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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Gospel according to Matthew, Chapter 27

KATA MAΘΘΑΙΟΝ ΚΖ΄

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 · 27:1–10

Jesus handed to Pilate; the remorse and death of Judas

The dawn council resolves on death and delivers Jesus, bound, to Pilate (1–2); Judas, stricken with remorse, returns the silver, confesses innocent blood, and hangs himself (3–5); the priests buy the potter's field as a graveyard, named the Field of Blood (6–8), fulfilling a prophecy ascribed to Jeremiah (9–10).

B · 27:11–26

Before Pilate: Barabbas, the cry to crucify, the washing of hands

Jesus, questioned on his kingship, answers and then is silent (11–14); the Passover-amnesty custom sets up the Barabbas choice (15–18); Pilate's wife warns him (19), but the incited crowds demand Barabbas and 'Let him be crucified' (20–23); Pilate washes his hands and the people take the bloodguilt, Barabbas is freed, and Jesus is scourged and delivered up (24–26).

C · 27:27–31

The soldiers' mockery

The cohort dresses Jesus in a scarlet robe, crowns him with thorns, gives him a reed-scepter, hails him 'King of the Jews,' spits on him, and strikes him — then redresses him and leads him out to crucify (27–31).

D · 27:32–44

The crucifixion, the charge, and the threefold mockery

Simon of Cyrene is conscripted (32); at Golgotha the drugged wine is refused (33–34) and the garments parted by lot (35–36); the titulus names him King of the Jews (37); two robbers flank him (38), and passersby, leaders, and the robbers heap mockery, echoing Psalm 22 (39–44).

E · 27:45–56

The darkness, the cry of dereliction, the death, and its signs

Darkness covers the land (45); Jesus cries the words of Psalm 22, 'Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani' (46–49), and yields up his spirit (50); the veil is torn, the earth quakes, and saints are raised (51–53); the centurion confesses him Son of God (54), with the Galilean women watching from afar (55–56).

F · 27:57–66

The burial by Joseph of Arimathea and the sealing of the tomb

Joseph of Arimathea, a rich disciple, obtains the body and buries it in his own new rock-tomb, sealing it with a great stone (57–60), the two Marys watching (61); the next day the leaders secure from Pilate a guard, and the tomb is sealed and watched (62–66).

1 Πρωΐας δὲ γενομένης συμβούλιον ἔλαβον πάντες οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ κατὰ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ὥστε θανατῶσαι αὐτόν·

Now when morning had come, all the chief priests and the elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death;

SCENE-SETTING **δέ** Daybreak after the night trial: the Sanhedrin's leadership formalizes the death-resolve against Jesus.

Πρωΐας

of morning

Genitive

genitive absolute (subject)

πρωΐα: 'early morning'; the formal dawn session of the council.

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

γενομένης

having come

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ constative aorist

συμβούλιον

counsel

Accusative

direct object

συμβούλιον: 'consultation, plot';
συμβούλιον λαμβάνω = 'take counsel.'

ἔλαβον

took

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαμβάνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πάντες

all

Nominative

attributive adjective

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

subject

ἀρχιερεύς: 'chief priest'; the priestly aristocracy.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

πρεσβύτεροι

elders

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

λαοῦ

of the people

Genitive

genitive of relationship

λαός: 'people'; covenant-people of Israel.

κατὰ

against

preposition + genitive (opposition)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

Ἰησοῦ

Jesus

Genitive

object of κατά

Ἰησοῦς: the accused.

ὥστε

so as to

conjunction + infinitive (result/purpose)

θανατώσαι

to put to death

Aor Act Inf · θανατώω

infinitive of result

→ constative aorist

θανατώω: 'put to death'; their settled aim.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of infinitive

2 καὶ δήσαντες αὐτόν ἀπήγαγον καὶ παρέδωκαν Πιλάτῳ τῷ ἡγεμόνι.

and having bound him, they led him away and handed him over to Pilate the governor.

NARRATIVE CONTINUATION καὶ Jesus is bound and delivered to the Roman authority — the transfer to Gentile jurisdiction.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

δήσαντες

having bound

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · δέω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

δέω: 'bind, tie'; the prisoner is fettered.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of δήσαντες

ἀπήγαγον

they led away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπάγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπάγω: 'lead away' (to trial/execution).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

παρέδωκαν

handed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · παραδίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, deliver up'; the keyword of the passion.

Πιλάτῳ

to Pilate

Dative

indirect object

Πιλάτος: Pontius Pilate, prefect of Judea (AD 26–36).

τῷ

the

Dative

article

ἡγεμόνι

the governor

Dative

apposition to Πιλάτῳ

ἡγεμών: 'governor, prefect'; the Roman provincial authority.

3 Τότε ἰδὼν Ἰούδας ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτὸν ὅτι κατεκρίθη μεταμεληθεὶς ἔστρεψεν τὰ τριάκοντα ἀργύρια τοῖς ἀρχιερεῦσιν καὶ πρεσβυτέρους

Then Judas, the one who betrayed him, seeing that he was condemned, was seized with remorse and returned the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,

JUDAS EPISODE **Τότε** The remorse of Judas: seeing the verdict, he repents (μεταμέλομαι, not μετανοέω) and tries to return the blood-money.

Τότε

then

temporal adverb

ἰδὼν

seeing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὁράω
circumstantial ptc. (causal)

→ antecedent aorist

ὁράω: 'see, perceive!'

Ἰούδας

Judas

Nominative
subject

Ἰούδας: Judas Iscariot, the betrayer.

ὁ

the

Nominative
article

παραδιδούς

the one betraying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραδίδωμι
substantival ptc. (apposition)

→ characterizing present

παραδίδωμι: here the settled epithet 'the betrayer!'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative
object of ptc.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content of ἰδὼν)

κατεκρίθη

he was condemned

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · κατακρίνω
verb (ὅτι clause)

→ constative aorist

κατακρίνω: 'condemn, pass sentence against!'

μεταμεληθεῖς

having been seized with remorse

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · μεταμέλομαι

circumstantial ptc. (causal)

→ antecedent aorist

μεταμέλομαι: 'regret, feel remorse' —
regret of feeling, distinct from salvific
μετάνοια.

ἔστρεψεν

returned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · στρέφω

main verb

→ constative aorist

στρέφω: 'turn back, return.'

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

τριάκοντα

thirty

Accusative

numeral (indeclinable, attributive)

ἀργύρια

pieces of silver

Accusative

direct object

ἀργύριον: 'silver coin'; the betrayal price
(Zech 11:12; cf. Exod 21:32).

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

ἀρχιερεῦσιν

to the chief priests

Dative

indirect object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πρεσβυτέρους

elders

Dative

indirect object (coordinate)

4 λέγων· Ἥμαρτον παραδούς αἷμα ἀθῶον. οἱ δὲ εἶπαν· Τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς; σὺ ὄψη.

saying, "I have sinned in betraying innocent blood." But they said, "What is that to us? You see to it."

DIALOGUE **ASYNDETON** Judas confesses innocent blood; the priests coldly disclaim responsibility, throwing it back on him.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

ἤμαρτον

I have sinned

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἁμαρτάνω

main verb (direct speech)

→ constative aorist

ἁμαρτάνω: 'sin, miss the mark.'

παραδούς

having betrayed

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · παραδίδομι

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ antecedent aorist

αἷμα

blood

Accusative

direct object

αἷμα: 'blood'; 'innocent blood' = the guilt of an unjust killing (Deut 27:25).

ἄθῳον

innocent

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἄθῳος: 'guiltless, innocent.'

οἱ

they

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

εἶπαν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate)

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (reference)

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

object of πρὸς

σύ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject

ὄψῃ

you will see to it

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ὄράω

main verb (idiomatic)

→ imperatival future

ὄράω: 'see to it'; idiom shifting responsibility — 'that's your concern.'

5 καὶ ρίψας τὰ ἀργύρια εἰς τὸν ναὸν ἀνεχώρησεν, καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἀπήγατο.

And throwing down the pieces of silver into the temple, he departed; and he went away and hanged himself.

DEATH OF JUDAS **καὶ** Judas flings the money into the sanctuary and hangs himself – the despairing end of the betrayer.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ρίψας

throwing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ρίπτω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ρίπτω: 'hurl, throw down' violently.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ἀργύρια

pieces of silver

Accusative

object of ρίψας

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ναὸν

temple

Accusative

object of εἰς

ναός: the temple-sanctuary proper (not the τὸ ἱερόν precincts), where only priests entered.

ἀνεχώρησεν

he departed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναχωρέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀναχωρέω: 'withdraw, depart!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἀπελθὼν

having gone away

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀπέρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἀπήγατο

he hanged himself

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀπάγχω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπάγχωμαι: 'hang oneself!'; NT hapax (cf. Ahithophel, 2 Sam 17:23).

6 οἱ δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς λαβόντες τὰ ἀργύρια εἶπαν· Οὐκ ἔξεστιν βαλεῖν αὐτὰ εἰς τὸν κορβανᾶν, ἐπεὶ τιμὴ αἵματός ἐστιν.

But the chief priests, taking the pieces of silver, said, "It is not lawful to put them into the treasury, since it is the price of blood."

PRIESTS' SCRUPLE **δέ** An ironic legalism: the priests scruple over the defiled money even as they have shed the innocent blood.

οἱ the Nominative article	δὲ but transitional conjunction	ἀρχιερεῖς chief priests Nominative subject	λαβόντες taking Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λαμβάνω circumstantial ptc. (attendant) → antecedent aorist
τὰ the Accusative article	ἀργύρια pieces of silver Accusative object of ptc.	εἶπαν said Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω main verb → constative aorist	Οὐκ not negative particle
ἔξεστιν it is lawful Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔξεστι(v) impersonal main verb → stative present ἔξεστιν: 'it is permitted/lawful.'	βαλεῖν to put Aor Act Inf · βάλλω complementary infinitive → constative aorist βάλλω: 'cast, put.'	αὐτὰ them Accusative object of βαλεῖν	εἰς into preposition + accusative

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

κορβανῶν

the treasury

Accusative

object of εἰς

κορβανῶς: the temple treasury (from Heb. qorbān, 'offering').

ἐπεὶ

since

causal conjunction

τιμῆ

price

Nominative

predicate nominative

τιμῆ: 'price, value'; 'blood-money'!

αἵματος

of blood

Genitive

genitive of price/source

ἐστίν

it is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

7 συμβούλιον δὲ λαβόντες ἠγόρασαν ἐξ αὐτῶν τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως εἰς ταφὴν τοῖς ξένοις.

And taking counsel, they bought with them the potter's field, as a burial place for strangers.

PURCHASE OF THE FIELD **δέ** The blood-money buys the potter's field — a graveyard for foreigners, fulfilling prophecy.

συμβούλιον

counsel

Accusative

direct object (idiom)

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

λαβόντες

taking

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λαμβάνω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἠγόρασαν

they bought

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀγοράζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀγοράζω: 'buy' (from ἀγορά, marketplace).

<p>ἐξ</p> <p>with/out of</p> <p><i>preposition + genitive (means/source)</i></p>	<p>αὐτῶν</p> <p>them</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>object of ἐξ</i></p>	<p>τὸν</p> <p>the</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀγρὸν</p> <p>field</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>direct object</i></p> <p>ἀγρός: 'field, plot of land.'</p>
<p>τοῦ</p> <p>the</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>κεραμέως</p> <p>of the potter</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>genitive of relationship</i></p> <p>κεραμεύς: 'potter' (cf. Jer 18–19; Zech 11:13).</p>	<p>εἰς</p> <p>for</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative (purpose)</i></p>	<p>ταφὴν</p> <p>burial</p> <p>Accusative</p> <p><i>object of εἰς (purpose)</i></p> <p>ταφή: 'burial, burial-place!'</p>
<p>τοῖς</p> <p>the</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>article</i></p>	<p>ξένοις</p> <p>for strangers</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>dative of advantage</i></p> <p>ξένος: 'stranger, foreigner!'</p>		

8 διὸ ἐκλήθη ὁ ἀγρὸς ἐκεῖνος Ἀγρὸς Αἵματος ἕως τῆς σήμερον.

