition + dative (place)

τῷ
the
Dative
article

χλωρῷ
green
Dative
attributive adjective
χλωρός: 'green, verdant'; a springtime
detail.

χόρτῳ
grass
Dative
dat. of place
χόρτος: 'grass, hay.'

40 καὶ ἀνέπεσαν πρασιαὶ πρασιαὶ κατὰ ἑκατὸν καὶ κατὰ πενήκοντα.

And they sat down in groups, by hundreds and by fifties.

THE COMPANIES **καὶ** πρασιαὶ πρασιαί ('garden-plots,' i.e. orderly rows) and the hundreds-and-fifties recall the wilderness camp of Israel (Exod 18:21), Jesus marshalling the new flock.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἀνέπεσαν

they sat down

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀναπίπτω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀναπίπτω: 'recline, sit down (to eat)'

πρασιαὶ

in groups

Nominative

nominative in apposition (distributive)

πρασιά: 'garden-bed, plot'; doubled = orderly rows/groups.

πρασιαὶ

by groups

Nominative

distributive repetition (Semitic)

πρασιά: repeated for distribution.

κατὰ
by

preposition + accusative (distributive)

κατά + acc.: distributive, 'by.'

ἑκατὸν

hundred

Accusative

object of κατὰ (numeral)

ἑκατόν: 'hundred.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

κατὰ
by

preposition + accusative (distributive)

πεντήκοντα

fifty

Accusative

object of κατὰ (numeral)

πεντήκοντα: 'fifty.'

41 καὶ λαβὼν τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εὐλόγησεν καὶ κατέκλασεν τοὺς ἄρτους καὶ ἐδίδου τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ ἵνα παρατιθῶσιν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας ἐμέρισεν πᾶσιν.

And taking the five loaves and the two fish, he looked up to heaven and blessed and broke the loaves and kept giving them to his disciples to set before the people; and he divided the two fish among them all.

THE MIRACLE PROPER καὶ The fourfold eucharistic pattern (took, blessed, broke, gave) anticipates the Last Supper (14:22). The imperfect ἐδίδου pictures the ceaseless multiplying handout.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>λαβὼν having taken Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω <i>adverbial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist λαμβάνω: 'take!'</p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πέντε five Accusative <i>attributive numeral</i> πέντε: 'five!'</p>
<p>ἄρτους loaves Accusative <i>direct object of λαβὼν</i> ἄρτος: 'loaf!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δύο two Accusative <i>attributive numeral</i> δύο: 'two!'</p>

ἰχθύας

fish

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

ἰχθύς: 'fish.'

ἀναβλέψας

having looked up

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀναβλέπω

adverbial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀναβλέπω: 'look up'; the posture of prayer toward heaven.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

οὐρανὸν

heaven

Accusative

object of εἰς

οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'

εὐλόγησεν

he blessed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐλογέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

εὐλογέω: 'bless, give thanks'; the Jewish berakah over bread.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κατέκλασεν

broke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κατακλάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κατακλάω: 'break in pieces.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

direct object

ἄρτος: 'loaf.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐδίδου

he kept giving

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

δίδωμι: 'give'; imperfect of the continuous distribution.

τοῖς

to the

Dative

article

μαθηταῖς

disciples

Dative

indirect object

μαθητής: 'disciple.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἵνα

that

conjunction (purpose)

ἵνα: 'in order that.'

παρατιθῶσιν

they might set before

Pres Act Subj 3 Pl · παρατίθημι

subjunctive (ἵνα clause)

→ imperfective

παράτιθημι: 'set before, serve.'

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

indirect object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

δύο

two

Accusative

attributive numeral

δύο: 'two.'

ἰχθύας

fish

Accusative

direct object

ἰχθύς: 'fish.'

ἐμέρισεν

he divided

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · μερίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

μερίζω: 'divide, distribute.'

πᾶσιν

among all

Dative

dat. of advantage

πᾶς: 'all.'

42 καὶ ἔφαγον πάντες καὶ ἐχορτάσθησαν,

And they all ate and were satisfied.

ABUNDANCE **καὶ** ἐχορτάσθησαν ('were satisfied,' lit. 'fed like grazing animals to the full') signals the messianic abundance — every need met.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔφαγον

ate

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐσθίω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω (ἔφαγον): 'eat.'

