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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Gospel according to Matthew, Chapter 24

ΚΑΤΑ ΜΑΘΘΑΙΟΝ ΚΔ΄

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 · 24:1–3

### **The temple's fall foretold; the disciples' question**

Jesus leaves the temple and predicts not one stone will be left (1–2); on the Mount of Olives the disciples ask when, and what sign of his coming (παρουσία) and the end of the age (3).

B · 24:4–14

### **The beginning of birth pains**

A warning against deception governs the survey: false messiahs (4–5), wars, famines, earthquakes — only the beginning of birth pains (6–8); persecution, apostasy, false prophets, cooling love, with endurance unto salvation and the gospel preached to all nations before the end (9–14).

C · 24:15–28

### **The abomination of desolation and the great tribulation**

Daniel's desolating sacrilege in the holy place triggers headlong flight from Judea (15–20); an unequalled tribulation, shortened for the elect (21–22); renewed warnings against false christs and their signs, for the Parousia will be as public as lightning — wherever the corpse, the vultures gather (23–28).

D · 24:29–31

### **The coming of the Son of Man and the gathering of the elect**

After the tribulation, cosmic upheaval (29); the sign of the Son of Man appears, the tribes mourn, and all see him coming on the clouds in power and glory (30); the trumpet sends the angels to gather the elect from the four winds (31).

E · 24:32–35

### **The lesson of the fig tree and 'this generation'**

As budding leaves signal summer, the signs signal nearness — he is at the doors (32–33); this generation will not pass until all occurs (34); heaven and earth will pass, but Jesus' words will not (35).

F · 24:36–44

### **The unknown day and the call to watch**

No one knows the day or hour — nor the Son, but the Father alone (36); as in Noah's heedless days the flood came suddenly (37–39), so two in a field, two at the mill — one taken, one left (40–41); therefore watch, for the thief comes unexpectedly: be ready (42–44).

G · 24:45–51

### **The faithful and the wicked servant**

The faithful, wise steward feeding the household at the right time is blessed and promoted (45–47); but the wicked servant who presumes on delay, abuses his fellows, and carouses is cut off with the hypocrites, where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth (48–51).

1 Καὶ ἐξελθὼν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐπορεύετο, καὶ προσῆλθον οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπιδειῖξαι αὐτῷ τὰς οἰκοδομὰς τοῦ ἱεροῦ.

And Jesus came out from the temple and was going away, and his disciples came to him to point out to him the buildings of the temple.

NARRATIVE SETTING **Καὶ** The Olivet Discourse opens as Jesus leaves the temple for the last time; the disciples' admiration of the buildings sets up the shocking prediction of v.2.

Καὶ

And

*narrative connective*

ἔξελθὼν

having come out

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι

*circumstantial ptc. (temporal)*

→ antecedent aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go/come out'; Jesus' departure from the temple.

ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

*subject*

Ἰησοῦς: Jesus.

ἀπὸ

from

*preposition + genitive (separation)*

τοῦ

the

Genitive

*article*

ἱεροῦ

temple

Genitive

*object of ἀπό*

ἱερόν: the temple precincts/complex.

ἐπορεύετο

he was going

Impf Mid/Pass Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

*main verb*

→ progressive imperfect

πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed'; the imperfect pictures the departure in process.

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

προσῆλθον

came to

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · προσέρχομαι

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'come/draw near.'

οἱ

the

Nominative

*article*

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

*subject*

μαθητής: disciple, learner.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

ἐπιδείξαι

to point out

Aor Act Inf · ἐπιδείκνυμι

*infinitive of purpose*

→ constative aorist

ἐπιδείκνυμι: 'show, point out, display.'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

*indirect object*

τάς

the

Accusative

*article*

## οικοδομάς

buildings

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιδειξαι

οικοδομή: 'building, structure'; the Herodian temple complex.

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

## ἱεροῦ

of the temple

Genitive

genitive of source/possession

2 ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Οὐ βλέπετε ταῦτα πάντα; ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ μὴ ἀφεθῆ ὧδε λίθος ἐπὶ λίθον ὃς οὐ καταλυθήσεται.

But he answered and said to them, 'Do you not see all these things? Truly I say to you, not one stone will be left here upon another that will not be thrown down.'

**PREDICTION** δὲ Jesus foretells the total destruction of the temple — the prophecy that prompts the disciples' question in v.3 and launches the whole discourse.

## ὁ

he

Nominative

article

## δὲ

but

developmental conjunction

## ἀποκριθεὶς

having answered

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

circumstantial ptc. (Semitic 'answered and said')

→ antecedent aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; redundant ptc. with εἶπεν, a Septuagintal idiom.

## εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λέγω/εἶπον: 'say'

## αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

## οὐ

not

negative particle (expecting 'yes')

οὐ + question expecting an affirmative answer.

## βλέπετε

do you see

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · βλέπω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ progressive present

βλέπω: 'see, look at!'

## ταῦτα

these

Accusative

demonstrative (modifies πάντα)

## πάντα

all

Accusative

adjective (substantival/attributive)

παῖς: 'all'; all these buildings.

## ἀμὴν

truly

solemn affirmation (transliterated Hebrew)

ἀμὴν: 'truly, verily'; Jesus' characteristic solemn introduction.

## λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ gnomic/performative present

λέγω: 'say.'

## ὕμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

## οὐ

not

emphatic negation (with μή)

## μή

not

emphatic negation (οὐ μή + subjunctive)

## ἀφεθῆ

will be left

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · ἀφίημι

main verb (οὐ μή emphatic future denial)

→ emphatic future negation

ἀφίημι: 'leave, let go'; here 'be left (standing).'

## ᾧδε

here

adverb

## λίθος

stone

Nominative

subject

λίθος: 'stone.'

## ἐπί

upon

preposition + accusative (position)

## λίθον

stone

Accusative

object of ἐπί

## ὃς

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of καταλυθήσεται)

## οὐ

not

negative

## καταλυθήσεται

will be thrown down

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · καταλύω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ predictive future

καταλύω: 'destroy, throw down, demolish.'

3 Καθημένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους τῶν Ἐλαιῶν προσῆλθον αὐτῷ οἱ μαθηταὶ κατ' ἰδίαν λέγοντες· Εἰπέ ἡμῖν πότε ταῦτα ἔσται, καὶ τί τὸ σημεῖον τῆς σῆς παρουσίας καὶ συντελείας τοῦ αἰῶνος;

And as he was sitting on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to him privately, saying, 'Tell us, when will these things be, and what will be the sign of your coming and of the end of the age?'

THE DISCIPLES' QUESTION **δὲ** The hinge of the chapter: a double (or triple) question — when, and what sign of your παρουσία and the end of the age — to which the whole discourse responds.

<p><b>Καθημένου</b> sitting Pres Mid/Pass Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · κάθημαι <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → contemporaneous   κάθημαι: 'sit'; teaching posture.</p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> and <i>developmental conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> he Genitive <i>subject of genitive absolute</i></p>	<p><b>ἐπὶ</b> on <i>preposition + genitive (location)</i></p>
<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ὄρους</b> Mount Genitive <i>object of ἐπί</i>   ὄρος: 'mountain'; the Mount of Olives faces the temple.</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>Ἐλαιῶν</b> of Olives Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i>   ἔλαια: 'olive tree'; the Mount of Olives.</p>
<p><b>προσῆλθον</b> came to Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · προσέρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   προσέρχομαι: 'approach.'</p>	<p><b>αὐτῷ</b> to him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>οἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>μαθηταὶ</b> disciples Nominative <i>subject</i></p>

κατ'

by

*preposition + accusative (idiom κατ' ἰδίαν)*

ἰδίαν

themselves/privately

Accusative

*object of κατά (idiom 'privately')*

ἴδιος: 'one's own'; κατ' ἰδίαν = 'privately, apart!'

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

*circumstantial ptc. (manner)*

→ contemporaneous

λέγω: 'say!'

Εἶπε

tell

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λέγω

*imperative (request)*

→ ingressive aorist

λέγω/εἶπον: 'tell, say!'

ἡμῖν

us

Dative

*indirect object*

πότε

when

adverb

ταῦτα

these things

Nominative

*subject (the temple's fall)*

ἔσται

will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb*

→ predictive future

εἰμί: 'be!'

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

τί

what

Nominative

*interrogative (predicate)*

τὸ

the

Nominative

*article*

σημεῖον

sign

Nominative

*subject*

σημεῖον: 'sign!'; the marker they seek.

τῆς

the

Genitive

*article*

σῆς

your

Genitive

*possessive adjective*

παρουσίας

coming/presence

Genitive

*objective/attributive genitive*

παρουσία: 'arrival, presence, coming'; a royal/imperial visit term — Christ's advent.

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## συντελείας

consummation

Genitive

*genitive (coordinate with παρουσίας)*

συντέλεια: 'completion, consummation';  
the close of the age.

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

*article*

## αἰῶνος

of the age

Genitive

*attributive genitive*

αἰών: 'age'; the present age whose end is in  
view.

## 4 Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Βλέπετε μή τις ὑμᾶς πλανήσῃ.

And Jesus answered and said to them, 'See that no one leads you astray.'

DISCOURSE OPENING: WARNING **Καὶ** The discourse proper begins with a controlling imperative —  
beware deception — which governs the whole survey of the 'birth pains.'

## Καὶ

And

*narrative connective*

## ἀποκριθεὶς

answered

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

*circumstantial ptc. (Semitic idiom)*

→ antecedent aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer.'

## ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

## Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

*subject*

## εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say.'

## αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

*indirect object*

## Βλέπετε

see/beware

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · βλέπω

*imperative (warning)*

→ durative present

βλέπω: 'watch out, beware.'

## μή

lest

*conjunction introducing caution (μή + subj.)*

**τις**

anyone

Nominative

subject of *πλανήση*

**ὑμᾶς**

you

Accusative

direct object

**πλανήση**

should lead astray

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · *πλανάω*

subjunctive (clause of fearing/caution)

→ ingressive aorist

πλανάω: 'deceive, lead astray'; the keyword of the section.

5 πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματί μου λέγοντες· Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ χριστός, καὶ πολλοὺς πλανήσουσιν.

For many will come in my name, saying, 'I am the Christ,' and they will lead many astray.

GROUND OF THE WARNING

**γάρ**

deceive many.

The reason to beware: false messiahs claiming Jesus' name will

**πολλοὶ**

many

Nominative

subject

πολύς: 'many.'

**γάρ**

for

explanatory conjunction

**ἐλεύσονται**

will come

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · *ἔρχομαι*

main verb

→ predictive future

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

**ἐπὶ**

in

preposition + dative (basis/authority)

**τῷ**

the

Dative

article

**ὀνόματί**

name

Dative

object of *ἐπὶ* (on the basis of)

ὄνομα: 'name'; trading on Jesus' name/authority.

