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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Matthew, Chapter 26

ΚΑΤΑ ΜΑΘΘΑΙΟΝ ΚΣ'

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 · 26:1–13

The plot, and the anointing at Bethany

Jesus foretells his crucifixion at Passover (1–2); the chief priests and elders plot to seize him by stealth, but not during the feast (3–5); at Bethany a woman pours costly ointment on his head, and Jesus defends her against the disciples' indignation as a preparation for his burial, to be told wherever the gospel is preached (6–13).

B · 26:14–16

Judas's bargain

Judas Iscariot goes to the chief priests, agrees to betray Jesus for thirty pieces of silver, and from then on seeks an opportunity to hand him over.

C · 26:17–30

The Passover, the betrayer foretold, and the Supper

The disciples prepare the Passover at Jesus' word (17–19); at table he foretells that one eating with him will betray him — 'is it I, Rabbi?' / 'you have said' (20–25); over bread and cup he gives his body and 'my blood of the covenant poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins,' vowing not to drink again until the kingdom (26–29); they sing the hymn and go to the Mount of Olives (30).

D · 26:31–35

The falling away and Peter's denial foretold

Jesus predicts all will be scandalized that night (Zech 13:7, the struck shepherd), yet promises to go before them into Galilee (31–32); Peter protests undying loyalty, but is told he will deny Jesus three times before the cock crows (33–35).

E · 26:36–46

Gethsemane

At Gethsemane Jesus, sorrowful unto death, takes Peter and the sons of Zebedee and prays three times that the cup might pass — 'yet not as I will, but as you' (36–44); finding the disciples asleep, he rouses them: the hour has come, the betrayer is at hand (45–46).

F · 26:47–56

The arrest

Judas comes with a crowd and the betrayer's kiss (47–50); a disciple draws a sword and cuts off the high priest's servant's ear, but Jesus stops him — those who take the sword perish by it, and legions of angels stand ready — that the Scriptures be fulfilled (51–54); the crowds seize him and all the disciples flee (55–56).

G · 26:57–68

Before Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin

Jesus is led to Caiaphas; Peter follows at a distance (57–58). The council seeks false testimony and at last two allege the temple-saying (59–61); under the high priest's adjuration Jesus answers, 'you have said so,' and 'you will see the Son of Man seated at the right hand of Power and coming on the clouds' — charged with blasphemy, he is condemned, spat upon, and struck (62–68).

H · 26:69–75

Peter's threefold denial

In the courtyard Peter, challenged three times, denies knowing Jesus — at last with oaths and curses; the cock crows, he remembers Jesus' word, and goes out and weeps bitterly.

1 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους, εἶπεν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ·

And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these words, he said to his disciples:

TRANSITIONAL FORMULA **Καί** The recurring Matthean discourse-closing formula (cf. 7:28; 11:1; 13:53; 19:1) signals the end of the Olivet discourse and the turn to the passion narrative.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction (narrative)

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (Septuagintal narrative formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become, happen'; καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε renders the Hebrew wayehî narrative idiom.

ὅτε

when

temporal conjunction

ἔτελεσεν

he had finished

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · τελέω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist

τελέω: 'finish, complete'; marks the close of a teaching block.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

πάντας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective

τούς

the

Accusative

article

λόγους

words

Accusative

direct object

λόγος: 'word, saying'; the assembled teaching of chs. 24–25.

τούτους

these

Accusative

demonstrative adjective

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (apodosis)

→ constative aorist

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

μαθηταῖς

disciples

Dative

indirect object

μαθητής: 'learner, disciple.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

2 Οἶδατε ὅτι μετὰ δύο ἡμέρας τὸ πάσχα γίνεται, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται εἰς τὸ σταυρωθῆναι.

You know that after two days the Passover takes place, and the Son of Man is handed over to be crucified.

PASSION PREDICTION ASYNDETON The fourth and final passion prediction in Matthew, now dated: the Passover and the cross coincide. παραδίδοται is a present of certain futurity.

Οἶδατε

you know

Perf Act Indic 2 Pl · οἶδα

main verb

→ perfect with present sense

οἶδα: 'know'; perfect-as-present of settled knowledge.

ὅτι

that

complementizer (object clause)

μετὰ

after

preposition + accusative (time)

δύο

two

Accusative

numeral (indeclinable, attributive)

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

ἡμέρα: 'day.'

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

πάσχα

Passover

Nominative

subject (indeclinable, with article)

πάσχα: the Passover (Aramaic; indeclinable); both the feast and its lamb.

γίνεται

takes place

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb

→ futuristic present

γίνομαι: here 'comes, occurs.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱὸς

Son

Nominative

subject

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

of Man

Genitive

genitive (the title 'Son of Man')

παραδίδοται

is handed over

Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ futuristic present

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, betray'; the leitwort of the passion (vv.2, 15, 16, 21, 23–25, 45–46, 48).

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (purpose)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

σταυρωθῆναι

be crucified

Aor Pass Inf · σταυρόω

articular infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

σταυρόω: 'crucify'; the first explicit naming of the mode of death in Matthew.

3 Τότε συνήχθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ ἀρχιερέως τοῦ λεγομένου Καϊάφα,

Then the chief priests and the elders of the people gathered in the courtyard of the high priest called Caiaphas,

THE PLOT **Τότε** The Matthean 'Τότε' pivots to the council. The critical text lacks 'and the scribes.' Caiaphas is named, high priest c. AD 18–36.

Τότε

then

temporal adverb (Matthean narrative pivot)

συνήχθησαν

gathered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · συνάγω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

συνάγω: 'gather together'; the passive used reflexively of assembling.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

subject

ἀρχιερεῖς: 'high/chief priest'; plural of the priestly aristocracy.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

πρεσβύτεροι

elders

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder'; lay members of the Sanhedrin.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

λαοῦ

of the people

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive

λαός: 'people' (of Israel).

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (place)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

αὐλὴν

courtyard

Accusative

object of εἰς

αὐλή: 'court, palace courtyard.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀρχιερέως

of the high priest

Genitive

possessive genitive

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

λεγομένου

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λέγω

attributive participle

→ *present (designation)*

λέγω (pass.): 'be called, named.'

Καϊάφα

Caiaphas

Genitive

genitive in apposition (proper name)

Καϊάφας: Joseph Caiaphas, high priest under Pilate.

4 καὶ συνεβουλεύσαντο ἵνα τὸν Ἰησοῦν δόλῳ κρατήσωσιν καὶ ἀποκτείνωσιν·

and they took counsel together that they might seize Jesus by stealth and kill him;

THE PLOT'S RESOLVE καὶ The deliberation's content: arrest by deceit and execution.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

συνεβουλεύσαντο

they took counsel

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · συμβουλεύομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

συμβουλεύομαι: 'consult together, plot!'

ἵνα

that

conjunction (content/purpose of counsel)

τὸν

the

*Accusative
article*

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

direct object

δόλῳ

by stealth

Dative

dative of manner/means

δόλος: 'deceit, cunning, treachery!'

κρατήσωσιν

they might seize

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · κρατέω

verb of ἵνα clause

→ ingressive aorist

κρατέω: 'seize, arrest, take hold of!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀποκτείνωσιν

they might kill

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀποκτείνω

verb of ἵνα clause

→ constative aorist

ἀποκτείνω: 'kill, put to death.'

5 ἔλεγον δέ· Μὴ ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ, ἵνα μὴ θόρυβος γένηται ἐν τῷ λαῷ.

but they said, 'Not during the feast, lest there be an uproar among the people!'

THE PLOTTERS' CAUTION **δέ** Their tactical caveat — fear of a festival riot — is overruled by the timetable of vv.1–2; God's design, not theirs, sets the hour.

ἔλεγον

they said

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ iterative/inceptive imperfect

δέ

but

adversative conjunction

Μὴ

not

negative particle (prohibitive ellipsis)

ἐν

during

preposition + dative (time)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

ἑορτῇ

feast

Dative

dative of time

ἑορτή: 'feast, festival'; the Passover crowds.

ἵνα

lest

conjunction (negative purpose)

μὴ

not

negative particle

θόρυβος

uproar

Nominative

subject

θόρυβος: 'tumult, riot.'

γένηται

there be

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι

verb of ἵνα μή clause

→ ingressive aorist

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (sphere)

τῷ

the

Dative

article

λαῷ

the people

Dative

dative of sphere

6 Τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ γενομένου ἐν Βηθανίᾳ ἐν οἰκίᾳ Σίμωνος τοῦ λεπροῦ,

Now when Jesus was at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper,

THE ANOINTING – SETTING δὲ A genitive absolute sets the scene; the plot is interrupted by an act of devotion.

Τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

genitive absolute (subject)

γενομένου

being/when he was

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · γίνομαι

genitive absolute

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: here 'be present, come to be' somewhere.

ἐν
in/at
preposition + dative (place)

Βηθανία
Bethany
Dative
dative of place (proper name)
| Βηθανία: village near Jerusalem, on the Mount of Olives.

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (place)

οἰκία
house
Dative
dative of place
| οἰκία: 'house, household.'

Σίμωνος
of Simon
Genitive
possessive genitive (proper name)
| Σίμων: a common name; here 'the leper,' presumably cleansed.

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article

λεπροῦ
the leper
Genitive
attributive (substantival adj.)
| λεπρός: 'leprous'; a fixed epithet distinguishing this Simon.

7 προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ γυνή ἔχουσα ἀλάβαστρον μύρου βαρυτίμου καὶ κατέχευεν ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ ἀνακειμένου.

| a woman came to him with an alabaster flask of very costly ointment, and she poured it on his head as he reclined at table.

| THE ACT OF ANOINTING ASYNDETON The woman's lavish gesture; the costliness (βαρύτιμος) sets up the disciples' objection.

προσῆλθεν
came
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσέρχομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist
| προσέρχομαι: 'come/approach to.'

αὐτῷ
to him
Dative
dative complement of προσῆλθεν

γυνή
woman
Nominative
subject
| γυνή: 'woman'; unnamed in Matthew.

ἔχουσα
having
Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · ἔχω
attendant-circumstance participle
→ present (concurrent)
| ἔχω: 'have, hold.'

<p>ἀλάβαστρον alabaster flask</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>ἀλάβαστρον: a sealed alabaster vial of perfume.</p>	<p>μύρου of ointment</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of content</i></p> <p>μύρον: 'perfumed oil, myrrh-ointment.'</p>	<p>βαρυτίμου very costly</p> <p>Genitive <i>attributive adjective</i></p> <p>βαρύτιμος: 'of great price' (βαρύς + τιμή).</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>κατέχεεν she poured</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταχέω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ <i>constative aorist</i></p> <p>καταχέω: 'pour down/over.'</p>	<p>ἐπί on</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (place)</i></p>	<p>τῆς the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>κεφαλῆς head</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἐπί</i></p> <p>κεφαλή: 'head'; anointing the head suggests a royal/messianic act.</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>ἀνακειμένου as he reclined</p> <p>Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · ἀνάκειμαι <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i></p> <p>→ <i>present (concurrent)</i></p> <p>ἀνάκειμαι: 'recline (at table).'</p>		

8 ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ μαθηταὶ ἠγανάκτησαν λέγοντες· Εἰς τί ἡ ἀπώλεια αὕτη;

But when the disciples saw it, they were indignant, saying, 'Why this waste?'

THE DISCIPLES' OBJECTION **δὲ** The disciples' indignation frames the ointment as ἀπώλεια ('waste/loss'), ironically the very word for Judas, 'son of perdition.'

<p>ιδόντες seeing Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὀράω <i>temporal participle</i> → constative aorist ὀράω: 'see, perceive.'</p>	<p>δὲ but <i>adversative conjunction</i></p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μαθηταὶ disciples Nominative <i>subject</i></p>
<p>ἠγανάκτησαν they were indignant Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀγανακτέω <i>main verb</i> → ingressive aorist ἀγανακτέω: 'be indignant, vexed.'</p>	<p>λέγοντες saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω <i>participle of speech</i> → present (concurrent)</p>	<p>εἰς to/for <i>preposition + accusative (purpose: 'to what end')</i></p>	<p>τί what Accusative <i>interrogative pronoun (εἰς τί = 'why')</i></p>
<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀπώλεια waste Nominative <i>subject (predicate nom. in verbless question)</i> ἀπώλεια: 'destruction, loss, waste.'</p>	<p>αὕτη this Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>	

9 ἐδύνατο γὰρ τοῦτο πραθῆναι πολλοῦ καὶ δοθῆναι πτωχοῖς.

For this could have been sold for much and given to the poor.

GROUND OF THE OBJECTION **γὰρ** Their reasoning: the ointment's market value should have served the poor — sound in itself, but blind to the unique hour.

<p>ἐδύνατο could</p> <p>Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ potential imperfect</p> <p>δύναμαι: 'be able'; with passive infinitives, 'could have been.'</p>	<p>γάρ for</p> <p><i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p>τοῦτο this</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject (demonstrative)</i></p>	<p>πραθῆναι be sold</p> <p>Aor Pass Inf · πιπράσκω <i>complementary infinitive</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>πιπράσκω: 'sell.'</p>
<p>πολλοῦ for much</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of price</i></p> <p>πολύς: here neuter as 'a great sum.'</p>	<p>καί and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>δοθῆναι be given</p> <p>Aor Pass Inf · δίδωμι <i>complementary infinitive</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>δίδωμι: 'give.'</p>	<p>πτωχοῖς to the poor</p> <p>Dative <i>dative of indirect object</i></p> <p>πτωχός: 'poor, beggarly.'</p>

10 γνοὺς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τί κόπους παρέχετε τῇ γυναικί; ἔργον γὰρ καλὸν ἠργάσατο εἰς ἐμέ·

But Jesus, aware of it, said to them, 'Why do you trouble the woman? For she has done a beautiful thing to me.'