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

πᾶς: 'all.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐχορτάσθησαν

were satisfied

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · χορτάζω

main verb

→ constative aorist (passive)

χορτάζω: 'feed, satisfy to the full' (orig. of fodder, χόρτος).

43 καὶ ἦραν κλάσματα δώδεκα κοφίνων πληρώματα καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἰχθύων.

And they took up twelve baskets full of broken pieces and of the fish.

THE SURPLUS καὶ Twelve baskets (κόφιννοι, Jewish provision-baskets) — one per disciple, perhaps evoking the twelve tribes — measure the overflow that exceeds the original supply.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἦραν

they took up

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · αἴρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αἴρω: 'take up, gather!'

κλάσματα

broken pieces

Accusative

direct object

κλάσμα: 'fragment, broken piece.'

δώδεκα

twelve

Genitive

attributive numeral (w/ κοφίνων)

δώδεκα: 'twelve.'

κοφίνων

baskets

Genitive

genitive (of measure/content)

κόφινος: 'basket' (a wicker provision-basket).

πληρώματα

full

Accusative

accusative in apposition to κλάσματα

πλήρωμα: 'fullness, that which fills'; 'twelve basketfuls.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀπὸ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ἰχθύων

fish

Genitive

object of ἀπό (partitive)

ἰχθύς: 'fish.'

44 καὶ ἦσαν οἱ φαγόντες τοὺς ἄρτους πεντακισχίλιοι ἄνδρες.

And those who ate the loaves were five thousand men.

THE COUNT καὶ The tally caps the sign: five thousand ἄνδρες ('men,' males) — the count of the fed underscores the scale of the provision.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί: 'be.'

οἱ

those

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

φαγόντες

who ate

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐσθίω

substantival participle (subject)

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

direct object of φαγόντες

ἄρτος: 'loaf, bread.'

πεντακισχίλιοι

five thousand

Nominative

predicate (numeral)

πεντακισχίλιοι: 'five thousand.'

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

predicate nominative

ἄνθρωπος: 'man' (male, not counting women and children).

45 Καὶ εὐθὺς ἠνάγκασεν τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ ἐμβῆναι εἰς τὸ πλοῖον καὶ προάγειν εἰς τὸ πέραν πρὸς Βηθσαϊδάν, ἕως αὐτὸς ἀπολύει τὸν ὄχλον.

And immediately he made his disciples get into the boat and go ahead to the other side, to Bethsaida, while he himself dismissed the crowd.

SENDING THE DISCIPLES AHEAD **Καὶ** εὐθὺς and the strong ἠνάγκασεν ('compelled') hint at urgency (cf. John 6:15, the crowd's messianic fervor). Jesus separates himself to pray (v.46).

<p>Καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εὐθὺς immediately adverb (time) εὐθύς: 'at once.'</p>	<p>ἠνάγκασεν he compelled Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναγκάζω main verb (+ inf.) → constative aorist ἀναγκάζω: 'compel, force, urge strongly.'</p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative article</p>
<p>μαθητὰς disciples Accusative accusative subject of infinitives μαθητής: 'disciple.'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive genitive of relationship</p>	<p>ἐμβῆναι to get in Aor Act Inf · ἐμβαίνω complementary infinitive → constative aorist ἐμβαίνω: 'embark, get into.'</p>	<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative (direction)</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>πλοῖον boat Accusative object of εἰς πλοῖον: 'boat.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>προάγειν to go ahead Pres Act Inf · προάγω complementary infinitive → imperfective προάγω: 'go before, precede.'</p>

<p>εἰς to <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article (substantizes adv.)</i></p>	<p>πέραν other side Accusative <i>object of εἰς (substantival adv.)</i> πέραν: 'the other side, across.'</p>	<p>πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>
<p>Βηθσαϊδάν Bethsaida Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i> Βηθσαϊδά: Bethsaida, a fishing town on the north shore of the lake.</p>	<p>ἕως while <i>conjunction (temporal)</i> ἕως: here 'while, until.'</p>	<p>αὐτός he himself Nominative <i>subject (intensive pronoun)</i> αὐτός: intensive 'he himself.'</p>	<p>ἀπολύει dismisses Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπολύω <i>main verb (historic present in temporal clause)</i> → historic present ἀπολύω: 'dismiss, send away.'</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ὄχλον crowd Accusative <i>direct object</i> ὄχλος: 'crowd.'</p>		

