

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

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Gospel according to Matthew, Chapter 25

KATA MAΘΘΑΙΟΝ ΚΕ'

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 · 25:1–13

### **The ten virgins: wise and foolish, keep watch**

The kingdom likened to ten virgins meeting the bridegroom (1): five foolish take no oil, five wise take flasks (2–4); the bridegroom delays, all sleep (5), the midnight cry rouses them (6–7); the foolish, lamps failing, are sent to buy oil and shut out (8–12)—hence: keep watch, you know neither the day nor the hour (13).

B · 25:14–30

### **The talents: faithful stewardship and the joy of the master**

A man entrusts talents to three servants by ability and journeys away (14–15); two trade and double, the third buries his (16–18); at reckoning the two faithful enter their master's joy (19–23); the one-talent servant, pleading fear of a hard master, is condemned as wicked and slothful, his talent given to the ten-talent man, himself cast into outer darkness (24–30).

## The Son of Man judges the nations: sheep and goats

The Son of Man comes in glory and separates all nations as a shepherd parts sheep from goats (31–33); the King welcomes the blessed for feeding, sheltering, clothing, and visiting him in 'the least of these my brothers' (34–40); he banishes the cursed for the same things left undone (41–45)—and these go to eternal punishment, the righteous to eternal life (46).

### 1 Τότε ὁμοιωθήσεται ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν δέκα παρθένοις, αἵτινες λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας ἑαυτῶν ἐξῆλθον εἰς ὑπάντησιν τοῦ νυμφίου.

Then the kingdom of heaven will be likened to ten virgins who, taking their lamps, went out to meet the bridegroom.

**PARABLE OPENING** **Τότε** The first of three eschatological pictures: the kingdom compared to ten virgins awaiting the bridegroom's procession.

**Τότε**

then

*temporal adverb (transition)*

τότε: 'then, at that time'; Matthew's favorite connective, here linking the parable to the parousia of ch. 24.

**ὁμοιωθήσεται**

will be likened

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ὁμοιῶ

*main verb*

→ *predictive future*

ὁμοιῶ: 'make like, compare'; the passive 'will be likened' introduces a kingdom-parable comparison.

**ἡ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**βασιλεία**

kingdom

Nominative

*subject*

βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign'; God's eschatological rule, the discourse's governing theme.

**τῶν**

of the

Genitive

*article*

**οὐρανῶν**

heavens

Genitive

*attributive genitive (Matthean periphrasis for God)*

οὐρανός: 'heaven'; the plural 'kingdom of the heavens' is Matthew's reverent circumlocution for 'kingdom of God.'

**δέκα**

ten

Dative

*attributive numeral (indeclinable)*

δέκα: 'ten'; indeclinable cardinal, here agreeing in sense with παρθένοις.

**παρθένοις**

virgins

Dative

*dative of comparison (object of ὁμοιωθήσεται)*

παρθένος: 'virgin, maiden'; the bridal attendants who light the groom's evening procession.

<p><b>αἴτινες</b> who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject of ἐξῆλθον)</i></p> <p>ὅστις: indefinite relative, 'who, of the kind that'; here nearly equivalent to the simple relative.</p>	<p><b>λαβοῦσαι</b> having taken Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · λαμβάνω <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant circ.)</i></p> <p>→ antecedent aorist</p> <p>λαμβάνω: 'take, receive'; the taking of lamps precedes the going-out.</p>	<p><b>τὰς</b> the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>λαμπάδας</b> lamps/torches Accusative <i>direct object of λαβοῦσαι</i></p> <p>λαμπάς: 'lamp, torch'; likely oil-fed torches for a night procession, requiring replenishment.</p>
<p><b>ἐαυτῶν</b> their own Genitive <i>reflexive genitive of possession</i></p> <p>ἐαυτοῦ: reflexive, 'their own'; stresses each virgin's personal responsibility for her lamp.</p>	<p><b>ἐξῆλθον</b> went out Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, come out'; they leave to meet the bridegroom's arrival.</p>	<p><b>εἰς</b> to/for <i>preposition + accusative (purpose)</i></p>	<p><b>ὑπάντησιν</b> a meeting Accusative <i>object of εἰς (purpose)</i></p> <p>ὑπάντησις: 'meeting'; εἰς ὑπάντησιν = idiom 'to meet,' of a formal reception of an arriving dignitary (cf. 1 Thess 4:17).</p>
<p><b>τοῦ</b> of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>νυμφίου</b> bridegroom Genitive <i>objective genitive (whom they meet)</i></p> <p>νυμφίος: 'bridegroom'; in the parable a figure for the returning Christ (cf. 9:15).</p>		

## 2 πέντε δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἦσαν μωραὶ καὶ πέντε φρόνιμοι.

Five of them were foolish and five wise.

**CHARACTERIZATION** **δὲ** The decisive split: the ten divide evenly into foolish and prudent, the parable's whole point hanging on this contrast.

**πέντε**

five

Nominative

subject (indeclinable numeral)

πέντε: 'five'; indeclinable cardinal.

**δὲ**

and/nor

developmental conjunction

**ἐξ**

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

**αὐτῶν**

them

Genitive

partitive genitive

**ἦσαν**

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative imperfect

**μωραὶ**

foolish

Nominative

predicate nominative

μωρός: 'foolish, dull' (cf. 'moron'); in Matthew the fool who fails to act on what is known (cf. 7:26).

**καὶ**

and

coordinating conjunction

**πέντε**

five

Nominative

subject (indeclinable numeral)

**φρόνιμοι**

wise/prudent

Nominative

predicate nominative

φρόνιμος: 'prudent, sensible'; practical wisdom that prepares for what is coming (cf. 7:24, 24:45).

3 αἱ γὰρ μωραὶ λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν οὐκ ἔλαβον μεθ' ἑαυτῶν ἔλαιον.

For the foolish, taking their lamps, took no oil with them,

EXPLANATION γὰρ The ground of the labels: 'foolish' is cashed out as taking lamps but no reserve oil — readiness without provision.

<p><b>αἱ</b> the Nominative article</p>	<p><b>γάρ</b> for explanatory conjunction</p>	<p><b>μωραὶ</b> foolish Nominative subject (substantival adj.) μωρός: 'foolish'; here as substantive, 'the foolish ones!'</p>	<p><b>λαβοῦσαι</b> having taken Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · λαμβάνω concessive/circumstantial ptc. → antecedent aorist λαμβάνω: 'take'; they did take lamps — but, the verse stresses, no oil.</p>
<p><b>τάς</b> the Accusative article</p>	<p><b>λαμπάδας</b> lamps Accusative direct object of λαβοῦσαι</p>	<p><b>αὐτῶν</b> their Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p><b>οὐκ</b> not negative particle</p>
<p><b>ἔλαβον</b> took Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαμβάνω main verb → constative aorist λαμβάνω: 'take'; the negated main verb — the fatal omission.</p>	<p><b>μεθ'</b> with preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</p>	<p><b>ἑαυτῶν</b> themselves Genitive reflexive genitive (accompaniment)</p>	<p><b>ἔλαιον</b> oil Accusative direct object of ἔλαβον ἔλαιον: 'olive oil'; the lamp-fuel, the parable's symbol of the perseverance/preparedness one cannot borrow.</p>

4 αἱ δὲ φρόνιμοι ἔλαβον ἔλαιον ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις μετὰ τῶν λαμπάδων ἑαυτῶν.

but the wise took oil in their flasks with their lamps.

CONTRAST **δὲ** The answering half: the prudent carry reserve oil in vessels — foresight that the parable commends.

<p><b>αἱ</b> the Nominative article</p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> but adversative conjunction</p>	<p><b>φρόνιμοι</b> wise Nominative subject (substantival adj.) φρόνιμος; 'prudent'; the substantive 'the prudent ones.'</p>	<p><b>ἔλαβον</b> took Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαμβάνω main verb → constative aorist</p>
<p><b>ἔλαιον</b> oil Accusative direct object ἔλαιον; 'oil'; the very provision the foolish lacked.</p>	<p><b>ἐν</b> in preposition + dative (place)</p>	<p><b>τοῖς</b> the Dative article</p>	<p><b>ἄγγείοις</b> vessels/flasks Dative dative of place (container) ἄγγεῖον; 'vessel, container'; the separate oil-flasks marking forethought.</p>
<p><b>μετὰ</b> with preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> the Genitive article</p>	<p><b>λαμπάδων</b> lamps Genitive object of μετὰ</p>	<p><b>ἑαυτῶν</b> their own Genitive reflexive genitive of possession</p>

## 5 χρονίζοντος δὲ τοῦ νυμφίου ἐνύσταξαν πᾶσαι καὶ ἐκάθευδον.

Now while the bridegroom delayed, they all grew drowsy and slept.

**COMPLICATION** **δὲ** The bridegroom's delay — the parable's pivot — overtakes wise and foolish alike; sleep itself is no fault, only unpreparedness.

## χρονίζοντος

delaying

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · χρονίζω

*genitive absolute (temporal)*

→ progressive present

χρονίζω: 'take time, delay, tarry'; the bridegroom's delay images the unforeseen interval before the parousia.

## δὲ

now

*developmental conjunction*

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

*article*

## νυμφίου

bridegroom

Genitive

*subject of gen. absolute*

νυμφίος: 'bridegroom'; the delayed one.

## ἐνύσταξαν

they grew drowsy

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · νυστάζω

*main verb*

→ ingressive aorist

νυστάζω: 'nod off, become drowsy'; the ingressive aorist marks the onset of sleepiness.

## πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

*subject (predicate adjective)*

πᾶς: 'all'; wise and foolish together — none stays awake.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἐκάθευδον

were sleeping

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · καθεύδω

*main verb*

→ progressive imperfect

καθεύδω: 'sleep'; the imperfect pictures the continued slumber after dozing off.

## 6 μέσης δὲ νυκτὸς κραυγὴ γέγονεν· Ἴδου ὁ νυμφίος, ἐξέρχεσθε εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτοῦ.

But at midnight a cry arose: 'Behold, the bridegroom! Come out to meet him!'

CRISIS **δὲ** The sudden midnight cry images the unannounced arrival of the parousia — the moment that exposes who is ready.

## μέσης

middle

Genitive

*attributive adjective (gen. of time)*

μέσος: 'middle'; μέσης νυκτός = 'at midnight, the deepest, least expected hour.'

## δὲ

but

*adversative/developmental conjunction*

## νυκτὸς

of night

Genitive

*genitive of time (within which)*

νύξ: 'night'; the genitive marks the time within which the cry falls.

## κραυγὴ

a cry/shout

Nominative

*subject*

κραυγὴ: 'shout, outcry'; the herald's alarm announcing the arrival.

## γέγονεν

arose/has come

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

*main verb*

→ dramatic/aoristic perfect

γίνομαι: 'come to be, happen!'; the perfect here functions as a vivid narrative aorist ('a cry arose').

## Ἴδοὺ

behold

*presentative particle (interjection)*

ἰδοὺ: 'look! behold!'; frozen aorist imperative of ὁράω used as an attention-marker.

## ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

## νυμφίος

bridegroom

Nominative

*subject of implied verb (nominative of exclamation)*

νυμφίος: 'bridegroom!'; 'here is the bridegroom!'

## ἐξέρχεσθε

come out

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

*imperative (command)*

→ imperative of urgency

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out!'; the summons to the procession, demanding immediate readiness.

## εἰς

to/for

*preposition + accusative (purpose)*

## ἀπάντησιν

a meeting

Accusative

*object of εἰς (purpose)*

ἀπάντησις: 'meeting!'; synonym of ὑπάντησις (v.1), the formal going-out to receive the arriving one.

## αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

*objective genitive*

## 7 τότε ἠγέρθησαν πᾶσαι αἱ παρθένοι ἐκεῖναι καὶ ἐκόσμησαν τὰς λαμπάδας ἑαυτῶν.

Then all those virgins rose and trimmed their lamps.