Therefore that field has been called the Field of Blood to this day.

ETIOLOGY **διὸ** An etiological note: the field's name 'Field of Blood' (Akeldama) memorializes its bloody origin.

<p>διὸ therefore <i>inferential conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐκλήθη was called Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · καλέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist καλέω: 'call, name!'</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀγρὸς field Nominative <i>subject</i></p>
<p>ἐκεῖνος that Nominative <i>demonstrative (attributive)</i></p>	<p>Ἄγρὸς Field Nominative <i>predicate nominative</i> the proper name 'Field of Blood' (Aramaic Hakeldama, Acts 1:19).</p>	<p>Αἵματος of Blood Genitive <i>genitive of quality (in the name)</i></p>	<p>ἕως until <i>preposition + genitive (time)</i></p>
<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>σήμερον today Genitive <i>adverbial 'today' substantivized</i> σήμερον: 'today'; 'to this day' — a standing memorial.</p>		

9 τότε ἐπληρώθη τὸ ῥηθὲν διὰ Ἰερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου λέγοντος· Καὶ ἔλαβον τὰ τριάκοντα ἀργύρια, τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ τετιμημένου ὃν ἐτιμήσαντο ἀπὸ υἱῶν Ἰσραήλ,

Then was fulfilled what was spoken through Jeremiah the prophet, saying, "And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him who was priced, on whom a price was set by the sons of Israel,

FULFILLMENT FORMULA **τότε** Matthew's fulfillment citation — attributed to Jeremiah though its wording chiefly reflects Zech 11:12–13 (with Jer 19/32 motifs).

τότε

then

temporal adverb

ἐπληρώθη

was fulfilled

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · πληρώω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πληρώω: 'fulfill'; Matthew's signature fulfillment verb.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

ῥηθὲν

what was spoken

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Neut · λέγω(έρω)

substantival ptc. (subject)

→ constative aorist

διὰ

through

preposition + genitive (agency)

Ἰερεμίου

Jeremiah

Genitive

intermediate agent

Ἰερεμίας: the prophet named; the quotation is mainly Zech 11, a famous attribution crux.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

προφήτου

the prophet

Genitive

apposition

λέγοντος

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech (agreeing w/ προφήτου)

→ concurrent present

Καὶ

and

conjunction (citation)

ἔλαβον

they took

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαμβάνω

main verb (citation)

→ constative aorist

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

триάνκοντα

thirty

Accusative

numeral (indeclinable)

ἀργύρια

pieces of silver

Accusative

direct object

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

τιμὴν

the price

Accusative

apposition to ἀργύρια

<p>τοῦ the Genitive article</p>	<p>τετιμημένου of him who was priced Perf Pass Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · τιμάω <i>substantival ptc. (genitive of price)</i> → resultative perfect τιμάω: 'set a price on, value!'</p>	<p>ὃν whom Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object)</i></p>	<p>έτιμήσαντο they set a price on Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · τιμάω <i>verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist</p>
<p>ἀπό by/from <i>preposition + genitive (source/agency)</i></p>	<p>υἱῶν the sons Genitive <i>object of ἀπό</i> υἱός: 'son'; 'sons of Israel' = the Israelites.</p>	<p>Ἰσραήλ of Israel Genitive <i>genitive of relationship (indeclinable)</i></p>	

10 καὶ ἔδωκαν αὐτὰ εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως, καθὰ συνέταξέν μοι κύριος.

| and they gave them for the potter's field, as the Lord directed me."

FULFILLMENT FORMULA (CONT.) καὶ The citation concludes: the silver paid out for the potter's field, 'as the Lord directed me!'

<p>καὶ and <i>conjunction (citation)</i></p>	<p>ἔδωκαν they gave Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · δίδωμι <i>main verb (citation)</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>αὐτὰ them Accusative <i>direct object</i></p>	<p>εἰς for <i>preposition + accusative (purpose)</i></p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>ἀγρὸν field Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i></p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive article</p>	<p>κεραμέως of the potter Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>

καθὰ

as

comparative conjunction

καθὰ: 'just as, according as.'

συνέταξέν

directed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συντάσσω

verb (comparative clause)

→ constative aorist

συντάσσω: 'arrange, command, direct.'

μοι

me

Dative

indirect object

κύριος

the Lord

Nominative

subject

κύριος: the LORD, YHWH (the prophet as speaker).

11 Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐστάθη ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἡγεμόνος· καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν ὁ ἡγεμὼν λέγων· Σὺ εἶ ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων; ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἔφη· Σὺ λέγεις.

Now Jesus stood before the governor; and the governor questioned him, saying, "Are you the King of the Jews?" And Jesus said, "You say so."

BEFORE PILATE **δέ** The Roman trial opens on the political charge: kingship. Jesus' answer 'Σὺ λέγεις' is an affirmative yet reserved.

Ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

ἐστάθη

stood

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι

main verb (intransitive)

→ constative aorist

ἵστημι: 'stand'; passive-intransitive 'was made to stand, stood.'

ἔμπροσθεν

before

preposition + genitive (place)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ἡγεμόνος

the governor

Genitive

object of ἔμπροσθεν

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐπηρώτησεν

questioned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπερωτάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπερωτάω: 'question, interrogate.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἡγεμῶν

the governor

Nominative

subject

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

Σὺ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject

εἶ

are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἶμι

copula (question)

→ stative present

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

predicate nominative

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; the politically charged title.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

Ἰουδαίων

of the Jews

Genitive

genitive of subordination

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

ἔφη

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

main verb

→ aoristic imperfect

φημί: 'say, affirm.'

Σὺ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject

λέγεις

say so

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ stative present

λέγω: σὺ λέγεις = a guarded affirmative,
'you say [it yourself]!'

12 καὶ ἐν τῷ κατηγορεῖσθαι αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχιερέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων οὐδὲν ἀπεκρίνατο.

And while he was being accused by the chief priests and elders, he answered nothing.

SILENCE BEFORE ACCUSERS καὶ Jesus' Isaianic silence under accusation (Isa 53:7) — answering nothing to the priests.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐν

while/in

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

τῷ

the

*Dative
article*

κατηγορεῖσθαι

being accused

Pres Pass Inf · κατηγορέω
articular infinitive (temporal)

→ progressive present

κατηγορέω: 'accuse, bring charges!'

αὐτὸν

he/him

*Accusative
accusative subject of infinitive*

ὑπὸ

by

preposition + genitive (agency)

τῶν

the

*Genitive
article*

ἀρχιερέων

the chief priests

*Genitive
agent*

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πρεσβυτέρων

elders

Genitive

agent (coordinate)

οὐδέν

nothing

Accusative

accusative of respect / object

οὐδεὶς: 'no one, nothing!'

ἀπεκρίνατο

he answered

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer, reply!'

13 τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Πιλάτος· Οὐκ ἀκούεις πόσα σου καταμαρτυροῦσιν;

Then Pilate said to him, "Do you not hear how many things they testify against you?"

PILATE'S ASTONISHMENT τότε Pilate marvels at the silence, pressing Jesus on the weight of the testimony.

τότε

then

temporal adverb

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ *historical present*

λέγω: historic present for vividness.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

subject

Οὐκ

not

negative (expecting yes)

ἀκούεις

do you hear

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb (question)

→ *progressive present*

ἀκούω: 'hear, listen!'

πόσα

how many things

Accusative

interrogative adjective (object)

πόσος: 'how much/many!'

σου

against you

Genitive

genitive object of *κατα*-verb

καταμαρτυροῦσιν

they testify against

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · καταμαρτυρέω

verb (*indir. question*)

→ progressive present

καταμαρτυρέω: 'bear witness against' (+ gen.).

14 καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ πρὸς οὐδὲ ἓν ῥῆμα, ὥστε θαυμάζειν τὸν ἡγεμόνα λίαν.

But he did not answer him, not even to a single word, so that the governor was greatly amazed.

PILATE'S AMAZEMENT καὶ Jesus' total silence — not one word — leaves Pilate astonished (a hint of his recognized innocence).

καὶ

but

coordinating conjunction

οὐκ

not

negative

ἀπεκρίθη

he answered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

indirect object

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (*reference*)

οὐδὲ

not even

emphatic negative

ἓν

one

Accusative

numeral (*attributive*)

ῥῆμα

word

Accusative

object of *πρὸς*

ῥῆμα: 'word, saying!'; 'not even one word!'

ὥστε

so that

conjunction + infinitive (result)

θαυμάζειν

to be amazed

Pres Act Inf · θαυμάζω

infinitive of result

→ progressive present

θαυμάζω: 'marvel, be astonished!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ἡγεμόνα

the governor

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

λίαν

greatly

adverb (degree)

λίαν: 'exceedingly, greatly!'

15 Κατὰ δὲ ἑορτὴν εἰώθει ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀπολύειν ἓνα τῷ ὄχλῳ δέσμιον ὃν ἤθελον.

Now at the feast the governor was accustomed to release for the crowd one prisoner whom they wanted.

PASSOVER AMNESTY CUSTOM δέ The custom of a festival amnesty sets up the Barabbas choice.

Κατὰ

at

preposition + accusative (distributive/temporal)

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

ἑορτὴν

feast

Accusative

object of κατὰ

ἑορτή: 'festival!'; the Passover.

εἰώθει

was accustomed

Plpf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἶωθα

main verb

→ customary pluperfect

εἶωθα: 'be accustomed' (perfect with present sense; plpf. = past habit).

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>ἡγεμῶν governor Nominative subject</p>	<p>ἀπολύειν to release Pres Act Inf · ἀπολύω <i>complementary infinitive</i> → customary present ἀπολύω: 'release, set free!'</p>	<p>ἓνα one Accusative numeral (object)</p>
<p>τῷ the Dative article</p>	<p>ὄχλῳ for the crowd Dative dative of advantage ὄχλος: 'crowd, multitude.'</p>	<p>δέσμιον prisoner Accusative direct object δέσμιος: 'prisoner, bound one.'</p>	<p>ὃν whom Accusative relative pronoun (object)</p>
<p>ἤθελον they wanted Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · θέλω <i>verb (rel. clause)</i> → customary imperfect θέλω: 'wish, want!'</p>			

16 εἶχον δὲ τότε δέσμιον ἐπίσημον λεγόμενον Βαραββᾶν.

And at that time they had a notorious prisoner called Barabbas.

BARABBAS INTRODUCED **δέ** The notorious prisoner Barabbas is named. A noted variant (Caesarea, Origen, fam.1) reads 'Jesus Barabbas' here and in v.17.

εἶχον

they had

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔχω

main verb

→ progressive imperfect

ἔχω: 'have, hold!'

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

τότε

at that time

temporal adverb

δέσμιον

prisoner

Accusative

direct object

ἐπίσημον

notorious

Accusative

attributive adjective

ἐπίσημος: 'marked, notable, notorious.'

λεγόμενον

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · λέγω

attributive ptc.

→ characterizing present

Βαραββᾶν

Barabbas

Accusative

object of λεγόμενον (apposition)

Βαραββᾶς: 'son of the father' (bar-abba);
some MSS prefix Ἰησοῦν — 'Jesus
Barabbas!'

