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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Matthew, Chapter 14

ΚΑΤΑ ΜΑΘΘΑΙΟΝ ΙΔ΄

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

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

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

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 14:1–12

Herod's fear and the death of John the Baptist

Herod the tetrarch, hearing of Jesus, fears John raised (1–2); a flashback explains why — Herod had jailed John over Herodias (3–5); at the birthday banquet Herodias' daughter dances, the rash oath is sworn, and John's head is brought on a platter (6–11); his disciples bury him and tell Jesus (12).

B · 14:13–21

The feeding of the five thousand

Jesus withdraws by boat, but the crowds follow; moved with compassion he heals (13–14); at evening, against the disciples' plea to dismiss the crowd, he takes five loaves and two fish, blesses, breaks, and gives (15–19); all eat and are filled, twelve baskets remain — five thousand men besides women and children (20–21).

C · 14:22–33

Walking on the water and Peter's attempt

Jesus sends the disciples ahead and goes up the mountain to pray (22–23); in the storm he comes to them walking on the sea, and they cry out in fear (24–26); 'Take heart, it is I' (27); Peter walks toward him but, seeing the wind, sinks and is caught (28–31); the wind ceases and those in the boat worship — 'Truly you are the Son of God' (32–33).

D · 14:34–36

Healings at Gennesaret

Crossing over to Gennesaret, the men of the place recognize him and bring all the sick (34–35); they beg only to touch the fringe of his garment, and as many as touch are made completely well (36).

1 Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ ἤκουσεν Ἡρώδης ὁ τετραάρχης τὴν ἀκοὴν Ἰησοῦ,

At that time Herod the tetrarch heard the report of Jesus,

SCENE-SETTING / NEW EPISODE **Ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ** A loose temporal connector opens the John-the-Baptist flashback: Herod's report of Jesus triggers a guilty memory.

Ἐν

at/in

preposition + dative (time)

ἐκείνῳ

that

Dative

demonstrative (attributive)

τῷ

the

Dative

article

καιρῷ

time

Dative

dat. of time (when)

καιρός: 'appointed time, season'; a vague narrative link, not a precise chronology.

ἤκουσεν

heard

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear'; takes the accusative of the thing heard here.

Ἡρώδης

Herod

Nominative

subject

Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great, tetrarch of Galilee and Perea; a declinable proper name.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

τετραάρχης

tetrarch

Nominative

apposition to Ἡρώδης

τετραάρχης: 'tetrarch,' ruler of a fourth-part; Antipas' actual title, lesser than 'king' (cf. v.9).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ἄκοήν

report

Accusative

direct object

ἄκοή: 'hearing, report, fame'; the cognate noun of ἀκούω — the news circulating about Jesus.

Ἰησοῦ

of Jesus

Genitive

objective genitive (report about Jesus)

Ἰησοῦς: Jesus; the report concerns him.

2 καὶ εἶπεν τοῖς παισὶν αὐτοῦ· Οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστής· αὐτὸς ἠγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο αἱ δυνάμεις ἐνεργοῦσιν ἐν αὐτῷ.

and he said to his servants, "This is John the Baptist; he has been raised from the dead, and because of this the powers are at work in him."

HEROD'S VERDICT **καὶ** Herod's guilty conjecture: Jesus is the executed John come back, accounting for the miracles.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (verb of speaking)

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say, speak'; aorist εἶπεν supplies the narrative speech-frame.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

παισὶν

servants

Dative

indirect object

παῖς: 'child, servant'; here court attendants/officials, not children.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

Οὗτός

this (one)

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

Ἰωάννης

John

Nominative

predicate nominative

Ἰωάννης: John; here John the Baptist — a declinable proper name in the nominative.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

βαπτιστής

Baptist

Nominative

apposition (title)

βαπτιστής: 'baptizer'; John's distinguishing epithet.

αὐτός

he (himself)

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

ἠγέρθη

has been raised

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω

main verb

→ constative aorist (passive)

ἐγείρω: 'raise up'; passive 'be raised' — the divine passive of resurrection, here in Herod's superstition.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

νεκρῶν

dead

Genitive

object of ἀπό (separation)

νεκρός: 'dead (one)'; 'from among the dead.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

δυνάμεις

powers/miracles

Nominative

subject

δύναμις: 'power, mighty work'; the miraculous energies attributed to the risen John.

ἐνεργοῦσιν

are at work

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐνεργέω

main verb

→ present (ongoing)

ἐνεργέω: 'be operative, work'; the miraculous powers are actively at work.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of ἐν (sphere)

3 Ὁ γὰρ Ἡρώδης κρατήσας τὸν Ἰωάννην ἔδησεν αὐτὸν καὶ ἐν φυλακῇ ἀπέθετο διὰ Ἡρωδιάδα τὴν γυναῖκα Φιλίππου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ.

For Herod had seized John and bound him and put him in prison because of Herodias, the wife of his brother Philip;

EXPLANATORY FLASHBACK γὰρ γάρ launches the backstory: why Herod had John in his power and on his conscience — the Herodias affair.

<p>Ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>γὰρ for explanatory conjunction</p>	<p>Ἡρώδης Herod Nominative subject Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas; declinable proper name.</p>	<p>κρατήσας having seized Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κρατέω circumstantial ptc. (antecedent) → antecedent aorist κρατέω: 'seize, arrest, hold fast'; the arrest preceding the binding.</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>Ἰωάννην John Accusative object of κρατήσας Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist; accusative of the declinable name.</p>	<p>ἔδησεν bound Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δέω main verb → constative aorist δέω: 'bind, tie'; of imprisonment in chains.</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative direct object</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place)</p>	<p>φυλακῇ prison Dative dat. of place φυλακή: 'guarding, prison'; Josephus locates it at Machaerus.</p>	<p>ἀπέθετο put away Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀποτίθημι main verb → constative aorist ἀποτίθημι (mid.): 'put away, stow'; here 'consigned' to prison.</p>

<p>διὰ because of <i>preposition + accusative (cause)</i></p>	<p>Ἡρωδιάδα Herodias Accusative <i>object of διὰ (cause)</i> Ἡρωδιάς: Herodias, granddaughter of Herod the Great; declinable proper name in the accusative.</p>	<p>τήν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>γυναῖκα wife Accusative <i>apposition to Ἡρωδιάδα</i> γυνή: 'woman, wife'; Herodias as the wife of Herod's brother.</p>
<p>Φιλίππου of Philip Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i> Φίλιππος: Philip, Herod's half-brother; declinable proper name in the genitive.</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀδελφοῦ brother Genitive <i>apposition to Φιλίππου</i> ἀδελφός: 'brother'; the marriage to a living brother's wife was the offense.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>

4 ἔλεγεν γὰρ ὁ Ἰωάννης αὐτῷ· Οὐκ ἔξεστί σοι ἔχειν αὐτήν.

| for John had been saying to him, "It is not lawful for you to have her."

GROUND OF THE ARREST **γὰρ** A second γὰρ gives the precise reason for John's imprisonment: his repeated rebuke of the unlawful marriage.

<p>ἔλεγεν was saying Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → iterative/customary imperfect λέγω: 'say'; the imperfect marks John's repeated, ongoing rebuke.</p>	<p>γὰρ for <i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰωάννης John Nominative <i>subject</i> Ἰωάννης: John the Baptist; nominative.</p>
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αὐτῷ

to him

Dative
indirect object

οὐκ

not

negative particle

ἔξεστίν

it is lawful

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔξεστι(v)

impersonal verb

→ stative present

ἔξεστι: 'it is permitted/lawful'; impersonal,
governing the infinitive ἔχειν.