RESPONSE **τότε** All ten wake and ready their lamps — the common reaction that nonetheless exposes the difference between provision and lack.

## τότε

then

*temporal adverb*

## ἠγέρθησαν

rose/woke

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐγείρω

*main verb*

→ ingressive aorist

ἐγείρω: 'raise!'; passive 'were roused, woke up.'

## πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

*attributive adjective*

πᾶς: 'all!'; again the whole ten respond.

## αἱ

the

Nominative

*article*

## παρθένοι

virgins

Nominative

subject

παρθένος: 'virgin, maiden.'

## ἐκεῖνοι

those

Nominative

demonstrative adjective

ἐκεῖνος: 'that one!'; the familiar 'those' of parable narration.

## καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

## ἐκόσμησαν

trimmed/put in order

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κοσμέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κοσμέω: 'arrange, adorn, put in order'; here 'trim' a lamp — clip the wick, replenish the flame.

## τάς

the

Accusative

article

## λαμπάδας

lamps

Accusative

direct object

## ἐαυτῶν

their own

Genitive

reflexive genitive of possession

## 8 αἱ δὲ μωραὶ ταῖς φρονίμοις εἶπαν· Δότε ἡμῖν ἐκ τοῦ ἐλαίου ὑμῶν, ὅτι αἱ λαμπάδες ἡμῶν σβέννυνται.

And the foolish said to the wise, 'Give us some of your oil, for our lamps are going out.'

CRISIS EXPOSED **δὲ** The lack surfaces at the worst moment: the foolish must beg oil they cannot supply — and, the parable insists, cannot borrow.

## αἱ

the

Nominative

article

## δὲ

and

developmental conjunction

## μωραὶ

foolish

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

μωρός: 'foolish!'; 'the foolish ones.'

## ταῖς

to the

Dative

article

## φρονίμους

wise

Dative

*indirect object (addressees)*

φρόνιμος: 'prudent'; 'to the prudent ones.'

## εἶπαν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

λέγω: 'say'; second-aorist stem εἶπ- with later -αν ending.

## Δότε

give

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · δίδωμι

*imperative (request)*

→ *aorist imperative (urgent request)*

δίδωμι: 'give'; the desperate plea for what cannot be shared.

## ἡμῖν

us

Dative

*indirect object*

## ἐκ

from/some of

*preposition + genitive (partitive)*

ἐκ: here partitive, 'some of' — the object of δότε is the partitive phrase.

## τοῦ

the

Genitive

*article*

## ἐλαίου

oil

Genitive

*partitive genitive (object of δότε)*

ἔλαιον: 'oil'; the irreplaceable fuel.

## ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

## ὅτι

because

*causal conjunction*

## αἱ

the

Nominative

*article*

## λαμπάδες

lamps

Nominative

*subject*

## ἡμῶν

our

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

## σβέννυνται

are going out

Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · σβέννυμι

*main verb (causal clause)*

→ *progressive present (in process)*

σβέννυμι: 'quench, extinguish'; passive 'are being extinguished' — flickering out for lack of oil.

9 ἀπεκρίθησαν δὲ αἱ φρόνιμοι λέγουσαι· Μήποτε οὐ μὴ ἀρκέσῃ ἡμῖν καὶ ὑμῖν· πορεύεσθε μᾶλλον πρὸς τοὺς πωλοῦντας καὶ ἀγοράσατε ἑαυταῖς.

But the wise answered, saying, 'There may not be enough for us and you; go rather to the sellers and buy for yourselves.'

REFUSAL **δὲ** Not selfishness but realism: the oil of personal readiness cannot stretch to cover another — each must obtain her own.

**ἀπεκρίθησαν**

answered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀποκρίνομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply'; deponent, passive form with active sense.

**δὲ**

but

developmental conjunction

**αἱ**

the

Nominative

article

**φρόνιμοι**

wise

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

φρόνιμος: 'prudent.'

**λέγουσαι**

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · λέγω

ptc. of attendant circumstance (introduces speech)

→ progressive present

λέγω: 'say'; the redundant 'answered, saying' is a Semitic narrative idiom.

**Μήποτε**

lest perhaps / surely not

negative particle (apprehension)

μήποτε: 'lest somehow'; here introducing a cautious denial — 'there might not be enough.'

**οὐ**

not

negative (with μή = emphatic)

**μὴ**

not

negative (οὐ μὴ = emphatic denial)

οὐ μὴ: the strongest Greek negation, 'by no means' — with the subjunctive ἀρκέσῃ.

## ἀρκέση

it would suffice

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀρκέω

*subjunctive of emphatic denial*

→ constative aorist

ἀρκέω: 'be enough, suffice'; the shared oil would not stretch to ten lamps.

## ἡμῖν

for us

Dative

*dative of advantage*

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ὕμῖν

for you

Dative

*dative of advantage*

## πορεύεσθε

go

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · πορεύομαι

*imperative (advice)*

→ present imperative

πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed'; the prudent direct them to the proper source.

## μᾶλλον

rather

*comparative adverb*

μᾶλλον: 'rather, instead'; the better course than begging.

## πρὸς

to

*preposition + accusative (direction)*

## τούς

the

Accusative

*article (substantizes ptc.)*

## πωλοῦντας

sellers

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · πωλέω

*substantival participle (object of πρὸς)*

→ progressive present (habitual)

πωλέω: 'sell'; 'those who sell,' the oil-merchants.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἀγοράσατε

buy

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀγοράζω

*imperative (command)*

→ aorist imperative

ἀγοράζω: 'buy in the marketplace' (ἀγορά); the oil must be procured personally.

## ἑαυταῖς

for yourselves

Dative

*reflexive dative of advantage*

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive 'for yourselves' — the burden of preparation is non-transferable.

10 ἀπερχομένων δὲ αὐτῶν ἀγοράσαι ἦλθεν ὁ νυμφίος, καὶ αἱ ἔτοιμοι εἰσῆλθον μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τοὺς γάμους, καὶ ἐκλείσθη ἡ θύρα.

And while they were away buying, the bridegroom came, and those who were ready went in with him to the wedding feast, and the door was shut.

CLIMAX δὲ The decisive moment: the ready enter, the door shuts. Preparedness, not last-minute scrambling, determines admission.

**ἀπερχομένων**

going away

Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Fem · ἀπέρχομαι

*genitive absolute (temporal)*

→ progressive present (concurrent)

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'; while they were off buying, the crucial moment came.

**δὲ**

and/now

*developmental conjunction*

**αὐτῶν**

they

Genitive

*subject of gen. absolute*

**ἀγοράσαι**

to buy

Aor Act Inf · ἀγοράζω

*infinitive of purpose*

→ constative aorist

ἀγοράζω: 'buy!'; the purpose of their absence.

**ἦλθεν**

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come!'; the bridegroom arrives precisely while the foolish are away.

**ὁ**

the

Nominative

*article*

**νυμφίος**

bridegroom

Nominative

*subject*

νυμφίος: 'bridegroom.'

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

<p><b>αἱ</b> the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article (substantizes adj.)</i></p>	<p><b>ἔτοιμοι</b> ready ones</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject (substantival adj.)</i></p> <p>ἔτοιμος: 'ready, prepared'; the key word — readiness, not lamps as such, is the criterion.</p>	<p><b>εἰσῆλθον</b> went in</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in'; entrance to the feast = entrance to the kingdom (cf. v.21).</p>	<p><b>μετ'</b> with</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</i></p>
<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> him</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of μετά</i></p>	<p><b>εἰς</b> into</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative (goal)</i></p>	<p><b>τούς</b> the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>γάμους</b> wedding feast</p> <p>Accusative <i>object of εἰς (goal)</i></p> <p>γάμος: 'wedding, marriage feast'; the plural denotes the festal celebration — the messianic banquet (cf. 22:2).</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἐκλείσθη</b> was shut</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · κλείω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ consummative aorist</p> <p>κλείω: 'shut, close'; the shut door — the irrevocable close of the day of grace.</p>	<p><b>ἡ</b> the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>θύρα</b> door</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>θύρα: 'door'; the closed door of the wedding hall (cf. Luke 13:25).</p>

11 ὕστερον δὲ ἔρχονται καὶ αἱ λοιπαὶ παρθένοι λέγουσαι· Κύριε κύριε, ἄνοιξον ἡμῖν.

Afterward the other virgins also came, saying, 'Lord, lord, open to us!'

**RELATED PLEA** **δὲ** The latecomers' doubled 'Lord, lord' echoes 7:21-22 — earnest address that comes too late and avails nothing without prior readiness.

<p><b>ὕστερον</b> afterward/later <i>temporal adverb</i></p> <p>ὕστερον: 'later, afterward'; too late — after the door has shut.</p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> and <i>developmental conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἔρχονται</b> come Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb (historic present)</i></p> <p>→ vivid historic present</p> <p>ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the present heightens the drama of their belated arrival.</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> also <i>adjunctive adverb</i></p>
<p><b>αἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>λοιπαὶ</b> remaining/other Nominative <i>attributive adjective</i></p> <p>λοιπός: 'remaining, rest'; the other five, the foolish.</p>	<p><b>παρθένοι</b> virgins Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>παρθένος: 'virgin!'</p>	<p><b>λέγουσαι</b> saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · λέγω <i>ptc. of attendant circumstance</i></p> <p>→ progressive present</p> <p>λέγω: 'say!'</p>
<p><b>Κύριε</b> Lord/sir Vocative <i>vocative of direct address</i></p> <p>κύριος: 'lord, master, sir'; the doubled vocative is an urgent appeal (cf. 7:21).</p>	<p><b>κύριε</b> lord Vocative <i>vocative (repeated for urgency)</i></p> <p>κύριος: the repetition intensifies the plea — desperate, but unavailing.</p>	<p><b>ἄνοιξον</b> open Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀνοίγω <i>imperative (entreaty)</i></p> <p>→ aorist imperative</p> <p>ἀνοίγω: 'open'; they beg the shut door reopened.</p>	<p><b>ἡμῖν</b> to us Dative <i>dative of advantage</i></p>

## 12 ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐκ οἶδα ὑμᾶς.

But he answered, 'Truly I say to you, I do not know you.'

**VERDICT** δὲ The chilling refusal: 'I do not know you' (cf. 7:23) — relationship, not eleventh-hour effort, is what the shut door tests.

**ὁ**  
he  
Nominative  
*subject (article as pronoun)*  
| ὁ δέ: 'but he' — the article used pronominally to mark the subject change.

**δὲ**  
but  
*developmental conjunction*

**ἀποκριθεὶς**  
answering  
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι  
*ptc. of attendant circumstance*  
→ antecedent aorist  
| ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; the Semitic 'answering said' idiom.

**εἶπεν**  
said  
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω  
*main verb*  
→ constative aorist  
| λέγω: 'say!'

**Ἀμήν**  
truly/amen  
*asseverative particle (indeclinable Hebrew)*  
| ἀμήν: Hebrew 'truly, surely'; Jesus' solemn formula of authoritative assertion.

**λέγω**  
I say  
Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω  
*main verb (formula)*  
→ performative present  
| λέγω: 'say!'; 'amen I say to you' introduces a weighty pronouncement.

**ὕμῖν**  
to you  
Dative  
*indirect object*

**οὐκ**  
not  
*negative particle*

**οἶδα**  
I know  
Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · οἶδα  
*main verb*  
→ perfect with present sense (stative)  
| οἶδα: 'know' (perfect with present meaning); 'I do not know you' = I have no relationship with you — the verdict of exclusion.

**ὑμᾶς**  
you  
Accusative  
*direct object*

### 13 Γρηγορεῖτε οὖν, ὅτι οὐκ οἶδατε τὴν ἡμέραν οὐδὲ τὴν ὥραν.

| Watch therefore, for you know neither the day nor the hour.

| APPLICATION **οὖν** The parable's punch line and the seam to the next: keep watch, since the timing is hidden — the refrain of the whole discourse (24:42, 44).