**μου**

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

**λέγοντες**

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · *λέγω*

circumstantial ptc.

→ contemporaneous

λέγω: 'say.'

**Ἐγώ**

I

Nominative

*emphatic subject pronoun*

**εἰμι**

am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (copula)*

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; the claim 'I am the Christ!'

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**χριστός**

Christ

Nominative

*predicate nominative*

χριστός: 'Anointed, Messiah!'

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**πολλούς**

many

Accusative

*direct object*

**πλανήσουσιν**

they will lead astray

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · πλανάω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

πλανάω: 'deceive, lead astray!'

6 μελλήσετε δὲ ἀκούειν πολέμους καὶ ἀκοὰς πολέμων· ὁρᾶτε, μὴ θροεῖσθε· δεῖ γὰρ γενέσθαι, ἀλλ' οὐπω ἔστιν τὸ τέλος.

And you will hear of wars and rumors of wars; see that you are not alarmed, for it must take place, but the end is not yet.

BIRTH PAINS: WARS **δὲ** Wars and rumors of war are not the end but a necessary prelude; the disciples are not to be alarmed.

**μελλήσετε**

you will be about

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · μέλλω

*main verb (with infinitive)*

→ predictive future

μέλλω: 'be about to, be destined to.'

**δὲ**

and

*developmental conjunction*

**ἀκούειν**

to hear

Pres Act Inf · ἀκούω

*complementary infinitive*

→ durative

ἀκούω: 'hear' (+ acc. of thing heard about).

**πολέμους**

wars

Accusative

*object of ἀκούειν*

πόλεμος: 'war!'

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

ἄκοα̅ς

rumors/reports

Accusative

*object of ἀκούειν*

ἀκοή: 'report, rumor, hearing.'

πολέμων

of wars

Genitive

*objective genitive*

ὄρα̅τε

see

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ὀράω

*imperative (warning)*

→ durative present

ὀράω: 'see, watch.'

μὴ  
not

*negative with imperative*

θροεῖσθε

be alarmed

Pres Mid/Pass Impv 2 Pl · θροέω

*prohibition*

→ durative present

θροέω: 'be alarmed, frightened.'

δεῖ

it is necessary

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δεῖ

*impersonal main verb*

→ stative present

δεῖ: 'it is necessary'; divine necessity  
(eschatological δεῖ).

γάρ

for

*explanatory conjunction*

γενέσθαι

to happen

Aor Mid Inf · γίνομαι

*complementary infinitive (of δεῖ)*

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'happen, come to pass.'

ἀλλ'

but

*adversative conjunction*

οὐπω

not yet

*adverb*

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb*

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be.'

τὸ

the

Nominative

*article*

τέλος

end

Nominative

*subject*

τέλος: 'end, consummation.'

## 7 ἐγερθήσεται γὰρ ἔθνος ἐπὶ ἔθνος καὶ βασιλεία ἐπὶ βασιλείαν, καὶ ἔσονται λιμοὶ καὶ σεισμοὶ κατὰ τόπους·

For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom, and there will be famines and earthquakes in various places.

BIRTH PAINS: CONFLICT AND DISASTER **γάρ** Expands the unrest: international war, famine, and earthquakes — the convulsions of a world in labor.

<p><b>ἐγερθήσεται</b> will rise Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἐγείρω: 'raise'; passive 'rise up, be roused.'</p>	<p><b>γάρ</b> for <i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἔθνος</b> nation Nominative <i>subject</i> ἔθνος: 'nation, people.'</p>	<p><b>ἐπὶ</b> against <i>preposition + accusative (hostility)</i></p>
<p><b>ἔθνος</b> nation Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i></p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>βασιλεία</b> kingdom Nominative <i>subject</i> βασιλεία: 'kingdom, realm.'</p>	<p><b>ἐπὶ</b> against <i>preposition + accusative (hostility)</i></p>
<p><b>βασιλείαν</b> kingdom Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i></p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἔσονται</b> there will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἶμι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future εἶμι: 'be.'</p>	<p><b>λιμοὶ</b> famines Nominative <i>subject</i> λιμός: 'famine, hunger.'</p>

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

σεισμοὶ  
earthquakes

Nominative

*subject*

σεισμός: 'earthquake, shaking.'

κατὰ  
in various

*preposition + accusative (distributive)*

τόπους  
places

Accusative

*object of κατὰ (distributive)*

τόπος: 'place'; κατὰ τόπους = 'place by place.'

## 8 πάντα δὲ ταῦτα ἀρχὴ ὠδίνων.

But all these things are the beginning of birth pains.

**SUMMARY LABEL** δὲ The interpretive caption for vv.5-7: these are only the 'beginning of birth pains' (ὠδίνων), not the end itself.

πάντα  
all

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

δὲ  
but

*developmental conjunction*

ταῦτα  
these things

Nominative

*subject*

ἀρχὴ  
beginning

Nominative

*predicate nominative*

ἀρχή: 'beginning.'

ὠδίνων  
of birth pains

Genitive

*attributive/objective genitive*

ὠδίν: 'birth pang'; the rabbinic 'birth pangs of the Messiah.'

9 τότε παραδώσουσιν ὑμᾶς εἰς θλίψιν καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσιν ὑμᾶς, καὶ ἔσεσθε μισούμενοι ὑπὸ πάντων τῶν ἔθνων διὰ τὸ ὄνομά μου.

Then they will deliver you up to tribulation and will kill you, and you will be hated by all the nations on account of my name.

**BIRTH PAINS: PERSECUTION** τότε The disciples' own ordeal: betrayal, death, and universal hatred for Christ's name.

<p>τότε then <i>adverb</i></p>	<p>παραδώσουσιν they will deliver up Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · παραδίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future   παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray, deliver up!'</p>	<p>ὑμᾶς you Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>εἰς to <i>preposition + accusative (goal/result)</i></p>
<p>θλίψιν tribulation Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i>   θλίψις: 'affliction, tribulation, pressure!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἀποκτενοῦσιν they will kill Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποκτείνω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future   ἀποκτείνω: 'kill, put to death.'</p>	<p>ὑμᾶς you Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἔσεσθε you will be Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · εἰμί <i>auxiliary (periphrastic with ptc.)</i> → predictive future   εἰμί: 'be'; periphrastic future with μισούμενοι.</p>	<p>μισούμενοι hated Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · μισέω <i>periphrastic participle (with ἔσεσθε)</i> → durative   μισέω: 'hate'; ongoing hatred.</p>	<p>ὑπὸ by <i>preposition + genitive (agent)</i></p>

**πάντων**

all

Genitive

*attributive adjective*

**τῶν**

the

Genitive

*article*

**ἐθνῶν**

nations

Genitive

*genitive of agent*

ἔθνος: 'nation, Gentiles!'

**διὰ**

because of

*preposition + accusative (cause)*

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ὄνομά**

name

Accusative

*object of διὰ (cause)*

ὄνομα: 'name!'; hatred is for the sake of Christ's name.

**μου**

my

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

10 καὶ τότε σκανδαλισθήσονται πολλοὶ καὶ ἀλλήλους παραδώσουσιν καὶ μισήσουσιν ἀλλήλους:

And then many will fall away, and they will betray one another and hate one another.

APOSTASY **καὶ τότε** Persecution sifts the community: many stumble, betray, and hate — internal collapse to match external pressure.

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**τότε**

then

*adverb*

**σκανδαλισθήσονται**

will fall away

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · σκανδαλίζω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

σκανδαλίζω: 'cause to stumble!'; passive 'be made to stumble, fall away!'

**πολλοὶ**

many

Nominative

*subject*

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

**ἀλλήλους**

one another

Accusative

*direct object (reciprocal pronoun)*

**παραδώσουσιν**

they will betray

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · παραδίδωμι

*main verb*

→ predictive future

παραδίδωμι: 'betray, hand over!'

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

**μισήσουσιν**

they will hate

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · μισέω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

μισέω: 'hate!'

**ἀλλήλους**

one another

Accusative

*direct object (reciprocal pronoun)*

## 11 καὶ πολλοὶ ψευδοπροφῆται ἐγερθήσονται καὶ πλανήσουσιν πολλούς·

And many false prophets will arise and lead many astray.

FALSE PROPHETS καὶ A second wave of deceivers — false prophets, not just false messiahs — picks up the πλανάω theme of vv.4–5.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

**πολλοὶ**

many

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

**ψευδοπροφῆται**

false prophets

Nominative

*subject*

ψευδοπροφήτης: 'false prophet' (ψευδής + προφήτης).

**ἐγερθήσονται**

will arise

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐγείρω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

ἐγείρω: passive 'arise, appear!'

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

**πλανήσουσιν**

will lead astray

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · πλανάω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

πλανάω: 'deceive, lead astray!'

**πολλούς**

many

Accusative

*direct object*

## 12 καὶ διὰ τὸ πληθυνθῆναι τὴν ἀνομίαν ψυγήσεται ἡ ἀγάπη τῶν πολλῶν.

And because lawlessness will be multiplied, the love of many will grow cold.

**COOLING LOVE** καὶ The moral consequence: as lawlessness multiplies, the love of the many cools — the spiritual climate of the last days.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

**διὰ**

because of

*preposition + accusative (cause, with articular inf.)*

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**πληθυνθῆναι**

being multiplied

Aor Pass Inf · πληθύνω

*articular infinitive (cause)*

→ constative aorist

πληθύνω: 'multiply, increase!'

**τὴν**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ἀνομίαν**

lawlessness

Accusative

*accusative subject of the infinitive*

ἀνομία: 'lawlessness' (ἀ- + νόμος);  
contempt for God's law.

**ψυγήσεται**

will grow cold

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ψύχω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

ψύχω: 'make cold'; passive 'grow cold.'

**ἡ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**ἀγάπη**

love

Nominative

*subject*

ἀγάπη: 'love!'

**τῶν**

the

Genitive

*article*

**πολλῶν**

of the many

Genitive

*subjective genitive*

πολύς: 'the many'; possibly 'the majority!'

### 13 ὁ δὲ ὑπομείνας εἰς τέλος οὗτος σωθήσεται.

But the one who endures to the end, this one will be saved.

PROMISE TO THE ENDURING **δὲ** Against the cooling love and apostasy, the assurance: endurance to the end issues in salvation.

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative

*article*

**δὲ**

but

*adversative conjunction*

**ὑπομείνας**

having endured

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὑπομένω

*substantival participle (subject)*

→ constative aorist

ὑπομένω: 'endure, persevere, hold out!'

**εἰς**

to

*preposition + accusative (extent/goal)*

**τέλος**

end

Accusative

*object of εἰς*

τέλος: 'end!'; either life's end or the consummation.