JESUS' DEFENSE **δὲ** Jesus reframes the deed as a καλὸν ἔργον ('good/beautiful work') directed εἰς ἐμέ — to himself.

<p>γνοὺς aware/knowing</p> <p>Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · γινώσκω <i>temporal participle</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>γινώσκω: 'know, perceive.'</p>	<p>δὲ but</p> <p><i>adversative conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὁ the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p>
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εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

τί

why

Accusative

interrogative (adverbial accusative)

κόπους

trouble

Accusative

direct object

κόπος: 'trouble, hardship'; κόπους παρέχειν
= 'to bother!'

παρέχετε

do you cause

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · παρέχω

main verb

→ progressive present

παρέχω: 'offer, cause, provide.'

τῇ

the

Dative

article

γυναικί

the woman

Dative

dative of disadvantage

ἔργον

thing/work

Accusative

direct object

ἔργον: 'work, deed.'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

καλόν

beautiful/good

Accusative

attributive adjective

καλός: 'good, fine, beautiful' — fitting,
noble.

ἤργασατο

she has done

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐργάζομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐργάζομαι: 'work, do, perform.'

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (reference/advantage)

ἐμέ

me

Accusative

object of εἰς (emphatic pronoun)

11 πάντοτε γὰρ τοὺς πτωχοὺς ἔχετε μεθ' ἑαυτῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ πάντοτε ἔχετε·

For you always have the poor with you, but you will not always have me.

THE UNIQUE HOUR **γὰρ** An echo of Deut 15:11: the poor remain an abiding duty, but Jesus' bodily presence is now passing — the moment is unrepeatable.

πάντοτε always <i>adverb of time</i>	γὰρ for <i>explanatory conjunction</i>	τοὺς the Accusative <i>article</i>	πτωχοὺς poor Accusative <i>direct object</i>
ἔχετε you have Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · ἔχω <i>main verb</i> → customary present	μεθ' with <i>preposition + genitive (association)</i>	ἑαυτῶν yourselves Genitive <i>reflexive pronoun (object of μετά)</i>	ἐμέ me Accusative <i>direct object (emphatic, fronted)</i>
δὲ but <i>adversative conjunction</i>	οὐ not <i>negative particle</i>	πάντοτε always <i>adverb of time</i>	ἔχετε you have Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · ἔχω <i>main verb</i> → futuristic present

12 βαλοῦσα γὰρ αὕτη τὸ μύρον τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματός μου πρὸς τὸ ἐνταφιάσαι με ἐποίησεν.

For in pouring this ointment on my body, she has done it to prepare me for burial.

ANOINTING FOR BURIAL **γὰρ** Jesus interprets the anointing prophetically: it prepares his body for burial — linking the deed to the passion just predicted.

βαλοῦσα

pouring/casting

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · βάλλω

circumstantial participle (means)

→ constative aorist

βάλλω: 'throw, put, pour!'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

αὕτη

she

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

μύρον

ointment

Accusative

direct object of βαλοῦσα

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

σώματός

body

Genitive

object of ἐπί

σῶμα: 'body!'

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

πρός

to/for

preposition + accusative (purpose)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ἐνταφιάσαι

prepare for burial

Aor Act Inf · ἐνταφιάζω

articular infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

ἐνταφιάζω: 'prepare for burial, embalm!'

με

me

Accusative

object of the infinitive

ἐποίησεν

she has done

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ consummative aorist

ποιέω: 'do, make!'

13 ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅπου ἐὰν κηρυχθῆ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦτο ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ κόσμῳ, λαληθήσεται καὶ ὁ ἐποίησεν αὕτη εἰς μνημόσυνον αὐτῆς.

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

PROMISE OF MEMORIAL ASYNDETON An ἀμὴν-saying: the deed is bound forever to the worldwide gospel proclamation, a perpetual memorial.

<p>ἀμὴν truly <i>particle of solemn affirmation (transliterated Hebrew)</i> ἀμὴν: 'truly, amen'; Jesus' characteristic asseveration.</p>	<p>λέγω I say Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (formula)</i> → performative present</p>	<p>ὑμῖν to you Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>ὅπου wherever <i>relative adverb of place</i></p>
<p>ἐὰν ever <i>particle (with subjunctive, generalizing)</i></p>	<p>κηρυχθῆ is proclaimed Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · κηρύσσω <i>verb of indefinite temporal clause</i> → constative aorist κηρύσσω: 'proclaim, herald.'</p>	<p>τὸ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>εὐαγγέλιον gospel Nominative <i>subject</i> εὐαγγέλιον: 'good news.'</p>
<p>τοῦτο this Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (sphere)</i></p>	<p>ὅλῳ whole Dative <i>attributive adjective</i></p>	<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>

κόσμῳ

world

Dative

dative of sphere

κόσμος: 'world.'

λαληθήσεται

will be told

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb (apodosis)

→ predictive future

λαλέω: 'speak, tell.'

καὶ

also

adverbial/ascensive conjunction

ὃ

what

Accusative

relative pronoun (subject of λαληθήσεται, neuter)

ἐποίησεν

she has done

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause

→ consummative aorist

αὕτη

she

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

εἰς

in/for

preposition + accusative (purpose)

μνημόσυνον

memorial

Accusative

object of εἰς

μνημόσυνον: 'memorial, remembrance.'

αὐτῆς

of her

Genitive

objective genitive

14 Τότε πορευθεὶς εἰς τῶν δώδεκα, ὁ λεγόμενος Ἰούδας Ἰσκαριώτης, πρὸς τοὺς ἀρχιερεῖς

Then one of the twelve, called Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests

JUDAS'S BARGAIN **Τότε** The 'Τότε' juxtaposes the woman's devotion with Judas's treachery; 'one of the twelve' sharpens the betrayal.

<p>Τότε then <i>temporal adverb (narrative pivot)</i></p>	<p>πορευθείς going Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πορεύομαι <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed.'</p>	<p>εἷς one Nominative <i>subject (numeral)</i> εἷς: 'one'; 'one of the twelve' — the inner circle.</p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>δώδεκα of the twelve Genitive <i>partitive genitive (indeclinable)</i> δώδεκα: 'twelve'; the apostolic band.</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λεγόμενος called Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>attributive participle</i> → <i>present (designation)</i></p>	<p>Ἰούδας Judas Nominative <i>apposition to εἷς (proper name)</i> Ἰούδας: 'Judah'; a common name, here the betrayer.</p>
<p>Ἰσκαριώτης Iscariot Nominative <i>apposition (proper name/epithet)</i> Ἰσκαριώτης: prob. 'man of Kerioth' (ish-queriyyot).</p>	<p>πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τούς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀρχιερεῖς chief priests Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i></p>

15 εἶπεν· τί θέλετέ μοι δοῦναι, καὶ γὰρ ὑμῖν παραδώσω αὐτόν; οἱ δὲ ἔστησαν αὐτῷ τριάκοντα ἀργύρια.

and said, 'What are you willing to give me, and I will hand him over to you?' And they weighed out for him thirty pieces of silver.

THE PRICE **ASYNDETON** The 'thirty pieces of silver' echo Zech 11:12 (the shepherd's wage) and Exod 21:32 (a slave's price); ἔστησαν may mean 'set/paid' or 'weighed out.'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of δοῦναι)

θέλετέ

are you willing

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · θέλω

main verb

→ progressive present

θέλω: 'wish, be willing!'

μοι

to me

Dative

indirect object

δοῦναι

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

καὶ γὰρ

and I

crasis (καὶ ἐγώ); coordinating conjunction + emphatic pronoun

ὕμῃν

to you

Dative

indirect object

παραδώσω

I will hand over

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future

παραδίδωμι: 'betray, hand over!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and/but

narrative conjunction (with article = 'they')

ἔστησαν

weighed out/paid

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἵστημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἵστημι: lit. 'set, place'; here 'weigh out, pay' (Zech 11:12 LXX idiom).

αὐτῷ

for him

Dative

dative of advantage

τριάκοντα

thirty

Accusative

numeral (indeclinable, attributive)

ἀργύρια

pieces of silver

Accusative

direct object

ἀργύριον: 'silver, silver coin'; the slave-price of Exod 21:32.

16 καὶ ἀπὸ τότε ἐζήτει εὐκαιρίαν ἵνα αὐτὸν παραδῶ.

And from then on he sought an opportunity to betray him.

SEEKING OPPORTUNITY **καὶ** The imperfect ἐζήτει marks an ongoing watch for the right moment — the bargain now drives the plot.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἀπὸ from preposition + genitive (temporal)</p>	<p>τότε then adverb (ἀπὸ τότε = 'from that time')</p>	<p>ἐζήτει he sought Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ζητέω main verb → iterative imperfect ζητέω: 'seek, look for!'</p>
<p>εὐκαιρίαν opportunity Accusative direct object εὐκαιρία: 'good occasion, opportune moment!'</p>	<p>ἵνα to/that conjunction (purpose)</p>	<p>αὐτὸν him Accusative direct object (fronted)</p>	<p>παραδῶ he might betray Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι verb of ἵνα clause → constative aorist</p>

17 Τῇ δὲ πρώτῃ τῶν ἀζύμων προσῆλθον οἱ μαθηταὶ τῷ Ἰησοῦ λέγοντες· Ποῦ θέλεις ἐτοιμάσωμέν σοι φαγεῖν τὸ πάσχα;

Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying, 'Where do you want us to prepare for you to eat the Passover?'

PREPARING THE PASSOVER **δὲ** The Feast of Unleavened Bread; the disciples' question opens the Last Supper scene.

Τῆ

the

Dative

article

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

πρώτη

first (day)

Dative

dative of time (ordinal)

| πρῶτος: 'first'; 'the first of Unleavened!'

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ἄζύμων

of Unleavened Bread

Genitive

partitive/descriptive genitive

| ἄζυμα: 'unleavened (bread)'; the festival.

προσῆλθον

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · προσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

τῷ

the

Dative

article

Ἰησοῦ

to Jesus

Dative

dative complement of προσῆλθον

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ present (concurrent)

Ποῦ

where

interrogative adverb of place

θέλεις

do you want

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · θέλω

main verb

→ progressive present

ἐτοιμάσωμέν

we should prepare

Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ἐτοιμάζω

deliberative subjunctive (object clause)

→ ingressive aorist

| ἐτοιμάζω: 'make ready, prepare!'

σοι

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

φαγεῖν

to eat

Aor Act Inf · ἐσθίω

epexegetical/purpose infinitive

→ constative aorist

| ἐσθίω: 'eat!'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

πάσχα

Passover

Accusative

direct object (indeclinable)

18 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Ὑπάγετε εἰς τὴν πόλιν πρὸς τὸν δεῖνα καὶ εἶπατε αὐτῷ· Ὁ διδάσκαλος λέγει· Ὁ καιρὸς μου ἐγγύς ἐστιν· πρὸς σὲ ποιῶ τὸ πάσχα μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν μου.

He said, 'Go into the city to a certain man, and say to him, "The Teacher says: My time is near; I will keep the Passover at your house with my disciples."'

JESUS' INSTRUCTION **δὲ** Jesus' sovereign arrangement; 'my time is near' marks the appointed hour of the passion (ὁ καιρὸς μου).

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δὲ and narrative conjunction (with article = 'he')</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb → constative aorist</p>	<p>Ὑπάγετε go Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ὑπάγω imperative → imperative of command ὑπάγω: 'go, depart!'</p>
<p>εἰς into preposition + accusative (place)</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative article</p>	<p>πόλιν city Accusative object of εἰς πόλις: 'city'; Jerusalem.</p>	<p>πρὸς to preposition + accusative (direction)</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>δεῖνα a certain man Accusative object of πρὸς ὁ δεῖνα: 'such a one, so-and-so'; a deliberately unnamed person.</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εἶπατε say Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · λέγω imperative → imperative of command</p>

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative
indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative
article

διδάσκαλος

Teacher

Nominative
subject

διδάσκαλος: 'teacher'; Jesus' title (rabbi).

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ progressive present

ὁ

the

Nominative
article

καιρός

time

Nominative
subject

καιρός: 'appointed time, season'; the decisive hour.

μου

my

Genitive
genitive of possession

ἐγγύς

near

adverb (predicate)

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

πρὸς

at/with

preposition + accusative (place: 'at your place')

σέ

you

Accusative
object of πρὸς (emphatic)

ποιῶ

I will keep/celebrate

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ futuristic present

ποιέω: here idiomatic, 'keep/observe' the Passover.

τὸ

the

Accusative
article

πάσχα

Passover

Accusative
direct object (indeclinable)

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (association)

τῶν

the

Genitive
article

μαθητῶν

disciples

Genitive
object of μετά

μου

my

Genitive
genitive of relationship

19 καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ μαθηταὶ ὡς συνέταξεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἠτοίμασαν τὸ πάσχα.

And the disciples did as Jesus had directed them, and they prepared the Passover.

OBEDIENT PREPARATION **καὶ** Their prompt obedience (ὡς συνέταξεν) underscores Jesus' authority over events.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἐποίησαν
did
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω
main verb
→ *constative aorist*

οἱ
the
Nominative
article

μαθηταὶ
disciples
Nominative
subject

ὡς
as
comparative conjunction

συνέταξεν
had directed
Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συντάσσω
verb of comparative clause
→ *constative aorist*
| συντάσσω: 'order, direct, arrange!'