## Γρηγορεῖτε

watch/keep awake

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γρηγορέω

*imperative (exhortation)*

→ present imperative (ongoing vigilance)

γρηγορέω: 'be awake, watch, be alert'; the keyword summing the parable — not literal sleeplessness but constant readiness.

## οὖν

therefore

*inferential conjunction*

οὖν: 'therefore'; draws the lesson from the parable.

## ὅτι

for/because

*causal conjunction*

## οὐκ

not

*negative particle*

## οἶδατε

you know

Perf Act Indic 2 Pl · οἶδα

*main verb (causal clause)*

→ perfect with present sense

οἶδα: 'know'; the hidden timing is the ground of perpetual watchfulness.

## τὴν

the

Accusative

*article*

## ἡμέραν

day

Accusative

*direct object*

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the unknown day of the Son of Man's coming.

## οὐδέ

nor

*negative coordinating conjunction*

## τὴν

the

Accusative

*article*

## ὥραν

hour

Accusative

*direct object*

ὥρα: 'hour, time'; 'neither day nor hour' — the comprehensive hiddenness of the timing.

14 Ὡσπερ γὰρ ἄνθρωπος ἀποδημῶν ἐκάλεσεν τοὺς ἰδίους δούλους καὶ παρέδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ,

For it is like a man going on a journey, who called his own servants and handed over to them his property,

PARABLE OPENING **γὰρ** The second picture: a master entrusts his goods to servants before a long absence — stewardship in the interval before the reckoning.

**Ὡσπερ**

just as

*comparative conjunction*

ὥσπερ: 'just as'; opens the comparison; the apodosis ('so it is') is left understood — an elliptical kingdom-parable.

**γὰρ**

for

*explanatory conjunction*

**ἄνθρωπος**

a man

Nominative

*subject*

ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person'; the master who figures the departing-and-returning Lord.

**ἀποδημῶν**

going abroad

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποδημέω

*circumstantial ptc. (temporal/attendant)*

→ progressive present

ἀποδημέω: 'go on a journey, travel abroad'; the departure that creates the interval of stewardship.

**ἐκάλεσεν**

called

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καλέω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

καλέω: 'call, summon'; he convenes his servants to entrust them.

**τοὺς**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ἰδίους**

own

Accusative

*attributive adjective*

ἴδιος: 'one's own'; his personal household slaves, his trusted dependents.

**δούλους**

servants/slaves

Accusative

*direct object*

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant'; the bondservants accountable to their master.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

παρέδωκεν

handed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, entrust, deliver';  
he consigns his resources to their  
management.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

*indirect object*

τὰ

the

Accusative

*article (substantizes ptc.)*

ὑπάρχοντα

possessions

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · υπάρχω

*substantival participle (direct object)*

→ *progressive present (substantivized)*

ὑπάρχω: 'be at hand, belong'; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα  
= 'one's belongings, property'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

15 καὶ ᾧ μὲν ἔδωκεν πέντε τάλαντα, ᾧ δὲ δύο, ᾧ δὲ ἓν, ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν, καὶ ἀπεδήμησεν.  
εὐθέως

and to one he gave five talents, to another two, to another one, to each according to his own ability,  
and went on his journey. At once

DISTRIBUTION καὶ The talents are apportioned 'according to ability' — a vast trust (a talent ≈ 20  
years' wages), measured to each, then the master departs.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

ᾧ

to one

*Dative*

*relative pronoun (dat. of recipient; correlative)*

ὅς ... μὲν ... δέ: the relative with μὲν/δέ functions distributively, 'to one ... to another.'

μὲν

on the one hand

*correlative particle (μὲν ... δέ)*

ἔδωκεν

he gave

*Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι*

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

δίδωμι: 'give'; the entrusting of capital.

πέντε

five

*Accusative*

*attributive numeral (indeclinable)*

πέντε: 'five.'

τάλαντα

talents

*Accusative*

*direct object*

τάλαντον: a talent — a unit of weight/money of enormous value (≈ 6,000 denarii, some 20 years' wages); the staggering trust.

ᾧ

to another

*Dative*

*relative pronoun (dat. of recipient; correlative)*

δὲ

and

*correlative particle (μὲν ... δέ)*

δύο

two

*Accusative*

*direct object (indeclinable numeral)*

δύο: 'two'; with τάλαντα understood.

ᾧ

to another

*Dative*

*relative pronoun (dat. of recipient; correlative)*

δὲ

and

*correlative particle*

ἓν

one

*Accusative*

*direct object*

εἷς: 'one'; the single talent — still a fortune, yet least.

ἐκάστῳ

to each

*Dative*

*dative in apposition (distributive)*

ἕκαστος: 'each one'; the distribution is individual and proportioned.

κατὰ

according to

*preposition + accusative (standard/measure)*

τὴν

the

*Accusative*

*article*

ἰδίαν

own

*Accusative*

*attributive adjective*

ἴδιος: 'own'; each servant's particular capacity.

## δύναμιν

ability

Accusative

object of *κατά* (measure)

δύναμις: 'power, ability, capacity'; the master gauges the trust to the man — responsibility matched to gift.

## καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

## ἀπεδήμησεν

went on his journey

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδημέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποδημέω: 'go abroad'; the departure begins the interval of testing.

## εὐθέως

at once

temporal adverb (begins next clause)

εὐθέως: 'immediately, at once'; modern editions attach it to v.16 — the first servant acts without delay.

## 16 πορευθεὶς ὁ τὰ πέντε τάλαντα λαβὼν ἠργάσατο ἐν αὐτοῖς καὶ ἐκέρδησεν ἄλλα πέντε·

the one who had received the five talents went and traded with them and gained five more.

FAITHFUL TRADING (1) ASYNDETON The five-talent servant works at once and doubles the trust — diligent stewardship that ventures rather than hoards.

## πορευθεὶς

going

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πορεύομαι

circumstantial ptc. (attendant circ.)

→ antecedent aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed'; he sets to work straightaway.

## ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantizes ptc.)

## τὰ

the

Accusative

article

## πέντε

five

Accusative

attributive numeral (indeclinable)

## τάλαντα

talents

Accusative

direct object of *λαβὼν*

τάλαντον: 'talent.'

## λαβὼν

having received

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

attributive participle (identifies the servant)

→ antecedent aorist

λαμβάνω: 'receive'; 'the one who received the five.'

## ἠργάσατο

worked/traded

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐργάζομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐργάζομαι: 'work, do business, trade'; active investment of the entrusted capital.

## ἐν

with

preposition + dative (means)

**αὐτοῖς**

them

Dative  
dative of means

**καὶ**

and

coordinating conjunction

**ἐκέρδησεν**

gained

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κερδαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κερδαίνω: 'gain, profit'; the doubling — a hundred-percent return.

**ἄλλα**

other/more

Accusative  
attributive adjective

ἄλλος: 'other'; 'five more,' with τάλαντα understood.

**πέντε**

five

Accusative  
direct object (indeclinable numeral)

## 17 ὡσαύτως ὁ τὰ δύο ἐκέρδησεν ἄλλα δύο.

So also the one with the two gained two more.

FAITHFUL TRADING (2) ASYNDETON The two-talent servant does likewise, doubling his lesser trust — faithfulness, not amount, is what counts (cf. v.21=v.23).

**ὡσαύτως**

likewise

adverb (manner)

ὡσαύτως: 'in the same way, likewise'; the second servant matches the first proportionally.

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative  
article (substantival, subject)

ὁ τὰ δύο: 'the one with the two' — article substantizing the phrase.

**τὰ**

the

Accusative  
article

**δύο**

two

Accusative  
direct object (understood w/ λαβών;  
indeclinable)

δύο: 'two'; with τάλαντα and a verb of receiving understood.

**ἐκέρδησεν**

gained

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κερδαίνω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

κερδαίνω: 'gain.'

**ἄλλα**

other/more

Accusative

*attributive adjective*

ἄλλος: 'other'; 'two more!'

**δύο**

two

Accusative

*direct object (indeclinable numeral)*

18 ὁ δὲ τὸ ἓν λαβὼν ἀπελθὼν ὥρυξεν γῆν καὶ ἔκρυψεν τὸ ἀργύριον τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ.

But the one who had received the one talent went off, dug in the ground, and hid his master's money.

BURIAL OF THE TRUST **δὲ** The third servant's contrast: he buries the talent — the safest, most barren course, refusing risk and so refusing service.

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative

*article (substantizes ptc.)*

**δὲ**

but

*adversative conjunction*

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ἓν**

one

Accusative

*direct object of λαβὼν*

εἷς: 'one'; the single talent.

**λαβὼν**

having received

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

*attributive participle*

→ antecedent aorist

λαμβάνω: 'receive.'

**ἀπελθὼν**

going off

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

*circumstantial ptc. (attendant circ.)*

→ antecedent aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away'; he withdraws to bury the trust.

**ὥρυξεν**

dug

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὀρύσσω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ὀρύσσω: 'dig'; burying money in the ground was the recognized way to safeguard it (cf. 13:44).

**γῆν**

ground/earth

Accusative

*direct object (accusative of place dug)*

γῆ: 'earth, ground, soil!'

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἔκρυψεν</b> hid Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κρύπτω <i>main verb</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> κρύπτω: 'hide, conceal'; the talent is rendered safe but fruitless.</p>	<p><b>τὸ</b> the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἄργύριον</b> money/silver Accusative <i>direct object</i> ἄργύριον: 'silver, money'; the entrusted capital, now hoarded.</p>
<p><b>τοῦ</b> of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>κυρίου</b> master Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> κύριος: 'master, lord'; the money remains the master's — the servant only its trustee.</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	

19 μετὰ δὲ πολὺν χρόνον ἔρχεται ὁ κύριος τῶν δούλων ἐκείνων καὶ συναίρει λόγον μετ' αὐτῶν.

Now after a long time the master of those servants came and settled accounts with them.

THE RECKONING **δὲ** 'After a long time' — the delayed return (cf. v.5) — the master comes to settle accounts: the eschatological audit.

<p>μετὰ after <i>preposition + accusative (time)</i></p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> now <i>developmental conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>πολὺν</b> much/long Accusative <i>attributive adjective</i> πολύς: 'much, long'; the long delay echoes the bridegroom's tarrying (v.5).</p>	<p><b>χρόνον</b> time Accusative <i>object of μετὰ (extent of time)</i> χρόνος: 'time, period'; the lengthy interval before the accounting.</p>
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<p><b>ἔρχεται</b> comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → vivid historic present ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the master's return = the parousia.</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>κύριος</b> master Nominative <i>subject</i> κύριος: 'lord, master'; the returning Lord who judges.</p>	<p><b>τῶν</b> of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>δούλων</b> servants Genitive <i>genitive of relationship/subordination</i> δοῦλος: 'slave, servant.'</p>	<p><b>ἐκείνων</b> those Genitive <i>demonstrative adjective</i> ἐκεῖνος: 'those.'</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>συναίρει</b> settles Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · συναίρω <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → vivid historic present συναίρω: 'settle, reckon'; συναίρω λόγον = 'settle accounts' (cf. 18:23).</p>
<p><b>λόγον</b> account Accusative <i>direct object (idiom w/ συναίρει)</i> λόγος: here 'account, reckoning'; the audit of each servant's stewardship.</p>	<p><b>μετ'</b> with <i>preposition + genitive (association)</i></p>	<p><b>αὐτῶν</b> them Genitive <i>object of μετά</i></p>	

20 καὶ προσελθὼν ὁ τὰ πέντε τάλαντα λαβὼν προσήνεγκεν ἄλλα πέντε τάλαντα λέγων· Κύριε, πέντε τάλαντά μοι παρέδωκας· ἴδε ἄλλα πέντε τάλαντα ἐκέρδησα.