σοι

for you

Dative
dat. of reference (with impersonal)

ἔχειν

to have

Pres Act Inf · ἔχω

complementary infinitive

→ present (ongoing)

ἔχω: 'have, hold'; here 'to have (as wife)' –
to keep her in marriage.

αὐτήν

her

Accusative
object of ἔχειν

5 καὶ θέλων αὐτὸν ἀποκτεῖναι ἐφοβήθη τὸν ὄχλον, ὅτι ὡς προφήτην αὐτὸν εἶχον.

And though he wanted to kill him, he feared the crowd, because they held him to be a prophet.

COMPLICATION **καὶ** Herod's murderous wish is checked by fear of the crowd, who revered John as a prophet — setting up the oath-trap of vv.6–11.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

θέλων

wanting

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · θέλω

concessive ptc. ('though wanting')

→ present (concurrent)

θέλω: 'will, wish'; the participle is
concessive — Herod desired to kill but was
restrained.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of ἀποκτεῖναι

ἀποκτεῖναι

to kill

Aor Act Inf · ἀποκτείνω

complementary infinitive (of θέλων)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκτείνω: 'kill, put to death.'

<p>ἐφοβήθη feared</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · φοβέομαι</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>ingressive/constative aorist</i></p> <p>φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid (of)'; deponent, with accusative object.</p>	<p>τὸν the</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>ὄχλον crowd</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>direct object</i></p> <p>ὄχλος: 'crowd, throng'; the populace whose esteem for John restrained Herod.</p>	<p>ὅτι because</p> <p><i>causal conjunction</i></p>
<p>ὡς as</p> <p><i>comparative particle (predicate)</i></p>	<p>προφήτην a prophet</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>predicate accusative (with εἶχον)</i></p> <p>προφήτης: 'prophet'; the crowd regarded John as a true prophet (cf. 21:26).</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>direct object of εἶχον</i></p>	<p>εἶχον they held/regarded</p> <p>Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔχω</p> <p><i>main verb (ὅτι clause)</i></p> <p>→ <i>customary imperfect</i></p> <p>ἔχω: here 'hold, regard, consider' with predicate accusative — 'they held him as a prophet!'</p>

6 γενεσίοις δὲ γενομένοις τοῦ Ἡρώδου ὠρχήσατο ἡ θυγάτηρ τῆς Ἡρωδιάδος ἐν τῷ μέσῳ καὶ ἤρεσεν τῷ Ἡρώδῃ,

But when Herod's birthday came, the daughter of Herodias danced in the midst and pleased Herod,

TURN OF THE PLOT **δὲ** The banquet occasion arrives; the dance of Herodias' daughter delights Herod and springs the trap.

γενεσίους

birthday (feast)

Dative

dat. of time (gen. absolute partner)

γενέσια: 'birthday celebration'; the plural neuter for the festal occasion.

δὲ

but/nor

developmental conjunction

γενομένοις

having come/been held

Aor Mid Ptc · Dat Pl Neut · γίνομαι

ptc. agreeing with γενεσίους (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

γίνομαι: 'come about, take place'; with γενεσίους, 'when the birthday took place.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

Ἡρώδου

of Herod

Genitive

possessive genitive (whose birthday)

Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas; genitive of the declinable name.

ὠρχήσατο

danced

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ὀρχέομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὀρχέομαι: 'dance'; deponent.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

θυγάτηρ

daughter

Nominative

subject

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; Salome, by tradition (Josephus).

τῆς

of

Genitive

article

Ἡρωδιάδος

of Herodias

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Ἡρωδιάς: Herodias; genitive of the declinable name.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῷ

the

Dative

article

μέσῳ

midst

Dative

object of ἐν (substantival adj.)

μέσος: 'middle'; ἐν τῷ μέσῳ = 'in the middle (of the company).'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἤρεσεν

pleased

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀρέσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀρέσκω: 'please, be pleasing to'; with dative object.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

Ἡρώδη

Herod

Dative

dat. object of ἤρεσεν

Ἡρώδης: Herod Antipas; dative of the declinable name.

7 ὅθεν μεθ' ὄρκου ὠμολόγησεν αὐτῇ δοῦναι ὃ ἐὰν αἰτήσῃται.

so that he promised with an oath to give her whatever she might ask.

CONSEQUENCE **ὅθεν** ὅθεν ('whence') draws the fatal consequence: a rash, oath-bound, open-ended promise.

ὅθεν

so that/whence

inferential adverb/conjunction

ὅθεν: 'from where, wherefore'; here introducing the result of the king's pleasure.

μεθ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

ὄρκου

an oath

Genitive

object of μετά (accompaniment)

ὄρκος: 'oath'; the binding nature of the sworn promise is the snare.

ὠμολόγησεν

promised/agreed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁμολογέω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ὁμολογέω: 'agree, confess, promise'; here 'undertook, promised!'

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

indirect object

δοῦναι

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

complementary infinitive

→ *constative aorist*

δίδωμι: 'give.'

ὃ

whatever

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of δοῦναι)

ἐὰν

-ever

particle (indefinite, w/ subjunctive)

ἐὰν: here generalizing ὃ ἐὰν = 'whatever!'

αἰτήσεται

she might ask

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · αἰτέω

subjunctive (indefinite rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

αἰτέω (mid.): 'ask, request (for oneself)';
the middle suits a personal demand.

8 ἡ δὲ προβιβασθεῖσα ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτῆς· Δός μοι, φησὶν, ὧδε ἐπὶ πίνακι τὴν κεφαλὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ βαπτιστοῦ.

And she, prompted by her mother, said, "Give me here on a platter the head of John the Baptist."

THE DEMAND δὲ Herodias works through her daughter: the grisly, specific demand for John's head on a platter.

ἡ

she

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

and/but

developmental conjunction

προβιβασθεῖσα

having been prompted

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · προβιβάζω

circumstantial ptc. (cause/means)

→ antecedent aorist

προβιβάζω: 'push forward, prompt, instigate'; the girl was put up to it by Herodias.

ὑπὸ

by

preposition + genitive (agent)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

μητρός

mother

Genitive

genitive of agency

μητέρα: 'mother'; Herodias, the instigator behind the demand.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Δός

give

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · δίδωμι

imperative (demand)

→ constative aorist imperative

δίδωμι: 'give'; the blunt aorist imperative of the demand.

μοι

to me

Dative

indirect object

φησίν

she says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

parenthetical verb of speaking

→ historical present

φημί: 'say'; inserted parenthetically (vivid present).

ᾧδε

here

adverb of place

ᾧδε: 'here'; she wants it now, on the spot.

ἐπί

on

preposition + dative (place)

πίνακι

a platter

Dative

dat. of place (on a dish)

πίναξ: 'platter, dish'; the banquet vessel — a macabre serving.

τήν

the

Accusative

article

κεφαλῆν

head

Accusative

direct object of Δός

κεφαλή: 'head.'

Ἰωάννου

of John

Genitive

possessive genitive

Ἰωάννης: John; genitive of the declinable name.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

βαπτιστοῦ

Baptist

Genitive

apposition (title)

βαπτιστής: 'Baptist'; genitive of the epithet.