46 καὶ ἀποταξάμενος αὐτοῖς ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὸ ὄρος προσεύξασθαι.

| And after he had taken leave of them, he went up on the mountain to pray.

| WITHDRAWAL TO PRAYER **καὶ** The second of Mark's three solitary prayers (cf. 1:35; 14:35). The mountain and prayer recall Moses; the Shepherd communes with the Father before the sea-epiphany.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἀποταξάμενος having taken leave Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποτάσσομαι adverbial ptc. (temporal) → antecedent aorist ἀποτάσσομαι: 'say farewell, take leave of' (+ dat.).</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς them Dative dat. complement</p>	<p>ἀπῆλθεν he went away Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι main verb → constative aorist ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'</p>
<p>εἰς to preposition + accusative (direction)</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>ὄρος mountain Accusative object of εἰς ὄρος: 'mountain, hill!'</p>	<p>προσεύξασθαι to pray Aor Mid Inf · προσεύχομαι infinitive of purpose → constative aorist προσεύχομαι: 'pray!'</p>

47 καὶ ὀψίας γενομένης ἦν τὸ πλοῖον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ αὐτὸς μόνος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.

And when evening came, the boat was in the middle of the sea, and he was alone on the land.

SCENE-SETTING (SEPARATION) **καὶ** A genitive absolute marks nightfall; the spatial gap — boat mid-sea, Jesus alone on land — heightens the disciples' isolation and the wonder to come.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ὀψίας evening Genitive subject of genitive absolute ὀψία: 'evening!'</p>	<p>γενομένης having come Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι genitive absolute (temporal) → antecedent aorist γίνομαι: 'come, become!'</p>	<p>ἦν was Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί main verb (copula) → imperfect (state) εἰμί: 'be!'</p>
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<p>τὸ the Nominative article</p>	<p>πλοῖον boat Nominative subject πλοῖον: 'boat.'</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place)</p>	<p>μέσῳ the middle Dative dat. of place (substantival adj.) μέσος: 'middle, midst.'</p>
<p>τῆς of the Genitive article</p>	<p>θαλάσσης sea Genitive partitive genitive θάλασσα: 'sea, lake' (the Sea of Galilee).</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>αὐτὸς he Nominative subject (pronoun) αὐτός: 'he!'</p>
<p>μόνος alone Nominative predicate adjective μόνος: 'alone, only.'</p>	<p>ἐπὶ on preposition + genitive (place)</p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive article</p>	<p>γῆς land Genitive object of ἐπί (place) γῆ: 'earth, land.'</p>

48 καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτοὺς βασανιζομένους ἐν τῷ ἐλαύνειν, ἦν γὰρ ὁ ἄνεμος ἐναντίος αὐτοῖς, περὶ τετάρτην φυλακὴν τῆς νυκτὸς ἔρχεται πρὸς αὐτοὺς περιπατῶν ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ ἤθελεν παρελθεῖν αὐτούς.

And seeing them straining at the oars, for the wind was against them, about the fourth watch of the night he came to them, walking on the sea. And he meant to pass by them.

THE EPIPHANY ON THE WATER **καὶ** Historic present ἔρχεται frames the theophany. Walking on the sea evokes God treading the waves (Job 9:8; Ps 77:19); 'meant to pass by them' echoes God 'passing by' Moses/Elijah (Exod 33:22; 1 Kgs 19:11).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἰδὼν

having seen

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὁράω

adverbial ptc. (temporal/causal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὁράω (ιδὼν): 'see.'

αὐτοὺς

them

Accusative

direct object of ἰδὼν

βασανιζομένους

straining

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · βασανίζω

ptc. complement (of perception)

→ present (ongoing)

βασανίζω: 'torment, harass'; here of being hard-pressed rowing.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (articular inf.)

τῷ

the

Dative

article (w/ infinitive)

ἐλαύνειν

rowing

Pres Act Inf · ἐλαύνω

articular infinitive (temporal/means)

→ imperfective

ἐλαύνω: 'drive, row.'