And the one who had received the five talents came forward, bringing five more talents, saying, 'Master, you handed over to me five talents; see, I have gained five more talents.'

FIRST SERVANT'S REPORT καὶ The faithful servant presents the doubled trust, crediting the master's original gift ('you handed over') before his own gain.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

**προσελθών**

coming forward

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι  
*circumstantial ptc. (attendant circ.)*

→ antecedent aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'come to, approach'; he steps up to render account.

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative

*article (substantizes ptc.)*

**τὰ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**πέντε**

five

Accusative

*attributive numeral (indeclinable)*

**τάλαντα**

talents

Accusative

*direct object of λαβών*

τάλαντον: 'talent.'

**λαβών**

having received

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

*attributive participle*

→ antecedent aorist

λαμβάνω: 'receive.'

**προσήνεγκεν**

brought

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσφέρω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

προσφέρω: 'bring to, present, offer'; he produces the increase.

**ἄλλα**

more

Accusative

*attributive adjective*

ἄλλος: 'other, more.'

**πέντε**

five

Accusative

*attributive numeral (indeclinable)*

**τάλαντα**

talents

Accusative

*direct object*

**λέγων**

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

*ptc. of attendant circumstance (introduces speech)*

→ progressive present

λέγω: 'say.'

**Κύριε**

master

Vocative

*vocative of address*

κύριος: 'lord, master'; respectful address.

**πέντε**

five

Accusative

*attributive numeral (indeclinable)*

**τάλαντά**

talents

Accusative

*direct object of παρέδωκας*

τάλαντον: 'talent.'

**μοι**

to me

Dative

*indirect object*

## παρέδωκας

you handed over

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · παραδίδωμι

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, entrust'; the servant acknowledges the master's gift as the basis of his gain.

## ἴδε

see/behold

*presentative particle (interjection)*

ἴδε: 'look! see!'; frozen imperative of ὁράω as attention-marker.

## ἄλλα

more

Accusative

*attributive adjective*

ἄλλος: 'other, more!'

## πέντε

five

Accusative

*attributive numeral (indeclinable)*

## τάλαντα

talents

Accusative

*direct object of ἐκέρδησα*

## ἐκέρδησα

I have gained

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · κερδαίνω

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

κερδαίνω: 'gain, profit'; the report of doubled return.

21 ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ· Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ, ἐπὶ ὀλίγα ἦς πιστός, ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω· εἰσελθε εἰς τὴν χαρὰν τοῦ κυρίου σου.

His master said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant; you were faithful over a little, I will set you over much. Enter into the joy of your master!'

COMMENDATION (1) ASYNDETON The reward formula: faithfulness in the small is promoted to greater trust, and crowned with entry into the master's own joy — the kingdom's banquet.

ἔφη

said

Impf/Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

main verb

→ narrative (aoristic)

φημί: 'say, affirm'; the imperfect ἔφη functions as a simple narrative 'said.'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

κύριος

master

Nominative

subject

κύριος: 'master, lord.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

εὖ

well done

adverb of approval (exclamation)

εὖ: 'well!'; an exclamation of commendation, 'well done!'

δοῦλε

servant

Vocative

vocative of address

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant'; the commended steward.

ἀγαθῆ

good

Vocative

attributive (vocative) adjective

ἀγαθός: 'good'; morally upright in his trust.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πιστέ

faithful

Vocative

attributive (vocative) adjective

πιστός: 'faithful, trustworthy'; the cardinal virtue of the steward (cf. 24:45).

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (sphere of authority)

ὀλίγα

a few things

Accusative

object of ἐπί (substantival adj.)

ὀλίγος: 'little, few'; the talents, large as they are, are 'little' beside the coming reward.

ἦς

you were

Impf Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (copula)

→ stative imperfect

πιστός

faithful

Nominative

predicate nominative

πιστός: 'faithful.'

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + genitive (sphere of authority)

πολλῶν

many things

Genitive

object of ἐπί (substantival adj.)

πολύς: 'many, much'; greater responsibility as reward for fidelity.

<p><b>σε</b> you Accusative <i>direct object of καταστήσω</i></p>	<p><b>καταστήσω</b> I will set/appoint Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · καθίστημι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future καθίστημι: 'set in charge, appoint'; promotion to authority (cf. 24:47).</p>	<p><b>εἴσελθε</b> enter Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι <i>imperative (invitation)</i> → aorist imperative (welcome) εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go in!'; the climactic welcome — entry into the master's joy = entry into the kingdom (cf. v.10).</p>	<p><b>εἰς</b> into <i>preposition + accusative (goal)</i></p>
<p><b>τήν</b> the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>χαράν</b> joy Accusative <i>object of εἰς (goal)</i> χαρά: 'joy, gladness'; the master's festal joy — likely the banquet of the kingdom, into which the servant is welcomed as a sharer.</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> of the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>κυρίου</b> master Genitive <i>genitive of possession/source</i> κύριος: 'master, lord'; the joy is the master's own, now shared.</p>
<p><b>σου</b> your Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>			

22 προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ ὁ τὰ δύο τάλαντα εἶπεν· Κύριε, δύο τάλαντά μοι παρέδωκας· ἴδε ἄλλα δύο τάλαντα ἐκέρδησα.

And the one with the two talents also came forward and said, 'Master, you handed over to me two talents; see, I have gained two more talents.'

SECOND SERVANT'S REPORT **δὲ** The two-talent man's report mirrors the first word for word, proportioned to his lesser trust — the parable insists the two are on equal footing.

## προσελθών

coming forward

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι  
*circumstantial ptc. (attendant circ.)*

→ antecedent aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'approach, come forward!'

## δὲ

and

*developmental conjunction*

## καὶ

also

*adjunctive adverb*

## ὁ

the one

Nominative  
*article (substantival, subject)*

## τὰ

the

Accusative  
*article*

## δύο

two

Accusative  
*direct object (w/ λαβών understood; indeclinable)*

δύο: 'two!'

## τάλαντα

talents

Accusative  
*in apposition to δύο*

τάλαντον: 'talent!'

## εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω  
*main verb*

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

## Κύριε

master

Vocative  
*vocative of address*

κύριος: 'lord, master!'

## δύο

two

Accusative  
*direct object of παρέδωκας (indeclinable)*

## τάλαντά

talents

Accusative  
*in apposition to δύο*

## μοι

to me

Dative  
*indirect object*

## παρέδωκας

you handed over

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · παραδίδωμι  
*main verb*

→ constative aorist

παραδίδωμι: 'entrust, hand over!'

## ἴδε

see

*presentative particle (interjection)*

ἴδε: 'look! see!'

## ἄλλα

more

Accusative  
*attributive adjective*

ἄλλος: 'other, more!'

## δύο

two

Accusative  
*direct object of ἐκέρδησα (indeclinable)*

## τάλαντα

talents

Accusative

*in apposition to δύο*

## ἐκέρδησα

I have gained

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · κερδαίνω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

κερδαίνω: 'gain, profit!'

23 ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ· Εὖ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ, ἐπὶ ὀλίγα ἦς πιστός, ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω· εἴσελθε εἰς τὴν χαρὰν τοῦ κυρίου σου.

His master said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant; you were faithful over a little, I will set you over much. Enter into the joy of your master.'

COMMENDATION (2) ASYNDETON Identical commendation to v.21: the two-talent man receives the same 'well done' and the same joy — reward keyed to faithfulness, not yield.

## ἔφη

said

Impf/Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

*main verb*

→ narrative (aoristic)

φημί: 'say, affirm!'

## αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

*indirect object*

## ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

## κύριος

master

Nominative

*subject*

κύριος: 'master, lord!'

## αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

## Εὖ

well done

*adverb of approval (exclamation)*

εὖ: 'well!'

## δοῦλε

servant

Vocative

*vocative of address*

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant!'

## ἀγαθὲ

good

Vocative

*attributive (vocative) adjective*

ἀγαθός: 'good!'

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

πιστέ  
faithful

Vocative

*attributive (vocative) adjective*

| πιστός: 'faithful, trustworthy!'

ἐπὶ  
over

*preposition + accusative (sphere)*

ὀλίγα

a few things

Accusative

*object of ἐπί (substantival adj.)*

| ὀλίγος: 'little, few!'

ἦς

you were

Impf Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (copula)*

→ stative imperfect

πιστός

faithful

Nominative

*predicate nominative*

| πιστός: 'faithful!'

ἐπὶ

over

*preposition + genitive (sphere)*

πολλῶν

many things

Genitive

*object of ἐπί (substantival adj.)*

| πολὺς: 'many, much!'

σε

you

Accusative

*direct object of καταστήσω*

καταστήσω

I will set

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · καθίστημι

*main verb*

→ predictive future

| καθίστημι: 'set in charge, appoint!'

εἴσελθε

enter

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

*imperative (invitation)*

→ aorist imperative (welcome)

| εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter!'; the same welcome into the master's joy.

εἰς

into

*preposition + accusative (goal)*

τήν

the

Accusative

*article*

χαράν

joy

Accusative

*object of εἰς (goal)*

| χαρά: 'joy!'; the shared festal joy of the kingdom.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

*article*

κυρίου

master

Genitive

*genitive of possession/source*

| κύριος: 'master, lord!'

σου

your

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

24 προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ ὁ τὸ ἓν τάλαντον εἰληφὼς εἶπεν· Κύριε, ἔγνων σε ὅτι σκληρὸς εἶ ἄνθρωπος, θερίζων ὅπου οὐκ ἔσπειρας καὶ συνάγων ὅθεν οὐ διεσκόρπισας,

And the one who had received the one talent also came forward and said, 'Master, I knew you to be a hard man, reaping where you did not sow and gathering where you scattered no seed,'

THIRD SERVANT'S DEFENSE **δὲ** The one-talent man's excuse: he indicts the master as harsh and grasping — a distorted view of the giver that excuses his own inaction.

**προσελθὼν**

coming forward

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι

*circumstantial ptc.*

→ antecedent aorist

προσέρχομαι: 'approach, come forward.'

**δὲ**

and/but

*developmental conjunction*

**καὶ**

also

*adjunctive adverb*

**ὁ**

the one

Nominative

*article (substantizes ptc.)*

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ἓν**

one

Accusative

*attributive numeral*

εἷς: 'one.'

**τάλαντον**

talent

Accusative

*direct object of εἰληφὼς*

τάλαντον: 'talent.'

**εἰληφὼς**

having received

Perf Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

*attributive participle*

→ intensive perfect (settled receipt)

λαμβάνω: 'receive'; the perfect ptc. stresses the standing fact of his having been entrusted.

## εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

## Κύριε

master

Vocative

*vocative of address*

κύριος: 'lord, master!'

## ἔγνων

I knew

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · γινώσκω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: 'know, come to know'; 'I knew you to be...' — his (mistaken) settled estimate of the master.

## σε

you

Accusative

*object of ἔγνων (acc. + ὅτι clause)*

## ὅτι

that

*conjunction (content clause)*

## σκληρός

hard/harsh

Nominative

*predicate adjective*

σκληρός: 'hard, harsh, severe'; the servant's accusing caricature of the master's character.

## εἶ

you are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (copula)*

→ stative present

## ἄνθρωπος

man

Nominative

*predicate nominative*

ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person.'

## θερίζων

reaping

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · θερίζω

*adjectival ptc. (describes σκληρός)*

→ progressive present (characteristic)

θερίζω: 'reap, harvest!'; the proverbial image of one who takes profit he never invested.

## ὅπου

where

*relative adverb of place*

## οὐκ

not

*negative particle*

## ἔσπειρας

you sowed

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · σπείρω

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ constative aorist

σπείρω: 'sow!'; the master allegedly reaps without sowing.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## συνάγων

gathering

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · συνάγω

*adjectival ptc.*

→ progressive present (characteristic)

συνάγω: 'gather together!'; gathering grain (or winnowing) where he scattered none.