9 καὶ λυπηθεὶς ὁ βασιλεὺς διὰ τοὺς ὄρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους ἐκέλευσεν δοθῆναι,

And the king, though grieved, because of his oaths and his dinner guests commanded it to be given,

THE FATAL ORDER **καὶ** Herod's grief is overruled by honor before guests and the sworn oaths; he orders the execution.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λυπηθεὶς having been grieved Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λυπέω concessive ptc. ('though grieved') → antecedent aorist λυπέω: 'grieve, distress'; passive 'be grieved' — the king's reluctance, concessive.</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>βασιλεὺς king Nominative subject βασιλεύς: 'king'; Matthew's popular courtesy-title for Antipas, who was strictly only tetrarch (v.1).</p>
<p>διὰ because of preposition + accusative (cause)</p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative article</p>	<p>ὄρκους oaths Accusative object of διὰ (cause) ὄρκος: 'oath'; the plural perhaps for the solemnity, or repeated swearing.</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>τοὺς the Accusative article</p>	<p>συνανακειμένους those reclining with (him) Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · συνανάκειμαι substantival ptc. (object of διὰ) → present (concurrent) συνανάκειμαι: 'recline together at table'; the dinner guests before whom Herod will not lose face.</p>	<p>ἐκέλευσεν commanded Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κελεύω main verb → constative aorist κελεύω: 'order, command.'</p>	<p>δοθῆναι to be given Aor Pass Inf · δίδωμι complementary infinitive (object of command) → constative aorist (passive) δίδωμι: 'give'; passive infinitive — 'that it be given.'</p>

10 καὶ πέμψας ἀπεκεφάλισεν τὸν Ἰωάννην ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ.

and he sent and had John beheaded in the prison.

THE EXECUTION καὶ The deed is done off-stage, swiftly narrated: John beheaded in prison.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>πέμψας having sent Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πέμπω <i>circumstantial ptc. (means/attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist πέμπω: 'send'; Herod dispatched the executioner.</p>	<p>ἀπεκεφάλισεν beheaded Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκεφαλίζω <i>main verb (causative)</i> → constative aorist ἀποκεφαλίζω: 'behead'; Herod 'had him beheaded' (causative).</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>Ἰωάννην John Accusative <i>direct object</i> Ἰωάννης: John; accusative.</p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (place)</i></p>	<p>τῇ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>φυλακῇ prison Dative <i>dat. of place</i> φυλακή: 'prison!'</p>

11 καὶ ἠνέχθη ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πίνακι καὶ ἐδόθη τῷ κορασίῳ, καὶ ἤνεγκεν τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῆς.

And his head was brought on a platter and given to the girl, and she brought it to her mother.

DELIVERY OF THE HEAD καὶ The head passes hand to hand — platter, girl, mother — completing Herodias' revenge.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἤνεχθη
was brought

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · φέρω

main verb

→ constative aorist (passive)

φέρω: 'bring, carry'; passive 'was brought.'

ἡ
the

Nominative

article

κεφαλή
head

Nominative

subject

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

ἔδόθη
was given

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist (passive)

δίδωμι: 'give'; passive.

τῷ
the

Dative

article

κορασίῳ
girl

Dative

indirect object

κοράσιον: 'little girl, maiden'; diminutive — the dancing daughter.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἤνεγκεν
brought

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φέρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

φέρω: 'bring, carry'; she carried it to her mother.

τῇ
the

Dative

article

μητρὶ
mother

Dative

indirect object

μήτηρ: 'mother'; Herodias.

αὐτῆς
her

Genitive

genitive of relationship

12 καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἦραν τὸ πτῶμα καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτόν, καὶ ἐλθόντες ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ.

And his disciples came and took the corpse and buried him, and they went and told Jesus.

BURIAL AND REPORT καὶ John's disciples bury him and bring the news to Jesus — the hinge that joins the John-narrative to Jesus' withdrawal in v.13.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>προσελθόντες having come Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist προσέρχομαι: 'come/go to, approach.'</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μαθηταὶ disciples Nominative <i>subject</i> μαθητής: 'disciple, learner'; here John's own disciples.</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p>ἦραν took Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · αἴρω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist αἴρω: 'take up, lift, carry away.'</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πτῶμα corpse Accusative <i>direct object</i> πτῶμα: 'fallen body, corpse'; some witnesses read σῶμα ('body').</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἔθαψαν buried Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · θάπτω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist θάπτω: 'bury.'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>

ἔλθόντες

having gone

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἔρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come, go.'

ἀπήγγειλαν

told/reported

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπαγγέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce, bring word.'

τῷ

the

Dative

article

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Dative

indirect object

Ἰησοῦς: Jesus; dative of the declinable name.

13 Ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀνεχώρησεν ἐκεῖθεν ἐν πλοίῳ εἰς ἔρημον τόπον κατ' ἰδίαν· καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ ὄχλοι ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ πεζῇ ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων.

Now when Jesus heard it, he withdrew from there in a boat to a desolate place apart by himself; but when the crowds heard, they followed him on foot from the towns.

NEW SCENE: WITHDRAWAL **δὲ** Jesus' withdrawal at the news of John's death opens the feeding narrative; the pursuing crowds set the scene.

Ἀκούσας

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀκούω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear'; Jesus hears the report of v.12.

δὲ

now/but

developmental conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἰησοῦς: Jesus; nominative.

ἀνεχώρησεν

withdrew

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναχωρέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀναχωρέω: 'withdraw, retire, depart'; a Matthean motif of strategic retreat.

ἐκεῖθεν

from there

adverb of place

ἐκεῖθεν: 'thence, from there.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (means)

πλοῖω

a boat

Dative

dat. of means/instrument

πλοῖον: 'boat, ship.'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (goal)

ἔρημον

desolate

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἔρημος: 'deserted, lonely'; an uninhabited place — fitting the wilderness echoes of the feeding.

τόπον

place

Accusative

object of εἰς (goal)

τόπος: 'place.'

κατ'

by

preposition + accusative (idiom)

ἰδίαν

(him)self/privately

Accusative

object of κατά (idiom 'apart')

ἴδιος: 'one's own'; κατ' ἰδίαν = 'privately, by himself.'

καὶ

and/but

coordinating conjunction

ἀκούσαντες

having heard

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear'; the crowds learn of his going.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ὄχλοι

crowds

Nominative

subject

ὄχλος: 'crowd'; the plural for the converging multitudes.

ἠκολούθησαν

followed

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκολουθέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀκολουθέω: 'follow'; with dative object.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dat. object of ἠκολούθησαν

πεζῇ

on foot

adverb (manner)

πεζῇ: 'on foot, by land'; they went around the lake by shore.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

πόλεων

towns

Genitive

object of ἀπό (source)

πόλις: 'city, town'; the surrounding settlements.

14 καὶ ἐξελθὼν εἶδεν πολὺν ὄχλον, καὶ ἐσπλαγχνίσθη ἐπ' αὐτοῖς καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν τοὺς ἀρρώστους αὐτῶν.

And when he went out he saw a great crowd, and he had compassion on them and healed their sick.

COMPASSION AND HEALING

καὶ

Disembarking, Jesus' compassion overrides his desire for solitude; he heals the sick.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐξελθὼν

having gone out

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go/come out'; Jesus comes ashore (or out from his retreat).

εἶδεν

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see' (aor. εἶδεν).

πολὺν

great

Accusative

attributive adjective

πολύς: 'much, great!'

ὄχλον

crowd

Accusative

direct object

ὄχλος: 'crowd!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐσπλαγχνίσθη

had compassion

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σπλαγχνίζομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

σπλαγχνίζομαι: 'be moved with compassion' (from σπλάγχνα, the inward parts); a deep visceral mercy.