αὐτοῖς
them
Dative
indirect object

ὁ
the
Nominative
article

Ἰησοῦς
Jesus
Nominative
subject

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἠτοίμασαν
they prepared
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐτοιμάζω
main verb
→ *constative aorist*

τὸ
the
Accusative
article

πάσχα
Passover
Accusative
direct object (indeclinable)

20 Ὁψίας δὲ γενομένης ἀνέκειτο μετὰ τῶν δώδεκα.

When evening came, he was reclining at table with the twelve.

THE SUPPER BEGINS **δὲ** A genitive absolute marks nightfall — the Passover meal began after sunset.

Ὁψίας

evening

Genitive

genitive absolute (subject)

Ὁψία: 'evening'; Ὁψίας γενομένης = 'when evening had come.'

δὲ

now/when

transitional conjunction

γενομένης

came

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ constative aorist

ἀνέκειτο

he was reclining

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀνάκειμαι

main verb

→ progressive imperfect

ἀνάκειμαι: 'recline at table.'

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (association)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

δώδεκα

the twelve

Genitive

object of μετὰ (indeclinable)

21 καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν εἶπεν· Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι εἷς ἐξ ὑμῶν παραδώσει με.

And as they were eating, he said, 'Truly I say to you, one of you will betray me.'

THE BETRAYER FORETOLD **καὶ** An ἀμὴν-saying introduces the prophecy of betrayal in the midst of fellowship at table.

καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	ἐσθιόντων eating Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἐσθίω <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → present (concurrent)	αὐτῶν they Genitive <i>genitive absolute (subject)</i>	εἶπεν he said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist
Ἀμὴν truly <i>particle of solemn affirmation</i>	λέγω I say Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (formula)</i> → performative present	ὕμῖν to you Dative <i>indirect object</i>	ὅτι that <i>complementizer</i>
εἷς one Nominative <i>subject (numeral)</i>	ἐξ of <i>preposition + genitive (partitive)</i>	ὕμῶν you Genitive <i>partitive genitive</i>	παραδώσει will betray Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → predictive future
με me Accusative <i>direct object</i>			

22 καὶ λυπούμενοι σφόδρα ἤρξαντο λέγειν αὐτῷ εἷς ἕκαστος· Μήτι ἐγώ εἰμι, κύριε;

And being greatly distressed, they began to say to him one after another, 'Surely not I, Lord?'

THE DISCIPLES' DISMAY **καὶ** Each disciple's question Μήτι ἐγώ; expects the answer 'no' — yet probes his own heart; they call him κύριε.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λυπούμενοι being distressed Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λυπέω causal/circumstantial participle → present (concurrent) λυπέω: 'grieve, distress.'</p>	<p>σφόδρα greatly adverb of degree</p>	<p>ἤρξαντο they began Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχω main verb → ingressive aorist ἄρχομαι: 'begin!'</p>
<p>λέγειν to say Pres Act Inf · λέγω complementary infinitive → progressive present</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative indirect object</p>	<p>εἷς one Nominative subject (in apposition, εἷς ἕκαστος = 'each one')</p>	<p>ἕκαστος each Nominative subject (distributive)</p>
<p>Μήτι surely not interrogative particle (expecting negative answer)</p>	<p>ἐγώ I Nominative subject (emphatic pronoun)</p>	<p>εἰμι am Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί copula → stative present</p>	<p>κύριε Lord Vocative vocative of address κύριος: 'Lord, sir'; respectful address.</p>

23 ὁ δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν· Ὁ ἐμβάψας μετ' ἐμοῦ τὴν χεῖρα ἐν τῷ τρυβλίῳ οὗτός με παραδώσει.

| He answered, 'The one who has dipped his hand in the dish with me, he will betray me.'

| THE SIGN OF THE BETRAYER **δὲ** Sharing the dish marks intimate fellowship; the betrayal from a table-companion fulfills Ps 41:9.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

narrative conjunction (with article = 'he')

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

pleonastic participle of speech

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply.'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἐμβάψας

having dipped

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐμβάπτω

substantival participle (subject)

→ constative aorist

ἐμβάπτω: 'dip in.'

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (association)

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of μετά

τήν

the

Accusative

article

χεῖρα

hand

Accusative

direct object of ἐμβάψας

χείρ: 'hand.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῷ

the

Dative

article

τρυβλίῳ

dish

Dative

dative of place

τρύβλιον: 'bowl, dish.'

οὗτός

this one

Nominative

subject (resumptive demonstrative)

με

me

Accusative

direct object

παραδώσει

will betray

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ predictive future

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

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

WOE TO THE BETRAYER ASYNDETON Divine necessity (καθὼς γέγραπται) and human culpability stand together; the μὲν...δέ balances ordained suffering against the betrayer's guilt.

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>μὲν indeed <i>particle (μὲν ... δέ correlative)</i></p>	<p>υἱὸς Son Nominative subject</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive article</p>
<p>ἀνθρώπου of Man Genitive <i>genitive (the title)</i></p>	<p>ὑπάγει goes Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ὑπάγω <i>main verb</i> → futuristic present ὑπάγω: 'go away, depart'; a euphemism for going to death.</p>	<p>καθὼς as <i>comparative conjunction</i></p>	<p>γέγραπται it is written Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · γράφω <i>verb of comparative clause</i> → intensive perfect (abiding Scripture) γράφω: 'write'; γέγραπται = the standard citation formula.</p>
<p>περὶ concerning <i>preposition + genitive (reference)</i></p>	<p>αὐτοῦ him Genitive <i>object of περὶ</i></p>	<p>οὐαὶ woe <i>interjection of lament/judgment</i> οὐαί: 'woe!'</p>	<p>δὲ but <i>adversative conjunction</i></p>
<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>	<p>ἀνθρώπῳ to the man Dative <i>dative of disadvantage</i></p>	<p>ἐκείνῳ that Dative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>	<p>δι' by <i>preposition + genitive (agency)</i></p>

<p>οὗ whom Genitive <i>relative pronoun (object of διά)</i></p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>υἱός Son Nominative <i>subject</i></p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>ἀνθρώπου of Man Genitive <i>genitive (the title)</i></p>	<p>παραδίδοται is betrayed Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι <i>main verb (rel. clause)</i> → futuristic present</p>	<p>καλόν better/good Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> καλός; 'good'; here 'better' in the contrary-to-fact wish.</p>	<p>ἦν it would have been Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι <i>main verb (contrary-to-fact apodosis)</i> → stative imperfect</p>
<p>αὐτῷ for him Dative <i>dative of advantage</i></p>	<p>εἰ if <i>conjunction (contrary-to-fact protasis)</i></p>	<p>οὐκ not <i>negative particle</i></p>	<p>ἐγεννήθη he had been born Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω <i>verb of protasis</i> → constative aorist γεννάω: 'beget'; passive 'be born.'</p>
<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἄνθρωπος man Nominative <i>subject</i></p>	<p>ἐκεῖνος that Nominative <i>demonstrative adjective</i></p>	

25 ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ Ἰούδας ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν εἶπεν· Μήτι ἐγὼ εἶμι, ῥαββί; λέγει αὐτῷ· Σὺ εἶπας.

Judas, who would betray him, answered, 'Surely not I, Rabbi?' He said to him, 'You have said so.'

JUDAS EXPOSED **δὲ** Judas alone says ῥαββί, not κύριε; Jesus! Σὺ εἶπας ('you have said it') is an affirming idiom — a guarded 'yes.'

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

pleonastic participle of speech

→ constative aorist

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

Ἰούδας

Judas

Nominative

subject (proper name)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

παραδιδούς

who would betray

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραδίδωμι

attributive participle

→ present (futuristic)

παραδίδωμι: the participle marks Judas's settled role as betrayer.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object of participle

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

Μήτι

surely not

interrogative particle (expecting 'no')

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

εἰμι

am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

ῥαββί

Rabbi

Vocative

vocative of address (transliterated Hebrew)

ῥαββί: 'my master, rabbi'; Judas's distancing title.

λέγει

he says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

Σὺ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

εἶπας

have said so

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

σὺ εἶπας: an affirmative idiom, 'you said it'
= a veiled 'yes.'

26 Ἐσθιόντων δὲ αὐτῶν λαβῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἄρτον καὶ εὐλογήσας ἔκλασεν καὶ δούς τοῖς μαθηταῖς εἶπεν·
 Λάβετε φάγετε, τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ σῶμά μου.

Now as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, 'Take, eat; this is my body.'

THE BREAD δὲ The institution of the Supper: the four verbs (took, blessed, broke, gave) become the eucharistic pattern; τοῦτό ἐστιν identifies the bread with his body.

<p>Ἐσθιόντων eating Pres Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἐσθίω <i>genitive absolute (temporal)</i> → present (concurrent)</p>	<p>δὲ now <i>transitional conjunction</i></p>	<p>αὐτῶν they Genitive <i>genitive absolute (subject)</i></p>	<p>λαβῶν taking Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist λαμβάνω: 'take!'</p>
<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative <i>subject</i></p>	<p>ἄρτον bread Accusative <i>direct object of λαβῶν</i> ἄρτος: 'bread, loaf'; the unleavened Passover bread.</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>εὐλογήσας blessing Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · εὐλογέω <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist εὐλογέω: 'bless, give thanks'; the Passover berakah.</p>	<p>ἔκλασεν broke Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κλάω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist κλάω: 'break (bread).'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>δούς giving Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · δίδωμι <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist</p>

<p>τοῖς the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μαθηταῖς to the disciples Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>Λάβετε take Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · λαμβάνω <i>imperative</i> → imperative of command</p>
<p>φάγετε eat Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐσθίω <i>imperative</i> → imperative of command</p>	<p>τοῦτό this Nominative <i>subject (demonstrative)</i></p>	<p>ἐστιν is Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present</p>	<p>τὸ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>
<p>σῶμά body Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> σῶμα: 'body'; the identifying word of the bread-saying.</p>	<p>μου my Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>		

27 καὶ λαβὼν ποτήριον καὶ εὐχαριστήσας ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς λέγων· Πίετε ἐξ αὐτοῦ πάντες,

And he took a cup, and after giving thanks he gave it to them, saying, 'Drink of it, all of you,'

THE CUP καὶ The cup parallels the bread; πάντες ('all of you') universalizes the command — over against the one who would betray.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λαβὼν taking Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>ποτήριον a cup Accusative <i>direct object</i> ποτήριον: 'cup'; anarthrous in the critical text.</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>εὐχαριστήσας giving thanks Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · εὐχαριστέω <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist εὐχαριστέω: 'give thanks'; whence 'Eucharist.'</p>	<p>ἔδωκεν gave Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>participle of speech</i> → present (concurrent)</p>
<p>Πίετε drink Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · πίνω <i>imperative</i> → imperative of command πίνω: 'drink.'</p>	<p>ἐξ of/from <i>preposition + genitive (partitive)</i></p>	<p>αὐτοῦ it Genitive <i>partitive genitive (object of ἐξ)</i></p>	<p>πάντες all Nominative <i>subject (nominative in apposition to subject of imperative)</i></p>

28 τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν τὸ αἷμά μου τῆς διαθήκης τὸ περὶ πολλῶν ἐκχυννόμενον εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν.

for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.

THE BLOOD OF THE COVENANT **γάρ** The covenant-saying: the critical text reads 'my blood of the covenant' without 'new' (καινῆς); echoes Exod 24:8 (the covenant blood) and Isa 53:12 ('for many'). εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν is unique to Matthew.

τούτο

this

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ἐστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

αἷμά

blood

Nominative

predicate nominative

αἷμα: 'blood'; sacrificial covenant-blood (Exod 24:8).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

διαθήκης

of the covenant

Genitive

genitive of relationship/quality

διαθήκη: 'covenant, testament'; the critical text omits καινῆς ('new') here.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

περὶ

for/on behalf of

preposition + genitive (representation)

πολλῶν

many

Genitive

object of περί

πολλοί: 'the many'; an Isaianic echo (Isa 53:11–12), inclusive not exclusive.

ἐκχυννόμενον

poured out

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · ἐκχύννω

attributive participle (with article)

→ present (futuristic/imminent)

ἐκχύννω: 'pour out, shed'; of sacrificial blood.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose)

ἄφεσιν

forgiveness

Accusative

object of εἰς (purpose)

ἄφεσις: 'release, forgiveness.'

ἁμαρτιῶν

of sins

Genitive

objective genitive

ἁμαρτία: 'sin.'

29 λέγω δὲ ὑμῖν, οὐ μὴ πῖω ἀπ' ἄρτι ἐκ τούτου τοῦ γενήματος τῆς ἀμπέλου ἕως τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης ὅταν αὐτὸ πίνω μεθ' ὑμῶν καινὸν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τοῦ πατρὸς μου.

I tell you, I will not drink again of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.

THE ESCHATOLOGICAL VOW **δὲ** An emphatic vow (οὐ μὴ + subjunctive): Jesus' last cup until the consummated kingdom — the Supper points forward to the messianic banquet.

λέγω I tell Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (formula)</i> → performative present	δὲ now <i>transitional conjunction</i>	ὑμῖν you Dative <i>indirect object</i>	οὐ not <i>emphatic negation (οὐ μὴ + subj.)</i>
μὴ not <i>emphatic negation</i>	πῖω I will drink Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · πίνω <i>subjunctive of emphatic negation</i> → constative aorist	ἀπ' from <i>preposition + genitive (temporal)</i>	ἄρτι now <i>adverb (ἀπ' ἄρτι = 'from now on')</i>
ἐκ of <i>preposition + genitive (partitive)</i>	τούτου this Genitive <i>demonstrative adjective</i>	τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i>	γενήματος fruit/produce Genitive <i>partitive genitive</i> γένημα: 'produce, yield'; 'fruit of the vine' = wine (Passover blessing language).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

ἀμπέλου

of the vine

Genitive

genitive of source

ἀμπελος: 'vine.'