17 συνηγμένων οὖν αὐτῶν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος· τίνα θέτετε ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν, Βαραββᾶν ἢ Ἰησοῦν τὸν λεγόμενον χριστόν;

So when they were gathered, Pilate said to them, "Whom do you want me to release for you, Barabbas, or Jesus who is called Christ?"

THE CHOICE OFFERED **οὖν** Pilate poses the alternative — Barabbas or 'Jesus called Christ'; many witnesses again read 'Jesus Barabbas' as the first option.

συνηγμένων

having gathered

Perf Pass Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · συνάγω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ resultative perfect

συνάγω: 'gather together.'

οὖν

so

inferential conjunction

αὐτῶν

they/them

Genitive

genitive absolute subject

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

<p>αὐτοῖς to them Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Πιλᾶτος Pilate Nominative <i>subject</i></p>	<p>Τίνα whom Accusative <i>interrogative pronoun (object)</i></p>
<p>θέλετε do you want Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · θέλω <i>main verb</i> → progressive present</p>	<p>ἀπολύσω I release Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ἀπολύω <i>deliberative subjunctive</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>ὑμῖν for you Dative <i>dative of advantage</i></p>	<p>Βαραββᾶν Barabbas Accusative <i>apposition (option A)</i> Βαραββᾶς: some MSS 'Jesus Barabbas.'</p>
<p>ἢ or <i>disjunctive conjunction</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦν Jesus Accusative <i>apposition (option B)</i></p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λεγόμενον who is called Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · λέγω <i>attributive ptc.</i> → characterizing present</p>
<p>χριστόν Christ Accusative <i>object/complement of λεγόμενον</i> χριστός: 'Anointed, Messiah.'</p>			

18 ἤδει γὰρ ὅτι διὰ φθόνον παρέδωκαν αὐτόν.

| For he knew that they had handed him over out of envy.

NARRATOR'S ASIDE

γάρ

An authorial aside: Pilate perceives the trial's true motive — envy.

ἤδει

he knew

Plpf Act Indic 3 Sg · οἶδα

main verb

→ stative (plpf. = past state)

οἶδα: 'know' (perfect form, present sense; plpf. = 'knew').

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content)

διὰ

out of/because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

φθόνον

envy

Accusative

object of διά (cause)

φθόνος: 'envy, malice'; the underlying motive.

παρέδωκαν

they handed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · παραδίωμι

verb (ὅτι clause)

→ constative aorist

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

19 Καθημένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος ἀπέστειλεν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ λέγουσα· Μηδὲν σοὶ καὶ τῷ δικαίῳ ἐκείνῳ· πολλὰ γὰρ ἔπαθον σήμερον κατ' ὄναρ δι' αὐτόν.

While he was sitting on the judgment seat, his wife sent to him, saying, "Have nothing to do with that righteous man, for I have suffered much today in a dream because of him."

PILATE'S WIFE'S DREAM **δέ** Pilate's wife warns him off 'that righteous man,' her dream a Gentile witness to Jesus' innocence.

Καθημένου

while sitting

Pres Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Masc · κάθημαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ progressive present

κάθημαι: 'sit'; of taking the judicial seat.

δὲ

while

transitional conjunction

αὐτοῦ

he/him

Genitive

genitive absolute subject

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

βήματος

judgment seat

Genitive

object of ἐπί

βῆμα: 'tribunal, judgment seat.'

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send (with a message).'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

γυνή

wife

Nominative

subject

γυνή: 'woman, wife.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

λέγουσα

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

Μηδέν

nothing

Nominative

nominative in idiom (μηδέν σοί)

idiom 'nothing to you and that man' = 'have nothing to do with.'

σοί

to you

Dative

dative of (dis)advantage

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

τῷ

the

Dative

article

δικαίῳ

righteous man

Dative

substantival adjective

δικαίος: 'righteous, just'; affirming Jesus' innocence.

ἐκείνῳ

that

Dative

demonstrative (attributive)

πολλά

much / many things

Accusative

accusative of respect / object

πολύς: 'much, many.'

γάρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ἔπαθον

I suffered

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · πάσχω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

πάσχω: 'suffer, experience.'

σήμερα

today

temporal adverb

κατ'

in

preposition + accusative (manner)

ὄναρ

a dream

Accusative

object of κατά (indeclinable)

ὄναρ: 'dream!'; κατ' ὄναρ = 'in a dream.'

δι'

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of διά

20 Οἱ δὲ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι ἔπεισαν τοὺς ὄχλους ἵνα αἰτήσωνται τὸν Βαραββᾶν, τὸν δὲ Ἰησοῦν ἀπολέσωσιν.

But the chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowds to ask for Barabbas and to destroy Jesus.

CROWDS INCITED δέ The leaders sway the crowds — for Barabbas, against Jesus.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

ἀρχιερεῖς

chief priests

Nominative

subject

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

πρεσβύτεροι

elders

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

ἔπεισαν

persuaded

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · πείθω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πείθω: 'persuade, win over!'

τούς

the

Accusative

article

ὄχλους

crowds

Accusative

direct object

ἵνα

to/that

conjunction + subjunctive (purpose/content)

αἰτήσονται

they should ask for

Aor Mid Subj 3 Pl · αἰτέω

verb (ἵνα clause)

→ constative aorist

αἰτέω: 'ask, request' (mid. for oneself).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Βαραββᾶν

Barabbas

Accusative

direct object

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

direct object

ἀπολέσωσιν

they should destroy

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀπόλλυμι

verb (ἵνα clause)

→ constative aorist

ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy, ruin, put to death.'

21 ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν εἶπεν αὐτοῖς· Τίνα θέλετε ἀπὸ τῶν δύο ἀπολύσω ὑμῖν; οἱ δὲ εἶπαν· Τὸν Βαραββᾶν.

The governor answered them, "Which of the two do you want me to release for you?" They said, "Barabbas."

THE VERDICT OF THE CROWD **δέ** Pilate forces the choice; the crowd names Barabbas.

ἀποκριθεὶς

answering

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι

pleonastic ptc. of speech

→ antecedent aorist

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

ἡγεμὼν

governor

Nominative

subject

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

τίνα

which

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object)

θέλετε

do you want

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · θέλω

main verb

→ progressive present

ἀπὸ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

δύο

two

Genitive

numeral (indeclinable, partitive)

ἀπολύσω

I release

Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ἀπολύω

deliberative subjunctive

→ constative aorist

ὑμῖν

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

οἱ

they

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

εἶπαν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

Τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Βαραββᾶν

Barabbas

Accusative

direct object (elliptical)

22 λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος· Τί οὖν ποιήσω Ἰησοῦν τὸν λεγόμενον χριστόν; λέγουσιν πάντες· Σταυρωθήτω.

Pilate said to them, "Then what shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?" They all said, "Let him be crucified!"

THE CRY FOR CRUCIFIXION ASYNDETON The crowd's verdict: 'Let him be crucified' — the third-person imperative demanding the cross.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ historical present

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

subject

<p>Τί what Accusative <i>interrogative pronoun (object)</i></p>	<p>οὖν then <i>inferential conjunction</i></p>	<p>ποιήσω shall I do Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ποιέω <i>deliberative subjunctive</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> ποιέω: 'do, make'; here 'do with' (+ acc.).</p>	<p>Ἰησοῦν Jesus Accusative <i>object</i></p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>λεγόμενον who is called Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · λέγω <i>attributive ptc.</i> → <i>characterizing present</i></p>	<p>χριστόν Christ Accusative <i>complement of λεγόμενον</i></p>	<p>λέγουσιν they say Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → <i>historical present</i></p>
<p>πάντες all Nominative <i>subject (substantival adj.)</i></p>	<p>Σταυρωθήτω let him be crucified Aor Pass Impv 3 Sg · σταυρώω <i>imperative (direct speech)</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> σταυρώω: 'crucify'; 3rd-person imperative demand.</p>		

23 ὁ δὲ ἔφη· Τί γὰρ κακὸν ἐποίησεν; οἱ δὲ περισσῶς ἔκραζον λέγοντες· Σταυρωθήτω.

And he said, "Why, what evil has he done?" But they kept shouting all the more, "Let him be crucified!"

MOUNTING CLAMOR **δέ** Pilate's protest of innocence is drowned by the crowd's intensifying shout.

ὁ

he

Nominative

article

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

ἔφη

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

main verb

→ aoristic imperfect

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object)

γάρ

why/for

conjunction (expostulation)

κακόν

evil

Accusative

substantival adjective (object)

κακός: 'bad, evil!'

ἐποίησεν

has he done

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἱ

they

Nominative

article

δὲ

but

contrastive conjunction

περισσῶς

all the more

adverb (degree)

περισσῶς: 'exceedingly, the more!'

ἔκραζον

kept shouting

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · κράζω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

κράζω: 'cry out, shout!'

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

Σταυρωθήτω

let him be crucified

Aor Pass Impv 3 Sg · σταυρόω

imperative (direct speech)

→ constative aorist

24 Ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Πιλαῶτος ὅτι οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον θόρυβος γίνεται, λαβὼν ὕδωρ ἀπενίψατο τὰς χεῖρας ἀπέναντι τοῦ ὄχλου λέγων· Ἀθῶός εἰμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τούτου· ὑμεῖς ὄψεσθε.

So Pilate, seeing that he was accomplishing nothing but rather that a riot was starting, took water and washed his hands before the crowd, saying, "I am innocent of this blood; you see to it."

PILATE WASHES HIS HANDS **δέ** Pilate's hand-washing — a symbolic, futile disavowal of bloodguilt (Deut 21:6–7; Ps 26:6).

<p>Ἰδὼν seeing Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ὀράω <i>circumstantial ptc. (causal)</i> → antecedent aorist</p>	<p>δέ so <i>transitional conjunction</i></p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Πιλαῶτος Pilate Nominative <i>subject</i></p>
<p>ὅτι that <i>conjunction (content)</i></p>	<p>οὐδὲν nothing Accusative <i>object / adverbial accusative</i></p>	<p>ὠφελεῖ he was accomplishing Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ὠφελέω <i>verb (ὅτι clause)</i> → progressive present ὠφελέω: 'profit, gain, accomplish.'</p>	<p>ἀλλὰ but <i>adversative conjunction</i></p>
<p>μᾶλλον rather <i>adverb (comparison)</i></p>	<p>θόρυβος a riot Nominative <i>subject</i> θόρυβος: 'uproar, riot, disturbance.'</p>	<p>γίνεται was starting Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι <i>verb (ὅτι clause)</i> → progressive present</p>	<p>λαβὼν taking Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist</p>

ὕδωρ

water

Accusative

object of λαβῶν

ὕδωρ: 'water!'

ἀπενίψατο

washed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀπονίπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπονίπτομαι: 'wash off (oneself)'; ritual gesture of cleansing from guilt.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

χεῖρας

hands

Accusative

direct object

χεῖρ: 'hand!'

ἀπέναντι

before

preposition + genitive (place)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ὄχλου

crowd

Genitive

object of ἀπέναντι

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

ἄθῳός

innocent

Nominative

predicate nominative

ἄθῳός: 'guiltless, innocent!'

εἰμι

I am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

ἀπὸ

of/from

preposition + genitive (separation)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

αἵματος

blood

Genitive

object of ἀπό

αἷμα: 'blood'; bloodguilt.

τούτου

this

Genitive

demonstrative (attributive)

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

emphatic subject

ὄψεσθε

you will see to it

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · ὄρω

imperative future

→ predictive future

25 καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς πᾶς ὁ λαὸς εἶπεν· Τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν.