ἐπ'

on/for

preposition + dative (object of emotion)

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

object of ἐπί

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔθεράπευσεν

healed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θεραπεύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

θεραπεύω: 'heal, cure, serve.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ἄρρώστους

sick

Accusative

direct object (substantival adj.)

ἄρρωστος: 'sick, infirm'; the ailing ones among them.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of relationship

15 ὀψίας δὲ γενομένης προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ λέγοντες: Ἐρημὸς ἐστὶν ὁ τόπος καὶ ἡ ὥρα ἤδη παρήλθεν· ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ὄχλους, ἵνα ἀπελθόντες εἰς τὰς κώμας ἀγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς βρώματα.

Now when evening came, the disciples came to him, saying, "The place is desolate and the hour is now past; send the crowds away to go into the villages and buy food for themselves."

THE PROBLEM POSED **δὲ** Genitive-absolute time marker; the disciples raise the logistical problem and propose dismissing the crowd.

ὀψίας

evening

Genitive

genitive absolute (subject)

ὄψιος: 'late'; ἡ ὀψία = 'evening'; the genitive absolute marks the time.

δὲ

now/but

developmental conjunction

γενομένης

having come

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

γίνομαι: 'come about'; 'when evening had come.'

προσῆλθον

came to

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · προσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'approach, come to.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dat. (with verb of approach)

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής: 'disciple!'

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speaking (attendant)

→ present (concurrent)

λέγω: 'say'; introduces direct speech.

Ἔρημός

desolate

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἔρημος: 'deserted.'

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

τόπος

place

Nominative

subject

τόπος: 'place.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ὥρα

hour

Nominative

subject

ὥρα: 'hour, time'; the daylight hour is gone.

ἤδη

already

adverb of time

ἤδη: 'already, now.'

παρήλθεν

has passed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παρέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

παρέρχομαι: 'pass by, pass away'; the hour is late.

ἀπόλυσον

dismiss

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀπολύω

imperative (request)

→ constative aorist imperative

ἀπολύω: 'release, send away, dismiss.'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ὄχλους

crowds

Accusative

direct object

ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

<p>ἵνα so that <i>conjunction (purpose)</i></p>	<p>ἀπελθόντες having gone away Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀπέρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'</p>	<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (goal)</i></p>	<p>τάς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>κώμας villages Accusative <i>object of εἰς (goal)</i> κώμη: 'village!'</p>	<p>ἀγοράσωσιν they might buy Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀγοράζω <i>subjunctive (ἵνα purpose)</i> → constative aorist ἀγοράζω: 'buy in the marketplace (ἀγορά)!'</p>	<p>ἑαυτοῖς for themselves Dative <i>dat. of advantage (reflexive)</i> ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun, 'themselves!'</p>	<p>βρώματα food Accusative <i>direct object of ἀγοράσωσιν</i> βρῶμα: 'food, that which is eaten!'</p>

16 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Οὐ χρεῖαν ἔχουσιν ἀπελθεῖν· δότε αὐτοῖς ὑμεῖς φαγεῖν.

| But Jesus said to them, "They need not go away; you give them something to eat."

| JESUS' COUNTER-COMMAND **δὲ** Jesus overturns the plan with an emphatic charge to the disciples — 'you give them food' — that exposes their inadequacy and his sufficiency.

<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δὲ but <i>adversative conjunction</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative <i>subject</i> Ἰησοῦς; Jesus.</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist λέγω: 'say!'</p>
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<p>αὐτοῖς to them</p> <p>Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>οὐ not</p> <p><i>negative particle</i></p>	<p>χρείαν need</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object (idiom χρειαν ἔχω)</i></p> <p>χρεία: 'need'; χρειαν ἔχω = 'have need, need to!'</p>	<p>ἔχουσιν they have</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔχω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ stative present</p> <p>ἔχω: 'have'; in the idiom 'they have no need!'</p>
<p>ἀπελθεῖν to go away</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · ἀπέρχομαι <i>complementary infinitive</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away!'</p>	<p>δότε give</p> <p>Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · δίδωμι <i>imperative (command)</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist imperative</p> <p>δίδωμι: 'give!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς them</p> <p>Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>ὕμεις you</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject (emphatic pronoun)</i></p> <p>the emphatic ὑμεῖς throws the responsibility on the disciples.</p>
<p>φαγεῖν to eat</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω <i>infinitive (of purpose/complement)</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἐσθίω: 'eat'; 'give them (something) to eat!'</p>			

17 οἱ δὲ λέγουσιν αὐτῷ· Οὐκ ἔχομεν ὧδε εἰ μὴ πέντε ἄρτους καὶ δύο ἰχθύας.

And they said to him, "We have nothing here but five loaves and two fish."

THE MEAGER SUPPLY **δὲ** The disciples inventory their poverty: five loaves and two fish — the raw material of the miracle.

οἱ

they

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

and/but

developmental conjunction

λέγουσιν

say

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

λέγω: 'say'; the vivid historical present.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

οὐκ

not

negative particle

ἔχομεν

we have

Pres Act Indic 1 Pl · ἔχω

main verb

→ stative present

ἔχω: 'have.'

ᾧδε

here

adverb of place

ᾧδε: 'here.'

εἰ

if

conjunction (in idiom εἰ μή)

μή

not

negative (idiom εἰ μή = 'except')

εἰ μή: 'except, but only.'

πέντε

five

indeclinable numeral (attributive)

πέντε: 'five'; indeclinable.

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

object of ἔχομεν

ἄρτος: 'bread, loaf.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

δύο

two

indeclinable numeral (attributive)

δύο: 'two'; here uninflected.

ἰχθύας

fish

Accusative

object of ἔχομεν

ἰχθύς: 'fish.'

18 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Φέρετέ μοι ὧδε αὐτούς.

And he said, "Bring them here to me."

JESUS' INSTRUCTION **δὲ** The brief command turns the scarce supply over to Jesus — the pivot from lack to abundance.

ὁ he Nominative <i>subject (article as pronoun)</i>	δὲ and/but <i>developmental conjunction</i>	εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist λέγω: 'say!'	Φέρετέ bring Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · φέρω <i>imperative (command)</i> → present imperative (do now) φέρω: 'bring, carry!'
μοι to me Dative <i>indirect object</i>	ὧδε here <i>adverb of place</i> ὧδε: 'here.'	αὐτούς them Accusative <i>direct object</i>	

19 καὶ κελεύσας τοὺς ὄχλους ἀνακλιθῆναι ἐπὶ τοῦ χόρτου, λαβὼν τοὺς πέντε ἄρτους καὶ τοὺς δύο ἰχθύας, ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εὐλόγησεν καὶ κλάσας ἔδωκεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς τοὺς ἄρτους, οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ τοῖς ὄχλοις.

And he commanded the crowds to recline on the grass, and taking the five loaves and the two fish, he looked up to heaven and blessed, and breaking he gave the loaves to the disciples, and the disciples to the crowds.

THE MIRACLE ENACTED **καὶ** The fourfold eucharistic sequence — took, blessed, broke, gave — through the disciples as intermediaries to the crowd.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

κελεύσας

having commanded

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κελεύω

circumstantial ptc. (antecedent)

→ antecedent aorist

κελεύω: 'order, command.'

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

ὄχλους

crowds

Accusative

acc. subject of infinitive

ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

ἀνακλιθῆναι

to recline

Aor Pass Inf · ἀνακλίνω

infinitive (object of κελεύσας)

→ constative aorist

ἀνακλίνω: 'cause to recline'; passive
'recline' (for a meal).