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (γάρ clause)

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί: 'be.'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γάρ: gives the reason for their struggle.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἄνεμος

wind

Nominative

subject

ἄνεμος: 'wind.'

ἐναντίος

against

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἐναντίος: 'contrary, opposed.'

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

dat. of disadvantage

περὶ

about

preposition + accusative (approximate time)

τετάρτην

fourth

Accusative

attributive numeral

τέταρτος: 'fourth'; the watch from 3 to 6 a.m. (Roman reckoning).

φυλακὴν

watch

Accusative

object of περὶ (time)

φυλακή: here 'watch (of the night).'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

νυκτός

night

Genitive

partitive/temporal genitive

νύξ: 'night!'

ἔρχεται

he comes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

object of πρὸς

περιπατῶν

walking

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · περιπατέω

adverbial ptc. (manner)

→ present (concurrent)

περιπατέω: 'walk about!'

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

θαλάσσης

sea

Genitive

object of ἐπὶ

θάλασσα: 'sea!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἤθελεν

he meant

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω

main verb (+ inf.)

→ imperfect (intent)

θέλω: 'wish, intend'; here 'was about to / meant to!'

παρελθεῖν

to pass by

Aor Act Inf · παρέρχομαι

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

παρέρχομαι: 'pass by'; the theophanic 'passing by' (cf. Exod 33:19–23).

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

49 οἱ δὲ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης περιπατοῦντα ἔδοξαν ὅτι φάντασμα ἔστιν, καὶ ἀνέκραξαν·

But when they saw him walking on the sea, they thought it was a ghost, and they cried out;

TERROR δὲ The disciples' misperception (φάντασμα, 'ghost/apparition') shows their failure to recognize the divine presence — a thread that closes in v.52.

οἱ

they

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

οἱ δέ: 'but they.'

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

ἰδόντες

having seen

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὄραω

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὄραω: 'see.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object of ἰδόντες

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

θαλάσσης

sea

Genitive

object of ἐπί

θάλασσα: 'sea.'

περιπατοῦντα

walking

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · περιπατέω

ptc. complement (of perception)

→ present (concurrent)

περιπατέω: 'walk.'

ἔδοξαν

they thought

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · δοκέω

main verb (+ ὅτι)

→ constative aorist

δοκέω: 'think, suppose, seem.'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

ὅτι: 'that.'

φάντασμα

a ghost

Nominative

predicate nominative

φάντασμα: 'apparition, ghost, phantom.'

ἔστιν

it is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula, retained tense)

→ stative present

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἀνέκραξαν

they cried out

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀνακράζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀνακράζω: 'cry out, shriek.'

50 πάντες γὰρ αὐτὸν εἶδον καὶ ἐταράχθησαν. ὁ δὲ εὐθὺς ἐλάλησεν μετ' αὐτῶν, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Θαρσεῖτε, ἐγὼ εἰμι· μὴ φοβεῖσθε.

for they all saw him and were terrified. But immediately he spoke with them and said to them, "Take heart; it is I. Do not be afraid."

REASSURANCE γὰρ ἐγὼ εἰμι ('It is I' / 'I AM') resonates with the divine self-revelation (Exod 3:14; Isa 43:10). The triad 'take heart / I AM / fear not' is salvation-oracle language.

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

πᾶς: 'all.'

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γάρ: 'for.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

εἶδον

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐταράχθησαν

were terrified

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ταρασσώ

main verb

→ ingressive aorist (passive)

ταρασσώ: 'trouble, terrify, stir up.'

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

ὁ δέ: 'but he.'

δὲ

but

conjunction (contrast)

<p>εὐθύς immediately <i>adverb (time)</i> εὐθύς: 'at once!'</p>	<p>ἐλάλησεν spoke Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist λαλέω: 'speak, talk!'</p>	<p>μετ' with <i>preposition + genitive (association)</i></p>	<p>αὐτῶν them Genitive <i>object of μετά</i></p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>λέγει he says Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → historic present λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>Θαρσεῖτε take heart Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · θαρσέω <i>imperative</i> → imperfective (command) θαρσέω: 'be of good courage, take heart!'</p>
<p>ἐγώ I Nominative <i>subject (emphatic pronoun)</i> ἐγώ: emphatic 'I'; ἐγώ εἰμι echoes the divine Name.</p>	<p>εἰμι am Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb (copula / self-id.)</i> → stative present εἰμί: 'I am'; 'it is I' — with theophanic overtones.</p>	<p>μὴ not <i>negative (prohibition)</i></p>	<p>φοβεῖσθε be afraid Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · φοβέομαι <i>prohibitive imperative</i> → imperfective (prohibition) φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid.'</p>