And all the people answered, "His blood be on us and on our children!"

THE PEOPLE'S SELF-IMPRECATION καὶ The whole people accept the bloodguilt — Matthew's solemn, much-debated line.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἀποκριθεὶς answering Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ἀποκρίνομαι <i>pleonastic ptc. of speech</i> → antecedent aorist</p>	<p>πᾶς all Nominative attributive adjective</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>
<p>λαὸς people Nominative subject λαός: 'people'; the covenant-people term, weighted here.</p>	<p>εἶπεν said Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>Τὸ the Nominative article</p>	<p>αἷμα blood Nominative subject (verbless wish) αἷμα: 'blood'; responsibility for the death.</p>
<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive genitive of relationship</p>	<p>ἐφ' on preposition + accusative (over against)</p>	<p>ἡμᾶς us Accusative object of ἐπί</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>ἐπὶ on preposition + accusative</p>	<p>τὰ the Accusative article</p>	<p>τέκνα children Accusative object of ἐπί τέκνον: 'child.'</p>	<p>ἡμῶν our Genitive genitive of relationship</p>

26 τότε ἀπέλυσεν αὐτοῖς τὸν Βαραββᾶν, τὸν δὲ Ἰησοῦν φραγελλώσας παρέδωκεν ἵνα σταυρωθῇ.

Then he released Barabbas for them; but he had Jesus scourged and handed him over to be crucified.

SENTENCE EXECUTED **τότε** Barabbas freed; Jesus scourged and delivered for crucifixion — the formal sentence.

τότε then <i>temporal adverb</i>	ἀπέλυσεν released Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπολύω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist	αὐτοῖς for them Dative <i>dative of advantage</i>	τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i>
Βαραββᾶν Barabbas Accusative <i>direct object</i>	τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i>	δὲ but <i>contrastive conjunction</i>	Ἰησοῦν Jesus Accusative <i>object of παρέδωκεν</i>
φραγελλώσας having scourged Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · φραγελλώω <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist φραγελλώω: 'flog, scourge' (Lat. flagellum); the brutal pre-crucifixion lashing.	παρέδωκεν handed over Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδίδομι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist	ἵνα to/that <i>conjunction + subjunctive (purpose)</i>	σταυρωθῇ he might be crucified Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · σταυρόω <i>verb (ἵνα clause)</i> → constative aorist

27 Τότε οἱ στρατιῶται τοῦ ἡγεμόνος παραλαβόντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον συνήγαγον ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὅλην τὴν σπεῖραν.

Then the governor's soldiers took Jesus into the praetorium and gathered the whole cohort around him.

SOLDIERS' MOCKERY **Τότε** The mockery scene opens: the whole cohort assembled in the praetorium around the prisoner.

<p>Τότε then <i>temporal adverb</i></p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>στρατιῶται soldiers Nominative <i>subject</i> στρατιώτης: 'soldier!'</p>	<p>τοῦ the Genitive <i>article</i></p>
<p>ἡγεμόνος of the governor Genitive <i>genitive of subordination</i></p>	<p>παραλαβόντες taking Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · παραλαμβάνω <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist παραλαμβάνω: 'take (into custody), take along!'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦν Jesus Accusative <i>object of ptc.</i></p>
<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i></p>	<p>πραιτώριον praetorium Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> πραιτώριον: the governor's residence/headquarters (Lat. praetorium).</p>	<p>συνήγαγον gathered Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · συνάγω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>

ἐπ'

around/against

preposition + accusative

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of ἐπί

ὅλην

whole

Accusative

attributive adjective

τήν

the

Accusative

article

σπεῖραν

cohort

Accusative

direct object

σπεῖρα: 'cohort'; a Roman military unit (~600 men).

28 καὶ ἐκδύσαντες αὐτόν χλαμύδα κοκκίνην περιέθηκαν αὐτῷ,

And they stripped him and put a scarlet robe on him,

MOCK ROYAL ROBE καὶ Stripped and clothed in a scarlet soldier's cloak — a mock-imperial purple.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκδύσαντες

stripping

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐκδύω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐκδύω: 'strip off, undress.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of ptc.

χλαμύδα

robe

Accusative

direct object

χλαμύς: 'military cloak'; here mocking the royal/imperial mantle.

κοκκίνην

scarlet

Accusative

attributive adjective

κόκκινος: 'scarlet, crimson'; a soldier's red cloak mimicking purple.

περιέθηκαν

put on/around

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · περιτίθημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

περιτίθημι: 'place around, put on.'

αὐτῷ

on him

Dative

indirect object

29 καὶ πλέξαντες στέφανον ἐξ ἀκανθῶν ἐπέθηκαν ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ κάλαμον ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ αὐτοῦ, καὶ γονυπετήσαντες ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ ἐνέπαιξαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες: Χαῖρε, βασιλεῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων,

and twisting together a crown of thorns, they put it on his head and a reed in his right hand; and kneeling before him, they mocked him, saying, "Hail, King of the Jews!"

CROWN OF THORNS καὶ Crown, scepter, and homage — the soldiers parody a coronation, hailing the 'King of the Jews.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πλέξαντες

weaving

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πλέκω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

πλέκω: 'weave, twist together.'

στέφανον

crown

Accusative

object of ptc.

στέφανος: 'crown, wreath'; the victor's/royal garland, here of thorns.

ἐξ

of

preposition + genitive (material)

ἀκανθῶν

thorns

Genitive

genitive of material

ἄκανθα: 'thorn, thornplant.'

ἐπέθηκαν

put on

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιτίθημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιτίθημι: 'place upon.'

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

object of ἐπί

κεφαλή: 'head.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κάλαμον

reed

Accusative

object (zeugma w/ ἐπέθηκον)

κάλαμος: 'reed, staff'; the mock scepter.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

δεξιᾶ

right hand

Dative

object of ἐν

δεξιά: 'right (hand).'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

γονυπετήσαντες

kneeling

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · γονυπετέω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

γονυπετέω: 'kneel, fall on the knees' (mock homage).

ἔμπροσθεν

before

preposition + genitive (place)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of ἔμπροσθεν

ἐνέπαιξαν

mocked

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπαίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐμπαίζω: 'mock, ridicule.'

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

indirect/dative object

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

Χαῖρε

hail

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · χαίρω

imperative (mock greeting)

→ stative present

χαίρω: 'rejoice'; the imperatival greeting 'Hail!' (parody of Ave Caesar).

βασιλεῦ

king

Vocative

vocative of address

βασιλεύς; 'king'; voc. in the mocking acclamation.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

Ἰουδαίων

of the Jews

Genitive

genitive of subordination

30 καὶ ἐμπτύσαντες εἰς αὐτὸν ἔλαβον τὸν κάλαμον καὶ ἔτυπον εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ.

And spitting on him, they took the reed and struck him on the head.

SPITTING AND STRIKING **καὶ** Spitting and beating with the reed-scepter — the climax of the mockery.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐμπτύσαντες

spitting

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐμπτύω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐμπτύω: 'spit on/at'; supreme insult (cf. Isa 50:6).

εἰς

on

preposition + accusative

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of εἰς

ἔλαβον

took

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαμβάνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

κάλαμον

reed

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔτυπον

struck

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · τύπτω

main verb

→ iterative imperfect

τύπτω: 'strike, beat' (repeatedly).

εἰς

on

preposition + accusative

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

κεφαλὴν

head

Accusative

object of εἰς

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

31 καὶ ὅτε ἐνέπαιξαν αὐτῷ, ἐξέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὴν χλαμύδα καὶ ἐνέδυσαν αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπήγαγον αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ σταυρῶσαι.

And when they had mocked him, they took the robe off him and put his own clothes on him, and led him away to crucify him.

LED OUT TO CRUCIFY καὶ Mockery over, Jesus is re-dressed and led out to crucifixion.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ὅτε

when

temporal conjunction

ἐνέπαιξαν

they had mocked

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπαίζω

verb (temporal clause)

→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative object

ἐξέδυσαν

they took off

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐκδύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object (double accusative)

τήν

the

Accusative

article

χλαμύδα

robe

Accusative

object (double accusative)

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐνέδυσαν

put on

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐνδύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐνδύω: 'clothe, put on.'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object (double accusative)

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ἱμάτια

clothes

Accusative

object (double accusative)

ἱμάτιον: 'garment, cloak.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀπήγαγον

led away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπάγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

εἰς

to

preposition + articular infinitive (purpose)

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

σταυρῶσαι

crucify

Aor Act Inf · σταυρόω

articular infinitive (purpose)

→ constative aorist

32 Ἐξερχόμενοι δὲ εὗρον ἄνθρωπον Κυρηναῖον ὀνόματι Σίμωνα· τοῦτον ἠγγάρευσαν ἵνα ἄρῃ τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ.

As they went out, they found a man of Cyrene named Simon; this man they pressed into service to carry his cross.

SIMON OF CYRENE δέ On the way out, Simon of Cyrene is conscripted to carry the cross.

Ἐξερχόμενοι

going out

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐξέρχομαι
circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ progressive present

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, come out!'

δὲ

as/now

transitional conjunction

εὗρον

they found

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εὕρισκω
main verb

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω: 'find!'

ἄνθρωπον

a man

Accusative
direct object

ἄνθρωπος: 'man, person!'

Κυρηναῖον

of Cyrene

Accusative
attributive adjective

Κυρηναῖος: 'Cyrenian'; from Cyrene in N. Africa.

ὀνόματι

by name

Dative
dative of reference

ὄνομα: 'name'; ὀνόματι = 'named!'

Σίμωνα

Simon

Accusative
apposition to ἄνθρωπον

Σίμων: Simon, the conscripted cross-bearer (cf. Mark 15:21).

τοῦτον

this man

Accusative
demonstrative (object, fronted)

ἠγγάρευσαν

they pressed into service

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀγγαρεύω
main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀγγαρεύω: 'requisition, compel' (a Persian loanword for forced service).

ἵνα

to/that

conjunction + subjunctive (purpose)

ἄρῃ

he might carry

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἄρω
verb (ἵνα clause)

→ constative aorist

ἄρω: 'lift, take up, carry!'

τὸν

the

Accusative
article

σταυρόν

cross

Accusative

direct object

σταυρός: 'cross.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

33 Καὶ ἔλθόντες εἰς τόπον λεγόμενον Γολγοθᾶ, ὃ ἔστιν Κρανίου Τόπος λεγόμενος,

And when they came to a place called Golgotha, which means Place of a Skull,

ARRIVAL AT GOLGOTHA **Καὶ** Arrival at Golgotha — 'Place of a Skull!'

Καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔλθόντες

having come

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἔρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

τόπον

place

Accusative

object of εἰς

τόπος: 'place, location.'

λεγόμενον

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · λέγω

attributive ptc.

→ characterizing present

Γολγοθᾶ

Golgotha

Accusative

apposition (object/name)

Γολγοθᾶ: from Aramaic gulgoltā, 'skull'; the execution site.

ὃ

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject)

ἔστιν

is/means

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

Κρανίου

of a Skull

Genitive

attributive genitive

κρανίον: 'skull, cranium.'

Τόπος

Place

Nominative

predicate nominative

λεγόμενος

called

Pres Pass Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

attributive ptc.

→ characterizing present

34 ἔδωκαν αὐτῷ πιεῖν οἶνον μετὰ χολῆς μεμιγμένον· καὶ γευσάμενος οὐκ ἠθέλησεν πιεῖν.

they gave him wine to drink, mingled with gall; and when he had tasted it, he would not drink.