ἕως

until

preposition/conjunction (temporal)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

ἡμέρας

day

Genitive

object of ἕως

ἡμέρα: 'day'; 'that day' = the eschaton.

ἐκείνης

that

Genitive

demonstrative adjective

ὅταν

when

temporal conjunction (with subjunctive)

αὐτὸ

it

Accusative

direct object (the fruit of the vine)

πίνω

I drink

Pres Act Subj 1 Sg · πίνω

verb of ὅταν clause

→ futuristic present-subjunctive

μεθ'

with

preposition + genitive (association)

ὕμῶν

you

Genitive

object of μετά

καινὸν

new

Accusative

predicate adjective (manner)

καινός: 'new'; qualitatively new — the kingdom's wine.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

τῆ

the

Dative

article

βασιλεία

kingdom

Dative

dative of sphere

βασιλεία: 'kingdom, reign.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

πατρός

Father

Genitive

possessive genitive

πατήρ: 'Father.'

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

30 Καὶ ὑμνήσαντες ἐξῆλθον εἰς τὸ ὄρος τῶν Ἐλαιῶν.

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

FROM TABLE TO THE MOUNT **Καὶ** The Hallel (Pss 113–118) closed the Passover; the move to the Mount of Olives sets the Gethsemane scene.

<p>Καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ὑμνήσαντες having sung a hymn Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὑμνέω temporal participle → constative aorist ὑμνέω: 'sing a hymn'; the Passover Hallel (Pss 113–118).</p>	<p>ἐξῆλθον they went out Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι main verb → constative aorist</p>	<p>εἰς to preposition + accusative (direction)</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>ὄρος Mount Accusative object of εἰς ὄρος: 'mountain, hill.'</p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive article</p>	<p>Ἐλαιῶν of Olives Genitive descriptive genitive ἐλαία: 'olive (tree)'; the Mount of Olives east of Jerusalem.</p>

31 Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Πάντες ὑμεῖς σκανδαλισθήσεσθε ἐν ἐμοὶ ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ ταύτῃ, γέγραπται γάρ· Πατάξω τὸν ποιμένα, καὶ διασκορπισθήσονται τὰ πρόβατα τῆς ποιμνῆς.

Then Jesus said to them, 'You will all fall away because of me this night, for it is written, "I will strike the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock will be scattered."'

THE FALLING AWAY FORETOLD **Τότε** Jesus cites Zech 13:7 (the struck shepherd) to interpret the disciples' scattering; σκανδαλίζω = 'be made to stumble.'

Τότε

then

temporal adverb

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Πάντες

all

Nominative

attributive (in apposition to subject)

ὕμεις

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

σκανδαλισθήσεσθε

will fall away

Fut Pass Indic 2 Pl · σκανδαλίζω

main verb

→ predictive future

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

ἐν

because of/in

preposition + dative (cause)

ἐμοὶ

me

Dative

object of ἐν (cause)

ἐν

in/during

preposition + dative (time)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

νυκτὶ

night

Dative

dative of time

νύξ: 'night!'

ταύτη

this

Dative

demonstrative adjective

γέγραπται

it is written

Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · γράφω

citation formula

→ intensive perfect

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

Πατάξω

I will strike

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · πατάσσω

main verb (citation, Zech 13:7)

→ predictive future

πατάσσω: 'strike, smite!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ποιμένα

shepherd

Accusative

direct object

ποιμήν: 'shepherd!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διασκορπισθήσονται

will be scattered

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · διασκορπίζω

main verb (citation)

→ predictive future

διασκορπίζω: 'scatter, disperse.'

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

πρόβατα

sheep

Nominative

subject

πρόβατον: 'sheep.'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

ποιίμνης

of the flock

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive

ποιίμη: 'flock.'

32 μετὰ δὲ τὸ ἐγερθῆναί με προάξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν.

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

PROMISE OF RESTORATION **δὲ** Against the scattering, a word of hope: the risen Shepherd will go ahead (προάξω) to gather his flock in Galilee (cf. 28:7, 16).

μετὰ

after

preposition + accusative (time)

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

ἐγερθῆναί

I am raised

Aor Pass Inf · ἐγείρω

articular infinitive (temporal, after μετὰ)

→ constative aorist

ἐγείρω: 'raise up'; passive of resurrection.

με

I/me

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

προάξω

I will go before

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · προάγω

main verb

→ predictive future

προάγω: 'go before, lead the way';
shepherd-imagery.

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

direct object

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

Γαλιλαίαν

Galilee

Accusative

object of εἰς (proper name)

Γαλιλαία: Galilee, the place of restored
discipleship.

33 ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Πέτρος εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Εἰ πάντες σκανδαλισθήσονται ἐν σοί, ἐγὼ οὐδέποτε σκανδαλισθήσομαι.

Peter answered him, 'Though they all fall away because of you, I will never fall away.'

PETER'S PROTEST δὲ Peter sets himself apart (ἐγὼ ... οὐδέποτε), an overconfidence the next verse will puncture.

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

pleonastic participle of speech

→ constative aorist

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject (proper name)

Πέτρος: 'Rock'; Simon's apostolic name.

<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>εἰ if/though <i>conjunction (concessive condition)</i></p>	<p>πάντες all Nominative <i>subject</i></p>
<p>σκανδαλισθήσονται fall away Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · σκανδαλίζω <i>verb of protasis</i> → predictive future</p>	<p>ἐν because of <i>preposition + dative (cause)</i></p>	<p>σοί you Dative <i>object of ἐν</i></p>	<p>ἐγώ I Nominative <i>subject (emphatic, contrastive)</i></p>
<p>οὐδέποτε never <i>adverb of time (emphatic negative)</i></p>	<p>σκανδαλισθήσομαι will fall away Fut Pass Indic 1 Sg · σκανδαλίζω <i>main verb (apodosis)</i> → predictive future</p>		

34 ἔφη αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς Ἀμὴν λέγω σοι ὅτι ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ νυκτὶ πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρὶς ἀπαρνήση με.

Jesus said to him, 'Truly I say to you, this very night, before the cock crows, you will deny me three times.'

THE DENIAL FORETOLD ASYNDETON An ἀμὴν-saying fixes the time and number: three denials before cockcrow.

ἔφη

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

main verb

→ aoristic imperfect

φημί: 'say, affirm.'

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἄμην

truly

particle of solemn affirmation

λέγω

I say

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (formula)

→ performative present

σοι

to you

Dative

indirect object

ὅτι

that

complementizer

ἐν

in/during

preposition + dative (time)

ταύτη

this

Dative

demonstrative adjective

τῆ

the

Dative

article

νυκτὶ

night

Dative

dative of time

πρὶν

before

temporal conjunction (with infinitive)

ἀλέκτορα

a cock

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

ἀλέκτωρ: 'cock, rooster.'

φωνῆσαι

crows

Aor Act Inf · φωνέω

infinitive after πρὶν

→ constative aorist

φωνέω: 'call, crow!'

τρὶς

three times

adverb of number

ἀπαρνήση

you will deny

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀπαρνέομαι

main verb

→ predictive future

ἀπαρνέομαι: 'deny, disown utterly' (ἀπό-intensive of ἀρνέομαι).

με

me

Accusative

direct object

35 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πέτρος· Ἐὰν δέη με σὺν σοὶ ἀποθανεῖν, οὐ μὴ σε ἀπαρνήσομαι. ὁμοίως καὶ πάντες οἱ μαθηταὶ εἶπαν.

Peter said to him, 'Even if I must die with you, I will not deny you!' And all the disciples said the same.

PETER'S VOW ASYNDETON Peter's emphatic vow (οὐ μὴ) and the others' echo intensify the irony of the coming failure.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative

subject (proper name)

Ἐὰν

even if

crasis (καὶ ἕάν); concessive conjunction

δέη

it be necessary

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · δεῖ

verb of protasis (impersonal)

→ progressive present

δεῖ: 'it is necessary!'

με

me/I

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

σὺν

with

preposition + dative (association)

<p>σοὶ you Dative object of σύν</p>	<p>ἀποθανεῖν to die Aor Act Inf · ἀποθνήσκω complementary infinitive (of δεῖ) → constative aorist ἀποθνήσκω: 'die.'</p>	<p>οὐ not emphatic negation (οὐ μή)</p>	<p>μή not emphatic negation</p>
<p>σε you Accusative direct object</p>	<p>ἀπαρνήσομαι I will deny Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀπαρνέομαι main verb (apodosis) → predictive future</p>	<p>ὁμοίως likewise adverb of manner</p>	<p>καὶ also adverbial conjunction</p>
<p>πάντες all Nominative attributive (subject)</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative article</p>	<p>μαθηταὶ disciples Nominative subject</p>	<p>εἶπαν said Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω main verb → constative aorist</p>

36 Τότε ἔρχεται μετ' αὐτῶν ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἰς χωρίον λεγόμενον Γεθσημανί, καὶ λέγει τοῖς μαθηταῖς· Καθίσατε αὐτοῦ ἕως οὗ ἀπελθῶν ἐκεῖ προσεύξωμαι.

Then Jesus went with them to a place called Gethsemane, and he said to his disciples, 'Sit here, while I go over there and pray.'

GETHSEMANE — ARRIVAL **Τότε** The Gethsemane scene opens; Jesus separates himself to pray.

Τότε

then

temporal adverb

ἔρχεται

comes/went

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (association)

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

object of μετά

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

χωρίον

a place

Accusative

object of εἰς

χωρίον: 'place, field, plot of ground.'

λεγόμενον

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Neut · λέγω

attributive participle

→ present (designation)

Γεθσημανί

Gethsemane

Accusative

apposition (proper name, indeclinable here)

Γεθσημανί: 'oil press' (Aramaic gat-shemanim); an olive grove.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

μαθηταῖς

to the disciples

Dative

indirect object

Καθίσατε

sit

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · καθίζω

imperative

→ imperative of command

καθίζω: 'sit down, stay.'

αὐτοῦ

here

adverb of place

ἕως

while/until

conjunction (temporal, ἕως οὗ)

οὗ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (ἕως οὗ idiom = 'until')

ἀπελθὼν

going away

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

attendant-circumstance participle

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart!'

ἐκεῖ

there/over there

adverb of place

προσεύξωμαι

I pray

Aor Mid Subj 1 Sg · προσεύχομαι

verb of temporal clause

→ ingressive aorist

προσεύχομαι: 'pray!'

37 καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν Πέτρον καὶ τοὺς δύο υἱοὺς Ζεβεδαίου ἤρξατο λυπεῖσθαι καὶ ἀδημονεῖν.

And taking with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, he began to be sorrowful and troubled.

THE AGONY BEGINS καὶ The inner three witness the agony; ἀδημονέω is a strong word for anguished distress.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

παραλαβὼν

taking with him

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραλαμβάνω

attendant-circumstance participle

→ constative aorist

παραλαμβάνω: 'take along, take with!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Πέτρον

Peter

Accusative

direct object (proper name)

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

τοὺς
the
Accusative
article

δύο
two
Accusative
numeral (indeclinable, attributive)

υἱοὺς
sons
Accusative
direct object
| υἱός: 'son'; James and John.

Ζεβεδαίου
of Zebedee
Genitive
genitive of relationship (proper name)
| Ζεβεδαῖος: Zebedee, father of James and John.

ἤρξατο
he began
Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω
main verb
→ *ingressive aorist*

λυπεῖσθαι
to be sorrowful
Pres Mid Inf · λυπέω
complementary infinitive
→ *progressive present*
| λυπέω: 'grieve'; passive 'be grieved, sorrowful.'

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἀδημονεῖν
to be troubled
Pres Act Inf · ἀδημονέω
complementary infinitive
→ *progressive present*
| ἀδημονέω: 'be distressed, in anguish' — a very strong term.

38 τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς· Περίλυπός ἐστιν ἡ ψυχὴ μου ἕως θανάτου· μείνατε ὧδε καὶ γρηγορεῖτε μετ' ἐμοῦ.

| Then he said to them, 'My soul is very sorrowful, even to death; remain here and watch with me.'

| SORROWFUL TO DEATH ASYNDETON Περίλυπος ... ἕως θανάτου echoes Pss 42–43; Jesus enlists the three to watch (γρηγορεῖτε).

τότε

then

temporal adverb

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

Περίλυπός

very sorrowful

Nominative

predicate adjective

περίλυπος: 'deeply grieved' (περί-intensive).

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ψυχή

soul

Nominative

subject

ψυχή: 'soul, life'; the inner self (Ps 42:5 echo).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

ἕως

even to

preposition (degree/extent)

θανάτου

death

Genitive

object of ἕως (extent)

θάνατος: 'death.'

μείνατε

remain

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · μένω

imperative

→ imperative of command

μένω: 'remain, stay.'

ᾧδε

here

adverb of place

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

γρηγορεῖτε

watch/stay awake

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γρηγορέω

imperative

→ imperative of ongoing command

γρηγορέω: 'keep watch, stay awake, be alert.'

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (association)

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of μετά

39 καὶ προελθὼν μικρὸν ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ προσευχόμενος καὶ λέγων· Πάτερ μου, εἰ δυνατόν ἐστιν, παρελθάτω ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ ποτήριον τοῦτο· πλήν οὐχ ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω ἀλλ' ὡς σύ.

And going a little farther he fell on his face and prayed, saying, 'My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as you will!'