51 καὶ ἀνέβη πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, καὶ ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος. καὶ λίαν ἐκ περισσοῦ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ἐξίσταντο,

And he got into the boat with them, and the wind ceased. And they were utterly astounded within themselves,

STILLING AND AMAZEMENT **καὶ** The wind drops at his presence (cf. 4:39). λίαν ἐκ περισσοῦ ('exceedingly, beyond measure') piles up intensifiers — but the amazement is not yet faith.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἀνέβη
he got in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up, climb in.'

πρὸς
with

preposition + accusative (association)

αὐτούς
them

Accusative

object of πρὸς

εἰς
into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸ
the

Accusative

article

πλοῖον
boat

Accusative

object of εἰς

πλοῖον: 'boat.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔκόπασεν
ceased

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κοπάζω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

κοπάζω: 'grow weary, abate, cease' (of wind/storm).

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

ἄνεμος
wind

Nominative

subject

ἄνεμος: 'wind.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

λίαν
exceedingly

adverb (degree)

λίαν: 'very, exceedingly.'

ἐκ
beyond

preposition (idiom ἐκ περισσοῦ)

ἐκ περισσοῦ: 'beyond measure, exceedingly.'

περισσοῦ
measure

Genitive

object of ἐκ (idiom)

περισσός: 'abundant, excessive.'

ἐν
within

preposition + dative (sphere)

ἑαυτοῖς

themselves

Dative

reflexive (dat. of sphere)

ἑαυτοῦ: 'themselves.'

ἐξίσταντο

they were astounded

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἐξίστημι

main verb

→ imperfect (ongoing amazement)

ἐξίστημι: 'be amazed, beside oneself' (lit. 'stand out of [one's wits]).

52 οὐ γὰρ συνῆκαν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄρτοις, ἀλλ' ἦν αὐτῶν ἡ καρδία πεπωρωμένη.

for they did not understand about the loaves, but their heart was hardened.

EDITORIAL VERDICT **γὰρ** Mark's stern theological comment: the failure on the sea is rooted in the failure at the feeding. The periphrastic perfect ἦν πεπωρωμένη names a settled hardness of heart.

οὐ

not

negative

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

γὰρ: gives the cause of their astonishment.

συνῆκαν

they understood

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · συνίημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

συνίημι: 'understand, comprehend' (lit. 'put together').

ἐπὶ

about

preposition + dative (reference)

ἐπί + dat.: here 'concerning, in the matter of.'

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

ἄρτοις

loaves

Dative

object of ἐπί (reference)

ἄρτος: 'loaf'; the feeding miracle they failed to grasp.

ἀλλ'

but

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: 'but.'

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (periphrastic w/ ptc.)

→ imperfect (periphrastic)

εἰμί: forms a periphrastic pluperfect with πεπωρωμένη.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

καρδία

heart

Nominative

subject

καρδία: 'heart'; the seat of understanding and will.

πεπωρωμένη

hardened

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · πωρώω

predicate ptc. (periphrastic pluperfect)

→ perfect (settled state)

πωρώω: 'harden, make callous' (lit. 'petrify'); their hearts in a fixed condition of dullness (cf. 8:17).

53 Καὶ διαπεράσαντες ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἦλθον εἰς Γεννησαρέτ καὶ προσωρμίσθησαν.

And when they had crossed over, they came to land at Gennesaret and moored to the shore.

ARRIVAL AT GENNESARET **Καὶ** The crossing ends not at Bethsaida (v.45) but at Gennesaret, the fertile plain on the west shore — opening the summary of healings.

Καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διαπεράσαντες

having crossed over

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · διαπεράω

adverbial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

διαπεράω: 'cross over.'

ἐπὶ

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γῆν

land

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

γῆ: 'land, ground.'