THE DRUGGED WINE REFUSED **ASYNDETON** The wine mixed with gall (Ps 69:21) offered and refused
— Jesus meets death undulled.

ἔδωκαν

they gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · δίδωμι

main verb

→ constative aorist

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

indirect object

πιεῖν

to drink

Aor Act Inf · πίνω

exegetical infinitive (purpose)

→ constative aorist

πίνω: 'drink!'

οἶνον

wine

Accusative

direct object

οἶνος: 'wine!'

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

χολῆς

gall

Genitive

object of μετὰ

χολή: 'gall, bile, bitter substance' (Ps 69:21 LXX).

μεμιγμένον

mingled

Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · μίγνυμι

attributive ptc.

→ resultative perfect

μίγνυμι: 'mix, mingle!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

γευσάμενος

having tasted

Aor Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · γεύομαι

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

γεύομαι: 'taste' (+ gen./acc.).

οὐκ

not

negative

ἠθέλησεν

he would not

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

θέλω: 'will, wish'; he refused.

πιεῖν

to drink

Aor Act Inf · πίνω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

35 σταυρώσαντες δὲ αὐτὸν διεμερίσαντο τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ βάλλοντες κλῆρον,

And when they had crucified him, they divided his garments among themselves by casting lots,

THE CRUCIFIXION; LOTS CAST δέ The crucifixion itself, narrated with restraint; the soldiers cast lots for his garments (Ps 22:18).

σταυρώσαντες

having crucified

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · σταυρώω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

σταυρώω: 'crucify'; the central act, told in a participle.

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of ptc.

διεμερίσαντο

they divided

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · διαμερίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαμερίζω: 'divide, distribute.'

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

ἱμάτια

garments

Accusative

direct object

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

βάλλοντες

casting

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βάλλω

circumstantial ptc. (means)

→ concurrent present

κλῆρον

lots

Accusative

direct object

κλῆρος: 'lot'; βάλλω κλῆρον = 'cast lots' (Ps 22:18).

36 καὶ καθήμενοι ἐτήρουν αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ.

and sitting down, they kept watch over him there.

THE GUARD SITS **καὶ** The soldiers settle to their grim watch beneath the cross.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

καθήμενοι
sitting down
Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · κάθημαι
circumstantial ptc. (attendant)
→ concurrent present

ἐτήρουν
kept watch over
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · τηρέω
main verb
→ progressive imperfect
τηρέω: 'keep, guard, watch over!'

αὐτὸν
him
Accusative
direct object

ἐκεῖ
there
adverb of place

37 καὶ ἐπέθηκαν ἐπάνω τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ τὴν αἰτίαν αὐτοῦ γεγραμμένην· Οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰησοῦς ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἰουδαίων.

And over his head they put the charge against him, written: "This is Jesus, the King of the Jews."

THE TITULUS **καὶ** The titulus — the written charge — proclaims, ironically and truly, 'King of the Jews!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐπέθηκαν

they put

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιτίθημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπάνω

over

preposition + genitive (place)

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

object of ἐπάνω

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

αἰτίαν

charge

Accusative

direct object

αἰτία: 'cause, accusation, charge'; the
titulus.

αὐτοῦ

against him

Genitive

objective genitive

γεγραμμένην

written

Perf Pass Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · γράφω

attributive ptc.

→ resultative perfect

γράφω: 'write.'

Οὗτός

this

Nominative

demonstrative subject

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

predicate nominative

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

apposition

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; the charge, ironically true.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

Ἰουδαίων

of the Jews

Genitive

genitive of subordination

38 Τότε σταυροῦνται σὺν αὐτῷ δύο λησταί, εἷς ἐκ δεξιῶν καὶ εἷς ἐξ εὐωνύμων.

Then two robbers were crucified with him, one on the right and one on the left.

TWO ROBBERS **Τότε** Two brigands crucified flanking him (cf. Isa 53:12, 'numbered with transgressors').

<p>Τότε then temporal adverb</p>	<p>σταυροῦνται are crucified Pres Pass Indic 3 Pl · σταυρόω main verb → historical present</p>	<p>σὺν with preposition + dative (accompaniment)</p>	<p>αὐτῷ him Dative object of σὺν</p>
<p>δύο two Nominative numeral (indeclinable, attributive)</p>	<p>λησταί robbers Nominative subject ληστής: 'robber, bandit, insurrectionist.'</p>	<p>εἷς one Nominative numeral (substantival)</p>	<p>ἐκ on preposition + genitive (position)</p>
<p>δεξιῶν the right Genitive object of ἐκ δεξιός: 'right (side).'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>εἷς one Nominative numeral (substantival)</p>	<p>ἐξ on preposition + genitive (position)</p>

εὐωνύμων

the left

Genitive

object of ἐξ

εὐώνυμος: 'left (side)' (euphem. 'well-named').

39 Οἱ δὲ παραπορευόμενοι ἐβλασφήμουν αὐτὸν κινουῦντες τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν

And those passing by were reviling him, wagging their heads

MOCKERY OF PASSERSBY δέ Passersby revile him, wagging their heads (Ps 22:7; Lam 2:15).

Οἱ

the

Nominative
article

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

παραπορευόμενοι

passing by

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · παραπορεύομαι
substantival ptc. (subject)

→ progressive present

παραπορεύομαι: 'pass by, go along.'

ἐβλασφήμουν

were reviling

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · βλασφημέω
main verb

→ progressive imperfect

βλασφημέω: 'revile, blaspheme, slander.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative
direct object

κινουῦντες

wagging

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · κινέω
circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ concurrent present

κινέω: 'move, shake'; head-wagging of derision (Ps 22:7).

τὰς

the

Accusative
article

κεφαλὰς

heads

Accusative
direct object of ptc.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession

40 καὶ λέγοντες· Ὁ καταλύων τὸν ναὸν καὶ ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις οἰκοδομῶν, σῶσον σεαυτόν· εἰ υἱὸς εἶ τοῦ θεοῦ, κατάβηθι ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ.

and saying, "You who would destroy the temple and build it in three days, save yourself! If you are the Son of God, come down from the cross."

THE TEMPLE TAUNT καὶ The temple-saying is thrown back as a taunt, with the diabolic 'if you are the Son of God' (cf. 4:3, 6).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

Ὁ

the

Nominative

article

καταλύων

you who destroy

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · καταλύω

substantival ptc. (vocative)

→ characterizing present

καταλύω: 'tear down, destroy!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

ναὸν

temple

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (time)

τρισὶν

three

Dative
numeral (attributive)

ἡμέραις

days

Dative
dative of time

ἡμέρα: 'day!'

οἰκοδομῶν

build it

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · οἰκοδομέω
substantival ptc. (coordinate)

→ characterizing present

οἰκοδομέω: 'build, erect.'

σῶσον

save

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · σῶζω
imperative

→ constative aorist

σῶζω: 'save, rescue.'

σεαυτόν

yourself

Accusative
reflexive pronoun (object)

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction

υἱός

son

Nominative
predicate nominative

υἱός: 'son'; the messianic/divine sonship
taunt.

εἶ

you are

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · εἶμι
copula (1st-class condition)

→ stative present

τοῦ

the

Genitive
article

θεοῦ

of God

Genitive
genitive of relationship

κατάβηθι

come down

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · καταβαίνω
imperative

→ constative aorist

καταβαίνω: 'go/come down, descend.'

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

τοῦ

the

Genitive
article

σταυροῦ

cross

Genitive
object of ἀπό

41 ὁμοίως καὶ οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς ἐμπαίζοντες μετὰ τῶν γραμματέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων ἔλεγον·

In the same way the chief priests also, mocking him with the scribes and elders, said,

THE LEADERS MOCK ASYNDETON The Sanhedrin leaders join the mockery.

<p>ὁμοίως in the same way <i>adverb (manner)</i> ὁμοίως: 'likewise, similarly.'</p>	<p>καὶ also <i>adverbial/ascensive</i></p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀρχιερεῖς chief priests Nominative <i>subject</i></p>
<p>ἐμπαίζοντες mocking Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐμπαίζω <i>circumstantial ptc. (manner)</i> → concurrent present</p>	<p>μετά with <i>preposition + genitive (association)</i></p>	<p>τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>γραμματέων scribes Genitive <i>object of μετά</i> γραμματεῖς: 'scribe, expert in the law.'</p>
<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>πρεσβυτέρων elders Genitive <i>object of μετά (coordinate)</i></p>	<p>ἔλεγον said Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → progressive imperfect</p>	

42 ἄλλους ἔσωσεν, ἑαυτὸν οὐ δύναται σῶσαι· βασιλεὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἔστιν, καταβάτω νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ καὶ πιστεύσομεν ἐπ' αὐτόν.

"He saved others; he cannot save himself. He is the King of Israel; let him come down now from the cross, and we will believe in him.

IRONIC TAUNT ASYNDETON The taunt is unwittingly true: 'he saved others, he cannot save himself'
— the logic of substitutionary death.

ἄλλους

others

Accusative

direct object (fronted)

ἄλλος: 'other'

ἔσωσεν

he saved

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · σώζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἑαυτὸν

himself

Accusative

reflexive object (fronted)

οὐ

not

negative

δύναται

he is able

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι

main verb

→ stative present

δύναμαι: 'be able, can.'

σῶσαι

to save

Aor Act Inf · σώζω

complementary infinitive

→ constative aorist

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

predicate nominative

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; ironic acclamation.

Ἰσραήλ

of Israel

Genitive

genitive of subordination (indeclinable)

ἐστιν

he is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

καταβάτω

let him come down

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

imperative (3rd person)

→ constative aorist

νῦν

now

temporal adverb

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

σταυροῦ

cross

Genitive

object of ἀπό

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (result)

πιστεύσομεν

we will believe

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · πιστεύω

main verb

→ predictive future

πιστεύω: 'believe, trust.'

ἐπ'

in

preposition + accusative (object of faith)

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of ἐπί

43 πέποιθεν ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν, ῥυσάσθω νῦν εἰ θέλει αὐτόν· εἶπεν γὰρ ὅτι Θεοῦ εἰμι υἱός.

He trusts in God; let God deliver him now, if he wants him; for he said, 'I am the Son of God!'

PSALM 22 TAUNT ASYNDETON The mockers echo Ps 22:8 ('let God deliver him'), unwittingly scripting the Scripture they fulfill.

πέποιθεν

he trusts

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · πείθω

main verb

→ intensive perfect

πείθω (2nd pf.): 'have confidence, trust' (Ps 22:8 LXX).

ἐπὶ

in

preposition + accusative (object of trust)

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

θεόν

God

Accusative

object of ἐπί

ῥυσάσθω

let him deliver

Aor Mid Impv 3 Sg · ῥύομαι

imperative (3rd person)

→ constative aorist

ῥύομαι: 'rescue, deliver!'

νῦν

now

temporal adverb

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction

θέλει

he wants

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω

verb (condition)

→ stative present

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of θέλει / ῥυσάσθω

εἶπεν

he said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γὰρ

for

explanatory conjunction

ὅτι

that

conjunction (recitative)

Θεοῦ

of God

Genitive

genitive of relationship (fronted)

εἶμι

I am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἶμι

copula

→ stative present

υἱός

son

Nominative

predicate nominative

44 τὸ δ' αὐτὸ καὶ οἱ λησται οἱ συσταυρωθέντες σὺν αὐτῷ ὠνείδιζον αὐτόν.

And the robbers who were crucified with him also reviled him in the same way.

THE ROBBERS ALSO REVILE **δέ** Even the co-crucified robbers join the reproach (Matthew does not record the penitent thief).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

δ'

and

transitional conjunction

αὐτὸ

the same thing

Accusative

adverbial accusative

ὁ αὐτός: 'the same'; 'in the same way.'