## ὅθεν

from where

*relative adverb of place (source)*

ὅθεν: 'whence, from where!'

## οὐ

not

*negative particle*

## διεσκόρπισας

you scattered

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · διασκορπίζω

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ constative aorist

διασκορπίζω: 'scatter, winnow'; here of scattering seed (or winnowing chaff).

## 25 καὶ φοβηθεὶς ἀπελθὼν ἔκρυψα τὸ τάλαντόν σου ἐν τῇ γῆ· ἴδε ἔχεις τὸ σόν.

so I was afraid, and went and hid your talent in the ground. See, you have what is yours!

THE EXCUSE COMPLETED **καὶ** Fear, not faith, drove him: he returns the bare talent intact — preservation mistaken for fidelity, the very failure the parable condemns.

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

φοβηθεὶς

being afraid

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · φοβέομαι

*causal participle*

→ antecedent aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid'; the fear that paralyzes — the root of his non-action.

ἀπελθὼν

going off

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

*circumstantial ptc. (attendant circ.)*

→ antecedent aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away!'

ἔκρυψα

I hid

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · κρύπτω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

κρύπτω: 'hide'; the burial of the trust restated in his own words.

τὸ

the

Accusative

*article*

τάλαντόν

talent

Accusative

*direct object*

τάλαντον: 'talent!'

σου

your

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

ἐν

in

*preposition + dative (place)*

**τῆ**  
the  
Dative  
article

**γῆ**  
ground  
Dative  
dative of place  
| γῆ: 'earth, ground!'

**ἴδε**  
see  
presentative particle (interjection)  
| ἴδε: 'look! see!'

**ἔχεις**  
you have  
Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · ἔχω  
main verb  
→ stative present  
| ἔχω: 'have, possess'; 'here is what is yours'  
— nothing lost, but nothing gained.

**τὸ**  
the  
Accusative  
article (substantizes possessive)

**σόν**  
yours  
Accusative  
possessive adjective (direct object)  
| σός: 'your, yours'; τὸ σόν = 'what is yours' — the unproductive original.

26 ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Πονηρὲ δοὐλε καὶ ὀκνηρὲ, ἤδεις ὅτι θερίζω ὅπου οὐκ ἔσπειρα καὶ συνάγω ὄθεν οὐ διεσκόρπισα;

But his master answered him, 'You wicked and slothful servant! You knew that I reap where I did not sow and gather where I scattered no seed?'

THE VERDICT **δὲ** The master turns the excuse against the servant: even on his own slander, knowing the master demanding, he should at least have invested.

**ἀποκριθεὶς**  
answering  
Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι  
ptc. of attendant circumstance  
→ antecedent aorist  
| ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer!'

**δὲ**  
but  
adversative conjunction

**ὁ**  
the  
Nominative  
article

**κύριος**  
master  
Nominative  
subject  
| κύριος: 'master, lord!'

## αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

## εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

λέγω: 'say!'

## αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

*indirect object*

## Πονηρῆ

wicked

Vocative

*attributive (vocative) adjective*

πνηρός: 'evil, wicked'; the antithesis of the 'good' servant (vv.21, 23).

## δοῦλε

servant

Vocative

*vocative of address*

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant!'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ὀκνηρέ

slothful/lazy

Vocative

*attributive (vocative) adjective*

ὀκνηρός: 'idle, lazy, hesitant'; the opposite of 'faithful' — fruitlessness by inaction.

## ἤδεις

you knew

Plpf Act Indic 2 Sg · οἶδα

*main verb (concessive/interrogative)*

→ pluperfect with imperfect sense

οἶδα: 'know'; 'so you knew...?' — taking up the servant's own claim against him.

## ὅτι

that

*conjunction (content clause)*

## θερίζω

I reap

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · θερίζω

*main verb (content clause)*

→ gnomic/characteristic present

θερίζω: 'reap'; the master quotes the servant's charge back to him.

## ὅπου

where

*relative adverb of place*

## οὐκ

not

*negative particle*

## ἔσπειρα

I sowed

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · σπείρω

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ constative aorist

σπείρω: 'sow!'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## συνάγω

I gather

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · συνάγω

*main verb (content clause)*

→ gnomic/characteristic present

συνάγω: 'gather!'

## ὅθεν

from where

*relative adverb of place (source)*

ὅθεν: 'whence!'

οὐ

not

*negative particle*

**διεσκόρπισα**

I scattered

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · διασκορπίζω

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ constative aorist

διασκορπίζω: 'scatter, winnow'

27 ἔδει σε οὖν βαλεῖν τὰ ἀργύριά μου τοῖς τραπεζίταις, καὶ ἔλθὼν ἐγὼ ἐκομισάμην ἂν τὸ ἐμὸν σὺν τόκῳ.

Then you ought to have put my money with the bankers, and at my coming I would have received back my own with interest.

MINIMUM REQUIRED οὖν Even minimal diligence — depositing at interest — would have sufficed; the failure is not loss but the refusal to act at all.

**ἔδει**

it was necessary

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · δεῖ

*impersonal main verb*

→ imperfect of unfulfilled obligation

δεῖ: 'it is necessary'; the imperfect 'you ought to have' marks an obligation left undone.

**σε**

you

Accusative

*accusative subject of infinitive*

οὖν

therefore

*inferential conjunction*

**βαλεῖν**

to put/deposit

Aor Act Inf · βάλλω

*complementary infinitive (subject of ἔδει)*

→ constative aorist

βάλλω: 'throw, put'; here 'deposit' money with bankers.

**τὰ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**ἀργύριά**

money

Accusative

*direct object of βαλεῖν*

ἀργύριον: 'silver, money'

**μου**

my

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

**τοῖς**

the

Dative

*article*

## τραπεζίταις

bankers/money-changers

Dative

*dative of recipient (with)*

τραπεζίτης: 'banker, money-changer' (from τράπεζα, 'table'); deposit-takers who paid interest.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἔλθων

having come

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι

*temporal participle*

→ antecedent aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; 'at my coming' — the return for reckoning.

## ἐγώ

I

Nominative

*subject (emphatic pronoun)*

## ἔκομισάμην

I would have received back

Aor Mid Indic 1 Sg · κομίζω

*main verb (apodosis of contrary-to-fact)*

→ aorist + ἄν (unreal past)

κομίζω (mid.): 'recover, get back, receive what is due'; with ἄν, 'I would have recovered.'

## ἄν

would

*modal particle (contrary-to-fact)*

ἄν: the modal particle marking the unreal condition's apodosis.

## τὸ

the

Accusative

*article (substantizes possessive)*

## ἐμόν

my own

Accusative

*possessive adjective (direct object)*

ἐμός: 'my, mine'; τὸ ἐμόν = 'what is mine.'

## σύν

with

*preposition + dative (accompaniment)*

## τόκῳ

interest

Dative

*object of σύν (accompaniment)*

τόκος: 'interest, yield' (lit. 'offspring' of money); the increase the deposit would have earned.

## 28 ἄρατε οὖν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ τὸ τάλαντον καὶ δότε τῷ ἔχοντι τὰ δέκα τάλαντα·

So take the talent from him and give it to the one who has the ten talents.

SENTENCE EXECUTED οὖν The unused trust is transferred to the most productive — stewardship rewarded with more, neglect stripped of even what it had.

**ἄρατε**

take

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · αἴρω

*imperative (command to attendants)*

→ aorist imperative

αἴρω: 'take up, take away'; the talent is removed from the unfaithful.

**οὖν**

therefore/so

*inferential conjunction*

**ἀπ'**

from

*preposition + genitive (separation)*

**αὐτοῦ**

him

Genitive

*object of ἀπό (separation)*

**τὸ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**τάλαντον**

talent

Accusative

*direct object of ἄρατε*

τάλαντον: 'talent.'

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**δότε**

give

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · δίδωμι

*imperative (command)*

→ aorist imperative

δίδωμι: 'give'; the reallocation to the fruitful.

**τῷ**

to the one

Dative

*article (substantizes ptc.)*

**ἔχοντι**

having

Pres Act Ptc · Dat Sg Masc · ἔχω

*substantival participle (indirect object)*

→ progressive present

ἔχω: 'have'; 'the one who has the ten' — the five-talent man now holding ten.

**τὰ**

the

Accusative

*article*

**δέκα**

ten

Accusative

*attributive numeral (indeclinable)*

δέκα: 'ten.'

**τάλαντα**

talents

Accusative

*direct object of ἔχοντι*

τάλαντον: 'talent.'

29 τῷ γὰρ ἔχοντι παντὶ δοθήσεται καὶ περισσευθήσεται· τοῦ δὲ μὴ ἔχοντος καὶ ὃ ἔχει ἀρθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.

For to everyone who has, more will be given, and he will have abundance; but from the one who has not, even what he has will be taken away.

PRINCIPLE γὰρ The kingdom maxim (cf. 13:12): grace responded to grows; grace neglected is forfeited — the governing law of the parable.

<p><b>τῷ</b> to the one</p> <p>Dative article (substantizes ptc.)</p>	<p><b>γὰρ</b> for</p> <p>explanatory conjunction</p>	<p><b>ἔχοντι</b> having</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Dat Sg Masc · ἔχω substantival participle (indirect object)</p> <p>→ progressive present (gnomic)</p> <p>ἔχω: 'have'; 'everyone who has' — the productive.</p>	<p><b>παντὶ</b> every</p> <p>Dative attributive adjective</p> <p>πᾶς: 'all, every'; the maxim is universal.</p>
<p><b>δοθήσεται</b> will be given</p> <p>Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι main verb (divine passive)</p> <p>→ gnomic future</p> <p>δίδωμι: 'give'; the passive implies God as giver.</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and</p> <p>coordinating conjunction</p>	<p><b>περισσευθήσεται</b> he will have abundance</p> <p>Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · περισσεύω main verb</p> <p>→ gnomic future</p> <p>περισσεύω: 'abound, overflow'; the productive are enriched beyond measure.</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> the one</p> <p>Genitive article (substantizes ptc.)</p>
<p><b>δὲ</b> but</p> <p>adversative conjunction</p>	<p><b>μὴ</b> not</p> <p>negative particle (with ptc.)</p>	<p><b>ἔχοντος</b> having</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · ἔχω substantival participle (genitive of separation)</p> <p>→ progressive present (gnomic)</p> <p>ἔχω: 'have'; 'the one who has not' — the barren steward.</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> even</p> <p>ascensive adverb</p>

ὅ

what

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἔχει)

ἔχει

he has

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔχω

main verb (rel. clause)

→ stative present

ἔχω: 'have, possess.'

ἀρθήσεται

will be taken away

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · αἶρω

main verb (divine passive)

→ gnomic future

αἶρω: 'take away!'; even the unused trust is forfeited.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of ἀπό

30 καὶ τὸν ἀχρεῖον δοῦλον ἐκβάλετε εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἐξώτερον· ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων.

And cast the worthless servant into the outer darkness; there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

SENTENCE OF EXCLUSION καὶ The parable's grim close: the fruitless servant is cast out — Matthew's standard image of final exclusion (cf. 8:12; 22:13; 24:51).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἀχρεῖον

worthless/useless

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἀχρεῖος: 'useless, unprofitable' (α-privative + χρεία); the servant who yielded no return.

δοῦλον

servant

Accusative

direct object

δοῦλος: 'slave, servant!'

## ἐκβάλετε

cast out

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐκβάλλω

*imperative (command)*

→ aorist imperative

ἐκβάλλω: 'throw out, cast out'; expulsion from the master's presence.

## εἰς

into

*preposition + accusative (goal)*

## τὸ

the

Accusative

*article*

## σκότος

darkness

Accusative

*object of εἰς (goal)*

σκότος: 'darkness'; outside the lit banquet hall — the realm of final loss.

