

## THE GOSPEL OF ST. MARK

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The Latin version of the Gospel of Mark forms part of the Vulgate Bible, so called from the fact that it was translated into the vernacular of the Late Empire, i.e., the common language of the people (*vulgus*) of the period.

Of course earlier translations of Scripture existed, the first appearing in the 2nd cent. A.D. But over time the texts began to diverge from one another and by the 4th cent. the texts were in great disarray. To correct the situation Pope Damasus commissioned Jerome (c. A.D. 348-420) in the early 380's to undertake a complete revision of the Latin text of the Gospels in light of the Greek original. Jerome worked on the project most of the remainder of his life, eventually extending his translation to the Hebrew of the Old Testament and to non-canonical texts.

Jerome's translation was a conservative one, maintaining as much as possible of the Old Latin text. Although a great admirer of classical literature and himself one of the leading classicists of his age, Jerome made no attempt to render the Gospels into literary prose—what mattered to Jerome was the content of the Gospels, not the literary form in which



they were presented, and the goal was to translate the text into the language ordinary people could understand and appreciate.

Jerome's translation of the Bible became the backbone of the Vulgate, gaining wide acceptance in the West during the course of the 8th century. It has formed the basis for continuous revisions through the centuries. One of the most recent editions—Michael Hetzenauer's revision of the *Vulgata Clementina* published in 1922—forms the basis of the text presented here. Occasional

readings have been taken from the recent edition of Nestle-Aland, *Novum Testamentum, Graece et Latine* (Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, Stuttgart 1984). Punctuation has been amended to suit modern American usage.