**οὗτος**

this one

Nominative

*resumptive demonstrative (subject)*

**σωθήσεται**

will be saved

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · σώζω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

σώζω: 'save, rescue, preserve!'

14 καὶ κηρυχθήσεται τοῦτο τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τῆς βασιλείας ἐν ὅλῃ τῇ οἰκουμένῃ εἰς μαρτύριον πᾶσιν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν, καὶ τότε ἔξει τὸ τέλος.

And this gospel of the kingdom will be proclaimed in all the inhabited world as a testimony to all the nations, and then the end will come.

MISSION BEFORE THE END **καὶ** The positive sign that precedes the end: the worldwide proclamation of the kingdom-gospel as a witness to all nations.

<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>κηρυχθήσεται</b> will be proclaimed Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · κηρύσσω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future κηρύσσω: 'proclaim, herald, preach.'</p>	<p><b>τοῦτο</b> this Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>	<p><b>τὸ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>εὐαγγέλιον</b> gospel Nominative <i>subject</i> εὐαγγέλιον: 'good news, gospel.'</p>	<p><b>τῆς</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>βασιλείας</b> of the kingdom Genitive <i>attributive/objective genitive</i> βασιλεία: 'kingdom'; the gospel announcing God's reign.</p>	<p><b>ἐν</b> in <i>preposition + dative (sphere/extent)</i></p>
<p><b>ὅλη</b> whole Dative <i>attributive adjective</i></p>	<p><b>τῇ</b> the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>οἰκουμένη</b> inhabited world Dative <i>dative of sphere</i> οἰκουμένη: 'the inhabited world'; the populated earth.</p>	<p><b>εἰς</b> as <i>preposition + accusative (purpose/result)</i></p>

<p><b>μαρτύριον</b> testimony Accusative <i>object of εἰς (purpose)</i> μαρτύριον: 'witness, testimony.'</p>	<p><b>πᾶσιν</b> to all Dative <i>attributive adjective</i></p>	<p><b>τοῖς</b> the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἔθνεσιν</b> nations Dative <i>dative of advantage/reference</i> ἔθνος: 'nation, Gentile.'</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>τότε</b> then <i>adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ἔξει</b> will come Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔκω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἔκω: 'have come, arrive.'</p>	<p><b>τὸ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>τέλος</b> end Nominative <i>subject</i> τέλος: 'end, consummation.'</p>			

15 Ὅταν οὖν ἴδητε τὸ βδέλυγμα τῆς ἐρημώσεως τὸ ρηθὲν διὰ Δανιὴλ τοῦ προφήτου ἐστὸς ἐν τόπῳ ἁγίῳ, ὁ ἀναγινώσκων νοεῖτω,

So when you see the abomination of desolation, spoken of through Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place (let the reader understand),

THE DESOLATING ABOMINATION οὖν The turning point of the discourse: Daniel's 'abomination of desolation' standing in the holy place triggers the call to flee. The parenthetical 'let the reader understand' flags the cryptic allusion (Dan 9:27; 11:31; 12:11).

Ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (Ὅταν + subj.)

οὖν

therefore

inferential conjunction

ἴδητε

you see

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ὁράω

subjunctive (indefinite temporal)

→ ingressive aorist

ὁράω: 'see, perceive.'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

βδέλυγμα

abomination

Accusative

direct object

βδέλυγμα: 'detestable thing, abomination';  
LXX of Daniel's desolating sacrilege.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

ἐρημώσεως

of desolation

Genitive

attributive/objective genitive

ἐρήμωσις: 'desolation, devastation'; that  
which makes desolate.

τὸ

that

Accusative

article

ῥηθὲν

spoken

Aor Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · λέγω

attributive participle (modifies βδέλυγμα)

→ antecedent aorist

λέγω: 'speak, say'; the prophesied thing.

διὰ

through

preposition + genitive (agency)

Δανιήλ

Daniel

Genitive

genitive of intermediate agency

Δανιήλ: Daniel the prophet (indeclinable  
Hebrew name, here genitive).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

προφήτου

prophet

Genitive

apposition to Δανιήλ

προφήτης: 'prophet.'

ἑστὸς

standing

Perf Act Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · ἵστημι

attributive/predicate participle (modifies  
βδέλυγμα)

→ stative perfect

ἵστημι: perf. 'stand'; the abomination set up  
and standing.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

τόπω

place

Dative

dative of place

τόπος: 'place'; the temple's holy place.

**ἅγιω**

holy

Dative

*attributive adjective*

ἅγιος: 'holy, set apart!'

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative

*article*

**ἀναγινώσκων**

reading

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀναγινώσκω

*substantival participle (subject)*

→ durative

ἀναγινώσκω: 'read!'; the editorial aside to the reader.

**νοείτω**

let him understand

Pres Act Impv 3 Sg · νοέω

*imperative*

→ durative present

νοέω: 'understand, perceive, take note!'

## 16 τότε οἱ ἐν τῇ Ἰουδαίᾳ φευγέτωσαν εἰς τὰ ὄρη,

then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.

COMMAND TO FLEE **τότε** The apodosis of v.15: when the sign appears, immediate flight to the hills

— no time for delay.

**τότε**

then

*adverb*

**οἱ**

those

Nominative

*article*

**ἐν**

in

*preposition + dative (location)*

**τῇ**

the

Dative

*article*

**Ἰουδαία**

Judea

Dative

*dative of place*

Ἰουδαία: Judea (with syntactic case → nominal).

**φευγέτωσαν**

let them flee

Pres Act Impv 3 Pl · φεύγω

*imperative*

→ durative present

φεύγω: 'flee, escape!'

**εἰς**

to

*preposition + accusative (direction)*

**τὰ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ὄρη**

mountains

Accusative

object of *εἰς*

ὄρος: 'mountain'; the Judean hills as refuge.

17 ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ δώματος μὴ καταβάτω ἄραι τὰ ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας αὐτοῦ,

Let the one on the housetop not go down to take what is in his house,

URGENCY OF FLIGHT ASYNDETON The flight must be instant: not even down the outside stair to grab belongings.

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative

article

**ἐπὶ**

on

preposition + genitive (location)

**τοῦ**

the

Genitive

article

**δώματος**

housetop

Genitive

object of *ἐπὶ*

δῶμα: 'roof, housetop'; flat roofs reached by an outer stair.

**μὴ**

not

negative with imperative

**καταβάτω**

let him go down

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

prohibition

→ ingressive aorist

καταβαίνω: 'go down, descend!'

**ἄραι**

to take

Aor Act Inf · αἴρω

infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

αἴρω: 'take up, carry away!'

**τὰ**

the things

Accusative

article

ἐκ

from/in

*preposition + genitive (source)*

τῆς

the

Genitive

*article*

οἰκίας

house

Genitive

*object of ἐκ*

οἰκία: 'house, household!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

18 καὶ ὁ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ μὴ ἐπιστρεψάτω ὀπίσω ἄραι τὸ ἱμάτιον αὐτοῦ.

and let the one in the field not turn back to take his cloak.

URGENCY OF FLIGHT

καὶ

A parallel illustration: the field-worker must not even go back for his outer garment.

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

ὁ

the one

Nominative

*article*

ἐν

in

*preposition + dative (location)*

τῷ

the

Dative

*article*

ἀγρῷ

field

Dative

*dative of place*

ἀγρός: 'field, countryside!'

μὴ

not

*negative with imperative*

ἐπιστρεψάτω

let him turn back

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

*prohibition*

→ *ingressive aorist*

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back, return!'

ὀπίσω

back

*adverb*

**ἄραι**

to take

Aor Act Inf · αἴρω

*infinitive of purpose*

→ constative aorist

αἴρω: 'take up, carry!'

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ἱμάτιον**

cloak

Accusative

*direct object of ἄραι*

ἱμάτιον: 'cloak, outer garment'; laid aside while working.

**αὐτοῦ**

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

## 19 οὐαὶ δὲ ταῖς ἐν γαστρὶ ἐχούσαις καὶ ταῖς θηλαζούσαις ἐν ἐκείναις ταῖς ἡμέραις.

And woe to those who are pregnant and to those who are nursing in those days!

WOE TO THE BURDENED **δὲ** A lament for those least able to flee: the pregnant and nursing, for whom such sudden flight is hardest.

**οὐαὶ**

woe

*interjection of lament*

οὐαὶ: 'woe, alas'; cry of grief, not curse here.

**δὲ**

and

*developmental conjunction*

**ταῖς**

those

Dative

*article*

**ἐν**

in

*preposition + dative (idiom 'pregnant')*

**γαστρὶ**

womb

Dative

*object of ἐν (idiom ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν)*

γαστήρ: 'womb, belly'; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν = 'be pregnant!'

**ἐχούσαις**

having

Pres Act Ptc · Dat Pl Fem · ἔχω

*substantival participle*

→ durative

ἔχω: 'have'; in the idiom 'be pregnant!'

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**ταῖς**

those

Dative

*article*

## θηλαζούσαις

nursing

Pres Act Ptc · Dat Pl Fem · θηλάζω

*substantival participle*

→ durative

θηλάζω: 'nurse, give suck.'

ἐν

in

*preposition + dative (time)*

## ἐκείναις

those

Dative

*demonstrative adjective*

## ταῖς

the

Dative

*article*

## ἡμέραις

days

Dative

*dative of time*

ἡμέρα: 'day.'

## 20 προσεύχεσθε δὲ ἵνα μὴ γένηται ἡ φυγὴ ὑμῶν χειμῶνος μηδὲ σαββάτω·

Pray that your flight may not be in winter or on a Sabbath.

PRAYER ABOUT THE FLIGHT **δὲ** A pastoral aside: pray the crisis not fall in winter (impassable roads) or on a Sabbath (movement restricted).

## προσεύχεσθε

pray

Pres Mid/Pass Impv 2 Pl · προσεύχομαι

*imperative*

→ durative present

προσεύχομαι: 'pray.'

δὲ

and

*developmental conjunction*

ἵνα

that

*conjunction introducing content/purpose*

μὴ

not

*negative with subjunctive*

**γένηται**

may be/happen

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι

*subjunctive (ὡνα clause)*

→ *ingressive aorist*

γίνομαι: 'happen, occur'

**ἡ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**φυγή**

flight

Nominative

*subject*

φυγή: 'flight, escape.'

**ὁμῶν**

your

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

**χειμῶνος**

in winter

Genitive

*genitive of time*

χειμῶν: 'winter, storm'; the rainy, impassable season.

**μηδὲ**

nor

*negative coordinating conjunction*

**σαββάτω**

on a Sabbath

Dative

*dative of time*

σαββάτον: 'Sabbath'; travel restrictions complicate flight.