καὶ

also

adverbial/ascensive

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

λησται

robbers

Nominative

subject

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

συσταυρωθέντες

who were crucified with

Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · συσταυρόω

attributive ptc.

→ constative aorist

συσταυρόω: 'crucify together with.'

σύν

with

preposition + dative (accompaniment)

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of σύν

ὠνειδίζον

reviled

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ὠνειδίζω

main verb

→ progressive imperfect

ὠνειδίζω: 'reproach, revile, insult!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

45 Ἄπὸ δὲ ἕκτης ὥρας σκότος ἐγένετο ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἕως ὥρας ἐνάτης.

Now from the sixth hour darkness came over all the land until the ninth hour.

THE DARKNESS **δέ** Three hours of darkness (noon to 3 p.m.) — a cosmic sign of judgment (cf. Amos 8:9; Exod 10:22).

Ἄπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (time)

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

ἕκτης

sixth

Genitive

ordinal adjective (attributive)

ὥρας

hour

Genitive

genitive of time

ώρα: 'hour'; the sixth hour = noon.

σκότος

darkness

Nominative

subject

σκότος: 'darkness'; the eschatological/judgment darkness.

ἐγένετο

came

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (extent)

πᾶσαν

all

Accusative

attributive adjective

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

γῆν

the land

Accusative

object of ἐπί

γῆ: 'earth, land'; 'all the land!'

ἕως

until

preposition + genitive (time)

ῥάρας

hour

Genitive

object of ἕως

ἐνάτης

ninth

Genitive

ordinal adjective (attributive)

ἕνατος: 'ninth'; the ninth hour = 3 p.m.

46 περὶ δὲ τὴν ἐνάτην ῥάραν ἀνεβόησεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς φωνῇ μεγάλη λέγων· Ἡλι ἠλι λεμα σαβαχθανι; τοῦτ' ἔστιν· Θεέ μου θεέ μου, ἵνατί με ἐγκατέλιπες;

And about the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?" that is, "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"

THE CRY OF DERELICTION **δέ** The cry of dereliction — Ps 22:1 in Aramaic/Hebrew (Ἡλι... σαβαχθανι), with Matthew's Greek rendering.

περὶ

about

preposition + accusative (time)

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ἐνάτην

ninth

Accusative

ordinal adjective (attributive)

ὥραν

hour

Accusative

object of περί

ἀνεβόησεν

cried out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβοάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀναβοάω: 'cry out, shout aloud.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Ἰησοῦς

Jesus

Nominative

subject

φωνῆ

with a voice

Dative

dative of manner

φωνή: 'voice, sound.'

μεγάλη

loud

Dative

attributive adjective

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

Ἡλι

Eli

transliteration (Aramaic/Heb. address)

Ἡλι: 'my God' (Heb. ʾēlī / Aram.); the dereliction cry, Ps 22:1.

ηλι

Eli

transliteration (repeated)

λεμα

why

transliteration (Aram. lēmā)

σαβαχθاني

have you forsaken me

transliteration (Aram. šəbaqtani)

σαβαχθاني: Aramaic 'you have forsaken me' (Ps 22:1).

τουτ'

this

Nominative

demonstrative (subject of translation gloss)

ἔστιν

is/means

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

Θεέ

God

Vocative

vocative of address

θεός: 'God'; voc. θεέ μου, 'my God.'

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Θεέ

God

Vocative

vocative of address (repeated)

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἵνατί

why

interrogative adverb

ἵνατί: 'why? for what reason?' (= ἵνα τί).

με

me

Accusative

direct object

ἐγκατέλιπες

have you forsaken

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἐγκαταλείπω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἐγκαταλείπω: 'abandon, forsake, leave behind.'

47 τινὲς δὲ τῶν ἐκεῖ ἐστηκότων ἀκούσαντες ἔλεγον ὅτι Ἡλίαν φωνεῖ οὗτος.

And some of the bystanders, hearing it, said, "This man is calling Elijah."

MISHEARD AS ELIJAH **δέ** The cry 'Eli' is misheard as a call to Elijah.

τινὲς

some

Nominative

subject (indefinite pronoun)

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

ἐστηκότων

standing

Perf Act Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · ἵστημι

substantival ptc. (partitive gen.)

→ *intensive perfect (= 'standing')*

ἵστημι: pf. 'stand'; the bystanders.

ἀκούσαντες

hearing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἀκούω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ *antecedent aorist*

ἔλεγον

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ *progressive imperfect*

ὅτι

that

conjunction (recitative)

Ἡλίαν

Elijah

Accusative

direct object

Ἡλίας: Elijah; expected as eschatological forerunner (Mal 4:5).

φωνεῖ

is calling

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · φωνέω

verb (ὄτι clause)

→ progressive present

φωνέω: 'call, summon!'

οὗτος

this man

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

48 καὶ εὐθέως δραμὼν εἷς ἐξ αὐτῶν καὶ λαβὼν σπόγγον πλήσας τε ὄξους καὶ περιθεὶς καλάμῳ ἐπότιζεν αὐτόν.

And immediately one of them ran and took a sponge, filled it with sour wine, put it on a reed, and gave him to drink.

THE SPONGE OF SOUR WINE καὶ One runs with the sour-wine sponge on a reed (Ps 69:21).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εὐθέως

immediately

adverb of time

εὐθέως: 'at once, immediately!'

δραμὼν

running

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · τρέχω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

τρέχω: 'run!'

εἷς

one

Nominative

subject (numeral)

ἐξ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

object of ἐξ

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λαβὼν

taking

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

σπόγγον

a sponge

Accusative

object of λαβών

σπόγγος: 'sponge!'

πλήσας

having filled

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πίμπλημι

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

πίμπλημι: 'fill!'

τε

and

connective particle

ὄξους

with sour wine

Genitive

genitive of content

ὄξος: 'sour wine, vinegar!'; the soldiers'
posca (Ps 69:21).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

περιθείς

having put around

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · περιτίθημι

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

καλάμω

on a reed

Dative

dative of means/place

κάλαμος: 'reed, stick!'

ἐπότιζεν

gave to drink

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ποτίζω

main verb

→ conative/progressive imperfect

ποτίζω: 'give to drink, water!'

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

49 οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἔλεγον· Ἔφες ἴδωμεν εἰ ἔρχεται Ἡλίας σώσων αὐτόν.

But the rest said, "Wait, let us see whether Elijah comes to save him."

WAIT FOR ELIJAH **δέ** The rest taunt, 'let us see if Elijah comes.' Here several major witnesses (N B C) add the spear-clause (ἄλλος δὲ λαβῶν λόγχην ἔνυξεν αὐτοῦ τὴν πλευράν...), bracketed by editors as an intrusion from John 19:34.

<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>δὲ but <i>contrastive conjunction</i></p>	<p>λοιποὶ rest Nominative <i>subject (substantival adj.)</i> λοιπός: 'remaining, rest.'</p>	<p>ἔλεγον said Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω <i>main verb</i> → progressive imperfect</p>
<p>Ἄφες leave/wait Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀφίημι <i>imperative (hortatory idiom)</i> → constative aorist ἀφίημι: 'leave, let'; ἄφες ἴδωμεν = 'let [me/us] see.'</p>	<p>ἴδωμεν let us see Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ὁράω <i>hortatory subjunctive</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>εἰ whether <i>conjunction (indirect question)</i></p>	<p>ἔρχεται comes Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι <i>verb (indir. question)</i> → futuristic present</p>
<p>Ἡλίας Elijah Nominative <i>subject</i></p>	<p>σώσων to save Fut Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · σῴζω <i>ptc. of purpose</i> → future (purpose) σῴζω: future ptc. of purpose, 'in order to save.'</p>	<p>αὐτόν him Accusative <i>object of ptc.</i></p>	

50 ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς πάλιν κράξας φωνῇ μεγάλη ἀφήκεν τὸ πνεῦμα.

| And Jesus, crying out again with a loud voice, yielded up his spirit.

| THE DEATH OF JESUS **δὲ** Jesus' death: a loud cry and the deliberate yielding-up of his spirit.

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>δὲ and transitional conjunction</p>	<p>Ἰησοῦς Jesus Nominative subject</p>	<p>πάλιν again adverb of time</p>
<p>κράξας crying out Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κράζω circumstantial ptc. (attendant) → antecedent aorist κράζω: 'cry out, shout.'</p>	<p>φωνῆ with a voice Dative dative of manner</p>	<p>μεγάλῃ loud Dative attributive adjective</p>	<p>ἀφῆκεν yielded up Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀφίημι main verb → constative aorist ἀφίημι: 'release, give up'; of dismissing the spirit — a voluntary death.</p>
<p>τὸ the Accusative article</p>	<p>πνεῦμα spirit Accusative direct object πνεῦμα: 'spirit, breath'; the life-breath.</p>		

51 Καὶ ἰδοὺ τὸ καταπέτασμα τοῦ ναοῦ ἐσχίσθη ἀπ' ἄνωθεν ἕως κάτω εἰς δύο, καὶ ἡ γῆ ἐσείσθη, καὶ αἱ πέτραι ἐσχίσθησαν,

And behold, the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom; and the earth shook, and the rocks were split,

VEIL TORN; EARTHQUAKE **Καὶ** Apocalyptic signs at the death: the temple veil torn top-to-bottom, an earthquake, splitting rocks.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἰδοὺ
behold

attention-marker particle

ἰδοὺ: 'behold, look!'; heightens the wonder.

τὸ
the

Nominative

article

καταπέτασμα

curtain

Nominative

subject

καταπέτασμα: 'veil, curtain'; the inner veil before the Holy of Holies (Exod 26:31–33).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

ναοῦ

of the temple

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἔσχίσθη

was torn

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σχίζω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

σχίζω: 'tear, rend, split!'; divine passive.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (extent)

ἄνωθεν

top

adverb (place)

ἄνωθεν: 'from above, from the top!'

ἕως

to

preposition + genitive (extent)

κάτω

bottom

adverb (place)

κάτω: 'below, down!'

εἰς

in

preposition + accusative (result)

δύο

two

Accusative

numeral (indeclinable)

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

γῆ

earth

Nominative

subject

γῆ: 'earth, ground!'

ἔσεισθη

shook

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σείω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

σειώ: 'shake, quake!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

πέτραι

rocks

Nominative

subject

πέτρα: 'rock, crag!'

ἔσχίσθησαν

were split

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · σχίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

52 καὶ τὰ μνημεῖα ἀνεώχθησαν καὶ πολλὰ σώματα τῶν κεκοιμημένων ἁγίων ἠγέρθησαν,

and the tombs were opened, and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised,

TOMBS OPENED καὶ The graves open and many holy dead are raised — a foretaste of resurrection
unique to Matthew.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

τὰ
the

Nominative
article

μνημεῖα

tombs

Nominative
subject

μνημεῖον: 'tomb, grave, memorial!'

ἀνεώχθησαν

were opened

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἀνοίγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀνοίγω: 'open.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πολλὰ

many

Nominative
attributive adjective

σώματα

bodies

Nominative
subject

σῶμα: 'body!'

τῶν

the

Genitive
article

κεκοιμημένων

who had fallen asleep

Perf Mid Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · κοιμάομαι

attributive ptc.

→ resultative perfect

κοιμάομαι: 'sleep'; euphemism for death.

ἀγίων

of the saints

Genitive

substantival adjective (partitive)

ἅγιος: 'holy one, saint'; the OT faithful.

ἠγέρθησαν

were raised

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐγείρω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐγείρω: 'raise (up), awaken.'