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

χόρτου

grass

Genitive

object of ἐπὶ (place)

χόρτος: 'grass, hay'; the green grass (cf. the
wilderness banquet).

λαβῶν

having taken

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

λαμβάνω: 'take'; the first of the four
eucharistic actions.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

πέντε

five

indeclinable numeral

πέντε: 'five.'

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

object of λαβῶν

ἄρτος: 'loaf, bread.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

δύο

two

indeclinable numeral

δύο: 'two.'

ἰχθύας

fish

Accusative

object of λαβῶν

ἰχθύς: 'fish.'

ἀναβλέψας

having looked up

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀναβλέπω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀναβλέπω: 'look up, regain sight'; here Jesus lifts his eyes heavenward in prayer.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

οὐρανὸν

heaven

Accusative

object of εἰς (direction)

οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky'; the direction of the blessing toward the Father.

εὐλόγησεν

blessed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐλογέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

εὐλογέω: 'bless, give thanks'; the customary Jewish blessing over bread — the second eucharistic action.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κλάσας

having broken

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κλάω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

κλάω: 'break (bread)'; the third eucharistic action.

ἔδωκεν

gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give'; the fourth eucharistic action.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

μαθηταῖς

disciples

Dative

indirect object

μαθητής: 'disciple'; the mediators of the bread.

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

direct object of ἔδωκεν

ἄρτος: 'loaf.'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject (elliptical 'gave')

μαθητής: 'disciple'; with verb 'gave' understood — they to the crowds.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

ὄχλοις

crowds

Dative

indirect object

ὄχλος: 'crowd.'

20 καὶ ἔφαγον πάντες καὶ ἐχορτάσθησαν, καὶ ἦραν τὸ περισσεῦον τῶν κλασμάτων δώδεκα κοφίνους πλήρεις.

And they all ate and were filled, and they took up what was left over of the fragments, twelve baskets full.

THE RESULT: SUPERABUNDANCE **καὶ** The miracle's proof: all are satisfied, and twelve baskets of surplus remain — abundance exceeding need.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔφαγον

ate

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐσθίω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἐσθίω: 'eat' (aor. ἔφαγον).

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

πᾶς: 'all'; the whole multitude.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐχορτάσθησαν

were filled

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · χορτάζω

main verb

→ *constative aorist (passive)*

χορτάζω: 'fill, satisfy with food' (orig. of fodder, χόρτος); they were fully satisfied.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἦραν

took up

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · αἶρω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

αἶρω: 'take up, gather.'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantizes ptc.)

περισσεῖον

what was left over

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · περισσεύω

substantival participle (direct object)

→ present (concurrent)

περισσεύω: 'abound, be left over'; 'the surplus.'

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

κλασμάτων

fragments

Genitive

partitive genitive

κλάσμα: 'broken piece, fragment'; from κλάω — the broken remains.

δώδεκα

twelve

indeclinable numeral

δώδεκα: 'twelve'; perhaps evoking the twelve tribes/apostles.

κοφίνους

baskets

Accusative

acc. in apposition (measure)

κόφινος: 'basket'; a stout wicker basket (distinct from the σφυρίς of 15:37).

πλήρεις

full

Accusative

attributive adjective

πλήρης: 'full.'

21 οἱ δὲ ἐσθίοντες ἦσαν ἄνδρες ὡσεὶ πεντακισχίλιοι χωρὶς γυναικῶν καὶ παιδίων.

And those who ate were about five thousand men, besides women and children.

TALLY OF THE FED **δὲ** The closing count quantifies the scale — five thousand men, the women and children uncounted — magnifying the wonder.

οἱ

those

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

δὲ

and/now

developmental conjunction

ἐσθίοντες

those eating

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐσθίω

substantival participle (subject)

→ present (concurrent)

ἐσθίω: 'eat'; 'those who were eating.'

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἶμι

copula

→ stative imperfect

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

predicate nominative

ἄνθρωπος: 'man, male'; here adult males specifically, hence the qualification 'besides women and children.'

ὥσεὶ

about

adverb (approximation)

ὥσεὶ: 'about, approximately.'

πεντακισχίλιοι

five thousand

Nominative

attributive numeral (predicate)

πεντακισχίλιοι: 'five thousand'; the round figure of the men.

χωρὶς

besides/apart from

improper preposition + genitive

χωρὶς: 'apart from, besides.'

γυναικῶν

women

Genitive

object of χωρὶς

γυνή: 'woman.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

παιδίων

children

Genitive

object of χωρὶς

παιδίον: 'little child'; diminutive of παῖς.

22 Καὶ εὐθέως ἠνάγκασεν τοὺς μαθητὰς ἐμβῆναι εἰς τὸ πλοῖον καὶ προάγειν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ πέραν, ἕως οὗ ἀπολύσει τοὺς ὄχλους.

And immediately he made the disciples get into the boat and go before him to the other side, while he dismissed the crowds.

NEW SCENE: THE DISMISSAL **Καὶ** Jesus compels the disciples ahead by boat and stays to dismiss the crowd — setting up the night crossing and the walking on water.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

εὐθέως
immediately

adverb of time

εὐθέως: 'at once, immediately.'

ἠνάγκασεν
made/compelled

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναγκάζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀναγκάζω: 'compel, force, urge'; Jesus presses them to leave (perhaps to forestall the crowd's messianic enthusiasm; cf. Jn 6:15).

τοὺς
the

Accusative

article

μαθητὰς
disciples

Accusative

acc. subject of infinitive

μαθητής: 'disciple.'

ἐμβῆναι
to get into

Aor Act Inf · ἐμβαίω

infinitive (object of ἠνάγκασεν)

→ constative aorist

ἐμβαίω: 'embark, step into.'

εἰς
into

preposition + accusative (goal)

τὸ
the

Accusative

article

πλοῖον
boat

Accusative

object of εἰς (goal)

πλοῖον: 'boat.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

προάγειν
to go before

Pres Act Inf · προάγω

infinitive (object of ἠνάγκασεν)

→ present (ongoing)

προάγω: 'go before, precede, lead ahead.'

αὐτὸν
him

Accusative

accusative (of place 'before him')

εἰς
to

preposition + accusative (goal)

τὸ
the

Accusative

article (substantizes adv.)

πέραν
other side

Accusative

object of εἰς (goal)

πέραν: 'across, the opposite shore'; substantized adverb.

ἕως
until

conjunction (temporal, w/ οὗ)

ἕως οὗ: 'until, while.'

οὗ

which

Genitive

relative (in ἕως οὗ idiom)

ἀπολύση

he might dismiss

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπολύω

subjunctive (temporal clause)

→ constative aorist

ἀπολύω: 'dismiss, send away!'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ὄχλους

crowds

Accusative

direct object

ὄχλος: 'crowd!'

23 καὶ ἀπολύσας τοὺς ὄχλους ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὄρος κατ' ἰδίαν προσεύξασθαι. ὀψίας δὲ γενομένης μόνος ἦν ἐκεῖ.

And after he had dismissed the crowds, he went up on the mountain by himself to pray. When evening came, he was there alone.

JESUS AT PRAYER καὶ Jesus finally gains his solitude — the mountain prayer — while the disciples struggle below; the two scenes are held in tension.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀπολύσας

having dismissed

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπολύω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀπολύω: 'dismiss!'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ὄχλους

crowds

Accusative

object of ἀπολύσας

ὄχλος: 'crowd!'