21 ἔσται γὰρ τότε θλίψις μεγάλη οἷα οὐ γέγονεν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς κόσμου ἕως τοῦ νῦν οὐδ' οὐ μὴ γένηται.

For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not occurred from the beginning of the world until now, nor ever will.

THE GREAT TRIBULATION **γὰρ** The ground of the urgency: an unparalleled tribulation, surpassing all before and after (echoing Dan 12:1).

**ἔσται**

there will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι

*main verb*

→ *predictive future*

εἶμι: 'be.'

**γὰρ**

for

*explanatory conjunction*

**τότε**

then

*adverb*

**θλίψις**

tribulation

Nominative

*subject*

θλίψις: 'tribulation, affliction.'

**μεγάλη**

great

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

μέγας: 'great, severe.'

**οἷα**

such as

Nominative

*relative/correlative pronoun*

**οὐ**

not

*negative*

**γέγονεν**

has happened

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ *consummative perfect*

γίνομαι: 'happen, come to be.'

**ἀπ'**

from

*preposition + genitive (temporal source)*

**ἀρχῆς**

beginning

Genitive

*object of ἀπό*

ἀρχή: 'beginning.'

**κόσμου**

of world

Genitive

*attributive genitive*

κόσμος: 'world.'

**ἕως**

until

*preposition + genitive (temporal limit)*

**τοῦ**

the

Genitive

*article*

**νῦν**

now

Genitive

*substantival adverb (object of ἕως)*

**οὐδ'**

nor

*negative coordinating conjunction*

**οὐ**

not

*emphatic negation (with μή)*

**μή**

not

*emphatic negation (οὐ μή + subj.)*

**γένηται**

will happen

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι

*main verb (emphatic future denial)*

→ *emphatic future negation*

γίνομαι: 'happen.'

22 καὶ εἰ μὴ ἐκολοβώθησαν αἱ ἡμέραι ἐκεῖναι, οὐκ ἂν ἐσώθη πᾶσα σὰρξ· διὰ δὲ τοὺς ἐκλεκτοὺς κολοβωθήσονται αἱ ἡμέραι ἐκεῖναι.

And unless those days had been cut short, no flesh would have been saved; but for the sake of the elect those days will be cut short.

MERCY FOR THE ELECT **καὶ** The tribulation would annihilate all flesh; but God shortens the days for the elect's sake — a contrary-to-fact clinched by mercy.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εἰ if conjunction (second-class condition)</p>	<p>μὴ not negative (εἰ μὴ = 'unless')</p>	<p><b>ἐκολοβώθησαν</b> had been cut short Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · κολοβόω main verb (protasis) → constative aorist   κολοβόω: 'cut short, curtail, dock.'</p>
<p><b>αἱ</b> the Nominative article</p>	<p><b>ἡμέραι</b> days Nominative subject   ἡμέρα: 'day.'</p>	<p><b>ἐκεῖναι</b> those Nominative demonstrative adjective</p>	<p>οὐκ not negative</p>
<p>ἂν would modal particle (contrary-to-fact apodosis)</p>	<p><b>ἐσώθη</b> would have been saved Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σφζω main verb (apodosis) → constative aorist   σφζω: 'save, preserve alive.'</p>	<p><b>πᾶσα</b> all Nominative attributive adjective</p>	<p><b>σὰρξ</b> flesh Nominative subject   σὰρξ: 'flesh'; Semitic 'no human being.'</p>

διὰ  
because of  
*preposition + accusative (cause)*

δὲ  
but  
*adversative conjunction*

τούς  
the  
Accusative  
*article*

ἐκλεκτούς  
elect  
Accusative  
*object of διὰ*  
ἐκλεκτός: 'chosen, elect'; the keyword of the section (vv.22, 24, 31).

κολοβωθήσονται  
will be cut short  
Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · κολοβόω  
*main verb*  
→ predictive future  
κολοβόω: 'cut short, curtail!'

αἱ  
the  
Nominative  
*article*

ἡμέραι  
days  
Nominative  
*subject*

ἐκεῖναι  
those  
Nominative  
*demonstrative adjective*

23 τότε ἔάν τις ὑμῖν εἴπη· Ἴδου ὧδε ὁ χριστός, ἢ ἴΩδε, μὴ πιστεύσητε·

Then if anyone says to you, 'Look, here is the Christ!' or 'Here!', do not believe it.

RENEWED WARNING: FALSE CHRISTIS τότε In the crisis, the deception of vv.4-5 returns intensified: localized claims about the Messiah are to be flatly disbelieved.

τότε  
then  
*adverb*

ἔάν  
if  
*conjunction (third-class condition)*

τις  
anyone  
Nominative  
*subject of εἴπη*

ὑμῖν  
to you  
Dative  
*indirect object*

**εἶπη**

says

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · λέγω

*subjunctive (protasis)*

→ *ingressive aorist*

λέγω: 'say!'

**Ἴδου**

look

*demonstrative particle (attention-getter)*

ἰδοῦ: 'behold, look!'

**ἔωδε**

here

*adverb*

**ὁ**

the

*Nominative*

*article*

**χριστός**

Christ

*Nominative*

*subject (verbless clause)*

χριστός: 'Messiah, Christ!'

**ἢ**

or

*disjunctive conjunction*

**ἔωδε**

here

*adverb*

**μή**

not

*negative with subjunctive*

**πιστεύσητε**

believe

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · πιστεύω

*prohibition (μή + aor. subj.)*

→ *ingressive aorist*

πιστεύω: 'believe, trust!'

24 ἐγερθήσονται γὰρ ψευδόχριστοι καὶ ψευδοπροφῆται, καὶ δώσουσιν σημεῖα μεγάλα καὶ τέρατα ὥστε πλανῆσαι, εἰ δυνατόν, καὶ τοὺς ἐκλεκτούς

For false christs and false prophets will arise and will perform great signs and wonders, so as to lead astray, if possible, even the elect.

GROUND: DECEPTIVE SIGNS **γάρ** The reason for disbelief: counterfeit messiahs and prophets will work signs powerful enough to deceive even the elect — were that possible.

## ἐγερθήσονται

will arise

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐγείρω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

ἐγείρω: passive 'arise, appear'

## γάρ

for

*explanatory conjunction*

## ψευδόχριστοι

false christs

Nominative

*subject*

ψευδόχριστος: 'false christ' (ψευδής + χριστός).

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ψευδοπροφήται

false prophets

Nominative

*subject*

ψευδοπροφήτης: 'false prophet'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## δώσουσιν

will give/perform

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · δίδωμι

*main verb*

→ predictive future

δίδωμι: 'give'; here 'produce, perform' signs.

## σημεῖα

signs

Accusative

*direct object*

σημεῖον: 'sign, miracle'

## μεγάλα

great

Accusative

*attributive adjective*

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## τέρατα

wonders

Accusative

*direct object*

τέρας: 'wonder, portent, marvel'

## ὥστε

so as

*conjunction of result*

## πλανῆσαι

to lead astray

Aor Act Inf · πλανᾶω

*infinitive of result*

→ constative aorist

πλανᾶω: 'deceive, lead astray'

## εἰ

if

*conjunction (parenthetical condition)*

## δυνατόν

possible

Nominative

*predicate adjective (verbless)*

δυνατός: 'possible, able'; 'if possible' — implying it is not.

## καὶ

even

*ascensive conjunction*

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ἐκλεκτούς

elect

Accusative

direct object of πλανήσαι

ἐκλεκτός: 'chosen, elect!'

## 25 ἰδοὺ προεῖρηκα ὑμῖν.

Behold, I have told you beforehand.

FOREWARNING ASYNDETON A solemn punctuation: Jesus has forewarned them, so they are without excuse if deceived.

ἰδοὺ

behold

demonstrative particle

ἰδοῦ: 'behold, see!'

προεῖρηκα

I have foretold

Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · προλέγω

main verb

→ consummative perfect (abiding result)

προλέγω: 'tell beforehand, forewarn'; perfect stresses the standing forewarning.

ὑμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

## 26 ἐὰν οὖν εἴπωσιν ὑμῖν· Ἴδοὺ ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ ἐστίν, μὴ ἐξέλθητε· Ἴδοὺ ἐν τοῖς ταμείοις, μὴ πιστεύσητε·

So if they say to you, 'Look, he is in the wilderness,' do not go out; 'Look, he is in the inner rooms,' do not believe it.

APPLICATION: IGNORE THE CLAIMS οὖν Drawing the practical conclusion: whether the rumor places the Messiah in desert or hidden chamber, do not chase it.

ἐάν

if

conjunction (third-class condition)

οὖν

therefore

inferential conjunction

εἰπωσιν

they say

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · λέγω

subjunctive (protasis)

→ ingressive aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

ὕμῖν

to you

Dative

indirect object

Ἴδού

look

demonstrative particle

ἴδου: 'behold!'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

ἐρήμῳ

wilderness

Dative

dative of place

ἔρημος: 'desert, wilderness'; site of would-be messianic gatherings.

ἐστίν

he is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be!'

μὴ

not

negative with subjunctive

ἐξέλθητε

go out

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

prohibition

→ ingressive aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, go forth!'

Ἴδού

look

demonstrative particle

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

ταμείοις

inner rooms

Dative

dative of place

ταμεῖον: 'storeroom, private inner chamber!'

μὴ

not

negative with subjunctive

## πιστεύσητε

believe

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · πιστεύω

*prohibition*

→ ingressive aorist

πιστεύω: 'believe!'

## 27 ὡσπερ γὰρ ἡ ἀστραπή ἐξέρχεται ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν καὶ φαίνεται ἕως δυσμῶν, οὕτως ἔσται ἡ παρουσία τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου·

For just as the lightning comes from the east and flashes as far as the west, so will be the coming of the Son of Man.

GROUND: THE VISIBLE PAROUSIA **γάρ** Why secret-location rumors are false: the Son of Man's coming will be as public and unmistakable as lightning across the whole sky.

### ὡσπερ

just as

*comparative conjunction*

### γάρ

for

*explanatory conjunction*

### ἡ

the

Nominative  
*article*

### ἀστραπή

lightning

Nominative  
*subject*

ἀστραπή: 'lightning, flash!'

### ἐξέρχεται

comes out

Pres Mid/Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

*main verb (simile)*

→ gnomic present

ἐξέρχομαι: 'come out, go forth!'

### ἀπὸ

from

*preposition + genitive (source)*

### ἀνατολῶν

east

Genitive  
*object of ἀπό*

ἀνατολή: 'rising (of the sun), east!'

### καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

<p><b>φαίνεται</b> shines/flashes</p> <p>Pres Mid/Pass Indic 3 Sg · φαίνω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ gnomic present</p> <p>  φαίνω: 'shine, appear, be visible!'</p>	<p><b>ἕως</b> as far as</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (extent)</i></p>	<p><b>δυσμών</b> west</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἕως</i></p> <p>  δυσμή: 'setting (of the sun), west.'</p>	<p><b>οὕτως</b> so</p> <p><i>adverb</i></p>
<p><b>ἔσται</b> will be</p> <p>Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἶμί <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ predictive future</p> <p>  εἶμί: 'be.'</p>	<p><b>ἡ</b> the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>παρουσία</b> coming</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>  παρουσία: 'coming, arrival, advent.'</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>υἱοῦ</b> Son</p> <p>Genitive <i>attributive/possessive genitive</i></p> <p>  υἱός: 'son!'; the title 'Son of Man' (Dan 7:13).</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἀνθρώπου</b> of Man</p> <p>Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i></p> <p>  ἄνθρωπος: 'man!'; ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου = the apocalyptic Son of Man.</p>	

## 28 ὅπου ἐὰν ᾗ τὸ πτώμα, ἐκεῖ συναχθήσονται οἱ ἀετοί.

| Wherever the corpse is, there the vultures will gather.

| PROVERB ASYNDETON A proverbial seal on the section: as vultures inevitably mark a carcass, the Son of Man's coming will be manifest and inevitable wherever judgment is due.

<p><b>ὅπου</b> wherever <i>relative adverb of place</i></p>	<p><b>ἐάν</b> ever <i>particle (indefinite, with subj.)</i></p>	<p><b>ἦ</b> is Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>subjunctive (indefinite rel. clause)</i> → stative εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p><b>τὸ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>πτῶμα</b> corpse Nominative <i>subject</i> πτῶμα: 'corpse, carcass, dead body!'</p>	<p><b>ἐκεῖ</b> there <i>adverb</i></p>	<p><b>συναχθήσονται</b> will be gathered Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · συνάγω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future συνάγω: 'gather together, assemble!'</p>	<p><b>οἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>ἀετοί</b> eagles/vultures Nominative <i>subject</i> ἀετός: 'eagle, vulture'; carrion birds here.</p>			

29 Εὐθέως δὲ μετὰ τὴν θλίψιν τῶν ἡμερῶν ἐκείνων ὁ ἥλιος σκοτισθήσεται, καὶ ἡ σελήνη οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτῆς, καὶ οἱ ἀστέρες πεσοῦνται ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν σαλευθήσονται.

And immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light, and the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

COSMIC UPHEAVAL **δὲ** The cosmic sign-language of the prophets (Isa 13:10; 34:4; Joel 2:10) marks the Parousia: sun, moon, stars, and heavenly powers convulsed.

Εὐθέως  
immediately  
adverb

δὲ  
and  
developmental conjunction

μετὰ  
after  
preposition + accusative (time)

τὴν  
the  
Accusative  
article

θλίψιν  
tribulation  
Accusative  
object of μετά  
| θλίψις: 'tribulation.'

τῶν  
the  
Genitive  
article

ἡμερῶν  
days  
Genitive  
attributive genitive  
| ἡμέρα: 'day.'

ἐκείνων  
those  
Genitive  
demonstrative adjective

ὁ  
the  
Nominative  
article

ἥλιος  
sun  
Nominative  
subject  
| ἥλιος: 'sun.'

σκοτισθήσεται  
will be darkened  
Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · σκοτίζω  
main verb  
→ predictive future  
| σκοτίζω: 'darken, obscure.'

καὶ  
and  
coordinating conjunction

ἡ  
the  
Nominative  
article

σελήνη  
moon  
Nominative  
subject  
| σελήνη: 'moon.'

οὐ  
not  
negative

δώσει  
will give  
Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι  
main verb  
→ predictive future  
| δίδωμι: 'give.'

τὸ  
the  
Accusative  
article

φέγγος  
light  
Accusative  
direct object  
| φέγγος: 'light, radiance.'

αὐτῆς  
its  
Genitive  
genitive of possession

καὶ  
and  
coordinating conjunction

<p><b>οἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἀστέρες</b> stars Nominative <i>subject</i>   ἀστήρ: 'star!'</p>	<p><b>πεσοῦνται</b> will fall Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · πίπτω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future   πίπτω: 'fall!'</p>	<p><b>ἀπὸ</b> from <i>preposition + genitive (separation)</i></p>
<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>οὐρανοῦ</b> heaven Genitive <i>object of ἀπό</i>   οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky!'</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>αἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>δυνάμεις</b> powers Nominative <i>subject</i>   δύναμις: 'power!'; the celestial powers/host.</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>οὐρανῶν</b> of the heavens Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i>   οὐρανός: 'heaven!'</p>	<p><b>σαλευθήσονται</b> will be shaken Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · σαλεύω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future   σαλεύω: 'shake, agitate.'</p>

30 καὶ τότε φανήσεται τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν οὐρανῶ, καὶ τότε κόψονται πᾶσαι αἱ φυλαὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ὄψονται τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐρχόμενον ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ μετὰ δυνάμεως καὶ δόξης πολλῆς·

And then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

THE SON OF MAN REVEALED **καὶ τότε** The climax of the Parousia: the sign appears, the tribes of earth mourn (Zech 12:10–12), and all see the Son of Man coming on the clouds in power and glory (Dan 7:13–14).

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

τότε  
then  
*adverb*

φανήσεται  
will appear

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · φαίνω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

φαίνω: 'appear, become visible.'

τὸ  
the

Nominative

*article*

σημεῖον  
sign

Nominative

*subject*

σημεῖον: 'sign'; answering the disciples'  
request in v.3.

τοῦ  
the

Genitive

*article*

υἱοῦ  
Son

Genitive

*attributive/possessive genitive*

υἱός: 'son'; 'the sign of the Son of Man.'

τοῦ  
the

Genitive

*article*

ἀνθρώπου  
of Man

Genitive

*attributive genitive*

ἄνθρωπος: 'man.'

ἐν  
in

*preposition + dative (location)*

οὐρανῶ  
heaven

Dative

*dative of place*

οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

τότε  
then  
*adverb*

κόψονται  
will mourn

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · κόπτω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

κόπτω: mid. 'beat the breast, mourn,  
lament.'

πᾶσαι  
all

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

αἱ  
the

Nominative

*article*

## φυλαί

tribes

Nominative

subject

φυλή: 'tribe, people.'

## τῆς

the

Genitive

article

## γῆς

of the earth

Genitive

attributive genitive

γῆ: 'earth, land.'

## καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

## ὄψονται

they will see

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

main verb

→ predictive future

ὁράω: 'see.'

## τὸν

the

Accusative

article

## υἰὸν

Son

Accusative

direct object

υἰός: 'son.'

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

## ἀνθρώπου

of Man

Genitive

attributive genitive

## ἐρχόμενον

coming

Pres Mid/Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

predicate participle (with ὄψονται)

→ contemporaneous

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; Dan 7:13 'coming with the clouds.'

## ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (location)

## τῶν

the

Genitive

article

## νεφελῶν

clouds

Genitive

object of ἐπί

νεφέλη: 'cloud'; the divine theophany vehicle.

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

## οὐρανοῦ

of heaven

Genitive

attributive genitive

## μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

## δυνάμεως

power

Genitive

object of μετά

δύναμις: 'power, might!'

## καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

## δόξης

glory

Genitive

object of μετά

δόξα: 'glory, splendor!'

## πολλῆς

great

Genitive

attributive adjective

31 καὶ ἀποστελεῖ τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ μετὰ σάλπιγγος μεγάλης, καὶ ἐπισυνάξουσιν τοὺς ἐκλεκτοὺς αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων ἀνέμων ἀπ' ἄκρων οὐρανῶν ἕως τῶν ἄκρων αὐτῶν.

And he will send out his angels with a great trumpet call, and they will gather his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

GATHERING OF THE ELECT **καὶ** The Parousia's saving purpose: the trumpet summons the angels to gather the elect from the whole creation (Deut 30:4; Isa 27:13).

## καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

## ἀποστελεῖ

he will send

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ predictive future

ἀποστέλλω: 'send out, commission!'

## τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

## ἀγγέλους

angels

Accusative

direct object

ἄγγελος: 'angel, messenger!'

## αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

## μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

## σάλπιγγος

trumpet

Genitive

object of μετά

σάλπιγξ: 'trumpet!'; the eschatological trumpet call.

## μεγάλης

great

Genitive

attributive adjective

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

ἐπισυνάξουσιν

they will gather

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπισυνάγω

*main verb*

→ *predictive future*

ἐπισυνάγω: 'gather together' (intensive of συνάγω).

τοὺς

the

Accusative

*article*

ἐκλεκτοὺς

elect

Accusative

*direct object*

ἐκλεκτός: 'chosen, elect!'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

ἐκ

from

*preposition + genitive (source)*

τῶν

the

Genitive

*article*

τεσσάρων

four

Genitive

*attributive numeral*

ἀνέμων

winds

Genitive

*object of ἐκ*

ἄνεμος: 'wind'; the four winds = all directions.

ἀπ'

from

*preposition + genitive (extent)*

ἄκρων

ends

Genitive

*object of ἀπό*

ἄκρον: 'extremity, end, tip!'

οὐρανῶν

of heavens

Genitive

*attributive genitive*

ἕως

to

*preposition + genitive (extent)*

τῶν

the

Genitive

*article*

ἄκρων

ends

Genitive

*object of ἕως*

αὐτῶν

of them

Genitive

*genitive of reference*

32 Ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς συκῆς μάθετε τὴν παραβολήν· ὅταν ἤδη ὁ κλάδος αὐτῆς γένηται ἀπαλὸς καὶ τὰ φύλλα ἐκφύη, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐγγὺς τὸ θέρος·

Now from the fig tree learn its lesson: as soon as its branch becomes tender and puts out its leaves, you know that summer is near.

PARABLE OF THE FIG TREE **δὲ** A turn to the lesson of recognition: as budding leaves signal summer, the foretold signs signal the nearness of the end.