## τὸ

the

Accusative

*article (attributive position)*

## ἐξώτερον

outer

Accusative

*attributive adjective*

ἐξώτερος: 'outermost, outer'; the darkness farthest from the festal light.

## ἐκεῖ

there

*adverb of place*

## ἔσται

will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb*

→ predictive future

## ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

## κλαυθμός

weeping

Nominative

*subject*

κλαυθμός: 'weeping, wailing'; the anguish of exclusion.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

## βρυγμός

gnashing

Nominative

*subject (coordinate)*

βρυγμός: 'grinding, gnashing'; rage/remorse — Matthew's recurrent formula.

## τῶν

of the

Genitive

*article*

## ὀδόντων

teeth

Genitive

*objective genitive*

ὀδούς: 'tooth'; 'gnashing of teeth.'

31 Ὅταν δὲ ἔλθῃ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῇ δόξῃ αὐτοῦ καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοι μετ' αὐτοῦ, τότε καθίσει ἐπὶ θρόνου δόξης αὐτοῦ·

When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, then he will sit on his glorious throne.

JUDGMENT SCENE OPENING **δὲ** The third picture moves from parable to apocalyptic vision: the Son of Man enthroned in glory as eschatological Judge of all (cf. Dan 7:13–14).

<p><b>Ὅταν</b> when <i>temporal conjunction (+ subjunctive)</i></p> <p>ὅταν: 'whenever, when'; introduces the indefinite-future temporal clause.</p>	<p><b>δὲ</b> now/but <i>developmental conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἔλθῃ</b> comes Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>subjunctive (temporal clause)</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἔρχομαι: 'come!'; the parousia of the Son of Man.</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>υἱὸς</b> Son Nominative <i>subject</i></p> <p>υἱός: 'son!'; ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, the apocalyptic title from Dan 7 – Jesus' self-designation as the glorified Judge.</p>	<p><b>τοῦ</b> of Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἀνθρώπου</b> Man Genitive <i>genitive (idiom 'Son of Man')</i></p> <p>ἄνθρωπος: 'man!'; 'Son of Man,' the Danielic figure given dominion and judgment.</p>	<p><b>ἐν</b> in <i>preposition + dative (manner/attendant circ.)</i></p>
<p><b>τῇ</b> the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>δόξῃ</b> glory Dative <i>dat. of manner (attendant circumstance)</i></p> <p>δόξα: 'glory, splendor'; the divine radiance of the parousia.</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>

<p><b>πάντες</b> all Nominative <i>attributive adjective</i>   πᾶς: 'all.'</p>	<p><b>οἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p><b>ἄγγελοι</b> angels Nominative <i>subject (coordinate w/ υἱός)</i>   ἄγγελος: 'angel, messenger'; the heavenly retinue of the Judge.</p>	<p><b>μετ'</b> with <i>preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</i></p>
<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> him Genitive <i>object of μετά</i></p>	<p><b>τότε</b> then <i>temporal adverb (apodosis)</i>   τότε: 'then'; the apodosis to ὕταν.</p>	<p><b>καθίσει</b> he will sit Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίζω <i>main verb</i> → predictive future   καθίζω: 'sit down, be seated'; enthronement to judge.</p>	<p><b>ἐπὶ</b> on <i>preposition + genitive (place)</i></p>
<p><b>θρόνου</b> throne Genitive <i>object of ἐπί (place)</i>   θρόνος: 'throne'; the seat of royal judgment.</p>	<p><b>δόξης</b> of glory Genitive <i>attributive genitive (Semitic 'glorious throne')</i>   δόξα: 'glory'; θρόνος δόξης = 'glorious throne' (Hebraic genitive of quality).</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	

32 καὶ συναχθήσονται ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ ἀφορίσει αὐτοὺς ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, ὥσπερ ὁ ποιμὴν ἀφορίζει τὰ πρόβατα ἀπὸ τῶν ἐρίφων,

And all the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate them one from another, as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats,

UNIVERSAL ASSIZE **καὶ** All nations assembled and divided — the shepherd-image of separating mingled flocks pictures the Judge's effortless discrimination.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

συναχθήσονται  
will be gathered

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · συνάγω

*main verb (divine passive)*

→ predictive future

συνάγω: 'gather together'; the universal assembling for judgment.

ἔμπροσθεν  
before

*improper preposition + genitive (place)*

ἔμπροσθεν: 'before, in front of!'

αὐτοῦ  
him

*Genitive*

*object of ἔμπροσθεν*

πάντα  
all

*Nominative*

*attributive adjective*

πᾶς: 'all'; the comprehensive scope — every nation.

τὰ  
the

*Nominative*

*article*

ἔθνη  
nations

*Nominative*

*subject*

ἔθνος: 'nation, people'; πάντα τὰ ἔθνη = all humanity gathered for judgment.

καὶ  
and

*coordinating conjunction*

ἀφορίσει  
he will separate

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφορίζω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

ἀφορίζω: 'separate, mark off' (ἀπό + ὀρίζω); the act of judicial division.

αὐτούς  
them

*Accusative*

*direct object*

ἀπ'  
from

*preposition + genitive (separation)*

ἀλλήλων  
one another

*Genitive*

*reciprocal pronoun (object of ἀπό)*

ἀλλήλων: 'one another'; the mingled mass parted into two.

ὥσπερ  
as/just as

*comparative conjunction*

ὥσπερ: 'just as'; introduces the shepherd simile.

ὁ  
the

*Nominative*

*article*

ποιμὴν  
shepherd

*Nominative*

*subject (of simile)*

ποιμὴν: 'shepherd'; the Palestinian shepherd who pastures sheep and goats together, parting them at evening.

ἀφορίζει  
separates

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφορίζω

*main verb (simile)*

→ gnomic present

ἀφορίζω: 'separate!'

**τὰ**

the

Accusative

article

**πρόβατα**

sheep

Accusative

direct object

πρόβατον: 'sheep'; the prized flock, here the righteous.

**ἀπὸ**

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

**τῶν**

the

Genitive

article

**ἐρίφων**

goats

Genitive

object of ἀπό

ἔριφος: 'goat, kid'; here the condemned — less valued, here set apart for judgment.

33 καὶ στήσει τὰ μὲν πρόβατα ἐκ δεξιῶν αὐτοῦ, τὰ δὲ ἐρίφια ἐξ εὐωνύμων.

and he will set the sheep on his right, but the goats on the left.

POSITIONING **καὶ** Right hand = favor and honor, left = rejection: the placement already anticipates the verdict before a word is spoken.

**καὶ**

and

coordinating conjunction

**στήσει**

he will set/place

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι

main verb

→ predictive future

ἵστημι: 'set, place, stand'; the positioning of the two groups.

**τὰ**

the

Accusative

article

**μὲν**

on the one hand

correlative particle (μὲν ... δέ)

## πρόβατα

sheep

Accusative

direct object

πρόβατον: 'sheep.'

## ἐκ

on/at

preposition + genitive (position)

ἐκ δεξιῶν: idiom, 'on the right side.'

## δεξιῶν

right

Genitive

object of ἐκ (position)

δεξιός: 'right (hand)'; the place of honor and acceptance.

## αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

## τὰ

the

Accusative

article

## δὲ

but on the other

correlative particle (μέν ... δέ)

## ἐρίφια

goats

Accusative

direct object

ἐρίφιον: 'kid, goat' (diminutive of ἔριφος); the condemned.

## ἐξ

on/at

preposition + genitive (position)

ἐξ εὐωνύμων: idiom, 'on the left side.'

## εὐωνύμων

left

Genitive

object of ἐξ (position)

εὐώνυμος: lit. 'of good name' (a euphemism for the ill-omened left); the place of rejection.

34 τότε ἐρεῖ ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῖς ἐκ δεξιῶν αὐτοῦ· Δεῦτε, οἱ εὐλογημένοι τοῦ πατρὸς μου, κληρονομήσατε τὴν ἡτοιμασμένην ὑμῖν βασιλείαν ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου.

Then the King will say to those on his right, 'Come, you blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.'

VERDICT FOR THE SHEEP **τότε** The Judge is now 'the King'; the righteous inherit a kingdom prepared from creation — election and gift, not earned wage, frame the reward.

τότε

then

*temporal adverb*

ἔρεϊ

will say

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

λέγω: 'say'; the King pronounces the verdict.

ὁ

the

Nominative

*article*

βασιλεύς

King

Nominative

*subject*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; the Son of Man now named King — royal judge of the nations.

τοῖς

to those

Dative

*article (substantival)*

ἐκ

on

*preposition + genitive (position)*

δεξιῶν

right

Genitive

*object of ἐκ (position)*

δεξιός: 'right.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

*genitive of possession*

Δεῦτε

come

*adverb of summons (functions as imperative)*

δεῦτε: 'come!'; a plural hortatory adverb-particle, the gracious invitation.

οἱ

the

Nominative

*article (substantizes ptc.; nom. of address)*

εὐλογημένοι

blessed ones

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · εὐλογέω

*substantival ptc. (nom. for vocative)*

→ intensive perfect (settled state)

εὐλογέω: 'bless, speak well of'; 'the blessed of my Father' — those on whom God's favor rests.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

*article*

πατρός

Father

Genitive

*genitive of agency (blessed by)*

πατήρ: 'Father'; the King's own Father, source of the blessing.

μου

my

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

κληρονομήσατε

inherit

Aor Act Imprn 2 Pl · κληρονομέω

*imperative (invitation)*

→ aorist imperative (decisive grant)

κληρονομέω: 'inherit, receive as heir'; the kingdom is an inheritance, not a wage.

τήν

the

Accusative

*article*

## ἠτοιμασμένην

prepared

Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · ἔτοιμάζω

*attributive participle*

→ intensive perfect (standing readiness)

ἔτοιμάζω: 'prepare, make ready'; the kingdom long since made ready (contrast the fire 'prepared for the devil!' v.41).

## ὑμῖν

for you

Dative

*dative of advantage*

## βασιλείαν

kingdom

Accusative

*direct object of κληρονομήσατε*

βασιλεία: 'kingdom'; the inheritance of the righteous.

## ἀπὸ

from

*preposition + genitive (time/source)*

## καταβολῆς

foundation

Genitive

*object of ἀπό (point of origin)*

καταβολή: 'foundation, laying-down'; 'from the foundation of the world' — eternal divine purpose.

## κόσμου

of the world

Genitive

*objective/possessive genitive*

κόσμος: 'world, ordered universe!'

## 35 ἐπείνασα γὰρ καὶ ἐδώκατέ μοι φαγεῖν, ἐδίψησα καὶ ἐποτίσατέ με, ξένος ἦμην καὶ συνηγάγετέ με,

For I was hungry and you gave me to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, I was a stranger and you took me in,

GROUND OF THE VERDICT (1) **γὰρ** The basis given: deeds of mercy done to the King himself — the first three of six (food, drink, welcome) that disclose true faith.

## ἐπείνασα

I was hungry

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · πεινάω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

πεινάω: 'be hungry'; the King identifies himself with the hungry.

## γὰρ

for

*explanatory conjunction*

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἐδώκατέ

you gave

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · δίδωμι

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give!'

<p><b>μοι</b> me Dative indirect object</p>	<p><b>φαγεῖν</b> to eat Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω <i>exegetical infinitive</i> → constative aorist   ἐσθίω: 'eat'; 'gave me [something] to eat!'</p>	<p><b>ἐδίψησα</b> I was thirsty Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · διψάω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   διψάω: 'be thirsty!'</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p><b>ἐποτίσατέ</b> you gave drink Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ποτίζω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   ποτίζω: 'give to drink!'</p>	<p><b>με</b> me Accusative direct object</p>	<p><b>ξένος</b> a stranger Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i>   ξένος: 'stranger, foreigner, guest'; the King as the alien needing hospitality.</p>	<p><b>ἦμην</b> I was Impf Mid Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb (copula)</i> → stative imperfect</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p><b>συνηγάγετέ</b> you took in Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · συνάγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   συνάγω: here 'receive as a guest, take in' (of hospitality to a stranger).</p>	<p><b>με</b> me Accusative direct object</p>	

### 36 γυμνὸς καὶ περιεβάλετέ με, ἡσθένησα καὶ ἐπεσκεψασθέ με, ἐν φυλακῇ ἦμην καὶ ἦλθατε πρὸς με.

| naked and you clothed me, I was sick and you visited me, I was in prison and you came to me!