ἀνέβη

went up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up, ascend!'

εἰς

to/up

preposition + accusative (goal)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ὄρος

mountain

Accusative

object of εἰς (goal)

ὄρος: 'mountain, hill!'; the place of prayer (cf. Moses on the mount).

κατ'
by
preposition + accusative (idiom)

ιδίαν
(him)self/alone
Accusative
object of κατά (idiom 'privately')
| ἴδιος; κατ' ιδίαν = 'by himself, privately.'

προσεύξασθαι
to pray
Aor Mid Inf · προσεύχομαι
infinitive of purpose
→ *constative aorist*
| προσεύχομαι: 'pray'; deponent; the purpose of the ascent.

ὄψίας
evening
Genitive
genitive absolute (subject)
| ὄψις; ἡ ὄψια = 'evening'; here a second, later evening.

δὲ
and/but
developmental conjunction

γενομένης
having come
Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι
genitive absolute (temporal)
→ *antecedent aorist*
| γίνομαι: 'come about.'

μόνος
alone
Nominative
predicate adjective
| μόνος; 'alone, only.'

ἦν
was
Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ *stative imperfect*

ἐκεῖ
there
adverb of place
| ἐκεῖ: 'there.'

24 τὸ δὲ πλοῖον ἤδη μέσον τῆς θαλάσσης ἦν βασανιζόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων, ἦν γὰρ ἐναντίος ὁ ἄνεμος.

| But the boat was now in the middle of the sea, battered by the waves, for the wind was against them.

THE DISCIPLES IN PERIL **δὲ** The scene shifts to the storm-tossed boat; the contrary wind sets the stage for Jesus' approach.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but/now

developmental conjunction

πλοῖον

boat

Nominative

subject

πλοῖον: 'boat.'

ἤδη

now/already

adverb of time

ἤδη: 'already, now.'

μέσον

in the middle of

Accusative

adverbial accusative (place)

μέσος: 'middle'; μέσον τῆς θαλάσσης = 'the midst of the sea.'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

θαλάσσης

sea

Genitive

partitive/descriptive genitive

θάλασσα: 'sea, lake'; the Sea of Galilee.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (periphrastic w/ ptc.)

→ stative imperfect

βασανιζόμενον

being battered

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · βασανίζω

periphrastic ptc. (w/ ἦν)

→ present (ongoing)

βασανίζω: 'torment, harass'; here of the boat 'tortured' by the waves.

ὑπὸ

by

preposition + genitive (agent)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

κυμάτων

waves

Genitive

genitive of agency

κύμα: 'wave, billow'

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative imperfect

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ἐναντίος

contrary

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἐναντίος: 'opposite, against'; the head-wind.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἄνεμος

wind

Nominative

subject

ἄνεμος: 'wind!'

25 τετάρτη δὲ φυλακῆ τῆς νυκτὸς ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς περιπατῶν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν.

And in the fourth watch of the night he came to them, walking on the sea.

THE EPIPHANY **δὲ** At the darkest watch Jesus comes, walking on the sea — a theophanic act recalling God's treading the waves (Job 9:8; Ps 77:19).

τετάρτη

fourth

Dative

attributive adjective

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

δὲ

and/but

developmental conjunction

φυλακῆ

watch

Dative

dat. of time (when)

φυλακή: here 'watch (of the night),' a guard-period.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

νυκτὸς

night

Genitive

partitive genitive

νύξ: 'night!'

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

αὐτοὺς

them

Accusative

object of πρὸς

περιπατῶν

walking

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · περιπατέω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ present (concurrent)

περιπατέω: 'walk about'; the participle of manner — 'walking upon.'

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative (place)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

θάλασσαν

sea

Accusative

object of ἐπί (place over which)

θάλασσα: 'sea'; he walks over its surface.

26 οἱ δὲ μαθηταὶ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης περιπατοῦντα ἐταράχθησαν λέγοντες ὅτι Φάντασμα ἔστιν, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου ἔκραξαν.

But when the disciples saw him walking on the sea, they were terrified, saying, "It is a ghost!" and they cried out in fear.

TERROR OF THE DISCIPLES **δὲ** The disciples misread the epiphany as a phantom; their fear sets up Jesus' reassuring word in v.27.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

developmental conjunction

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής: 'disciple!'

ἰδόντες

having seen

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὀράω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὀράω: 'see' (aor. ptc. ἰδών).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of ἰδόντες

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

θαλάσσης

sea

Genitive

object of ἐπί (place)

θάλασσα: 'sea!'

<p>περιπατοῦντα walking</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · περιπατέω <i>supplementary ptc. (w/ ιδόντες)</i></p> <p>→ present (concurrent)</p> <p> περιπατέω: 'walk'; complements the verb of perception.</p>	<p>ἐταράχθησαν were terrified</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ταραύσσω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ ingressive aorist (passive)</p> <p> ταραύσσω: 'trouble, agitate, terrify'; they were thrown into turmoil.</p>	<p>λέγοντες saying</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω <i>ptc. of speaking (attendant)</i></p> <p>→ present (concurrent)</p> <p> λέγω: 'say.'</p>	<p>ὅτι that</p> <p><i>conjunction (recitative ὅτι)</i></p> <p> ὅτι: recitative, introducing direct speech.</p>
<p>Φάντασμα ghost/apparition</p> <p>Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i></p> <p> φάντασμα: 'apparition, phantom'; they take him for a specter.</p>	<p>ἐστίν it is</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι <i>copula</i></p> <p>→ stative present</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἀπό from/out of</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (cause)</i></p>
<p>τοῦ the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>φόβου fear</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of cause</i></p> <p> φόβος: 'fear, terror!'</p>	<p>ἔκραξαν they cried out</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κράζω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p> κράζω: 'cry out, scream!'</p>	

27 εὐθύς δὲ ἐλάλησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς αὐτοῖς λέγων· Θαρσεῖτε, ἐγώ εἰμι· μὴ φοβεῖσθε.

| But immediately Jesus spoke to them, saying, "Take heart; it is I. Do not be afraid."

| THE REASSURING WORD δὲ Jesus' threefold word answers their terror; the central ἐγώ εἰμι ('it is I' / 'I AM') carries both reassurance and a divine-name resonance (Exod 3:14; Isa 43).

<p>εὐθύς immediately <i>adverb of time</i> εὐθύς: 'at once, immediately!'</p>	<p>δὲ but <i>developmental conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἔλάλησεν spoke Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist λαλέω: 'speak, talk!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative <i>subject</i> Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>ptc. of speaking (attendant)</i> → present (concurrent) λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p>Θαρσεῖτε take heart Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · θαρσέω <i>imperative (exhortation)</i> → present imperative (be courageous) θαρσέω: 'be of good courage, take heart!'</p>
<p>ἐγώ I Nominative <i>subject (emphatic pronoun)</i> ἐγώ: the emphatic 'I'; ἐγώ εἰμι = 'it is I,' with an undertone of the divine self-revelation (Exod 3:14 LXX; Isa 43:10).</p>	<p>εἰμι am/it is Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula (absolute use)</i> → stative present εἰμί: 'be'; here absolute — 'I am (he)', the self-identification.</p>	<p>μὴ not <i>negative (with imperative)</i></p>	<p>φοβεῖσθε be afraid Pres Mid/Pass Impv 2 Pl · φοβέομαι <i>prohibition (μὴ + pres. impv.)</i> → present imperative (stop fearing) φοβέομαι: 'fear'; μὴ φοβεῖσθε = 'stop being afraid!'</p>

28 ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν· Κύριε, εἰ σὺ εἶ, κέλευσόν με ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σὲ ἐπὶ τὰ ὕδατα.

| And Peter answered him, "Lord, if it is you, command me to come to you on the waters."

| PETER'S REQUEST **δὲ** Peter (Matthew alone) tests the word with a first-class condition — 'if it is you (and it is)' — and asks to share the miracle.