<p><b>Ἀπὸ</b> from <i>preposition + genitive (source)</i></p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> now <i>developmental conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>τῆς</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>συκῆς</b> fig tree Genitive <i>object of ἀπό</i> συκῆ: 'fig tree!'</p>
<p><b>μάθετε</b> learn Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · μανθάνω <i>imperative</i> → <i>ingressive aorist</i> μανθάνω: 'learn!'</p>	<p><b>τὴν</b> the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>παραβολήν</b> parable/lesson Accusative <i>direct object</i> παραβολή: 'parable, comparison, lesson!'</p>	<p><b>ὅταν</b> when <i>temporal conjunction (ὅταν + subj.)</i></p>
<p><b>ἤδη</b> already/now <i>adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>κλάδος</b> branch Nominative <i>subject</i> κλάδος: 'branch, shoot!'</p>	<p><b>αὐτῆς</b> its Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>

<p><b>γένηται</b> becomes</p> <p>Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι <i>subjunctive (indefinite temporal)</i></p> <p>→ <i>ingressive aorist</i></p> <p>  γίνομαι: 'become!'</p>	<p><b>ἀπαλὸς</b> tender</p> <p>Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i></p> <p>  ἀπαλός: 'tender, soft'; of new growth.</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>τὰ</b> the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>φύλλα</b> leaves</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>  φύλλον: 'leaf!'</p>	<p><b>ἐκφύη</b> puts out</p> <p>Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐκφύω <i>subjunctive (temporal)</i></p> <p>→ <i>durative</i></p> <p>  ἐκφύω: 'put forth, sprout!'</p>	<p><b>γινώσκετε</b> you know</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · γινώσκω <i>main verb (or imperative)</i></p> <p>→ <i>durative present</i></p> <p>  γινώσκω: 'know, recognize!'</p>	<p><b>ὅτι</b> that</p> <p><i>conjunction (content)</i></p>
<p><b>ἐγγύς</b> near</p> <p><i>predicate adverb</i></p> <p>  ἐγγύς: 'near, at hand!'</p>	<p><b>τὸ</b> the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>θέρους</b> summer</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject (verbless)</i></p> <p>  θέρος: 'summer, harvest-time!'</p>	

### 33 οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὅταν ἴδητε πάντα ταῦτα, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐγγύς ἐστιν ἐπὶ θύραις.

| So also you, when you see all these things, know that he is near, at the very gates.

| APPLICATION OF THE PARABLE οὕτως The point applied: when the signs appear, recognize that the end (or the Son of Man) is at the door.

οὕτως

so

adverb

καὶ

also

adjunctive conjunction

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

emphatic subject pronoun

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction

ἴδητε

you see

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ὀράω

subjunctive (indefinite temporal)

→ ingressive aorist

ὀράω: 'see!'

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective

ταῦτα

these things

Accusative

direct object

γινώσκετε

know

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γινώσκω

imperative

→ durative present

γινώσκω: 'know, recognize!'

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

ἐγγύς

near

predicate adverb

ἐγγύς: 'near, at hand!'

ἐστίν

it/he is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; subject may be 'it' (the end) or 'he' (the Son of Man).

ἐπί

at

preposition + dative (location)

θύραις

doors

Dative

object of ἐπί

θύρα: 'door, gate'; 'at the very doors!'

### 34 ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐ μὴ παρέλθῃ ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη ἕως ἂν πάντα ταῦτα γένηται.

Truly I say to you, this generation will not pass away until all these things take place.

SOLEMN ASSURANCE ASYNDETON A crux: 'this generation' (ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη) will not pass before 'all these things' occur — the temporal anchoring of the foregoing predictions.

<p><b>ἀμὴν</b> truly <i>solemn affirmation</i>   ἀμὴν: 'truly, verily.'</p>	<p><b>λέγω</b> I say Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → performative present   λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p><b>ὑμῖν</b> to you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>ὅτι</b> that <i>conjunction (content)</i></p>
<p><b>οὐ</b> not <i>emphatic negation (with μὴ)</i></p>	<p><b>μὴ</b> not <i>emphatic negation (οὐ μὴ + subj.)</i></p>	<p><b>παρέλθῃ</b> will pass away Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · παρέρχομαι <i>main verb (emphatic future denial)</i> → emphatic future negation   παρέρχομαι: 'pass away, pass by!'</p>	<p><b>ἡ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>γενεὰ</b> generation Nominative <i>subject</i>   γενεά: 'generation'; debated — contemporaries, the Jewish people, or the final generation.</p>	<p><b>αὕτη</b> this Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>	<p><b>ἕως</b> until <i>temporal conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἂν</b> ever <i>modal particle (with ἕως + subj.)</i></p>

**πάντα**

all

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

**ταῦτα**

these things

Nominative

*subject of γένηται*

**γένηται**

take place

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι

*subjunctive (temporal clause)*

→ *ingressive aorist*

γίνομαι: 'happen, come to pass.'

35 ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ παρελεύσεται, οἱ δὲ λόγοι μου οὐ μὴ παρέλθωσιν.

Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away.

PERMANENCE OF JESUS' WORDS ASYNDETON The certainty of the prophecy clinched: the cosmos is more perishable than the words of Jesus.

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**οὐρανὸς**

heaven

Nominative

*subject*

οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**ἡ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**γῆ**

earth

Nominative

*subject*

γῆ: 'earth.'

**παρελεύσεται**

will pass away

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · παρέρχομαι

*main verb*

→ *predictive future*

παρέρχομαι: 'pass away.'

**οἱ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**δὲ**

but

*adversative conjunction*

**λόγοι**

words

Nominative

subject

λόγος: 'word, saying!'

**μου**

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

**οὐ**

not

emphatic negation (with μή)

**μή**

not

emphatic negation (οὐ μή + subj.)

**παρέλθωσιν**

will pass away

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · παρέρχομαι

main verb (emphatic future denial)

→ emphatic future negation

παρέρχομαι: 'pass away!'

### 36 Περί δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ ὥρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν οὐδὲ ὁ υἱός, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατὴρ μόνος.

But concerning that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of heaven, nor the Son, but the Father alone.

**THE UNKNOWN DAY** **δὲ** The pivot from signs of nearness to the unknowable timing: the precise day and hour is hidden from all but the Father. The phrase οὐδὲ ὁ υἱός ('nor the Son!') is read by the strongest witnesses (N\* B D) though omitted in many later manuscripts (assimilation to Mark 13:32 or doctrinal smoothing).

**Περί**

concerning

preposition + genitive (reference)

**δὲ**

but

developmental conjunction

**τῆς**

the

Genitive

article

**ἡμέρας**

day

Genitive

object of περί

ἡμέρα: 'day!'

## ἐκείνης

that

Genitive

*demonstrative adjective*

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ώρας

hour

Genitive

*object of περί*

ώρα: 'hour, time!'

## οὐδεὶς

no one

Nominative

*subject*

οὐδεὶς: 'no one!'

## οἶδεν

knows

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · οἶδα

*main verb (present sense)*

→ stative perfect

οἶδα: 'know' (perfect with present meaning).

## οὐδὲ

not even

*negative conjunction*

## οἱ

the

Nominative

*article*

## ἄγγελοι

angels

Nominative

*subject*

ἄγγελος: 'angel!'

## τῶν

the

Genitive

*article*

## οὐρανῶν

of the heavens

Genitive

*attributive genitive*

## οὐδὲ

nor

*negative conjunction*

## ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

## υἱός

Son

Nominative

*subject*

υἱός: 'son!'; the disputed 'nor the Son' (cf. Mark 13:32).

## εἰ

if

*conjunction (εἰ μή = 'except')*

## μή

not

*negative (εἰ μή = 'except')*

## ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

## πατήρ

Father

Nominative

*subject (exception)*

πατήρ: 'father!'

## μόνος

alone

Nominative

*adjective (intensive)*

μόνος: 'alone, only!'

### 37 ὥσπερ γὰρ αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ Νῶε, οὕτως ἔσται ἡ παρουσία τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

For as were the days of Noah, so will be the coming of the Son of Man.

ANALOGY OF NOAH **γάρ** The unknown timing illustrated: the Parousia will overtake an unprepared world as the flood did in Noah's days.

<p><b>ὥσπερ</b> just as <i>comparative conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>γὰρ</b> for <i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>αἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἡμέραι</b> days Nominative <i>subject of comparison</i>   ἡμέρα: 'day!'</p>
<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>Νῶε</b> of Noah Genitive <i>attributive/possessive genitive</i>   Νῶε: Noah (indeclinable, here genitive → nominal).</p>	<p><b>οὕτως</b> so <i>adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ἔσται</b> will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb</i> → predictive future   εἰμί: 'be!'</p>
<p><b>ἡ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>παρουσία</b> coming Nominative <i>subject</i>   παρουσία: 'coming, advent!'</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>υἱοῦ</b> Son Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i>   υἱός: 'son!'</p>

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

of Man

Genitive

attributive genitive

38 ὥς γὰρ ἦσαν ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ταῖς πρὸ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ τρώγοντες καὶ πίνοντες, γαμοῦντες καὶ γαμίζοντες, ἄχρι ἧς ἡμέρας εἰσῆλθεν Νῶε εἰς τὴν κιβωτόν,

For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day Noah entered the ark,

NOAH ANALOGY EXPANDED γάρ The picture of heedless normalcy: ordinary life continued — eating, drinking, marrying — right up to the day Noah entered the ark.

ὥς

as

comparative conjunction

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ἦσαν

they were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί  
auxiliary (periphrastic with ptcs.)

→ progressive imperfect

εἰμί: 'be'; periphrastic with the following participles.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (time)

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

ἡμέραις

days

Dative

dative of time

ἡμέρα: 'day!'

ἐκείναις

those

Dative

demonstrative adjective

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

πρὸ

before

*preposition + genitive (time)*

τοῦ

the

Genitive

*article*

κατακλυσμοῦ

flood

Genitive

*object of πρό*

κατακλυσμός: 'flood, deluge!'

τρώγοντες

eating

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · τρώγω

*periphrastic participle (with ἦσαν)*

→ durative

τρώγω: 'eat, munch'; vivid, of ordinary feeding.

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

πίνοντες

drinking

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πίνω

*periphrastic participle*

→ durative

πίνω: 'drink!'

γαμοῦντες

marrying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · γαμέω

*periphrastic participle*

→ durative

γαμέω: 'marry' (of the man taking a wife).

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

γαμίζοντες

giving in marriage

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · γαμίζω

*periphrastic participle*

→ durative

γαμίζω: 'give in marriage!'

ἄχρι

until

*preposition + genitive (time)*

ἧς

which

Genitive

*relative pronoun (attracted to ἡμέρας)*

ἡμέρας

day

Genitive

*object of ἄχρι*

ἡμέρα: 'day!'

εἰσῆλθεν

entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in!'

Νῶε

Noah

Nominative

*subject*

Νῶε: Noah (indeclinable, here nominative subject).

εἰς

into

*preposition + accusative (direction)*

τὴν

the

Accusative

*article*

## κιβωτόν

ark

Accusative

object of *εἶς*

κιβωτός: 'ark, chest!'

### 39 καὶ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ἕως ἦλθεν ὁ κατακλυσμός καὶ ἤρην ἅπαντας, οὕτως ἔσται καὶ ἡ παρουσία τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

and they did not know until the flood came and swept them all away, so will be also the coming of the Son of Man.