ἦλθον

they came

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

Γεννησαρέτ

Gennesaret

Accusative

object of εἰς

Γεννησαρέτ: Gennesaret, the plain (and its harbor) on the NW shore of the lake.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

προσωρμίσθησαν
moored

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · προσωρμίζω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

προσωρμίζω: 'bring to anchor, moor!'

54 καὶ ἐξελθόντων αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ πλοίου εὐθύς ἐπιγνόντες αὐτὸν

And when they got out of the boat, the people immediately recognized him,

RECOGNITION καὶ A genitive absolute and εὐθύς speed the action; instant recognition triggers the frenzy of v.55.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐξελθόντων

having gotten out

Aor Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἐξέρχομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ *antecedent aorist*

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, disembark!'

αὐτῶν

they

Genitive

subject of genitive absolute

ἐκ

out of

preposition + genitive (separation)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

πλοίου

boat

Genitive

object of ἐκ

πλοῖον: 'boat!'

εὐθύς

immediately

adverb (time)

εὐθύς: 'at once!'

ἐπιγνόντες

having recognized

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐπιγιγνώσκω

adverbial ptc. (temporal; subject = the people)

→ *antecedent aorist*

ἐπιγιγνώσκω: 'recognize, know fully!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

55 περιέδραμον ὅλην τὴν χώραν ἐκείνην καὶ ἤρξαντο ἐπὶ τοῖς κραβάττοις τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας περιφέρειν ὅπου ἤκουον ὅτι ἐστίν.

and they ran about that whole region and began to carry the sick on their pallets to wherever they heard he was.

THE RUSH OF THE SICK **ASYNDETON** Frenetic verbs (ran about, began to carry) and the chase 'to wherever they heard he was' depict the desperate, faith-tinged pursuit of the Healer.

περιέδραμον

they ran about

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · περιτρέχω

main verb

→ constative aorist

περιτρέχω: 'run around, run about!'

ὅλην

whole

Accusative

attributive adjective

ὅλος: 'whole, entire!'

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

χώραν

region

Accusative

accusative of place traversed (object)

χώρα: 'region, country, district!'

ἐκείνην

that

Accusative

demonstrative adjective

ἐκεῖνος: 'that!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἤρξαντο

they began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχομαι

main verb (+ inf.)

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin!'

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + dative (place)

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

κράβαττοις

pallets

Dative

dat. of place (object of ἐπι)

κράβαττος: 'pallet, mat, poor man's bed' (a colloquial/Latinizing term).

τούς

the

Accusative

article (substantizes ptc.)

κακῶς

badly

adverb (w/ ἔχοντας)

κακῶς: 'badly'; κακῶς ἔχω = 'be ill!'

ἔχοντας

being (sick)

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ἔχω

substantival participle (object of περιφέρειν)

→ present (state)

ἔχω: with κακῶς, 'be sick!'

περιφέρειν

to carry about

Pres Act Inf · περιφέρω

complementary infinitive

→ imperfective

περιφέρω: 'carry around, bring!'

ὅπου

wherever

relative adverb (place)

ὅπου: 'where, wherever!'

ἤκουον

they heard

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκούω

main verb (temporal/local clause)

→ iterative imperfect

ἀκούω: 'hear!'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

ὅτι: 'that!'

ἔστιν

he was

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (retained pres. in indir. disc.)

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be!'

56 καὶ ὅπου ἂν εἰσεπορεύετο εἰς κώμας ἢ εἰς πόλεις ἢ εἰς ἀγρούς, ἐν ταῖς ἀγοραῖς ἐτίθεσαν τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας, καὶ παρεκάλουν αὐτὸν ἵνα κἂν τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ ἄψωνται· καὶ ὅσοι ἂν ἤψαντο αὐτοῦ ἐσώζοντο.

And wherever he entered, into villages or towns or countryside, they laid the sick in the marketplaces and begged him that they might touch even the fringe of his garment; and as many as touched it were healed.