53 καὶ ἐξελθόντες ἐκ τῶν μνημείων μετὰ τὴν ἔγερσιν αὐτοῦ εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὴν ἁγίαν πόλιν καὶ ἐνεφανίσθησαν πολλοῖς.

and coming out of the tombs after his resurrection, they went into the holy city and appeared to many.

THE RAISED SAINTS APPEAR **καὶ** After Jesus' own resurrection, the raised saints enter Jerusalem and appear to many.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐξελθόντες

coming out

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἐξέρχομαι

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ antecedent aorist

ἐκ

out of

preposition + genitive (separation)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

μνημείων

tombs

Genitive

object of ἐκ

μετὰ

after

preposition + accusative (time)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

ἔγερσιν

resurrection

Accusative

object of μετὰ

ἔγερσις: 'resurrection, raising'; NT hapax.

<p>αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i></p>	<p>εἰσῆλθον they went into Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰσέρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>ἁγίαν holy Accusative <i>attributive adjective</i></p>	<p>πόλιν city Accusative <i>object of εἰς</i> πόλις: 'city'; Jerusalem, 'the holy city' (cf. 4:5).</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐνεφανίσθησαν appeared Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · ἐμφανίζω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἐμφανίζω: 'make visible, appear, show oneself.'</p>
<p>πολλοῖς to many Dative <i>indirect object</i></p>			

54 Ὁ δὲ ἑκατόνταρχος καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ τηροῦντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἰδόντες τὸν σεισμὸν καὶ τὰ γενόμενα ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα, λέγοντες· Ἀληθῶς θεοῦ υἱὸς ἦν οὗτος.

When the centurion and those with him keeping watch over Jesus saw the earthquake and the things that took place, they were greatly afraid and said, "Truly this was the Son of God!"

CENTURION'S CONFESSION **δέ** The centurion's confession — Gentile witness: 'Truly this was the Son of God.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

ἑκατόνταρχος

centurion

Nominative

subject

ἑκατόνταρχος: 'centurion'; Roman officer
over a hundred.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (association)

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of μετά

τηροῦντες

keeping watch over

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · τηρέω

substantival/attributive ptc.

→ progressive present

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

Ἰησοῦν

Jesus

Accusative

object of ptc.

ιδόντες

seeing

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ὀράω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal/causal)

→ antecedent aorist

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

σεισμόν

earthquake

Accusative

object of ptc.

σεισμός: 'earthquake, shaking.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

γενόμενα

the things that took place

Aor Mid Ptc · Acc Pl Neut · γίνομαι

substantival ptc. (object)

→ constative aorist

ἐφοβήθησαν

were afraid

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · φοβέομαι

main verb

→ ingressive aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear, be afraid, reverence.'

σφόδρα

greatly

adverb (degree)

σφόδρα: 'exceedingly, greatly.'

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech

→ concurrent present

ἄληθῶς

truly

adverb (manner)

ἀληθῶς: 'truly, really.'

θεοῦ

of God

Genitive

genitive of relationship (anarthrous, fronted)

υἱὸς

son

Nominative

predicate nominative

υἱός: 'son'; the climactic confession (cf. v.40, 43).

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative imperfect

οὗτος

this man

Nominative

subject (demonstrative)

55 Ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖ γυναῖκες πολλαὶ ἀπὸ μακρόθεν θεωροῦσαι, αἵτινες ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας διακονοῦσαι αὐτῷ·

There were also many women there, watching from a distance, who had followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering to him;

THE WATCHING WOMEN **δέ** Many faithful women watch from afar, having followed and served Jesus from Galilee.

Ἦσαν

there were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ stative imperfect

δὲ

also/now

transitional conjunction

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

γυναῖκες

women

Nominative

subject

γυνή: 'woman.'

πολλαὶ

many

Nominative

attributive adjective

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + adverb (distance)

μακρόθεν

afar

adverb of place

μακρόθεν: 'from a distance, afar off.'

θεωροῦσαι

watching

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · θεωρέω

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ progressive present

θεωρέω: 'look at, observe, behold.'

<p>αἵτινες who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject)</i> ὅστις: 'who, such as!'</p>	<p>ἠκολούθησαν had followed Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκολουθέω <i>verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist ἀκολουθέω: 'follow' (+ dat.); discipleship term.</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦ Jesus Dative <i>dative object of ἀκολουθέω</i></p>
<p>ἀπὸ from <i>preposition + genitive (source)</i></p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>Γαλιλαίας Galilee Genitive <i>object of ἀπό</i> Γαλιλαία: Galilee, the region of Jesus' ministry.</p>	<p>διακονοῦσαι ministering Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · διακονέω <i>circumstantial ptc. (manner)</i> → progressive present διακονέω: 'serve, minister to' (+ dat.).</p>
<p>αὐτῷ him Dative <i>dative object of διακονέω</i></p>			

56 ἐν αἷς ἦν Μαρία ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ καὶ Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Ἰακώβου καὶ Ἰωσήφ μητὴρ καὶ ἡ μητὴρ τῶν υἱῶν Ζεβεδαίου.

among whom were Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joseph, and the mother of the sons of Zebedee.

THE WOMEN NAMED ASYNDETON The women named: Mary Magdalene, the other Mary, and the mother of the Zebedee brothers.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (sphere)

αἷς

whom

Dative

relative pronoun (object of ἐν)

ἦν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ stative imperfect

Μαρία

Mary

Nominative

subject

Μαρία: Mary Magdalene, the first resurrection witness (28:1).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

Μαγδαληνή

Magdalene

Nominative

apposition

Μαγδαληνή: 'of Magdala' (on the Sea of Galilee).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

Μαρία

Mary

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

Ἰακώβου

of James

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Ἰάκωβος: James (the younger).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

Ἰωσήφ

Joseph

Genitive

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

Ἰωσήφ: Joseph; brother of James (cf. Mark 15:40).

μήτηρ

mother

Nominative

apposition (predicate)

μήτηρ: 'mother!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

μήτηρ

mother

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

υἴων

of the sons

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Ζεβεδαίου

of Zebedee

Genitive

genitive of relationship

Ζεβεδαῖος: Zebedee, father of James and John.

57 Ὁψίας δὲ γενομένης ἦλθεν ἄνθρωπος πλούσιος ἀπὸ Ἀριμαθαίας, τοῦνομα Ἰωσήφ, ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐμαθητεύθη τῷ Ἰησοῦ.

When evening had come, there came a rich man from Arimathea, named Joseph, who also himself had become a disciple of Jesus.

JOSEPH OF ARIMATHEA **δέ** Evening brings Joseph of Arimathea, a wealthy disciple, to claim the body.

Ὁψίας

evening

Genitive

genitive absolute (subject)

ὀψία: 'evening.'

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

γενομένης

having come

Aor Mid Ptc · Gen Sg Fem · γίνομαι

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ constative aorist

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

subject

πλούσιος

rich

Nominative

attributive adjective

πλούσιος: 'rich, wealthy' (cf. Isa 53:9, the rich in his death).

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

Ἀριμαθαίας

Arimathea

Genitive

object of ἀπό

Ἀριμαθαία: Arimathea, a Judean town.

<p>τοῦνομα named Accusative <i>accusative of respect (crasis τὸ ὄνομα)</i> τοῦνομα: 'by name' (crasis of τὸ ὄνομα).</p>	<p>Ἰωσήφ Joseph Nominative <i>apposition (name, indeclinable)</i> Ἰωσήφ: Joseph of Arimathea.</p>	<p>ὃς who Nominative <i>relative pronoun (subject)</i></p>	<p>καὶ also <i>adverbial/ascensive</i></p>
<p>αὐτὸς himself Nominative <i>intensive pronoun</i></p>	<p>ἐμαθητεύθη had become a disciple Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · μαθητεύω <i>verb (rel. clause)</i> → constative aorist μαθητεύω: 'be/become a disciple' (pass.); + dat. of Jesus.</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Ἰησοῦ of Jesus Dative <i>dative complement of μαθητεύω</i></p>

58 οὗτος προσελθὼν τῷ Πιλάτῳ ἠτήσατο τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. τότε ὁ Πιλάτος ἐκέλευσεν ἀποδοθῆναι.

| He went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. Then Pilate ordered it to be given to him.

| REQUEST FOR THE BODY ASYNDETON Joseph petitions Pilate for the body; Pilate grants it.

<p>οὗτος he Nominative <i>subject (demonstrative)</i></p>	<p>προσελθὼν going to Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσέρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist προσέρχομαι: 'come/go to, approach!'</p>	<p>τῷ the Dative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Πιλάτῳ Pilate Dative <i>dative object of προσέρχομαι</i></p>
--	--	--	--

ἠτήσατο

asked for

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · αἰτέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

αἰτέω: 'ask, request' (mid., for himself).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

σῶμα

body

Accusative

direct object

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

Ἰησοῦ

of Jesus

Genitive

genitive of relationship

τότε

then

temporal adverb

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

subject

ἐκέλευσεν

ordered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κελεύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κελεύω: 'command, order.'

ἀποδοθῆναι

to be given

Aor Pass Inf · ἀποδίδωμι

infinitive (indirect command)

→ constative aorist

ἀποδίδωμι: 'give back, hand over.'

59 καὶ λαβὼν τὸ σῶμα ὁ Ἰωσήφ ἐνετύλιξεν αὐτὸ ἐν σινδόνι καθαρᾷ,

And Joseph took the body and wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,

WRAPPING THE BODY καὶ Joseph wraps the body in clean linen.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λαβὼν

taking

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λαμβάνω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

σῶμα

body

Accusative

object of λαβὼν

<p>ὁ the Nominative article</p>	<p>Ἰωσήφ Joseph Nominative subject (indeclinable name w/ article)</p>	<p>ἐνετύλιξεν wrapped Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐντυλίσσω main verb → constative aorist ἐντυλίσσω: 'wrap up, roll in.'</p>	<p>αὐτό it Accusative direct object</p>
<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (means)</p>	<p>σινδόνι linen cloth Dative object of ἐν σινδών: 'fine linen cloth, shroud.'</p>	<p>καθαρᾶ clean Dative attributive adjective καθαρός: 'clean, pure.'</p>	

60 καὶ ἔθηκεν αὐτὸ ἐν τῷ καινῷ αὐτοῦ μνημείῳ ὃ ἐλατόμησεν ἐν τῇ πέτρᾳ, καὶ προσκυλίσας λίθον μέγαν τῇ θύρᾳ τοῦ μνημείου ἀπῆλθεν.

and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had cut in the rock; and he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb and went away.

THE BURIAL IN THE NEW TOMB καὶ Burial in Joseph's own new rock-hewn tomb, sealed with a great stone (cf. Isa 53:9).

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἔθηκεν laid Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι main verb → constative aorist τίθημι: 'put, place, lay.'</p>	<p>αὐτό it Accusative direct object</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place)</p>
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τῷ

the

Dative

article

καινῷ

new

Dative

attributive adjective

καινός: 'new (in kind), fresh.'

αὐτοῦ

his own

Genitive

genitive of possession

μνημείῳ

tomb

Dative

object of ἐν

ὃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object)

ἐλατόμησεν

he had cut

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λατομέω

verb (rel. clause)

→ constative aorist

λατομέω: 'hew/cut from rock.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

τῇ

the

Dative

article

πέτρᾱ

rock

Dative

object of ἐν

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

προσκυλίσας

having rolled to

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · προσκυλίω

circumstantial ptc. (attendant)

→ antecedent aorist

προσκυλίω: 'roll up to/against.'

λίθον

stone

Accusative

object of ptc.

λίθος: 'stone.'