POINT OF THE NOAH ANALOGY **καὶ** The application: as the flood came on the unknowing and took them all, so the Parousia will overtake the heedless.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative

ἔγνωσαν

they knew

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · γινώσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: 'know, realize.'

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb (temporal clause)

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κατακλυσμός

flood

Nominative

subject

κατακλυσμός: 'flood.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

<p><b>ἤρεν</b> took away Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · αἴρω <i>main verb</i></p> <hr/> <p>→ constative aorist   αἴρω: 'take up, sweep away, carry off!'</p>	<p><b>ἅπαντας</b> all Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>  ἅπας: 'all, every one' (strengthened πᾶς).</p>	<p><b>οὕτως</b> so <i>adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ἔσται</b> will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb</i></p> <hr/> <p>→ predictive future   εἰμί: 'be!'</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> also <i>adjunctive conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἡ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>παρουσία</b> coming Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>  παρουσία: 'coming!'</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>υἱοῦ</b> Son Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i></p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἀνθρώπου</b> of Man Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i></p>	

40 τότε δύο ἔσονται ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ, εἷς παραλαμβάνεται καὶ εἷς ἀφίεται·

| Then two men will be in the field; one is taken and one is left.

| SUDDEN SEPARATION **τότε** The Parousia's discriminating effect: of two alike-occupied, one is taken and one left — separation without warning.

<p>τότε then adverb</p>	<p>δύο two Nominative subject (numeral)   δύο: 'two'; two men.</p>	<p>ἔσονται will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί main verb → predictive future   εἰμί: 'be.'</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (location)</p>
<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>	<p>ἀγρῷ field Dative dative of place   ἀγρός: 'field.'</p>	<p>εἷς one Nominative subject   εἷς: 'one.'</p>	<p>παραλαμβάνεται is taken Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · παραλαμβάνω main verb → futuristic present   παραλαμβάνω: 'take along, receive, take to oneself.'</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εἷς one Nominative subject</p>	<p>ἀφίεται is left Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι main verb → futuristic present   ἀφίημι: 'leave, let go, abandon.'</p>	

## 41 δύο ἀλήθουςαι ἐν τῷ μύλῳ, μία παραλαμβάνεται καὶ μία ἀφίεται.

| Two women will be grinding at the mill; one is taken and one is left.

| SECOND ILLUSTRATION ASYNDETON A parallel pair, this time women at the mill — the same sudden, individual division.

<p><b>δύο</b> two Nominative subject (numeral)   δύο: 'two'; two women.</p>	<p><b>ἀλήθουσαι</b> grinding Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · ἀλήθω predicate participle (with implied verb) → durative   ἀλήθω: 'grind (grain).'</p>	<p><b>ἐν</b> at preposition + dative (location/instrument)</p>	<p><b>τῷ</b> the Dative article</p>
<p><b>μύλῳ</b> mill Dative dative of place/instrument   μύλος: 'mill, millstone.'</p>	<p><b>μία</b> one Nominative subject (fem.)   εἷς (fem. μία): 'one.'</p>	<p><b>παραλαμβάνεται</b> is taken Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · παραλαμβάνω main verb → futuristic present   παραλαμβάνω: 'take along, receive.'</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p><b>μία</b> one Nominative subject (fem.)</p>	<p><b>ἀφίεται</b> is left Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι main verb → futuristic present   ἀφίημι: 'leave behind.'</p>		

## 42 γρηγορεῖτε οὖν, ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε ποία ἡμέρα ὁ κύριος ὑμῶν ἔρχεται.

| Watch therefore, for you do not know on what day your Lord is coming.

| EXHORTATION TO WATCH οὖν The controlling imperative of the final section: keep awake, because the day is unknown.

<p><b>γρηγορεῖτε</b> watch</p> <p>Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γρηγορέω <i>imperative</i></p> <p>→ durative present</p> <p>γρηγορέω: 'stay awake, be watchful, be alert!'</p>	<p><b>οὖν</b> therefore</p> <p><i>inferential conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ὅτι</b> because</p> <p><i>causal conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>οὐκ</b> not</p> <p><i>negative</i></p>
<p><b>οἶδατε</b> you know</p> <p>Perf Act Indic 2 Pl · οἶδα <i>main verb (present sense)</i></p> <p>→ stative perfect</p> <p>οἶδα: 'know!'</p>	<p><b>ποία</b> what kind of</p> <p>Dative <i>interrogative adjective</i></p>	<p><b>ἡμέρα</b> day</p> <p>Dative <i>dative of time</i></p> <p>ἡμέρα: 'day!'</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>κύριος</b> Lord</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>κύριος: 'lord, master!'</p>	<p><b>ὑμῶν</b> your</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p><b>ἔρχεται</b> is coming</p> <p>Pres Mid/Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ futuristic present</p> <p>ἔρχομαι: 'come!'</p>	

43 ἐκεῖνο δὲ γινώσκετε ὅτι εἰ ἤδει ὁ οἰκοδεσπότης ποία φυλακῆ ὁ κλέπτης ἔρχεται, ἐγρηγόρησεν ἂν καὶ οὐκ ἂν εἶασεν διορυχθῆναι τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ.

But know this, that if the householder had known in what watch the thief was coming, he would have stayed awake and would not have let his house be broken into.

PARABLE OF THE THIEF **δὲ** A vivid argument for vigilance: a householder forewarned of the thief's hour would have watched — so must the disciples.

**ἐκεῖνο**

this

Accusative

demonstrative (direct object)

**δὲ**

but

developmental conjunction

**γινώσκετε**

know

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γινώσκω

imperative

→ durative present

γινώσκω: 'know, understand.'

**ὅτι**

that

conjunction (content)

**εἰ**

if

conjunction (second-class condition)

**ἤδει**

had known

Pluperf Act Indic 3 Sg · οἶδα

main verb (protasis)

→ stative pluperfect

οἶδα: 'know'; pluperfect 'had known.'

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

article

**οἰκοδεσπότης**

householder

Nominative

subject

οἰκοδεσπότης: 'master of the house.'

**ποία**

what

Dative

interrogative adjective

**φυλακῆ**

watch

Dative

dative of time

φυλακῆ: 'watch (of the night), guard-period.'

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

article

**κλέπτης**

thief

Nominative

subject (subordinate clause)

κλέπτης: 'thief.'

**ἔρχεται**

is coming

Pres Mid/Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ futuristic present

ἔρχομαι: 'come.'

**ἔγρηγόρησεν**

he would have watched

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γρηγορέω

main verb (apodosis, with ἄν)

→ constative aorist

γρηγορέω: 'stay awake, watch.'

**ἄν**

would

modal particle (contrary-to-fact apodosis)

**καὶ**

and

coordinating conjunction

<p>οὐκ not negative</p>	<p>ἄν would modal particle</p>	<p>εἶασεν he would have allowed Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐάω main verb (apodosis) → constative aorist ἐάω: 'permit, allow, let!'</p>	<p>διορυχθῆναι to be broken into Aor Pass Inf · διορύσσω complementary infinitive → constative aorist διορύσσω: 'dig through, break in'; of breaching a mud-brick wall.</p>
<p>τήν the Accusative article</p>	<p>οἰκίαν house Accusative accusative subject of infinitive οἰκία: 'house!'</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive genitive of possession</p>	

44 διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ὑμεῖς γίνεσθε ἕτοιμοι, ὅτι ἢ οὐ δοκεῖτε ὥρα ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται.

Therefore you also must be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an hour you do not expect.

APPLICATION: BE READY **διὰ τοῦτο** The conclusion drawn from the thief: constant readiness, because the Son of Man comes at an unexpected hour.

<p>διὰ because of preposition + accusative (cause, idiom 'therefore')</p>	<p>τοῦτο this Accusative object of διὰ (διὰ τοῦτο = 'therefore')</p>	<p>καὶ also adjunctive conjunction</p>	<p>ὑμεῖς you Nominative emphatic subject pronoun</p>
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<p><b>γίνεσθε</b> be Pres Mid/Pass Impv 2 Pl · γίνομαι <i>imperative</i> → durative present   γίνομαι: 'become, be.'</p>	<p><b>ἔτοιμοι</b> ready Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i>   ἔτοιμος: 'ready, prepared.'</p>	<p><b>ὅτι</b> because <i>causal conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἣ</b> which Dative <i>relative pronoun (attracted; dat. of time)</i></p>
<p><b>οὐ</b> not <i>negative</i></p>	<p><b>δοκεῖτε</b> you think/expect Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · δοκέω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → durative present   δοκέω: 'think, suppose, expect.'</p>	<p><b>ὥρα</b> hour Dative <i>dative of time</i>   ὥρα: 'hour, time.'</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>υἱός</b> Son Nominative <i>subject</i>   υἱός: 'son.'</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἀνθρώπου</b> of Man Genitive <i>attributive genitive</i></p>	<p><b>ἔρχεται</b> is coming Pres Mid/Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → futuristic present   ἔρχομαι: 'come.'</p>

45 Τίς ἄρα ἐστὶν ὁ πιστὸς δοῦλος καὶ φρόνιμος ὃν κατέστησεν ὁ κύριος ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκετείας αὐτοῦ τοῦ δοῦναι αὐτοῖς τὴν τροφήν ἐν καιρῷ;

Who then is the faithful and wise servant, whom his master has set over his household to give them their food at the proper time?

PARABLE OF THE SERVANTS **ἄρα** The final parable opens with a probing question defining the faithful steward: entrusted with feeding the household on time.

**Τίς**

who

Nominative

*interrogative pronoun (subject)*

**ἄρα**

then

*inferential particle*

**ἐστὶν**

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb*

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be.'

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**πιστός**

faithful

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

πιστός: 'faithful, trustworthy, reliable!'

**δοῦλος**

servant

Nominative

*predicate nominative*

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant!'

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**φρόνιμος**

wise

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

φρόνιμος: 'sensible, prudent, wise!'

**ὄν**

whom

Accusative

*relative pronoun (object of κατέστησεν)*

**κατέστησεν**

appointed/set

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίστημι

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ constative aorist

καθίστημι: 'appoint, set in charge.'

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**κύριος**

master

Nominative

*subject*

κύριος: 'lord, master!'

**ἐπὶ**

over

*preposition + genitive (authority)*

**τῆς**

the

Genitive

*article*

**οἰκετείας**

household

Genitive

*object of ἐπί*

οἰκετεία: 'household (of servants)!'