GROUND OF THE VERDICT (2) **ASYNDETON** The second three deeds (clothing, visiting the sick, coming to the prisoner) complete the sixfold list of ordinary mercy.

## γυμνός

naked

Nominative

*predicate adjective*

γυμνός: 'naked, poorly clothed'; the King as the destitute.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## περιβάλετέ

you clothed

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · περιβάλλω

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

περιβάλλω: 'put around, clothe'; you gave clothing.

## με

me

Accusative

*direct object*

## ἡσθένησα

I was sick

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀσθενέω

*main verb*

→ *constative/ingressive aorist*

ἀσθενέω: 'be weak, be sick.'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἔπεσκέψασθέ

you visited

Aor Mid Indic 2 Pl · ἐπισκέπτομαι

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

ἐπισκέπτομαι: 'look after, visit, care for'; the visit that brings help, not mere presence.

## με

me

Accusative

*direct object*

## ἐν

in

*preposition + dative (place)*

## φυλακῆ

prison

Dative

*dative of place*

φυλακή: 'prison, guard'; the King as the imprisoned.

## ἦμην

I was

Impf Mid Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

*main verb (copula)*

→ *stative imperfect*

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἦλθατε

you came

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἔρχομαι

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; coming to the prisoner — an act of costly solidarity.

## πρός

to

*preposition + accusative (direction)*

## με

me

Accusative

*object of πρὸς*

37 τότε ἀποκριθήσονται αὐτῷ οἱ δίκαιοι λέγοντες· Κύριε, πότε σε εἶδομεν πεινῶντα καὶ ἐθρέψαμεν, ἢ διψῶντα καὶ ἐποτίσαμεν;

Then the righteous will answer him, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you drink?

THE RIGHTEOUS' SURPRISE (1) **τότε** The righteous are unaware of serving the King — their mercy was unselfconscious, done to the needy for their own sake, not for reward.

<p><b>τότε</b> then <i>temporal adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ἀποκριθήσονται</b> will answer Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply!'</p>	<p><b>αὐτῷ</b> him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>οἱ</b> the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p><b>δίκαιοι</b> righteous Nominative <i>subject (substantival adj.)</i> δίκαιος; 'righteous, just!'; the verdict's term for the sheep — those right with God, shown by mercy.</p>	<p><b>λέγοντες</b> saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω <i>ptc. of attendant circumstance</i> → progressive present λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p><b>Κύριε</b> Lord Vocative <i>vocative of address</i> κύριος; 'Lord!'; reverent address to the King-Judge.</p>	<p><b>πότε</b> when <i>interrogative adverb</i> πότε: 'when?'</p>
<p><b>σε</b> you Accusative <i>direct object of εἶδομεν</i></p>	<p><b>εἶδομεν</b> did we see Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ὁράω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ὁράω: 'see!'</p>	<p><b>πεινῶντα</b> hungry Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · πεινάω <i>predicate participle (object complement)</i> → progressive present πεινάω: 'be hungry!'; 'saw you [being] hungry!'</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>

**ἐθρέψαμεν**

fed

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · τρέφω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

τρέφω: 'nourish, feed!'

**ἢ**

or

*disjunctive conjunction*

**διψῶντα**

thirsty

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · διψάω

*predicate participle (object complement)*

→ progressive present

διψάω: 'be thirsty!'

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**ἐποτίσαμεν**

gave drink

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ποτίζω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ποτίζω: 'give to drink!'

### 38 πότε δέ σε εἶδομεν ξένον καὶ συνηγάγομεν, ἢ γυμνὸν καὶ περιεβάλομεν;

And when did we see you a stranger and take you in, or naked and clothe you?

THE RIGHTEOUS' SURPRISE (2) **δέ** The questioning continues through the list, each echoing the King's words — the righteous cannot recall any service to him as such.

**πότε**

when

*interrogative adverb*

πότε: 'when?'

**δέ**

and

*developmental conjunction*

**σε**

you

Accusative

*direct object of εἶδομεν*

**εἶδομεν**

did we see

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ὁράω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see!'

**ξένον**

a stranger

Accusative

*predicate accusative (object complement)*

| ξένος: 'stranger, guest.'

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**συνηγάγομεν**

took in

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · συνάγω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

| συνάγω: 'take in, receive as guest.'

ἢ

or

*disjunctive conjunction*

**γυμνόν**

naked

Accusative

*predicate accusative (object complement)*

| γυμνός: 'naked.'

καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**περιβάλομεν**

clothed

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · περιβάλλω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

| περιβάλλω: 'clothe, put around.'

### 39 πότε δέ σε εἶδομεν ἀσθενοῦντα ἢ ἐν φυλακῇ καὶ ἦλθομεν πρὸς σε;

| And when did we see you sick or in prison and come to you?'

THE RIGHTEOUS' SURPRISE (3) **δέ** The final pair (sick, imprisoned) closes the puzzled question — the whole speech underlining that mercy, not calculation, marks the righteous.

**πότε**

when

*interrogative adverb*

| πότε: 'when?'

**δέ**

and

*developmental conjunction*

**σε**

you

Accusative

*direct object of εἶδομεν*

**εἶδομεν**

did we see

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ὁράω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

| ὁράω: 'see.'

<p><b>ἀσθενούντα</b></p> <p>sick</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἀσθενέω</p> <p><i>predicate participle (object complement)</i></p> <p>→ progressive present</p> <p>ἀσθενέω: 'be sick, weak!'</p>	<p><b>ἢ</b></p> <p>or</p> <p><i>disjunctive conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἐν</b></p> <p>in</p> <p><i>preposition + dative (place)</i></p>	<p><b>φυλακῆ</b></p> <p>prison</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>dative of place</i></p> <p>φυλακή: 'prison!'</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b></p> <p>and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἦλθομεν</b></p> <p>came</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ἔρχομαι</p> <p><i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἔρχομαι: 'come!'</p>	<p><b>πρός</b></p> <p>to</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p><b>σε</b></p> <p>you</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>object of πρὸς</i></p>

40 καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐρεῖ αὐτοῖς Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐφ' ὅσον ἐποιήσατε ἐνὶ τούτων τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου τῶν ἐλαχίστων, ἐμοὶ ἐποιήσατε.

And the King will answer them, 'Truly I say to you, inasmuch as you did it to one of the least of these my brothers, you did it to me!'

THE KING'S IDENTIFICATION **καὶ** The verse that unlocks the parable: the King is so bound to 'the least of these my brothers' that mercy (or its lack) to them is done to him.

<p><b>καὶ</b></p> <p>and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>ἀποκριθεὶς</b></p> <p>answering</p> <p>Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι</p> <p><i>ptc. of attendant circumstance</i></p> <p>→ antecedent aorist</p> <p>ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer!'</p>	<p><b>ὁ</b></p> <p>the</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p><b>βασιλεὺς</b></p> <p>King</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>subject</i></p> <p>βασιλεὺς: 'king!'</p>
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## ἔρεϊ

will say

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

λέγω: 'say!'

## αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

*indirect object*

## Ἀμήν

truly

*asseverative particle (indeclinable)*

ἄμήν: 'truly, surely'; the solemn formula.

## λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

*main verb (formula)*

→ performative present

λέγω: 'say!'

## ὕμῖν

to you

Dative

*indirect object*

## ἐφ'

inasmuch as

*preposition (ἐφ' ὅσον = idiom)*

ἐπί: in the phrase ἐφ' ὅσον, 'insofar as, to the degree that!'

## ὅσον

as much as

Accusative

*relative (degree; w/ ἐπί)*

ὅσος: 'as much/many as'; the correlative of degree.

## ἐποιήσατε

you did

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ποιέω

*main verb (rel. clause)*

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do, make'; the deed of mercy.

## ἐνὶ

to one

Dative

*indirect object*

εἷς: 'one'; even a single act to a single needy person counts.

## τούτων

of these

Genitive

*partitive genitive (demonstrative)*

οὗτος: 'this'; 'these' — the present, visible needy.

## τῶν

the

Genitive

*article*

## ἀδελφῶν

brothers

Genitive

*partitive genitive*

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; 'my brothers' — debated: Christ's disciples/missionaries, or all the needy (see crux). The King identifies with them.

## μου

my

Genitive

*genitive of relationship*

## τῶν

the

Genitive

*article*

## ἐλαχίστων

least

Genitive

*attributive superlative adjective*

ἐλάχιστος: 'least, smallest' (superlative of μικρός); 'the least of these' — the lowly with whom the King makes common cause.

## ἐμοί

to me

Dative

*indirect object (emphatic)*

ἐγώ: emphatic 'to me' — the climactic identification.

## ἐποιήσατε

you did

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ποιέω

*main verb (apodosis)*

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do'; mercy to the least is mercy to the King.

41 Τότε ἐρεῖ καὶ τοῖς ἐξ εὐωνύμων· Πορεύεσθε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ οἱ κατηραμένοι εἰς τὸ πῦρ τὸ αἰώνιον τὸ ἠτοιμασμένον τῷ διαβόλῳ καὶ τοῖς ἀγγέλοις αὐτοῦ.

Then he will say also to those on the left, 'Depart from me, you cursed, into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his angels.

VERDICT FOR THE GOATS **Τότε** The dark counterpart to v.34: dismissal into the fire 'prepared for the devil' — a destiny not made for humans, into which they nonetheless go.

Τότε

then

*temporal adverb*

ἐρεῖ

will say

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

*main verb*

→ predictive future

λέγω: 'say!'

καὶ

also

*adjunctive adverb*

τοῖς

to those

Dative

*article (substantival)*

ἐξ

on

*preposition + genitive (position)*

εὐωνύμων

left

Genitive

*object of ἐξ (position)*

εὐώνυμος: 'left'; the rejected side.

Πορεύεσθε

depart/go

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · πορεύομαι

*imperative (command)*

→ present imperative

πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed'; the dismissal — the antithesis of δεῦτε (v.34).

ἀπ'

from

*preposition + genitive (separation)*

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

*object of ἀπό (separation)*

ἐγώ: 'me'; 'away from me' — exclusion from the King's presence (cf. 7:23).

οἱ

the

Nominative

*article (substantizes ptc.; nom. for vocative)*

κατηραμένοι

cursed ones

Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · καταράομαι

*substantival ptc. (nom. of address)*

→ intensive perfect (settled state)

καταράομαι: 'curse'; 'the cursed' — note: not 'cursed of my Father' (contrast 'blessed of my Father', v.34); the curse is left unattributed.

εἰς

into

*preposition + accusative (goal)*

τὸ

the

Accusative

*article*

πῦρ

fire

Accusative

*object of εἰς (goal)*

πῦρ: 'fire'; the image of final judgment (cf. 13:42; 18:8).

τὸ

the

Accusative

*article (attributive)*

αἰώνιον

eternal

Accusative

*attributive adjective*

αἰώνιος: 'eternal, age-long'; the fire of the age to come — its lasting character (cf. v.46).