μέγαν

great

Accusative

attributive adjective

τῇ

to the

Dative

article

θύρᾱ

door

Dative

dative of place/direction

θύρα: 'door, entrance.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

μνημείου

of the tomb

Genitive

genitive of relationship

ἀπῆλθεν

went away

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

61 ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ Μαριάμ ἡ Μαγδαληνὴ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη Μαρία καθήμεναι ἀπέναντι τοῦ τάφου.

And Mary Magdalene was there, and the other Mary, sitting opposite the tomb.

THE WOMEN AT THE TOMB **δέ** The two Marys keep vigil opposite the tomb — witnesses to its location.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ stative imperfect

δὲ

and

transitional conjunction

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

Μαριάμ

Mary

Nominative

subject

Μαριάμ: Mary Magdalene (Semitic form).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

Μαγδαληνὴ

Magdalene

Nominative

apposition

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ἄλλη

other

Nominative

attributive adjective

Μαρία

Mary

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

καθήμεναι

sitting

Pres Mid Ptc · Nom Pl Fem · κάθημαι

circumstantial ptc. (manner)

→ progressive present

ἀπέναντι

opposite

preposition + genitive (place)

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

τάφου

tomb

Genitive

object of ἀπέναντι

τάφος: 'grave, tomb!'

62 Τῇ δὲ ἐπαύριον, ἣτις ἐστὶν μετὰ τὴν παρασκευὴν, συνήχθησαν οἱ ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ οἱ Φαρισαῖοι πρὸς Πιλάτον

The next day, that is, after the day of Preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered before Pilate,

THE GUARD REQUESTED **δέ** On the Sabbath, the leaders approach Pilate to secure the tomb.

Τῇ

the

Dative

article

δὲ

now

transitional conjunction

ἐπαύριον

next day

adverb (substantivized)

ἐπαύριον: 'on the next day' (τῇ ἐπαύριον).

ἣτις

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject)

ἐστὶν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

μετὰ

after

preposition + accusative (time)

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

παρασκευὴν

Preparation

Accusative

object of μετὰ

παρασκευή: 'preparation (day),' Friday before the Sabbath.

<p>συνήχθησαν gathered</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · συνάγω <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p>	<p>οἱ the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>ἀρχιερεῖς chief priests</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject</i></p>	<p>καὶ and</p> <p><i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>
<p>οἱ the</p> <p>Nominative <i>article</i></p>	<p>Φαρισαῖοι Pharisees</p> <p>Nominative <i>subject (coordinate)</i></p> <p>Φαρισαῖος; 'Pharisee!'</p>	<p>πρὸς before/to</p> <p><i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i></p>	<p>Πιλάτον Pilate</p> <p>Accusative <i>object of πρὸς</i></p>

63 λέγοντες· Κύριε, ἐμνήσθημεν ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὁ πλάνος εἶπεν ἔτι ζῶν· Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐγείρομαι.

saying, "Sir, we remember that while he was still alive that deceiver said, 'After three days I will rise!'

THE DECEIVER'S PREDICTION ASYNDETON They recall Jesus' resurrection prediction, calling him 'that deceiver!'

<p>λέγοντες saying</p> <p>Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω <i>ptc. of speech</i></p> <p>→ concurrent present</p>	<p>Κύριε sir</p> <p>Vocative <i>vocative of address</i></p> <p>κύριος; 'lord, sir'; respectful address to Pilate.</p>	<p>ἐμνήσθημεν we remember</p> <p>Aor Pass Indic 1 Pl · μνησκόμαι <i>main verb</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>μνησκόμαι; 'remember, recall!'</p>	<p>ὅτι that</p> <p><i>conjunction (content)</i></p>
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ἐκεῖνος

that

Nominative

demonstrative (subject)

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

πλάνος

deceiver

Nominative

apposition

πλάνος: 'deceiver, impostor, one who leads astray!'

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

verb (ὅτι clause)

→ *constative aorist*

ἔτι

still

adverb of time

ζῶν

living

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · ζάω

circumstantial ptc. (temporal)

→ *progressive present*

ζάω: 'live, be alive!'

Μετὰ

after

preposition + accusative (time)

τρεις

three

Accusative

numeral (attributive)

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

object of μετά (extent of time)

ἐγείρομαι

I will rise

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐγείρω

main verb

→ *futuristic present*

ἐγείρω: 'rise, be raised'; the resurrection prediction.

64 κέλευσον οὖν ἀσφαλισθῆναι τὸν τάφον ἕως τῆς τρίτης ἡμέρας, μήποτε ἐλθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ κλέψωσιν αὐτὸν καὶ εἴπωσιν τῷ λαῷ· Ἠγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν, καὶ ἔσται ἡ ἐσχάτη πλάνη χειρῶν τῆς πρώτης.

Therefore command that the tomb be made secure until the third day, lest his disciples come and steal him away and tell the people, 'He has risen from the dead,' and the last deception be worse than the first."

THE PLEA TO SECURE THE TOMB οὖν They press for a guard against theft of the body — fearing a 'last deception' worse than the first.

<p>κέλευσον command Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · κελεύω <i>imperative</i> → constative aorist</p>	<p>οὖν therefore <i>inferential conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἀσφαλισθῆναι to be made secure Aor Pass Inf · ἀσφαλίζω <i>infinitive (indirect command)</i> → constative aorist ἀσφαλίζω: 'make secure, guard, fasten!'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i></p>
<p>τάφον tomb Accusative <i>accusative subject of infinitive</i></p>	<p>ἕως until <i>preposition + genitive (time)</i></p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive <i>article</i></p>	<p>τρίτης third Genitive <i>ordinal adjective (attributive)</i></p>
<p>ἡμέρας day Genitive <i>object of ἕως</i></p>	<p>μήποτε lest <i>conjunction + subjunctive (negative purpose)</i></p>	<p>ἐλθόντες coming Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἔρχομαι <i>circumstantial ptc. (attendant)</i> → antecedent aorist</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative <i>article</i></p>

μαθηταὶ

disciples

Nominative

subject

μαθητής: 'disciple, learner.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

κλέψωσιν

should steal

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · κλέπτω

verb (μήποτε clause)

→ constative aorist

κλέπτω: 'steal.'

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

εἴπωσιν

should tell

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · λέγω

verb (μήποτε clause)

→ constative aorist

τῷ

the

Dative

article

λαῶ

the people

Dative

indirect object

Ἦγέρθη

he has risen

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐγείρω

main verb (direct speech)

→ constative aorist

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

νεκρῶν

the dead

Genitive

object of ἀπό

νεκρός: 'dead (one).'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔσται

will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἶμι

copula

→ predictive future

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

ἔσχατη

last

Nominative

attributive adjective

ἔσχατος: 'last, final.'

πλάνη

deception

Nominative

subject

πλάνη: 'error, deceit, deception.'

χειρῶν

worse

Nominative

predicate adjective (comparative)

χειρῶν: 'worse'; comparative of κακός.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

πρώτης

the first

Genitive

genitive of comparison

65 ἔφη αὐτοῖς ὁ Πιλάτος Ἔχετε κουστωδῖαν· ὑπάγετε ἀσφαλίσασθε ὡς οἴδατε.

Pilate said to them, "You have a guard; go, make it as secure as you know how."

PILATE GRANTS A GUARD ASYNDETON Pilate hands the matter to them: take a guard and secure it yourselves.

ἔφη

said

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · φημί

main verb

→ aoristic imperfect

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

indirect object

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

Πιλάτος

Pilate

Nominative

subject

Ἔχετε

you have

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · ἔχω

main verb (or imperative)

→ stative present

ἔχω: 'have'; indicative ('you have a guard') or imperative ('take a guard').

κουστωδῖαν

a guard

Accusative

direct object

κουστωδία: 'guard, watch' (Lat. custodia); a detachment of soldiers.

ὑπάγετε

go

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ὑπάγω

imperative

→ progressive present

ὑπάγω: 'go, depart.'

ἀσφαλίσασθε

make secure

Aor Mid Impv 2 Pl · ἀσφαλίζω

imperative

→ constative aorist

ὡς

as

comparative conjunction

οἴδατε

you know how

Perf Act Indic 2 Pl · οἶδα

verb (comparative clause)

→ stative (pf. = present)

οἶδα: 'know'; 'as you know [how].'

66 οἱ δὲ πορευθέντες ἠσφαλίσαντο τὸν τάφον σφραγίσαντες τὸν λίθον μετὰ τῆς κουστωδίας.

So they went and made the tomb secure, sealing the stone and setting a guard.

THE TOMB SEALED AND GUARDED **δέ** The chapter ends with the tomb sealed and guarded — human security against the resurrection.

<p>οἱ they Nominative article</p>	<p>δέ so transitional conjunction</p>	<p>πορευθέντες going Aor Pass Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πορεύομαι circumstantial ptc. (attendant) → antecedent aorist πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed.'</p>	<p>ἠσφαλίσαντο made secure Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἠσφαλίζω main verb → constative aorist</p>
<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>	<p>τάφον tomb Accusative direct object</p>	<p>σφραγίσαντες sealing Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · σφραγίζω circumstantial ptc. (means) → antecedent aorist σφραγίζω: 'seal, set a seal on.'</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative article</p>
<p>λίθον stone Accusative object of ptc.</p>	<p>μετὰ with preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</p>	<p>τῆς the Genitive article</p>	<p>κουστωδίας the guard Genitive object of μετὰ</p>

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. Several variants are worth flagging without a marginal apparatus. At vv.16–17 a noted body of witnesses (Caesarean text, Origen's knowledge of it, family 1, the Sinaitic Syriac) gives the prisoner the name 'Jesus Barabbas' (Ἰησοῦν Βαραββᾶν), printed by some editors and bracketed by others; the shorter 'Barabbas' is followed

here, the longer reading sharpening the irony of 'which Jesus?' At v.9 the citation is ascribed to Jeremiah though its wording is chiefly Zechariah 11:12–13 (with motifs from Jer 19 and 32) — a famous attribution crux, not a textual one (a few witnesses omit the name or read 'Zechariah'/'Isaiah'). At v.24 some witnesses read 'this righteous blood' (τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ δικαίου τούτου) for 'this blood.' At v.35 the Byzantine tradition adds an explicit fulfillment citation of Psalm 22:18 ('that it might be fulfilled... they parted my garments'), absent from the earliest text and omitted here. At v.46 the transliterated cry varies among witnesses between the Hebraizing ηλι ηλι (read here, easing the Elijah-misunderstanding of v.47) and the Aramaic ελωι ελωι of Mark, with λεμα/λαμα and σαβαχθανι/ζαφθανι spellings. Most notably, after v.49 several major witnesses (N B C L and others) insert the clause 'But another took a spear and pierced his side, and out came water and blood' (ἄλλος δὲ λαβὼν λόγχην ἔνυξεν αὐτοῦ τὴν πλευράν, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ὕδωρ καὶ αἷμα) — almost certainly a very early intrusion harmonizing to John 19:34, since it places the spear-thrust before Jesus' death; it is bracketed or relegated by the editions and omitted here. Orthographic variants (movable-v, ι-subscript, Ἀριμαθαία/Ἀριμαθαία, Μαρία/Μαριάμ) are not noted. The chapter is saturated with the Old Testament: the thirty silver and the potter's field (Zech 11; Jer 18–19, 32), the silence of the lamb (Isa 53:7), the parted garments and the head-wagging, taunting mockers and the cry of dereliction (Ps 22:1, 7–8, 18), the gall and sour wine (Ps 69:21), and the rich man's tomb (Isa 53:9); its wording follows the LXX where it cites.

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.