**αὐτοῦ**

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

<p><b>τοῦ</b> the Genitive article</p>	<p><b>δοῦναι</b> to give Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι <i>articular infinitive of purpose</i> → constative aorist   δίδωμι: 'give.'</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῖς</b> to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>τήν</b> the Accusative article</p>
<p><b>τροφὴν</b> food Accusative <i>direct object</i>   τροφή: 'food, nourishment, rations.'</p>	<p><b>ἐν</b> at <i>preposition + dative (time)</i></p>	<p><b>καιρῷ</b> season Dative <i>dative of time</i>   καιρός: 'appointed time, due season.'</p>	

46 μακάριος ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος ὃν ἐλθὼν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ εὕρησει οὕτως ποιοῦντα·

Blessed is that servant whom his master, when he comes, will find so doing.

BEATITUDE ON THE FAITHFUL SERVANT ASYNDETON The reward of fidelity: blessing for the servant found at his task when the master returns.

<p><b>μακάριος</b> blessed Nominative <i>predicate adjective</i>   μακάριος: 'blessed, happy, fortunate.'</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative article</p>	<p><b>δοῦλος</b> servant Nominative <i>subject</i>   δοῦλος: 'servant, slave.'</p>	<p><b>ἐκεῖνος</b> that Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>
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<p><b>ὄν</b> whom Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of εὐρήσει)</i></p>	<p><b>ἔλθῶν</b> having come Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (temporal)</i> → antecedent aorist   ἔρχομαι: 'come!'</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>κύριος</b> master Nominative <i>subject</i>   κύριος: 'master!'</p>
<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p><b>εὐρήσει</b> will find Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future   εὐρίσκω: 'find!'</p>	<p><b>οὕτως</b> so/thus <i>adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ποιοῦντα</b> doing Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ποιέω <i>predicate participle (object complement)</i> → durative   ποιέω: 'do, act!'</p>

47 ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐπὶ πᾶσιν τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν αὐτοῦ καταστήσει αὐτόν.

| Truly I say to you, he will set him over all his possessions.

| PROMOTION OF THE FAITHFUL ASYNDETON The reward enlarged: the faithful steward is promoted to authority over all the master owns.

<p><b>ἀμὴν</b> truly <i>solemn affirmation</i>   ἀμὴν: 'truly!'</p>	<p><b>λέγω</b> I say Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → performative present   λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p><b>ὑμῖν</b> to you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>ὅτι</b> that <i>conjunction (content)</i></p>
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ἐπὶ  
over  
preposition + dative (authority)

πᾶσιν  
all  
Dative  
attributive adjective

τοῖς  
the things  
Dative  
article

ὑπάρχουσιν  
possessions  
Pres Act Ptc · Dat Pl Neut · ὑπάρχω  
substantival participle (τὰ ὑπάρχοντα = property)  
→ durative  
ὑπάρχω: 'exist, be at hand'; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα =  
'possessions, goods.'

αὐτοῦ  
his  
Genitive  
genitive of possession

καταστήσει  
he will set  
Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίστημι  
main verb  
→ predictive future  
καθίστημι: 'appoint, set in charge.'

αὐτόν  
him  
Accusative  
direct object

48 ἐὰν δὲ εἴπῃ ὁ κακὸς δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ· Χρονίζει μου ὁ κύριος,

But if that wicked servant says in his heart, 'My master is delayed,'

THE WICKED SERVANT δὲ The dark foil: the wicked servant presumes on the master's delay to  
abandon his duty.

ἐὰν  
if  
conjunction (third-class condition)

δὲ  
but  
adversative conjunction

εἴπῃ  
says  
Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · λέγω  
subjunctive (protasis)  
→ ingressive aorist  
λέγω: 'say.'

ὁ  
the  
Nominative  
article

<p><b>κακός</b> wicked</p> <p>Nominative <i>attributive adjective</i></p> <p>κακός: 'bad, evil, wicked!'</p>	<p><b>δοῦλος</b> servant</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>δοῦλος: 'servant!'</p>	<p><b>ἐκεῖνος</b> that</p> <p>Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>	<p><b>ἐν</b> in</p> <p><i>preposition + dative (location)</i></p>
<p><b>τῇ</b> the</p> <p>Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>καρδία</b> heart</p> <p>Dative <i>dative of place (inner)</i></p> <p>καρδία: 'heart'; seat of thought and will.</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p><b>Χρονίζει</b> delays</p> <p>Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · χρονίζω <i>main verb (quoted thought)</i></p> <p>→ durative present</p> <p>χρονίζω: 'take time, linger, delay!'</p>
<p><b>μου</b> my</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>κύριος</b> master</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>κύριος: 'master!'</p>	

49 καὶ ἄρξεται τύπτειν τοὺς συνδούλους αὐτοῦ, ἐσθίη δὲ καὶ πίνη μετὰ τῶν μεθύοντων,

and begins to beat his fellow servants and eats and drinks with the drunkards,

THE WICKED SERVANT'S CONDUCT καὶ His presumption issues in abuse of fellow servants and dissipation with drunkards.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

**ἄρξεται**

begins

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · ἄρχω

*subjunctive (protasis, continued)*

→ ingressive aorist

ἄρχομαι: 'begin.'

**τύπτειν**

to beat

Pres Act Inf · τύπτω

*complementary infinitive*

→ durative

τύπτω: 'strike, beat.'

**τούς**

the

Accusative

*article*

**συνδούλους**

fellow servants

Accusative

*direct object*

σύνδουλος: 'fellow slave.'

**αὐτοῦ**

his

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

**ἐσθίη**

eats

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐσθίω

*subjunctive (protasis)*

→ durative present

ἐσθίω: 'eat.'

**δέ**

and

*developmental conjunction*

καὶ  
also

*adjunctive conjunction*

**πίνη**

drinks

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · πίνω

*subjunctive (protasis)*

→ durative present

πίνω: 'drink.'

**μετά**

with

*preposition + genitive (association)*

**τῶν**

the

Genitive

*article*

**μεθύοντων**

drunkards

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · μεθύω

*substantival participle (object of μετά)*

→ durative

μεθύω: 'be drunk.'

50 ἥξει ὁ κύριος τοῦ δούλου ἐκείνου ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἣ οὐ προσδοκᾷ καὶ ἐν ὥρᾳ ἣ οὐ γινώσκει,

the master of that servant will come on a day he does not expect and at an hour he does not know,

SUDDEN RECKONING ASYNDETON The apodosis: the master returns unannounced on the unexpected day and hour, echoing vv.42–44.

**ἥξει**

will come

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἥκω

main verb

→ predictive future

ἥκω: 'come, arrive, be present!'

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

article

**κύριος**

master

Nominative

subject

κύριος: 'master!'

**τοῦ**

the

Genitive

article

**δούλου**

servant

Genitive

genitive of relationship

δοῦλος: 'servant!'

**ἐκείνου**

that

Genitive

demonstrative adjective

**ἐν**

on

preposition + dative (time)

**ἡμέρᾳ**

day

Dative

dative of time

ἡμέρα: 'day!'

**ἣ**

which

Dative

relative pronoun (dat. of time)

**οὐ**

not

negative

**προσδοκᾷ**

he expects

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · προσδοκάω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ durative present

προσδοκάω: 'expect, wait for, look for!'

**καὶ**

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐν

at

*preposition + dative (time)*

ὥρα

hour

Dative

*dative of time*

ὥρα: 'hour!'

ἣ

which

Dative

*relative pronoun (dat. of time)*

οὐ

not

*negative*

γινώσκει

he knows

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ durative present

γινώσκω: 'know!'

51 καὶ διχοτομήσει αὐτὸν καὶ τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ὑποκριτῶν θήσει· ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων.

and will cut him in pieces and assign him his portion with the hypocrites; there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

JUDGMENT ON THE UNFAITHFUL καὶ The terrible end: the unfaithful servant is cut off and assigned the hypocrites' lot — the Matthean refrain of weeping and gnashing of teeth seals the discourse.

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

διχοτομήσει

will cut in two

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · διχοτομέω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

διχοτομέω: 'cut in two, cut in pieces';  
perhaps 'severely punish, cut off!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

*direct object*

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

<p><b>τὸ</b> the Accusative article</p>	<p><b>μέρος</b> portion Accusative direct object   μέρος: 'part, share, portion, lot!'</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p>μετὰ with preposition + genitive (association)</p>
<p><b>τῶν</b> the Genitive article</p>	<p><b>ὑποκριτῶν</b> hypocrites Genitive object of μετὰ   ὑποκριτής: 'hypocrite, pretender'; the Matthean villains.</p>	<p><b>θήσει</b> will assign Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι main verb → predictive future   τίθημι: 'put, place, assign!'</p>	<p>ἐκεῖ there adverb</p>
<p><b>ἔσται</b> will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι main verb → predictive future   εἶμι: 'be!'</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative article</p>	<p><b>κλαυθμός</b> weeping Nominative subject   κλαυθμός: 'weeping, wailing!'</p>	<p>καί and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative article</p>	<p><b>βρυγμός</b> gnashing Nominative subject   βρυγμός: 'gnashing, grinding!'</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> the Genitive article</p>	<p><b>ὀδόντων</b> of teeth Genitive attributive genitive   ὀδούς: 'tooth!'</p>

**On the text.** Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. A few points of variation are flagged rather than silently resolved. At v.36 the words οὐδὲ ὁ υἱός ('nor the Son') are read here with the earliest and best witnesses (N\* B D Θ and the Markan parallel, Mark 13:32), though they are absent from many later manuscripts (including the bulk of the Byzantine tradition), most

plausibly through doctrinal scruple or harmonization. At v.31 some witnesses add φωνῆς ('a great trumpet of voice'); μετὰ σάλπιγγος μεγάλης is printed. At v.38 the editions vary between τρώγοντες ('munching/eating,' read here) and ἔτρωγον, and between forms γαμοῦντες/γαμίζοντες and ἐκγαμίζοντες; the participial reading is followed. At v.42 the editions divide over the temporal indicator ποία ἡμέρα ('on what day,' read here) versus ποία ὥρα ('at what hour'). Orthographic variants (movable-v, ι-subscript, itacism) are not noted. The chapter is steeped in the Old Testament: the 'abomination of desolation' at v.15 cites Daniel (Dan 9:27; 11:31; 12:11); the cosmic collapse at v.29 weaves Isa 13:10 and 34:4; the Son of Man on the clouds at v.30 is Dan 7:13–14 with the mourning of Zech 12:10–14; the gathering at v.31 echoes Deut 30:4 / Isa 27:13; and the Noah analogy of vv.37–39 recalls Genesis 6–7. Note the structural keywords: πλανάω ('lead astray,' vv.4, 5, 11, 24), παρουσία ('coming,' vv.3, 27, 37, 39), ἐκλεκτοί ('the elect,' vv.22, 24, 31), and the imperatives βλέπετε / γρηγορεῖτε / γίνεσθε ἕτοιμοι that frame the call to vigilance.

**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.