LET THIS CUP PASS **καὶ** The first prayer: the cup (Old Testament image of God's wrath, Isa 51:17) is met with full submission — οὐχ ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω ἀλλ' ὡς σύ.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>προελθὼν going farther Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προέρχομαι temporal participle → constative aorist προέρχομαι: 'go forward, advance!'</p>	<p>μικρὸν a little adverbial accusative (extent)</p>	<p>ἔπεσεν he fell Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω main verb → constative aorist πίπτω: 'fall!'</p>
<p>ἐπὶ on preposition + accusative (place)</p>	<p>πρόσωπον face Accusative object of ἐπί πρόσωπον: 'face'; prostration in prayer.</p>	<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p>προσευχόμενος praying Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσεύχομαι circumstantial participle (manner) → present (concurrent)</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω participle of speech → present (concurrent)</p>	<p>Πάτερ Father Vocative vocative of address πατήρ: 'Father'; the intimate filial address.</p>	<p>μου my Genitive genitive of relationship</p>

εἰ

if

conjunction (first-class condition)

δυνατόν

possible

Nominative

predicate adjective

δυνατός; 'possible, able!'

ἐστίν

it is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

παρελθάτω

let pass

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · παρέρχομαι

imperative (request)

→ ingressive aorist

παρέρχομαι: 'pass by, pass away!'

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of ἀπό

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

ποτήριον

cup

Nominative

subject

ποτήριον: 'cup'; metaphor of suffering/wrath (Isa 51:17; Ps 75:8).

τοῦτο

this

Nominative

demonstrative adjective

πλὴν

nevertheless

adversative conjunction/adverb

οὐχ

not

negative particle

ὡς

as

comparative conjunction

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

θέλω

will/wish

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · θέλω

main verb

→ progressive present

ἀλλ'

but

adversative conjunction

ὡς

as

comparative conjunction

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic; verb elided)

40 καὶ ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ εὕρισκει αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας, καὶ λέγει τῷ Πέτρῳ· Οὕτως οὐκ ἰσχύσατε μίαν ὥραν γρηγορῆσαι μετ' ἐμοῦ;

And he came to the disciples and found them sleeping, and he said to Peter, 'So, could you not watch with me one hour?'

THE SLEEPING DISCIPLES καὶ Jesus' reproach falls especially on Peter, who had vowed to die with him.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἔρχεται comes/came Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι main verb (historic present) → dramatic present</p>	<p>πρὸς to preposition + accusative (direction)</p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative article</p>
<p>μαθητὰς disciples Accusative object of πρὸς</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εὕρισκει finds/found Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εὕρισκω main verb (historic present) → dramatic present εὕρισκω: 'find.'</p>	<p>αὐτοὺς them Accusative direct object</p>
<p>καθεύδοντας sleeping Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · καθεύδω supplementary participle (object complement) → present (concurrent) καθεύδω: 'sleep.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>λέγει says Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω main verb (historic present) → dramatic present</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>

<p>Πέτρῳ to Peter Dative indirect object (proper name)</p>	<p>οὕτως so/thus adverb (with interrogative force)</p>	<p>οὐκ not negative particle</p>	<p>ἰσχύσατε were you able Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἰσχύω main verb (question) → constative aorist ἰσχύω: 'be strong, be able!'</p>
<p>μίαν one Accusative attributive numeral</p>	<p>ῥάαν hour Accusative accusative of extent of time ῥάα: 'hour!'</p>	<p>γρηγορήσαι to watch Aor Act Inf · γρηγορέω complementary infinitive → constative aorist</p>	<p>μετ' with preposition + genitive (association)</p>
<p>ἐμοῦ me Genitive object of μετά</p>			

41 γρηγορεῖτε καὶ προσεύχεσθε, ἵνα μὴ εἰσέλθητε εἰς πειρασμόν· τὸ μὲν πνεῦμα πρόθυμον, ἡ δὲ σὰρξ ἀσθενής.

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

WATCH AND PRAY ASYNDETON The double imperative and the maxim on spirit/flesh tie Gethsemane to the Lord's Prayer ('lead us not into temptation').

γρηγορεῖτε

watch

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · γρηγορέω

imperative

→ imperative of ongoing command

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

προσεύχεσθε

pray

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · προσεύχομαι

imperative

→ imperative of ongoing command

ἵνα

that

conjunction (purpose)

μή

not

negative particle

εἰσέλθητε

you may enter

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι

verb of ἵνα μή clause

→ ingressive aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter, go into!'

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (goal)

πειρασμόν

temptation/testing

Accusative

object of εἰς

πειρασμός: 'testing, temptation, trial!'

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

μέν

indeed

particle (μέν ... δέ correlative)

πνεῦμα

spirit

Nominative

subject

πνεῦμα: here the human spirit, the willing inner self.

πρόθυμον

willing

Nominative

predicate adjective (copula elided)

πρόθυμος: 'eager, ready, willing!'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

σὰρξ

flesh

Nominative

subject

σὰρξ: 'flesh'; the frail human nature.

ἀσθενής

weak

Nominative

predicate adjective (copula elided)

ἀσθενής: 'weak, feeble!'

42 πάλιν ἐκ δευτέρου ἀπελθὼν προσηύξατο λέγων· Πάτερ μου, εἰ οὐ δύναται τοῦτο παρελθεῖν ἐὰν μὴ αὐτὸ πίω, γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου.

Again, a second time, he went away and prayed, 'My Father, if this cannot pass unless I drink it, your will be done.'

THE SECOND PRAYER **ASYNDETON** The second prayer deepens the submission: γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου verbatim from the Lord's Prayer (6:10).

<p>πάλιν again <i>adverb of repetition</i></p>	<p>ἐκ for <i>preposition + genitive (ἐκ δευτέρου = 'a second time')</i></p>	<p>δευτέρου the second time Genitive <i>object of ἐκ (ordinal)</i> δεύτερος: 'second.'</p>	<p>ἀπελθὼν going away Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist</p>
<p>προσηύξατο he prayed Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · προσεύχομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω <i>participle of speech</i> → present (concurrent)</p>	<p>Πάτερ Father Vocative <i>vocative of address</i></p>	<p>μου my Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>
<p>εἰ if <i>conjunction (first-class condition)</i></p>	<p>οὐ not <i>negative particle</i></p>	<p>δύναται can/is able Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι <i>verb of protasis</i> → stative present</p>	<p>τοῦτο this Nominative <i>subject (the cup)</i></p>

παρελθεῖν

pass

Aor Act Inf · παρέρχομαι

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

ἐάν

unless

conjunction (ἐάν μὴ = 'unless')

μή

not

negative particle

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object (the cup)

πίω

I drink

Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · πίνω

verb of ἐάν μὴ clause

→ constative aorist

γενηθήτω

be done

Aor Pass Impv 3 Sg · γίνομαι

imperative (petition)

→ ingressive aorist

γίνομαι: 'be done, come to pass'; γενηθήτω
τὸ θέλημά σου = Matt 6:10.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

θέλημά

will

Nominative

subject

θέλημα: 'will!'

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

43 καὶ ἔλθὼν πάλιν εὔρεν αὐτοὺς καθεύδοντας, ἦσαν γὰρ αὐτῶν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ βεβαρημένοι.

And again he came and found them sleeping, for their eyes were heavy.

HEAVY EYES καὶ The disciples' weakness is repeated; βεβαρημένοι (perfect) = their eyes had grown and stayed heavy.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἔλθῶν coming Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι temporal participle → constative aorist</p>	<p>πάλιν again adverb of repetition</p>	<p>εὔρεν found Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὕρισκω main verb → constative aorist</p>
<p>αὐτούς them Accusative direct object</p>	<p>καθεύδοντας sleeping Pres Act Ptc · Acc Pl Masc · καθεύδω supplementary participle → present (concurrent)</p>	<p>ἦσαν were Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί main verb (periphrastic with ptc.) → stative imperfect</p>	<p>γάρ for explanatory conjunction</p>
<p>αὐτῶν their Genitive genitive of possession</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative article</p>	<p>ὀφθαλμοὶ eyes Nominative subject ὀφθαλμός: 'eye.'</p>	<p>βεβαρημένοι heavy/weighed down Perf Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βαρέω periphrastic participle (with ἦσαν) → intensive perfect βαρέω: 'weigh down, burden.'</p>

44 καὶ ἀφείς αὐτούς πάλιν ἀπελθὼν προσήξατο ἐκ τρίτου τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον εἰπὼν πάλιν.

So, leaving them again, he went away and prayed for the third time, saying the same words again.

THE THIRD PRAYER καὶ A threefold prayer (matching the threefold sleep and Peter's threefold denial) seals his resolve.

καὶ
and/so

coordinating conjunction

ἀφείς

leaving

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀφίημι

attendant-circumstance participle

→ constative aorist

ἀφίημι: 'leave, let go, forgive.'

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object of participle

πάλιν

again

adverb of repetition

ἀπελθών

going away

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

attendant-circumstance participle

→ constative aorist

προσηύξατο

he prayed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · προσεύχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐκ

for

preposition + genitive (ἐκ τρίτου = 'a third time')

τρίτου

the third time

Genitive

object of ἐκ (ordinal)

τρίτος: 'third.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

αὐτὸν

same

Accusative

intensive/identifying adjective

λόγον

word

Accusative

direct object of εἰπών

λόγος: 'word, saying.'

εἰπών

saying

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

circumstantial participle (means)

→ constative aorist

πάλιν

again

adverb of repetition

45 τότε ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς μαθητὰς καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Καθεύδετε τὸ λοιπὸν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε· ἰδοὺ ἤγγικεν ἡ ὥρα καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου παραδίδοται εἰς χεῖρας ἀμαρτωλῶν.

Then he came to the disciples and said to them, 'Are you still sleeping and resting? Behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.'

THE HOUR IS AT HAND **τότε** The agony resolved, Jesus announces the arrival of 'the hour'; Καθεύδετε may be read as question, irony, or resigned permission.

<p>τότε then <i>temporal adverb</i></p>	<p>ἔρχεται comes/came Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → dramatic present</p>	<p>πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τοὺς the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>μαθητὰς disciples Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>λέγει says Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb (historic present)</i> → dramatic present</p>	<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>
<p>Καθεύδετε are you sleeping Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · καθεύδω <i>main verb (question/irony)</i> → progressive present</p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λοιπὸν still/now Accusative <i>adverbial accusative (τὸ λοιπὸν = 'henceforth, still')</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>

ἀναπαύεσθε

are you resting

Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · ἀναπαύω

main verb

→ progressive present

ἀναπαύω: 'rest, refresh'; middle 'take rest.'

ἰδοὺ

behold

demonstrative particle (attention-marker)

ἰδοὺ: 'look! behold!'

ἤγγικεν

is at hand

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

main verb

→ consummative perfect

ἐγγίζω: 'draw near'; perfect = 'has arrived.'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ᾠρα

hour

Nominative

subject

ᾠρα: 'hour'; the decisive moment of the passion.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

υἱός

Son

Nominative

subject

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

of Man

Genitive

genitive (the title)

παραδίδοται

is betrayed

Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ futuristic/imminent present

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (goal)

χεῖρας

hands

Accusative

object of εἰς

χεῖρ: 'hand'; 'into the hands of' = into the power of.

ἁμαρτωλῶν

of sinners

Genitive

genitive of possession

ἁμαρτωλός: 'sinner.'

46 ἐγείρεσθε, ἄγωμεν· ἰδοὺ ἤγγικεν ὁ παραδιδούς με.

Rise, let us be going; behold, the betrayer is at hand.

RISE, LET US GO **ASYNDETON** Jesus goes to meet his betrayer; ὁ παραδιδούς με ('the one betraying me') names Judas without naming him.

ἐγείρεσθε

rise

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · ἐγείρω

imperative

→ imperative of command

ἐγείρω: 'raise'; middle/passive 'get up.'

ἄγωμεν

let us go

Pres Act Subj 1 Pl · ἄγω

hortatory subjunctive

→ ingressive present

ἄγω: 'lead, go'; ἄγωμεν = 'let us be going.'

ἰδοὺ

behold

demonstrative particle

ἤγγικεν

is at hand

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

main verb

→ consummative perfect

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

παραδιδούς

betrayer/the one betraying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραδίδομι

substantival participle (subject)

→ present (in progress)

με

me

Accusative

direct object of participle

47 Καὶ ἔτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος ἰδοὺ Ἰούδας εἷς τῶν δώδεκα ἦλθεν καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ὄχλος πολὺς μετὰ μαχαιρῶν καὶ ξύλων ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχιερέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων τοῦ λαοῦ.

While he was still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great crowd with swords and clubs, from the chief priests and the elders of the people.

JUDAS ARRIVES **Καὶ** The arrest begins; 'one of the twelve' is repeated (cf. v.14) to underscore the betrayal from within.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔτι
still

adverb of time

αὐτοῦ
he

Genitive
genitive absolute (subject)

λαλοῦντος
speaking

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λαλέω
genitive absolute (temporal)
→ present (concurrent)

ἰδοῦ
behold

demonstrative particle

Ἰούδας
Judas

Nominative
subject (proper name)

εἷς
one

Nominative
apposition (numeral)

τῶν
the

Genitive
article

δώδεκα
of the twelve

Genitive
partitive genitive (indeclinable)

ἦλθεν
came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι
main verb
→ constative aorist

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

μετ'
with

preposition + genitive (association)

αὐτοῦ
him

Genitive
object of μετά

ὄχλος
crowd

Nominative
subject
| ὄχλος: 'crowd, throng!'

πολὺς
great

Nominative
attributive adjective

μετὰ
with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

μαχαίρων
swords

Genitive
object of μετά

| μάχαιρα: 'sword, short sword.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ξύλων
clubs

Genitive
object of μετά
| ξύλον: 'wood, club, staff.'