SUMMARY OF HEALINGS καὶ An iterative summary (ἂν + imperfects): everywhere the sick are laid out and healed by touching his garment's κράσπεδον (the tassel of Num 15:38-39) — climaxing the chapter's portrait of Jesus' shepherding power.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ὅπου wherever relative adverb (place) ὅπου: 'where, wherever.'</p>	<p>ἂν ever particle (iterative/indefinite) ἂν: with imperfect, marks repeated/customary action.</p>	<p>εἰσεπορεύετο he entered Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰσπορεύομαι main verb (iterative) → iterative imperfect εἰσπορεύομαι: 'enter, go in.'</p>
<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative (direction)</p>	<p>κώμας villages Accusative object of εἰς κώμη: 'village.'</p>	<p>ἢ or disjunctive conjunction ἢ: 'or.'</p>	<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative (direction)</p>
<p>πόλεις towns Accusative object of εἰς πόλις: 'city, town.'</p>	<p>ἢ or disjunctive conjunction ἢ: 'or.'</p>	<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative (direction)</p>	<p>ἀγρούς countryside Accusative object of εἰς ἀγρός: 'field, countryside, hamlet.'</p>

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

ἀγοραῖς

marketplaces

Dative

dat. of place

ἀγορά: 'marketplace, open square.'

ἐτίθεσαν

they laid

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · τίθημι

main verb (iterative)

→ iterative imperfect

τίθημι: 'put, place, lay.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article (substantizes ptc.)

ἀσθενοῦντας

sick

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ἀσθενέω

substantival participle (object)

→ present (state)

ἀσθενέω: 'be weak, be sick.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

παρεκάλουν

they begged

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · παρακαλέω

main verb (iterative)

→ iterative imperfect

παρακαλέω: 'beg, urge, exhort.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

ἵνα

that

conjunction (content of request)

ἵνα: 'that.'

κἄν

even

crasis (καὶ ἐάν), 'even if/only'

κἄν: 'even, if only.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

κρασπέδου

fringe

Genitive

genitive object of ἄψωνται

κράσπεδον: 'edge, fringe, tassel' (the ritual tassel of Num 15:38–39).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἱματίου

garment

Genitive

genitive of source/whole

ἱμάτιον: 'garment, cloak.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

ἄψωνται

they might touch

Aor Mid Subj 3 Pl · ἄπτω

subjunctive (*ἴνα* clause)

→ constative aorist

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

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὅσοι

as many as

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject)

ὅσος: 'as many as!'

ἄν

ever

particle (*iterative*)

ἄν: iterative.

ἤψαντο

touched

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄπτω

main verb (*iterative rel. clause*)

→ iterative aorist

ἄπτομαι: 'touch!'

αὐτοῦ

it

Genitive

genitive object of ἤψαντο

ἔσώζοντο

were healed

Impf Pass Indic 3 Pl · σώζω

main verb (*iterative*)

→ iterative imperfect (passive)

σώζω: 'save, heal, make whole'; the word carries both physical and salvific overtones.

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. A few points of variation are passed over without a marginal note: at v.3 the printed text reads ὁ τέκτων, ὁ υἱὸς τῆς Μαρίας ('the carpenter, the son of Mary'), against the well-attested variant ὁ τοῦ τέκτονος υἱός ('the son of the carpenter'), which softens the offense and may be assimilation to Matt 13:55; at v.3 Ἰωσήτος / Ἰωσή / Ἰωσήφ vary as the spelling of Josés. At v.14 the third-plural ἔλεγον ('they said/people were saying') is read against the singular ἔλεγεν ('he [Herod] said'); the plural better fits the survey of popular opinion. At v.20 the difficult πολλὰ ἠπόρει ('he was greatly perplexed,' the harder and better-attested reading) is printed against the Byzantine πολλὰ ἐποίει ('he did many things'). At v.22 the genitive αὐτοῦ Ἡρωδιάδος ('his [Herod's own] daughter Herodias') is a notorious crux; the conventional 'the daughter of Herodias herself' is followed in translation. At v.23 ὤμοσεν (some witnesses add πολλά). At v.33 'they recognized them' / 'they recognized him' and the presence of καὶ προῆλθον αὐτούς vary. At v.44 'about five thousand men' (ὡσεὶ / ὡς; some omit ἄνδρες). At v.51 some witnesses add καὶ ἐθαύμαζον after λίαν. Mark's narrative is driven by the historic present (a vivid present-tense verb narrating past action — e.g. ἔρχεται, λέγει, κρατεῖ) and by his

signature adverb εὐθύς ('immediately, at once'); both are flagged in the force and lexical tiers where they occur. Orthographic variants (movable-v, ι-subscript, itacisms) are not noted.

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.