<p><b>τὸ</b> the Accusative article (attributive)</p>	<p><b>ἠτοιμασμένον</b> prepared Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · ἠτοιμάζω attributive participle → intensive perfect (standing readiness) ἠτοιμάζω: 'prepare'; the fire was prepared for the devil, not (as the kingdom for the blessed) for humans — a telling asymmetry.</p>	<p><b>τῷ</b> for the Dative article</p>	<p><b>διαβόλῳ</b> devil Dative dative of advantage (for whom prepared) διάβολος: 'slanderer, devil'; the adversary for whom the fire was made ready.</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p><b>τοῖς</b> the Dative article</p>	<p><b>ἀγγέλοις</b> angels Dative dative of advantage (coordinate) ἄγγελος: 'angel'; the devil's fallen angels, sharers of his doom.</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῦ</b> his Genitive genitive of possession</p>

42 ἐπείνασα γὰρ καὶ οὐκ ἔδώκατέ μοι φαγεῖν, ἐδίψησα καὶ οὐκ ἐποτίσατέ με,

For I was hungry and you gave me no food, I was thirsty and you gave me no drink,

GROUND OF CONDEMNATION (1) **γὰρ** The verdict's basis, mirroring vv.35–36 but in the negative: the same deeds, this time left undone — sin as omission, mercy withheld.

<p><b>ἐπείνασα</b> I was hungry Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · πεινάω main verb → constative aorist πεινάω: 'be hungry.'</p>	<p><b>γὰρ</b> for explanatory conjunction</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p><b>οὐκ</b> not negative particle</p>
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<p><b>ἔδωκατέ</b> you gave Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · δίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   δίδωμι: 'give.'</p>	<p><b>μοι</b> me Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>φαγεῖν</b> to eat Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω <i>epexegetical infinitive</i> → constative aorist   ἐσθίω: 'eat.'</p>	<p><b>ἐδίψησα</b> I was thirsty Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · διψάω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   διψάω: 'be thirsty.'</p>
<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>οὐκ</b> not <i>negative particle</i></p>	<p><b>ἐποτίσατέ</b> you gave drink Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ποτίζω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist   ποτίζω: 'give to drink.'</p>	<p><b>με</b> me Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>

43 ξένος ἦμην καὶ οὐ συνηγάγετέ με, γυμνὸς καὶ οὐ περιεβάλετέ με, ἀσθενὴς καὶ ἐν φυλακῇ καὶ οὐκ ἐπεσκέψασθέ με.

I was a stranger and you did not take me in, naked and you did not clothe me, sick and in prison and you did not visit me!

GROUND OF CONDEMNATION (2) ASYNDETON The remaining failures complete the negative list — hospitality, clothing, and care all withheld; the omissions condemn.

<p><b>ξένος</b> a stranger Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i>   ξένος: 'stranger, guest.'</p>	<p><b>ἦμην</b> I was Impf Mid Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb (copula)</i> → stative imperfect</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>οὐ</b> not <i>negative particle</i></p>
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## συνηγάγετέ

you took in

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · συνάγω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

συνάγω: 'take in, receive!'

## με

me

Accusative

*direct object*

## γυμνός

naked

Nominative

*predicate adjective*

γυμνός: 'naked!'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## οὐ

not

*negative particle*

## περιβάλετέ

you clothed

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · περιβάλλω

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

περιβάλλω: 'clothe!'

## με

me

Accusative

*direct object*

## ἀσθενής

sick

Nominative

*predicate adjective*

ἀσθενής: 'weak, sick'; the adjective replaces the participle of v.36.

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## ἐν

in

*preposition + dative (place)*

## φυλακῆ

prison

Dative

*dative of place*

φυλακή: 'prison!'

## καὶ

and

*coordinating conjunction*

## οὐκ

not

*negative particle*

## ἐπισκέψασθέ

you visited

Aor Mid Indic 2 Pl · ἐπισκέπτομαι

*main verb*

→ constative aorist

ἐπισκέπτομαι: 'visit, care for'; here covering both sickness and prison.

## με

me

Accusative

*direct object*

44 τότε ἀποκριθήσονται καὶ αὐτοὶ λέγοντες· Κύριε, πότε σε εἶδομεν πεινῶντα ἢ διψῶντα ἢ ξένον ἢ γυμνὸν ἢ ἀσθενῆ ἢ ἐν φυλακῇ καὶ οὐ διηκονήσαμέν σοι;

Then they also will answer, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison, and did not serve you?'

THE GOATS' PROTEST **τότε** The cursed echo the righteous' question — but theirs is self-justifying; they would have served the King, just not 'the least.' Their blindness condemns.

<p><b>τότε</b> then <i>temporal adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ἀποκριθήσονται</b> will answer Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer!'</p>	<p><b>καὶ</b> also <i>adjunctive adverb</i></p>	<p><b>αὐτοὶ</b> they Nominative <i>subject (emphatic pronoun)</i></p>
<p><b>λέγοντες</b> saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω <i>ptc. of attendant circumstance</i> → progressive present λέγω: 'say!'</p>	<p><b>Κύριε</b> Lord Vocative <i>vocative of address</i> κύριος: 'Lord'; even the condemned acknowledge his lordship — but too late.</p>	<p><b>πότε</b> when <i>interrogative adverb</i> πότε: 'when?'</p>	<p><b>σε</b> you Accusative <i>direct object of εἶδομεν</i></p>
<p><b>εἶδομεν</b> did we see Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ὁράω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ὁράω: 'see!'</p>	<p><b>πεινῶντα</b> hungry Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · πεινάω <i>predicate participle</i> → progressive present πεινάω: 'be hungry!'</p>	<p><b>ἢ</b> or <i>disjunctive conjunction</i></p>	<p><b>διψῶντα</b> thirsty Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · διψάω <i>predicate participle</i> → progressive present διψάω: 'be thirsty!'</p>

ἢ

or

*disjunctive conjunction*

**ξένον**

a stranger

Accusative

*predicate accusative*

ξένος: 'stranger.'

ἢ

or

*disjunctive conjunction*

**γυμνόν**

naked

Accusative

*predicate accusative*

γυμνός: 'naked.'

ἢ

or

*disjunctive conjunction*

**ἀσθενῆ**

sick

Accusative

*predicate accusative*

ἀσθενής: 'sick, weak.'

ἢ

or

*disjunctive conjunction*

ἐν

in

*preposition + dative (place)*

**φυλακῆ**

prison

Dative

*dative of place*

φυλακή: 'prison.'

καί

and

*coordinating conjunction*

οὐ

not

*negative particle*

**διηκονήσαμέν**

we served/ministered

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · διακονέω

*main verb*

→ *constative aorist*

διακονέω: 'serve, minister to'; the goats sum the six deeds as 'serving' — willing for the King, blind to the least.

**σοι**

you

Dative

*indirect object*

45 τότε ἀποκριθήσεται αὐτοῖς λέγων· Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἐφ' ὅσον οὐκ ἐποιήσατε ἐνὶ τούτων τῶν ἐλαχίστων, οὐδὲ ἐμοὶ ἐποιήσατε.

Then he will answer them, 'Truly I say to you, inasmuch as you did not do it to one of the least of these, neither did you do it to me.'

THE KING'S COUNTER-IDENTIFICATION τότε The negative of v.40: failure toward the least is failure toward the King. Note 'the least of these' now without 'my brothers' — the scope perhaps widened.

<p><b>τότε</b> then <i>temporal adverb</i></p>	<p><b>ἀποκριθήσεται</b> will answer Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer.'</p>	<p><b>αὐτοῖς</b> them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>λέγων</b> saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>ptc. of attendant circumstance</i> → progressive present λέγω: 'say.'</p>
<p><b>Ἀμὴν</b> truly <i>asseverative particle (indeclinable)</i> ἀμὴν: 'truly.'</p>	<p><b>λέγω</b> I say Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (formula)</i> → performative present λέγω: 'say.'</p>	<p><b>ὑμῖν</b> to you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p><b>ἐφ'</b> inasmuch as <i>preposition (ἐφ' ὅσον = idiom)</i> ἐπί: 'insofar as' (ἐφ' ὅσον).</p>
<p><b>ὅσον</b> as much as Accusative <i>relative (degree)</i> ὅσος: 'as much as.'</p>	<p><b>οὐκ</b> not <i>negative particle</i></p>	<p><b>ἐποιήσατε</b> you did Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ποιέω <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist ποιέω: 'do.'</p>	<p><b>ἐνὶ</b> to one Dative <i>indirect object</i> εἷς: 'one.'</p>

**τούτων**

of these

Genitive

*partitive genitive (demonstrative)*

οὗτος: 'these.'

**τῶν**

the

Genitive

*article*

**ἐλαχίστων**

least

Genitive

*attributive superlative adjective*

ἐλάχιστος: 'least'; here without 'my brothers' (v.40), which some take to broaden the referent to the needy generally.

**οὐδέ**

neither

*negative coordinating conjunction*

οὐδέ: 'and not, neither.'

**ἐμοὶ**

to me

Dative

*indirect object (emphatic)*

ἐγώ: emphatic 'to me.'

**ἐποιήσατε**

you did

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ποιέω

*main verb (apodosis)*

→ *constative aorist*

ποιέω: 'do.'

46 καὶ ἀπελεύσονται οὗτοι εἰς κόλασιν αἰώνιον, οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον.

And these will go away into eternal punishment, but the righteous into eternal life.

FINAL TWO DESTINIES καὶ The discourse's last word: a balanced antithesis — 'eternal punishment' and 'eternal life,' the same adjective αἰώνιος weighing both, the two final outcomes of the judgment.

**καὶ**

and

*coordinating conjunction*

**ἀπελεύσονται**

will go away

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἀπέρχομαι

*main verb*

→ *predictive future*

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart'; the departure into final destiny.

**οὗτοι**

these

Nominative

*subject (demonstrative)*

οὗτος: 'these'; the goats, the condemned.

**εἰς**

into

*preposition + accusative (goal)*

## κόλασιν

punishment

Accusative

object of *εἰς* (goal)

κόλασις: 'punishment, chastisement' (orig. 'pruning'); the penal destiny of the cursed.

## αἰώνιον

eternal

Accusative

attributive adjective

αἰώνιος: 'eternal, age-long'; the same word qualifies both punishment and life — the parallel weighs against a merely temporary sense for either.

## οἱ

the

Nominative

article

## δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

## δίκαιοι

righteous

Nominative

subject (substantival adj.)

δίκαιος: 'righteous'; the sheep, the vindicated.

## εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (goal)

## ζωὴν

life

Accusative

object of *εἰς* (goal)

ζωή: 'life'; ζωὴ αἰώνιος, 'eternal life' — the life of the age to come, the inheritance of v.34.

## αἰώνιον

eternal

Accusative

attributive adjective

αἰώνιος: 'eternal'; balancing κόλασιν αἰώνιον — the Gospel's closing antithesis of the two ways.

**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.1 some witnesses add καὶ τῆς νύμφης ('and the bride') after τοῦ νυμφίου, an attractive but secondary expansion not printed here; at v.6 the form γέγονεν / ἐγένετο varies, and the perfect ἐξέρχεσθε is read; at v.13 the Byzantine tradition adds ἐν ᾗ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται ('in which the Son of Man comes'), an assimilation to 24:44 not in the critical text; at v.16 the editions divide between the aorist ἐκέρδησεν ('gained,' read) and the present/imperfect; at v.31 some witnesses read ἅγιοι ἄγγελοι ('holy angels'), the shorter ἄγγελοι being printed; at v.41 the participle is κατηραμένοι ('cursed ones'). Orthographic variants (movable-v, i-subscript, ἐλάχιστος spelling) are not noted. The chapter has 46 verses; none is legitimately omitted by the critical text. Note the chapter's structural unity as the close of the Olivet Discourse: three eschatological pictures—the ten virgins (1–13), the talents (14–30), the sheep and goats (31–46)—each turning on readiness, faithful stewardship, and deeds done (or undone) to the Son of Man and 'the least of these.' Keywords bind it: γρηγορέω ('keep watch,' v.13) caps the virgins; the master's χαρά ('joy,' vv.21, 23) rewards the faithful stewards; and ἐλάχιστος ('least,' vv.40, 45) identifies the King

with his brothers, the verdict resolving in αἰώνιος κόλασις / ζωή ('eternal punishment / life', v.46).

**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.