ἀπὸ
from

preposition + genitive (source)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ἀρχιερέων

chief priests

Genitive

object of ἀπό

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πρεσβυτέρων

elders

Genitive

object of ἀπό (coordinate)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

λαοῦ

of the people

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive

48 ὁ δὲ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς σημεῖον λέγων· Ὁν ἂν φιλήσω αὐτός ἐστιν· κρατήσατε αὐτόν.

Now the betrayer had given them a sign, saying, 'The one I kiss is the man; seize him.'

THE PREARRANGED SIGN

δὲ

The kiss as sign of identification — an act of affection turned into treachery.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

παραδιδούς

betrayer

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραδίωμι

substantival participle (subject)

→ present (in progress)

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object of participle

ἔδωκεν

had given

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

indirect object

σημεῖον

a sign

Accusative

direct object

σημεῖον: 'sign, signal!'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ present (concurrent)

ὅν
whom
Accusative
relative pronoun (object of φιλήσω)

ἄν
ever
particle (with subjunctive, generalizing)

φιλήσω
I kiss
Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · φιλέω
verb of relative-conditional clause
→ constative aorist
φιλέω: 'love, kiss'; here 'kiss' as greeting.

αὐτός
he
Nominative
subject (intensive pronoun)

ἐστιν
is
Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula
→ stative present

κρατήσατε
seize
Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · κρατέω
imperative
→ imperative of command

αὐτόν
him
Accusative
direct object

49 καὶ εὐθέως προσελθὼν τῷ Ἰησοῦ εἶπεν· Χαῖρε, ῥαββί· καὶ κατεφίλησεν αὐτόν.

And immediately he came up to Jesus and said, 'Greetings, Rabbi!' And he kissed him.

THE BETRAYER'S KISS καὶ Judas again says ῥαββί (cf. v.25); κατεφίλησεν (intensive) = he kissed him fervently – the betrayal complete.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

εὐθέως
immediately
adverb of time

προσελθὼν
coming up
Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι
attendant-circumstance participle
→ constative aorist

τῷ
the
Dative
article

Ἰησοῦ

to Jesus

Dative

dative complement of προσελθῶν

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

Χαῖρε

greetings/hail

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · χαίρω

imperative (greeting formula)

→ imperative of greeting

χαίρω: 'rejoice'; χαῖρε = 'hail, greetings!'

ῥαββί

Rabbi

Vocative

vocative of address (transliterated Hebrew)

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κατεφίλησεν

kissed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταφιλέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καταφιλέω: 'kiss fervently' (κατά-intensive).

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

50 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἐταῖρε, ἐφ' ὃ πάρει. τότε προσελθόντες ἐπέβαλον τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰησοῦν καὶ ἐκράτησαν αὐτόν.

Jesus said to him, 'Friend, do what you came to do!' Then they came up and laid hands on Jesus and seized him.

THE SEIZURE δὲ Ἐταῖρε ('friend,' a distancing address in Matthew) and the cryptic ἐφ' ὃ πάρει ('that for which you are here') yield to the arrest.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative
indirect object

Ἐταῖρε

Friend

Vocative
vocative of address

ἑταῖρος: 'companion, fellow'; in Matthew
an ironic/distancing address (20:13; 22:12).

ἐφ'

for

preposition + accusative (ἐφ' ὅ = 'that for which')

ὃ

which

Accusative
relative pronoun (object of ἐπί)

πάρει

you are here

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · πάρειμι
main verb (elliptical command/question)

→ stative present

πάρειμι: 'be present, be here!'

τότε

then

temporal adverb

προσελθόντες

coming up

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι
attendant-circumstance participle

→ constative aorist

ἐπέβαλον

laid

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιβάλλω
main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιβάλλω: 'lay/throw upon.'

τάς

the

Accusative
article

χεῖρας

hands

Accusative
direct object

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative (place)

τόν

the

Accusative
article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative
object of ἐπί

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκράτησαν

seized

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κρατέω
main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτόν

him

Accusative
direct object

51 καὶ ἰδοὺ εἷς τῶν μετὰ Ἰησοῦ ἐκτείνας τὴν χεῖρα ἀπέσπασεν τὴν μάχαιραν αὐτοῦ καὶ πατάξας τὸν δοῦλον τοῦ ἀρχιερέως ἀφεῖλεν αὐτοῦ τὸ ὠτίον.

And behold, one of those with Jesus stretched out his hand and drew his sword, and struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his ear.

THE SWORD DRAWN **καὶ** An unnamed disciple's violent reaction sets up Jesus' rebuke of the sword.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἰδοὺ behold <i>demonstrative particle</i></p>	<p>εἷς one Nominative <i>subject (numeral)</i></p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>μετὰ with <i>preposition + genitive (substantized phrase)</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦ Jesus Genitive <i>object of μετὰ</i></p>	<p>ἐκτείνας stretching out Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐκτείνω <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist ἐκτείνω: 'stretch out, extend!'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>χεῖρα hand Accusative <i>direct object of participle</i></p>	<p>ἀπέσπασεν drew Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποσπάω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀποσπάω: 'draw out, pull away!'</p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>μάχαιραν sword Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>

<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>πατάξας striking Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πατάσσω <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist πατάσσω: 'strike, smite!'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>δοῦλον servant Accusative <i>direct object of participle</i> δοῦλος: 'slave, servant!'</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀρχιερέως of the high priest Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>ἀφείλεν cut off Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφαιρέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἀφαιρέω: 'take away, remove, cut off!'</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ὠτίον ear Accusative <i>direct object</i> ὠτίον: 'ear' (diminutive of οὖς).</p>	

52 τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἀπόστρεψον τὴν μάχαιράν σου εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτῆς· πάντες γὰρ οἱ λαβόντες μάχαιραν ἐν μαχαίρῃ ἀπολοῦνται.

Then Jesus said to him, 'Put your sword back into its place; for all who take the sword will perish by the sword.'

THE WAY OF THE SWORD **τότε** Jesus' maxim renounces violent self-defense; the passion is no failed rebellion but a willed obedience.

τότε

then

temporal adverb

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Ἀποστρέψον

put back

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀποστρέφω

imperative

→ imperative of command

ἀποστρέφω: 'turn back, return.'

τήν

the

Accusative

article

μάχαιράν

sword

Accusative

direct object

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τόν

the

Accusative

article

τόπον

place

Accusative

object of εἰς

τόπος: 'place'; the scabbard.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

πάντες

all

Nominative

subject

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

λαβόντες

who take

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λαμβάνω

substantival participle (subject)

→ gnomic aorist

λαμβάνω: 'take, take up.'

μάχαιραν

the sword

Accusative

direct object of participle

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (instrument)

μαχαίρη

the sword

Dative

dative of instrument

ἀπολοῦνται

will perish

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἀπόλλυμι

main verb

→ gnomic/predictive future

ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy'; middle 'perish, be destroyed.'

53 ἢ δοκεῖς ὅτι οὐ δύναμαι παρακαλέσαι τὸν πατέρα μου, καὶ παραστήσει μοι ἄρτι πλείω δώδεκα λεγιῶνας ἀγγέλων;

Do you think that I cannot appeal to my Father, and he will at once send me more than twelve legions of angels?

TWELVE LEGIONS OF ANGELS ἢ Jesus' restraint is voluntary; heaven's armies stand ready; a legion ≈ 6,000, so 'more than twelve legions' = overwhelming, uncalled force.

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction (introducing a question)

δοκεῖς

do you think

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · δοκέω

main verb (question)

→ progressive present

δοκέω: 'think, suppose.'

ὅτι

that

complementizer

οὐ

not

negative particle

δύναμαι

I am able

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · δύναμαι

main verb

→ stative present

παρακαλέσαι

to appeal to

Aor Act Inf · παρακαλέω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

παρακαλέω: 'call to one's side, appeal, beseech.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

πατέρα

Father

Accusative

direct object of infinitive

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

παραστήσει

he will send/provide

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · παρίστημι

main verb

→ predictive future

παρίστημι: 'place beside, present, put at one's disposal.'

μοι

me

Dative

indirect object

ἄρτι

at once/now

adverb of time

πλείω

more than

Accusative

comparative adjective (πλείω = πλείονα)

πλείων: 'more, greater.'

δώδεκα

twelve

Accusative

numeral (indeclinable, genitive of comparison sense)

λεγιῶνας

legions

Accusative

direct object

λεγιών: 'legion' (Latin loanword); a Roman legion = 6,000 men.

ἀγγέλων

of angels

Genitive

partitive/descriptive genitive

ἄγγελος: 'angel, messenger.'

54 πῶς οὖν πληρωθῶσιν αἱ γραφαὶ ὅτι οὕτως δεῖ γενέσθαι;

But how then should the Scriptures be fulfilled, that it must happen this way?

THAT SCRIPTURE BE FULFILLED οὖν The decisive ground: Scripture's δεῖ ('must') governs the whole passion; deliverance would void the plan.

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb

οὖν

then

inferential conjunction

πληρωθῶσιν

should be fulfilled

Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · πληρώω

deliberative subjunctive

→ constative aorist

πληρώω: 'fill, fulfill, accomplish.'

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

γραφαὶ

Scriptures

Nominative

subject

γραφή: 'writing, Scripture.'

ὅτι

that

complementizer (exegetical)

οὕτως

thus/this way

adverb of manner

δεῖ

it must

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δεῖ

main verb (impersonal)

→ stative present

δεῖ: 'it is necessary'; the divine 'must' of the passion.

γενέσθαι

happen

Aor Mid Inf · γίνομαι

complementary infinitive (of δεῖ)

→ constative aorist

55 Ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοῖς ὄχλοις· Ὡς ἐπὶ ληστήν ἐξήλθατε μετὰ μαχαिरῶν καὶ ξύλων συλλαβεῖν με; καθ' ἡμέραν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἐκαθεζόμεν διδάσκων καὶ οὐκ ἐκρατήσατέ με.

At that hour Jesus said to the crowds, 'Have you come out as against a robber, with swords and clubs to capture me? Day after day I sat in the temple teaching, and you did not seize me.'

WORDS TO THE CROWDS **ASYNDETON** Jesus exposes the cowardice of a nighttime arrest; he was openly teaching in the temple — the secrecy is theirs, not his.

Ἐν at/in <i>preposition + dative (time)</i>	ἐκείνη that Dative <i>demonstrative adjective</i>	τῇ the Dative <i>article</i>	ὥρᾳ hour Dative <i>dative of time</i>
εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist	ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i>	Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative <i>subject</i>	τοῖς the Dative <i>article</i>
ὄχλοις to the crowds Dative <i>indirect object</i>	Ὡς as <i>comparative conjunction</i>	ἐπὶ against <i>preposition + accusative (hostile sense)</i>	ληστήν a robber Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> ληστής: 'robber, bandit, insurrectionist.'

ἐξήλθατε

have you come out

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb (question)

→ constative aorist

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

μαχαιρῶν

swords

Genitive

object of μετὰ

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ξύλων

clubs

Genitive

object of μετὰ

συλλαβεῖν

to capture

Aor Act Inf · συλλαμβάνω

infinitive of purpose

→ constative aorist

|| συλλαμβάνω: 'seize, arrest!'

με

me

Accusative

direct object of infinitive

καθ'

every

preposition + accusative (καθ' ἡμέραν = 'daily')

ἡμέραν

day

Accusative

object of κατά (distributive)

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῷ

the

Dative

article

ἱερῷ

temple

Dative

dative of place

|| ἱερόν: 'temple (precinct)!'

ἐκαθεζόμεν

I sat

Impf Mid Indic 1 Sg · καθέζομαι

main verb

→ customary imperfect

|| καθέζομαι: 'sit!'; the posture of teaching.

διδάσκων

teaching

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · διδάσκω

circumstantial participle (manner)

→ present (concurrent)

|| διδάσκω: 'teach.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative particle

ἐκρατήσατέ

you did seize

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · κρατέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

με

me

Accusative

direct object

56 τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν ἵνα πληρωθῶσιν αἱ γραφαὶ τῶν προφητῶν. τότε οἱ μαθηταὶ πάντες ἀφέντες αὐτὸν ἔφυγον.

But all this has taken place that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled. Then all the disciples left him and fled.

SCRIPTURE FULFILLED; THE FLIGHT
— fulfilling v.31 (the scattering).

δὲ

The narrator's fulfillment-formula, then the disciples' flight

τοῦτο

this

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

δὲ

but

transitional conjunction

ὅλον

all/whole

Nominative

attributive adjective

γέγονεν

has taken place

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb

→ consummative perfect

ἵνα

that

conjunction (purpose)

πληρωθῶσιν

might be fulfilled

Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · πληρόω

verb of ἵνα clause

→ constative aorist

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

γραφαὶ

Scriptures

Nominative

subject

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

προφητῶν

of the prophets

Genitive

possessive/descriptive genitive

προφήτης; 'prophet.'

τότε

then

temporal adverb

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μαθηταί

disciples

Nominative

subject

πάντες

all

Nominative

attributive (subject)

ἀφέντες

leaving

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀφήμι

attendant-circumstance participle

→ constative aorist

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object of participle

ἔφυγον

fled

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · φεύγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

φεύγω: 'flee, escape.'

57 Οἱ δὲ κρατήσαντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπήγαγον πρὸς Καϊάφαν τὸν ἀρχιερέα, ὅπου οἱ γραμματεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι συνήχθησαν.

Then those who had seized Jesus led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders had gathered.