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

ptc. of speaking (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply'; the Semitic 'answered and said' idiom.

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject

Πέτρος: Peter ('rock'); the spokesman-disciple.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

Κύριε

Lord

Vocative

vocative of address

κύριος: 'Lord, Sir'; here a title of reverent address to Jesus.

εἰ

if

conjunction (1st-class condition)

εἰ: 'if!'; with the indicative εἶ, a first-class condition ('if – as is so').

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

εἶ

are/it is

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

copula (protasis)

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; 'if it is you.'

κέλευσόν

command

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · κελεύω

imperative (request, apodosis)

→ constative aorist imperative

κελεύω: 'order, bid!'

με

me

Accusative

acc. subject of infinitive

ἔλθειν

to come

Aor Act Inf · ἔρχομαι

infinitive (object of κέλευσον)

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

σέ

you

Accusative

object of πρὸς

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative (place)

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ὑδάτα

waters

Accusative

object of ἐπί (place over which)

ὑδωρ: 'water'; the plural for the sea's surface.

29 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Ἐλθέ. καὶ καταβάς ἀπὸ τοῦ πλοίου ὁ Πέτρος περιεπάτησεν ἐπὶ τὰ ὑδάτα καὶ ἦλθεν πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν.

And he said, "Come." So Peter got out of the boat and walked on the waters and came toward Jesus.

PETER WALKS **δὲ** The single-word command 'Come' empowers Peter; for a moment he too walks on the water at Jesus' word.

ὁ

he

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say.'

Ἐλθέ

come

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἔρχομαι

imperative (invitation)

→ constative aorist imperative

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the bare, authoritative summons.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

καταβάς

having gotten down

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · καταβαίνω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

καταβαίνω: 'go down, descend'; Peter steps down from the boat.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

<p>πλοίου boat Genitive <i>object of από (separation)</i> πλοίων: 'boat.'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Πέτρος Peter Nominative <i>subject</i> Πέτρος: Peter.</p>	<p>περιπάτησεν walked Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιπατέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist περιπατέω: 'walk.'</p>
<p>ἐπὶ on <i>preposition + accusative (place)</i></p>	<p>τὰ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ὕδατα waters Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> ὕδωρ: 'water.'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>ἦλθεν came Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἔρχομαι: 'come, go.'</p>	<p>πρὸς to/toward <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; accusative.</p>

30 βλέπων δὲ τὸν ἄνεμον ἰσχυρὸν ἐφοβήθη, καὶ ἀρξάμενος καταποντίζεσθαι ἔκραξεν λέγων· Κύριε, σῶσόν με.

But seeing the strong wind, he was afraid, and beginning to sink he cried out, saying, "Lord, save me!"

PETER'S FAILURE AND CRY **δὲ** Peter's gaze shifts from Jesus to the wind; fear breaks the walk, and he sinks, crying the elemental prayer 'Lord, save me!'

βλέπων

seeing

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · βλέπω
circumstantial ptc. (causal/temporal)

→ present (concurrent)

βλέπω: 'look at, see'; his attention turns to the wind.

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

τὸν

the

Accusative
article

ἄνεμον

wind

Accusative
object of βλέπων
ἄνεμος: 'wind.'

ἰσχυρόν

strong

Accusative
attributive adjective

ἰσχυρός: 'strong, mighty'; omitted by a few witnesses.

ἐφοβήθη

was afraid

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · φοβέομαι
main verb

→ ingressive aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἄρξάμενος

having begun

Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἄρχομαι
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin'; takes the complementary infinitive.

καταποντίζεσθαι

to sink

Pres Pass Inf · καταποντίζω
complementary infinitive (of ἀρξάμενος)

→ present (ongoing)

καταποντίζω: 'plunge/sink into the sea'; passive 'be drowned, sink.'

ἔκραξεν

cried out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κράζω
main verb

→ constative aorist

κράζω: 'cry out.'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω
ptc. of speaking (attendant)

→ present (concurrent)

λέγω: 'say.'

Κύριε

Lord

Vocative
vocative of address

κύριος: 'Lord'; the cry of faith in extremity.

σῶσόν

save

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · σφίζω
imperative (petition)

→ constative aorist imperative

σφίζω: 'save, rescue, deliver'; here physical rescue, but with the gospel resonance.

με

me

Accusative
direct object

31 εὐθέως δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐκτείνας τὴν χεῖρα ἐπελάβετο αὐτοῦ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ὀλιγόπιστε, εἰς τί ἐδίστασας;

Immediately Jesus reached out his hand and took hold of him, and said to him, "O you of little faith, why did you doubt?"

RESCUE AND REBUKE **δὲ** Jesus' instant grip and gentle rebuke — ὀλιγόπιστε — diagnose the failure as small faith yielding to doubt.

<p>εὐθέως immediately <i>adverb of time</i> εὐθέως: 'at once.'</p>	<p>δὲ and/but <i>developmental conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative <i>subject</i> Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.</p>
<p>ἐκτείνας having stretched out Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐκτείνω <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist ἐκτείνω: 'stretch out, extend.'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>χεῖρα hand Accusative <i>direct object of ἐκτείνας</i> χεῖρ: 'hand.'</p>	<p>ἐπελάβετο took hold of Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιλαμβάνομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἐπιλαμβάνομαι: 'take hold of, grasp'; with genitive object.</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive <i>genitive object of ἐπελάβετο</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>λέγει says Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → historical present λέγω: 'say'; vivid historical present.</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>

Ὀλιγόπιστε

O you of little faith

Vocative

vocative of address

ὀλιγόπιστος: 'of little faith'; a distinctively Matthean rebuke (6:30; 8:26; 16:8) — not unbelief but small/wavering faith.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (in idiom εἰς τί)

τί

what/why

Accusative

interrogative (εἰς τί = 'why')

τίς: interrogative; εἰς τί = 'to what end? why?'

ἐδίστασας

did you doubt

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · διστάζω

main verb (question)

→ constative aorist

διστάζω: 'doubt, waver' (lit. 'be of two minds'); rare, only here and 28:17 in the NT.

32 καὶ ἀναβάντων αὐτῶν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἐκόπασεν ὁ ἄνεμος.

And when they got into the boat, the wind ceased.

THE CALM καὶ Their entry into the boat coincides with the wind's dropping — Jesus' presence brings calm, as in 8:26.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀναβάντων

having gone up

Aor Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἀναβαίνω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up, climb in'; here 'climb up into' the boat.

αὐτῶν

they

Genitive

genitive absolute (subject)

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (goal)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

πλοῖον

boat

Accusative

object of εἰς (goal)

πλοῖον: 'boat.'

ἐκόπασεν

ceased/died down

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κοπάζω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

κοπάζω: 'grow weary, abate, cease'; the wind dropped.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἄνεμος

wind

Nominative

subject

ἄνεμος: 'wind!'

33 οἱ δὲ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες· Ἀληθῶς θεοῦ υἱὸς εἶ.

And those in the boat worshiped him, saying, "Truly you are the Son of God."