BEFORE CAIAPHAS **δὲ** The transition to the trial; the Sanhedrin assembles at the high priest's house.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

then

transitional conjunction

κρατήσαντες

who had seized

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · κρατέω

substantival participle (subject)

→ constative aorist

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

direct object of participle

ἀπήγαγον

led away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπάγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπάγω: 'lead away!'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

Καϊάφαν

Caiaphas

Accusative

object of πρὸς (proper name)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἀρχιερέα

the high priest

Accusative

apposition to Καϊάφαν

ὅπου

where

relative adverb of place

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

γραμματεῖς

scribes

Nominative

subject

γραμματεῖς: 'scribe, expert in the Law.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

πρεσβύτεροι

elders

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

συνήχθησαν

had gathered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · συνάγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

58 ὁ δὲ Πέτρος ἠκολούθει αὐτῷ ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἕως τῆς αὐλῆς τοῦ ἀρχιερέως, καὶ εἰσελθὼν ἔσω ἐκάθητο μετὰ τῶν ὑπηρετῶν ἰδεῖν τὸ τέλος.

And Peter was following him at a distance, as far as the courtyard of the high priest, and going inside he sat with the guards to see the end.

PETER FOLLOWS AT A DISTANCE **δὲ** Peter's 'following at a distance' sets the stage for his denial; the imperfect ἠκολούθει traces the wavering pursuit.

ὁ the Nominative article	δὲ and transitional conjunction	Πέτρος Peter Nominative subject (proper name)	ἠκολούθει was following Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκολουθέω main verb → progressive imperfect ἀκολουθέω: 'follow!'
αὐτῷ him Dative dative complement of ἠκολούθει	ἀπὸ from/at preposition + adverb (ἀπὸ μακρόθεν = 'at a distance')	μακρόθεν a distance adverb of place	ἕως as far as preposition (extent)
τῆς the Genitive article	αὐλῆς courtyard Genitive object of ἕως αὐλή: 'courtyard, palace court.'	τοῦ the Genitive article	ἀρχιερέως of the high priest Genitive possessive genitive

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εἰσελθῶν going inside Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · εἰσέρχομαι attendant-circumstance participle → constative aorist</p>	<p>ἔσω inside adverb of place</p>	<p>ἐκάθητο sat Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · κάθημαι main verb → progressive imperfect κάθημαι: 'sit.'</p>
<p>μετὰ with preposition + genitive (association)</p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive article</p>	<p>ὑπηρετῶν guards/officers Genitive object of μετὰ ὑπηρέτης: 'attendant, officer, servant.'</p>	<p>ἰδεῖν to see Aor Act Inf · ὁράω infinitive of purpose → constative aorist</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>τέλος end/outcome Accusative direct object of infinitive τέλος: 'end, outcome.'</p>		

59 Οἱ δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ τὸ συνέδριον ὅλον ἐζήτουν ψευδομαρτυρίαν κατὰ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ὅπως αὐτὸν θανατώσωσιν,

Now the chief priests and the whole council were seeking false testimony against Jesus that they might put him to death,

SEEKING FALSE WITNESS **δὲ** The trial's corruption is exposed at once: they seek ψευδομαρτυρία (false testimony) to a predetermined verdict.

<p>οἱ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δὲ now transitional conjunction</p>	<p>ἀρχιερεῖς chief priests Nominative subject</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>τὸ the Nominative article</p>	<p>συνέδριον council Nominative subject συνέδριον: 'Sanhedrin, council.'</p>	<p>ὅλον whole Nominative attributive adjective</p>	<p>ἐζήτουν were seeking Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ζητέω main verb → iterative imperfect</p>
<p>ψευδομαρτυρίαν false testimony Accusative direct object ψευδομαρτυρία: 'false witness/testimony.'</p>	<p>κατὰ against preposition + genitive (hostile)</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive article</p>	<p>Ἰησοῦ Jesus Genitive object of κατὰ</p>
<p>ὅπως that conjunction (purpose)</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative direct object (fronted)</p>	<p>θανατώσωσιν they might put to death Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · θανατώω verb of ὅπως clause → constative aorist θανατώω: 'put to death, kill.'</p>	

60 καὶ οὐχ εὔρον πολλῶν προσελθόντων ψευδομαρτύρων. ὕστερον δὲ προσελθόντες δύο

| but they found none, though many false witnesses came forward. At last two came forward

WITNESSES FAIL, THEN TWO **καὶ** Despite many false witnesses, the testimony does not cohere (cf. the Law's two-witness rule, Deut 19:15); at last two agree.

<p>καὶ but/and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>οὐχ not <i>negative particle</i></p>	<p>εὑρον they found Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εὕρισκω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>πολλῶν many Genitive <i>genitive absolute (subject, attributive)</i></p>
<p>προσελθόντων coming forward Aor Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι <i>genitive absolute (concessive)</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>ψευδομαρτύρων false witnesses Genitive <i>genitive absolute (subject)</i> ψευδομάρτυς: 'false witness.'</p>	<p>ὕστερον at last/later <i>adverb of time</i></p>	<p>δὲ but <i>adversative conjunction</i></p>
<p>προσελθόντες coming forward Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>δύο two Nominative <i>subject (numeral, indeclinable)</i> δύο: 'two'; the minimum for valid testimony (Deut 19:15).</p>		

61 εἶπαν· Οὗτος ἔφη· Δύναμαι καταλῦσαι τὸν ναὸν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν οἰκοδομηῆσαι.

and said, 'This man said, "I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to rebuild it in three days!"'

THE TEMPLE CHARGE ASYNDETON The temple-saying is twisted into a threat (cf. John 2:19); the 'three days' ironically foretells the resurrection.

<p>εἶπαν said Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>Οὗτος this man Nominative <i>subject (demonstrative, contemptuous)</i></p>	<p>ἔφη said Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί <i>main verb</i> → aoristic imperfect</p>	<p>Δύναμαι I am able Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · δύναμαι <i>main verb (reported speech)</i> → stative present</p>
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<p>καταλῦσαι to destroy</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · καταλύω <i>complementary infinitive</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>καταλύω: 'tear down, destroy, demolish.'</p>	<p>τὸν the</p> <p>Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ναὸν temple</p> <p>Accusative <i>direct object</i></p> <p>ναός: 'temple, sanctuary' (the inner shrine).</p>	<p>τοῦ the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>θεοῦ of God</p> <p>Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>διὰ in</p> <p>preposition + genitive (διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν = 'within three days')</p>	<p>τριῶν three</p> <p>Genitive <i>attributive numeral</i></p>
<p>ἡμερῶν days</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of διὰ (time within which)</i></p>	<p>οἰκοδομῆσαι to rebuild</p> <p>Aor Act Inf · οἰκοδομέω <i>complementary infinitive</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>οἰκοδομέω: 'build, build up.'</p>		

62 καὶ ἀναστὰς ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Οὐδὲν ἀποκρίνη; τί οὗτοί σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν;

And the high priest stood up and said to him, 'Have you no answer to make? What is it that these men testify against you?'

THE HIGH PRIEST'S CHALLENGE **καὶ** Caiaphas rises (a sign of agitation); Jesus' silence fulfills Isa 53:7 (the silent lamb).

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἀναστὰς standing up Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀνίστημι <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist ἀνίστημι: 'stand up, rise!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀρχιερεὺς high priest Nominative <i>subject</i></p>
<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτῷ to him Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>οὐδὲν nothing Accusative <i>direct object (adverbial accusative)</i></p>	<p>ἀποκρίνη do you answer Pres Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>main verb (question)</i> → progressive present</p>
<p>τί what Accusative <i>interrogative pronoun</i></p>	<p>οὗτοί these men Nominative <i>subject (demonstrative)</i></p>	<p>σου against you Genitive <i>genitive of reference (with κατά- compound)</i></p>	<p>καταμαρτυροῦσιν testify against Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · καταμαρτυρέω <i>main verb</i> → progressive present καταμαρτυρέω: 'witness against' (κατά + μαρτυρέω).</p>

63 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐσιώπα. καὶ ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἐξορκίζω σε κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος ἵνα ἡμῖν εἴπῃς εἰ σὺ εἶ ὁ χριστὸς ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ θεοῦ.

But Jesus remained silent. And the high priest said to him, 'I adjure you by the living God, tell us if you are the Christ, the Son of God.'

THE ADJURATION **δὲ** Under solemn oath the high priest poses the messianic question; the two titles — Christ and Son of God — are the heart of the charge.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

adversative conjunction

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

ἔσιώπα

remained silent

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · σιωπάω

main verb

→ progressive imperfect

σιωπάω: 'be silent'; the silent suffering servant (Isa 53:7).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἀρχιερεὺς

high priest

Nominative

subject

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

Ἐξορκίζω

I adjure

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἐξορκίζω

main verb

→ performative present

ἐξορκίζω: 'put under oath, adjure, charge solemnly!'

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

κατὰ

by

preposition + genitive (oath formula)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

object of κατὰ (the one sworn by)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ζώντος

living

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · ζάω

attributive participle

→ present (characteristic)

ζάω: 'live'; 'the living God!'

<p>ἵνα that <i>conjunction (content of the charge)</i></p>	<p>ἡμῖν us Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>εἶπης you tell Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · λέγω <i>verb of ἵνα clause</i> → ingressive aorist</p>	<p>εἰ if/whether <i>conjunction (indirect question)</i></p>
<p>σύ you Nominative <i>subject (emphatic)</i></p>	<p>εἶ are Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>χριστός Christ Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> χριστός: 'Anointed One, Messiah!'</p>
<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>υἱός Son Nominative <i>predicate nominative (apposition)</i></p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>θεοῦ of God Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>

64 λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Σὺ εἶπας· πλὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀπ' ἄρτι ὄψεσθε τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καθήμενον ἐκ δεξιῶν τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ ἐρχόμενον ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

Jesus said to him, 'You have said so. But I tell you, from now on you will see the Son of Man seated at the right hand of Power and coming on the clouds of heaven.'

YOU HAVE SAID SO **ASYNDETON** Σὺ εἶπας is a qualified affirmative; Jesus then fuses Ps 110:1 (the right hand) and Dan 7:13 (the coming Son of Man) — a claim heard as blasphemy.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

Σὺ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

εἶπας

have said so

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

σὺ εἶπας: a guarded affirmation, 'it is as you say' — yes, but on Jesus' own terms.

πλὴν

but/nevertheless

adversative conjunction

λέγω

I tell

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ performative present

ὕμῖν

you

Dative

indirect object

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (ἀπ' ἄρτι = 'from now on')

ἄρτι

now

adverb of time

ὄψεσθε

you will see

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · ὄρω

main verb

→ predictive future

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

υἱὸν

Son

Accusative

direct object

υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου: the Danielic Son of Man (Dan 7:13).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἀνθρώπου

of Man

Genitive

genitive (the title)

<p>καθήμενον seated</p> <p>Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · κάθημαι <i>supplementary participle (object complement)</i></p> <p>→ present (state)</p> <p>κάθημαι: 'sit'; enthronement at God's right hand (Ps 110:1).</p>	<p>ἐκ at</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (ἐκ δεξιῶν = 'at the right hand')</i></p>	<p>δεξιῶν the right hand</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἐκ</i></p> <p>δεξιός: 'right (hand/side)'; the place of honor and power.</p>	<p>τῆς the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>δυνάμεως of Power</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive (reverential circumlocution for God)</i></p> <p>δύναμις: 'power'; 'the Power' = a reverent surrogate for the divine name.</p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐρχόμενον coming</p> <p>Pres Mid Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἔρχομαι <i>supplementary participle (object complement)</i></p> <p>→ present (futuristic)</p> <p>ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the Danielic coming with the clouds (Dan 7:13).</p>	<p>ἐπὶ on</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (place)</i></p>
<p>τῶν the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>νεφελῶν clouds</p> <p>Genitive <i>object of ἐπί</i></p> <p>νεφέλη: 'cloud'; the theophanic clouds of judgment/glory.</p>	<p>τοῦ the</p> <p>Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>οὐρανοῦ of heaven</p> <p>Genitive <i>genitive of place/source</i></p> <p>οὐρανός: 'heaven, sky.'</p>

65 τότε ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς διέρρηξεν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ λέγων· Ἐβλασφήμησεν· τί ἔτι χρειάν ἔχομεν μαρτύρων; ἴδε νῦν ἠκούσατε τὴν βλασφημίαν·

Then the high priest tore his robes and said, 'He has blasphemed! What further need do we have of witnesses? Behold, now you have heard the blasphemy.'

THE CHARGE OF BLASPHEMY **τότε** Tearing the robes was the prescribed reaction to blasphemy; the trial is declared concluded — no more witnesses needed.

τότε

then

temporal adverb

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἀρχιερεὺς

high priest

Nominative

subject

διέρρηξεν

tore

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαρρήγνυμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαρρήγνυμι: 'tear apart, rend.'

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ἱμάτια

robes/garments

Accusative

direct object

ἱμάτιον: 'garment, cloak.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ present (concurrent)

ἔβλασφήμησεν

he has blasphemed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βλασφημέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

βλασφημέω: 'blaspheme, slander, revile.'

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative (adverbial)

ἔτι

further/still

adverb of time

χρείαν

need

Accusative

direct object

χρεία: 'need, necessity.'

ἔχομεν

do we have

Pres Act Indic 1 Pl · ἔχω

main verb (question)

→ stative present

μαρτύρων

of witnesses

Genitive

objective genitive (with χρεία)

μάρτυς: 'witness.'

ἴδε

behold

demonstrative particle (imperative)

ἴδε: 'look! see!'

νῦν

now

adverb of time

ἤκούσατε

you have heard

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · ἀκούω

main verb

→ constative aorist

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

βλασφημίαν

blasphemy

Accusative

direct object

βλασφημία: 'blasphemy!'

66 τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ; οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπαν· Ἵνοχος θανάτου ἐστίν.

'What is your judgment?' They answered, 'He deserves death.'

THE VERDICT ASYNDETON The council pronounces the death-sentence; ἔνοχος θανάτου = 'liable to death.'