CONFESSION AND WORSHIP **δὲ** The climax of the episode: the disciples worship and confess Jesus as God's Son — the first full christological confession by the Twelve in Matthew, answering the demons' grudging title (8:29).

οἱ

those

Nominative

subject (article as pronoun)

δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῷ

the

Dative

article

πλοίῳ

boat

Dative

object of ἐν (place)

πλοῖον: 'boat!'

προσεκύνησαν

worshiped

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · προσκυνέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

προσκυνέω: 'do obeisance, worship'; takes the dative — homage rendered to Jesus as to God.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dat. object of προσεκύνησαν

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speaking (attendant)

→ present (concurrent)

λέγω: 'say!'

Ἀληθῶς

truly

adverb (asseveration)

ἀληθῶς: 'truly, really'; the emphatic affirmation of the confession.

θεοῦ

of God

Genitive

genitive of relationship

θεός: God; anarthrous θεοῦ υἱός = 'Son of God,' the fronted θεοῦ stressing whose Son he is.

υἱός

Son

Nominative

predicate nominative

υἱός: 'Son'; the confessional title.

εἶ

you are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ *stative present*

34 Καὶ διαπεράσαντες ἦλθον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν εἰς Γεννησαρέτ.

And when they had crossed over, they came to land at Gennesaret.

NEW SCENE: ARRIVAL **Καὶ** The crossing completed, the brief Gennesaret healing-summary opens, restoring the public ministry after the private epiphany.

Καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διαπεράσαντες

having crossed over

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · διαπεράω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ *antecedent aorist*

διαπεράω: 'cross over (water).'

ἦλθον

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἔρχομαι: 'come, go.'

ἐπὶ

to

preposition + accusative (goal)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γῆν

land

Accusative

object of ἐπί (goal)

γῆ: 'earth, land, ground.'

εἰς

at/to

preposition + accusative (goal)

Γεννησαρέτ

Gennesaret

Accusative

object of εἰς (place, indeclinable)

Γεννησαρέτ: Gennesaret, the fertile plain on the NW shore of the lake; an indeclinable place-name here functioning as accusative goal.

35 καὶ ἐπιγνόντες αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνδρες τοῦ τόπου ἐκείνου ἀπέστειλαν εἰς ὅλην τὴν περίχωρον ἐκείνην, καὶ προσήνεγκαν αὐτῷ πάντας τοὺς κακῶς ἔχοντας,

And when the men of that place recognized him, they sent into all that surrounding region and brought to him all who were sick,

RECOGNITION AND GATHERING καὶ The locals' recognition triggers a region-wide gathering of the sick to Jesus.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐπιγνόντες having recognized Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐπιγινώσκω <i>circumstantial ptc. (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist ἐπιγινώσκω: 'recognize, know fully' (ἐπί-intensive of γινώσκω).</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative <i>object of ἐπιγνόντες</i></p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ἄνδρες men Nominative <i>subject</i> ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the men/inhabitants of the locale.</p>	<p>τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>τόπου place Genitive <i>genitive (of source/relationship)</i> τόπος: 'place.'</p>	<p>ἐκείνου that Genitive <i>demonstrative (attributive)</i></p>
<p>ἀπέστειλαν sent Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποστέλλω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀποστέλλω: 'send out (with a commission)'; here they sent word abroad.</p>	<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (goal)</i></p>	<p>ὅλην all/whole Accusative <i>attributive adjective</i> ὅλος: 'whole, all.'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>

περίχωρον

surrounding region

Accusative

object of εἰς (substantival adj.)

περίχωρος: 'neighboring, surrounding'; ἡ
περίχωρος = 'the surrounding country.'

ἐκείνην

that

Accusative

demonstrative (attributive)

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

προσήνεγκαν

brought

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · προσφέρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

προσφέρω: 'bring to, present, offer!'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

πάντας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective

πᾶς: 'all!'

τούς

the (ones)

Accusative

article (substantizes ptc.)

κακῶς

badly/ill

adverb (idiom κακῶς ἔχω)

κακῶς: 'badly'; κακῶς ἔχοντας = 'those who
are ill!'

ἔχοντας

having/being

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · ἔχω

substantival ptc. (object)

→ present (concurrent)

ἔχω: in κακῶς ἔχω idiom, 'be sick!'

36 καὶ παρεκάλουν αὐτὸν ἵνα μόνον ἄψωνται τοῦ κρασπέδου τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅσοι ἦψαντο
διεσώθησαν.

and they begged him that they might only touch the fringe of his garment; and as many as touched
it were made completely well.

TOUCH AND TOTAL HEALING **καὶ** The chapter closes on the faith that asks merely to touch the
fringe — and is rewarded with complete healing for all who do (cf. 9:20–21).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

παρεκάλουν

they begged

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · παρακαλέω

main verb

→ iterative/durative imperfect

παρακαλέω: 'beseech, urge, comfort'; the imperfect of repeated entreaty.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

ἵνα

that

conjunction (content/purpose)

μόνον

only

adverb (restrictive)

μόνον: 'only, merely'; even bare contact would suffice.

ἄψωνται

they might touch

Aor Mid Subj 3 Pl · ἅπτομαι

subjunctive (ἵνα clause)

→ constative aorist

ἅπτομαι: 'touch, take hold of'; middle, with genitive object.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

κρασπέδου

fringe/tassel

Genitive

genitive object of ἄψωνται

κράσπεδον: 'edge, fringe, tassel'; the תצ"צ (tzitzit) of the prayer-garment (Num 15:38–39).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

ἱματίου

garment/cloak

Genitive

genitive (of the whole)

ἱμάτιον: 'cloak, outer garment.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὅσοι

as many as

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject)

ὅσος: 'as many as, all who.'

ἤψαντο

touched

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἅπτομαι

main verb (rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

ἅπτομαι: 'touch.'

διεσώθησαν

were made completely well

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · διασώζω

main verb

→ constative aorist (passive)

διασώζω: 'bring safely through, cure completely' (διά-intensive of σώζω); they were thoroughly healed.

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 some witnesses read 'his brother Philip's wife' with or without the name Φιλίππου (read here, though omitted by a few witnesses); at v.9 the editions divide over ἐλυπήθη ὁ βασιλεύς, διὰ δέ ('the king was grieved, but because of...') versus the participle λυπηθείς ὁ βασιλεύς ('the king, though grieved'); at v.12 some witnesses read τὸ σῶμα ('the body') and others τὸ πτώμα ('the corpse,' printed here); at v.12 'they told Jesus' (ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ) is uniform; at v.14 the participle ἐξελθῶν ('having gone out') is read with the great majority; at v.22 some witnesses omit ὁ Ἰησοῦς after εὐθέως ἠνάγκασεν; at v.24 the editions divide over the phrase σταδίου πολλοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀπεῖχεν ('was many stadia distant from the land,' a later expansion) versus the better-attested μέσον τῆς θαλάσσης ἦν ('was in the middle of the sea,' read here); at v.27 some witnesses prefix ὁ Ἰησοῦς to ἐλάλησεν; at v.29 the editions divide over ἐλθεῖν ('to come,' read) and καὶ ἦλθεν versus the variant καὶ ἦλθεν πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν; at v.30 the adjective ἰσχυρόν after ἄνεμον is read by the majority though omitted by a few important witnesses. Orthographic variants (movable-ν, ι-subscript, Γεννησαρέτ / Γεννησαρ) are not noted. The chapter has 36 verses; none is legitimately omitted by the critical text.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.