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (subject)

ὑμῖν

to you

Dative

dative of reference (δοκεῖ τινι = 'seems to one')

δοκεῖ

does it seem

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δοκέω

main verb (question)

→ progressive present

δοκέω: 'seem, think'; τί ὑμῖν δοκεῖ = 'what is your opinion?'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

narrative conjunction

ἀποκριθέντες

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

pleonastic participle of speech

→ constative aorist

εἶπαν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

Ἵνοχος

deserving/liable

Nominative

predicate adjective

ἔνοχος: 'liable, guilty, deserving'; + genitive of penalty.

θανάτου

of death

Genitive

genitive of penalty

θάνατος: 'death.'

ἐστίν

he is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

67 τότε ἐνέπτυσαν εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκολάφισαν αὐτόν, οἱ δὲ ἐράπισαν

Then they spat in his face and struck him, and some slapped him,

MOCKERY AND BLOWS **τότε** The abuse fulfills Isa 50:6 (the servant who gave his back to those who struck and his face to spitting).

τότε

then

temporal adverb

ἐνέπτυσαν

they spat

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπτύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐμπτύω: 'spit on/at' (Isa 50:6).

εἰς

in/into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

object of εἰς

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκολάφισαν

struck

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κολαφίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κολαφίζω: 'strike with the fist, beat.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and (some)

narrative conjunction (οἱ δέ = 'others/some')

ἔράπισαν

slapped

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ῥαπίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ῥαπίζω: 'slap, strike with the open hand!'

68 λέγοντες· Προφήτευσον ἡμῖν, χριστέ, τίς ἐστὶν ὁ παίσας σε;

saying, 'Prophesy to us, you Christ! Who is it that struck you?'

PROPHESY TO US ASYNDETON The taunt mocks his prophetic and messianic claims, ironically while the very prophecy of Peter's denial is being fulfilled outside.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

participle of speech

→ present (concurrent)

Προφήτευσον

prophesy

Aor Act Imprn 2 Sg · προφητεύω

imperative (taunt)

→ ingressive aorist

προφητεύω: 'prophesy, speak by inspiration.'

ἡμῖν

to us

Dative

indirect object

χριστέ

you Christ

Vocative

vocative of address (mocking)

χριστός: 'Messiah'; here a jeer.

τίς

who

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (subject)

ἐστὶν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι

copula

→ stative present

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

παίσας

who struck

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παίω

substantival participle (predicate)

→ constative aorist

παίω: 'strike, hit!'

ΣΕ

you

Accusative

direct object of participle

69 Ὁ δὲ Πέτρος ἐκάθητο ἔξω ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ· καὶ προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ μία παιδίσκη λέγουσα· Καὶ σὺ ἦσθα μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Γαλιλαίου.

Now Peter was sitting outside in the courtyard. And a servant girl came up to him and said, 'You also were with Jesus the Galilean!'

THE FIRST DENIAL — SETTING **δὲ** The scene shifts to the courtyard (ἔξω, outside the trial); the first challenge comes from a servant girl.

Ὁ

the

Nominative
article

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction (scene shift)

Πέτρος

Peter

Nominative
subject (proper name)

ἐκάθητο

was sitting

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · κάθημαι
main verb

→ progressive imperfect

ἔξω

outside

adverb of place

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῇ

the

Dative
article

αὐλῇ

courtyard

Dative
dative of place

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

προσῆλθεν

came up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative
dative complement

μία

a/one

Nominative
subject (numeral as indefinite)

παιδίσκη

servant girl

Nominative

subject (apposition)

παιδίσκη: 'female slave, maidservant!'

λέγουσα

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · λέγω

participle of speech

→ present (concurrent)

Καὶ

also

adjunctive/ascensive conjunction

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

ἦσθα

were

Impf Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ stative imperfect

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (association)

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

object of μετὰ (proper name)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

Γαλιλαίου

the Galilean

Genitive

attributive (substantival adj.)

Γαλιλαῖος: 'Galilean'; a regional, mildly contemptuous tag.

70 ὁ δὲ ἠρνήσατο ἔμπροσθεν πάντων λέγων· Οὐκ οἶδα τί λέγεις.

But he denied it before them all, saying, 'I do not know what you mean.'

THE FIRST DENIAL **δὲ** Peter's first denial is an evasion (ἔμπροσθεν πάντων, publicly); ἠρνήσατο is the very verb Jesus foretold.

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δὲ but narrative conjunction</p>	<p>ἡρνήσατο denied Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀρνέομαι main verb → constative aorist ἀρνέομαι: 'deny, disown, refuse.'</p>	<p>ἔμπροσθεν before preposition + genitive (place)</p>
<p>πάντων all Genitive object of ἔμπροσθεν</p>	<p>λέγων saying Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω participle of speech → present (concurrent)</p>	<p>οὐκ not negative particle</p>	<p>οἶδα I know Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · οἶδα main verb → perfect with present sense</p>
<p>τί what Accusative interrogative (object of λέγεις)</p>	<p>λέγεις you mean/say Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω verb of indirect question → progressive present</p>		

71 ἐξεληθόντα δὲ εἰς τὸν πυλῶνα εἶδεν αὐτὸν ἄλλη καὶ λέγει τοῖς ἐκεῖ· Οὗτος ἦν μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου.

And when he had gone out to the gateway, another servant girl saw him, and she said to the bystanders, 'This man was with Jesus of Nazareth.'

THE SECOND CHALLENGE **δὲ** A second accuser at the gateway; the title shifts to 'Jesus the Nazarene.'

ἔξελθόντα

having gone out

Aor Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι
circumstantial participle (object of εἶδεν)

→ constative aorist

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

πυλῶνα

gateway

Accusative

object of εἰς

πυλῶν: 'gateway, porch, vestibule!'

εἶδεν

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὀράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

ἄλλη

another (girl)

Nominative

subject

ἄλλος: 'another!'; a second maidservant.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ dramatic present

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place (substantized: 'those there')

οὗτος

this man

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb

→ stative imperfect

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (association)

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

object of μετὰ (proper name)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

Ναζωραίου

the Nazarene

Genitive

attributive (proper-name epithet)

Ναζωραῖος: 'Nazarene, of Nazareth!'

72 καὶ πάλιν ἠρνήσατο μετὰ ὄρκου ὅτι Οὐκ οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

And again he denied it with an oath, 'I do not know the man!'

THE SECOND DENIAL **καὶ** The denial escalates: now sworn with an oath (μετὰ ὄρκου).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πάλιν

again

adverb of repetition

ἠρνήσατο

denied

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀρνέομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

ὄρκου

an oath

Genitive

object of μετὰ

ὄρκος: 'oath'; the denial now sworn.

ὅτι

that

complementizer (recitative ὅτι, introducing direct speech)

Οὐκ

not

negative particle

οἶδα

I know

Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · οἶδα

main verb

→ perfect with present sense

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἄνθρωπον

the man

Accusative

direct object

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; Peter avoids naming Jesus.

73 μετὰ μικρὸν δὲ προσελθόντες οἱ ἐστῶτες εἶπον τῷ Πέτρῳ· Ἀληθῶς καὶ σὺ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶ, καὶ γὰρ ἡ λαλιά σου δῆλόν σε ποιεῖ.

After a little while the bystanders came up and said to Peter, 'Certainly you too are one of them, for your accent gives you away!'

THE THIRD CHALLENGE **δὲ** The third accusation comes from a group; Peter's Galilean λαλιά (speech/accents) betrays him.

<p>μετὰ after <i>preposition + accusative (time)</i></p>	<p>μικρὸν a little (while) Accusative <i>object of μετὰ (substantized adj.)</i></p>	<p>δὲ and <i>transitional conjunction</i></p>	<p>προσελθόντες coming up Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · προσέρχομαι <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist</p>
<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἐστῶτες bystanders/those standing Perf Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἵστημι <i>substantival participle (subject)</i> → intensive perfect (state of standing) ἵστημι: perfect 'stand'; οἱ ἐστῶτες = 'the bystanders.'</p>	<p>εἶπον said Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>
<p>Πέτρῳ to Peter Dative <i>indirect object (proper name)</i></p>	<p>Ἀληθῶς certainly/truly <i>adverb (assertion)</i></p>	<p>καὶ also <i>adjunctive conjunction</i></p>	<p>σὺ you Nominative <i>subject (emphatic)</i></p>

<p>ἐξ of <i>preposition + genitive (partitive)</i></p>	<p>αὐτῶν them Genitive <i>partitive genitive</i></p>	<p>εἶ are Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present</p>	<p>καὶ for indeed <i>conjunction (καὶ γάρ = 'for also/indeed')</i></p>
<p>γὰρ for <i>explanatory conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἡ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λαλιά accent/speech Nominative <i>subject</i> λαλιά: 'speech, manner of speaking, accent'; the Galilean dialect.</p>	<p>σου your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i></p>
<p>δηλόν evident Accusative <i>predicate adjective (object complement)</i> δηλος: 'clear, evident'; δηλόν σε ποιεῖ = 'makes you evident, gives you away.'</p>	<p>σε you Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>ποιεῖ makes Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω <i>main verb</i> → progressive present</p>	

74 τότε ἤρξατο καταθεματίζειν καὶ ὀμνύειν ὅτι Οὐκ οἶδα τὸν ἄνθρωπον. καὶ εὐθέως ἀλέκτωρ ἐφώνησεν.

Then he began to invoke a curse on himself and to swear, 'I do not know the man.' And immediately the cock crowed.

THE THIRD DENIAL AND THE COCK τότε The denial climaxes in self-cursing and oaths; at once the cock crows, fulfilling v.34.

τότε

then

temporal adverb

ἤρξατο

he began

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄρχω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

καταθεματίζειν

to invoke a curse

Pres Act Inf · καταθεματίζω

complementary infinitive

→ progressive present

καταθεματίζω: 'curse, call down a curse (on oneself)!' |

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὀμνύειν

to swear

Pres Act Inf · ὀμνύω

complementary infinitive

→ progressive present

ὀμνύω: 'swear, take an oath!' |

ὅτι

that

recitative ὅτι (introducing direct speech)

οὐκ

not

negative particle

οἶδα

I know

Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · οἶδα

main verb

→ perfect with present sense

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἄνθρωπον

the man

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εὐθέως

immediately

adverb of time

ἀλέκτωρ

a cock

Nominative

subject

ἀλέκτωρ: 'cock, rooster!' |

ἔφώνησεν

crowed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φωνέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

φωνέω: 'call out, crow!' |

75 καὶ ἐμνήσθη ὁ Πέτρος τοῦ ῥήματος Ἰησοῦ εἰρηκότος ὅτι Πρὶν ἀλέκτορα φωνῆσαι τρὶς ἀπαρνήση με· καὶ ἐξελθὼν ἔξω ἔκλαυσεν πικρῶς.

And Peter remembered the saying of Jesus, who had said, 'Before the cock crows, you will deny me three times.' And he went out and wept bitterly.

BITTER WEeping **καὶ** The cock-crow triggers memory and grief; Peter's bitter tears close the chapter and mark the turn toward repentance.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐμνήσθη remembered Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · μιμνήσκομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist μιμνήσκομαι: 'remember, recall.'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Πέτρος Peter Nominative <i>subject (proper name)</i></p>
<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>ῥήματος saying/word Genitive <i>genitive object of ἐμνήσθη (remembering takes genitive)</i> ῥῆμα: 'word, saying, utterance.'</p>	<p>Ἰησοῦ of Jesus Genitive <i>possessive genitive (proper name)</i></p>	<p>εἰρηκότος who had said Perf Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λέγω <i>attributive participle (agreeing with Ἰησοῦ)</i> → intensive perfect (abiding word) λέγω (perf. εἶρηκα): 'have said.'</p>
<p>ὅτι that <i>recitative ὅτι (introducing direct speech)</i></p>	<p>Πρὶν before <i>temporal conjunction (with infinitive)</i></p>	<p>ἀλέκτορα a cock Accusative <i>accusative subject of the infinitive</i></p>	<p>φωνῆσαι crows Aor Act Inf · φωνέω <i>infinitive after πρὶν</i> → constative aorist</p>

<p>τρὶς three times <i>adverb of number</i></p>	<p>ἀπαρνήση you will deny Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀπαρνέομαι <i>main verb (reported)</i> → predictive future</p>	<p>με me Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>ἐξελθῶν going out Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἐξέρχομαι <i>attendant-circumstance participle</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>ἔξω outside <i>adverb of place</i></p>	<p>ἔκλαυσεν wept Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κλαίω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist κλαίω: 'weep, cry!'</p>	<p>πικρῶς bitterly <i>adverb of manner</i> πικρῶς: 'bitterly'; from πικρός, 'bitter!'</p>

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. A few points are worth flagging. At v.28 the cup-word reads τὸ αἶμά μου τῆς διαθήκης ('my blood of the covenant') without the adjective καινῆς ('new') that the Byzantine tradition (and the Lukan/Pauline parallel, 1 Cor 11:25) adds; the shorter reading is printed. At v.3 the words καὶ οἱ γραμματεῖς ('and the scribes') are absent from the critical text though present in later witnesses. At v.27 ποτήριον is anarthrous in the best text; at v.42 the second cup-saying omits τὸ ποτήριον in some witnesses. At v.71 the wording ἄλλη ('another' maidservant) and at v.60 the doubled οὐχ εὔρον / ὕστερον προσελθόντες involve minor transpositions not noted here. Orthographic variants (movable-ν, ι-subscript, Γεθημανί/Γεθημανεῖ, Καϊάφα spelling) are passed over. The chapter has 75 verses; none is legitimately omitted by the critical text.

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

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