- 1.1 **initium**, -ī, beginning. \***ēvangelium**, -ī (εὐαγγέλιον), “good news”.
- 1.2 **sicut**, just as. **scribō**, -ere, **scripsī**, **scriptum**, to write. **prophēta**, -ae *m.* prophet. **ecce**, behold. \***angelus**, -ī, messenger; angel. **fāciēs**, -ēī, *f.* face, countenance. **praeparō** (1) to prepare.
- 1.3 **clāmantis**: “of one shouting,” (present participle used as a substantive). **parō** (1) to prepare. **rectus**, -a, -um, straight, upright. **sēmīta**, -ae, footpath.
- 1.4 \***baptizō** (1) to wash, baptize. **praedicō** (1) to proclaim. **paenitentia**, -ae, repentance. **remissio**, -iōnis *f.* a letting go; \*forgiveness. **peccātum**, -ī, fault, sin.
- 1.5 **ēgredior**, -ī, -gressus **sum**, to go out. **regio**, -iōnis *f.* region. **omnēs Iudaeae regio**: Latin often places a gentive between an adjective and its noun. **Hierosolyma**, -ōrum *n.pl.* Jerusalem (Ἱεροσόλυμα).. Here, an adjectival form. **ūniversī**: all together, everyone. **confiteor**, -ēri, -fessus **sum**, to confess. Note that deponent verbs have regular forms of the present participle.
- 1.6 **vestiō**, -ire, -iī, -ītus, to dress. **pilus**, -ī, a hair; *pl.* a garment made of hair. **camelus**, -ī, a camel. **zōna**, -ae, girdle, belt. \***pellicius**, -a, -um, made of skin. **lumbus**, -ī, loin. **locusta**, ae, locust. **mel**, **melis** *n.* honey. **silvestris**, -e, of the forest. **ēdō**, -ere, **ēdī**, **ēsum**, to eat.
- 1.7 **fortior mē**: “more powerful than I”. **dignus**, -a, -um, worthy. **procumbō**, -ere, -uī, -itum, to bend forward, fall down. **solvō**, -ere, -ī, -ūltum, to loosen, untie. **corrīgia**, -ae, boot-lace. **calceamentum**, -ī, covering for foot, sandal.
- 1.9 **factum est**: “it came about”.
- 1.10 **statim adv.** immediately. **ascendō**, -ere, -ī, -sum, to go up, climb. **apertus**, -a, -um, open. **tamquam**, like, as, just as. **columba**, -ae, dove. **maneō**, -ēre, **mansī**, **mansum**, to remain, stay.
- 1.11 **dilectus**, -a, -um, beloved, dear (perfect participle of **diligō**, -ere, -lēxi, -lectum, to prize, esteem, love). **complaceō**, -ēre, -uī, to be very pleased.
- 1.12 **expellō**, -ere, -pūli, -pulsum, to drive out, expel.
- 1.13 **quadrāgintā**, forty. **temptō** (1) to try, test, probe. \***Satanas**, -ae (Σατανᾶς), an adversary; Satan. **bestia**, -ae, wild beast. **ministrō** (1) to wait upon, serve, attend to, take care of.
- 1.14 **postquam conj.** after. **trādō**, -ere, -didī, -ditum, to hand over; betray. **regnum**, -ī, kingdom.
- 1.15 **impleō**, -ēre, -plēvī, -plētum, to fill up; fulfill. **apprōprinquō** (1) to approach, draw near. \***paenitēmini**: “repent,” a post-classical plural imperative of a deponent found only here and in Acts 3.19. In classical usage the verb is impersonal: *me paenitet*, etc.
- 1.16 **praetereō**, -ire, -ivī, -itum, to go by, pass by. \***secus** + *acc.* beside, along (pre- and post-classical). **rēte**, -is *n.* net. **piscātor**, -ōris *m.* fisherman.
- 1.17 **fieri**, from **fiō**, **fieri**, **factus sum** (the passive of **fāciō**, -ere, **fēcī**, **factum**).
- 1.18 **prōtinus adv.** right away, immediately. **relictīs rētibus**: “with their nets left behind” (ablative absolute). **sequor**, **sequī**, **secūtus sum**, to follow.
- 1.19 **progressus**: “having gone forward” (from **progredior**, -ī, -gressus **sum**). Recall that participles of deponent verbs are active. **inde**, from there, thence. **pusillum**: “a little bit”. **navi**: ablative singular of **navis** (common in classical Latin). **compōnō**, -ere, -posuī, -positum, to put together, arrange.
- 1.20 **relictō patre suō Zebedaeō**: ablative absolute. **mercennārius**, -ī, hired worker.
- 1.21 \***sabbatum**, -ī (frequently plural), the Sabbath (Hebrew **sabbata**). **ingressus**: “having entered”. Perfect participles of deponent verbs are active. \***synagoga**, -ae, congregation (συναγωγή).
- 1.22 **stūpeō**, -ēre, -uī, to be amazed. **super** + *abl.* or *acc.* over; about, concerning. **doctrīna**, -ae, teaching. **quasi adv.** as if, just as if. **potestās**, -ātis *f.* power. **sicut**, as, like. **scriba**, -ae *m.* scribe.
- 1.23 **immundus**, -a, -um, impure, foul.
- 1.24 “**Quid nobis et tibi**”: “What do you want with us?” Lit.: “What [does it concern] for us and you?”. **perdō**, -ere, -didī, -ditum, to destroy. Note the use of an infinitive to express purpose, common in post-classical prose. **sanctus**, -a, -um, sacred, holy, divine.
- 1.25 **comminor**, -ārī, -ātus **sum** + *dat.* to rebuke, menace, warn. **obmūtēscō**, -ere, -mūtūi, to become mute, silent. **exeō**, -īre, -iī, -itum, to go out.

## EVANGELIUM SECUNDUM MARCUM

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**1** Initium evangelii Iesu Christi Filii Dei. **2** Sicut scriptum est in Isaia propheta: "Ecce mitto angelum meum ante faciem tuam, qui praeparabit viam tuam,

**3** vox clamantis in deserto:

'Parate viam Domini;

rectas facite semitas eius'."

**4** Fuit Ioannes Baptista in deserto baptizans et praedicans baptismum paenitentiae in remissionem peccatorum. **5** Et egrediebatur ad illum omnis Iudaeae regio et Hierosolymitae universi et baptizabantur ab illo in Iordane flumine confitentes peccata sua. **6** Et erat Ioannes vestitus pilis cameli, et zona pellicia circa lumbos eius, et lucustas et mel silvestre edebat. **7** Et praedicabat dicens: "Venit fortior me post me, cuius non sum dignus procumbens solvere corrigiam calciamentorum eius. **8** Ego baptizavi vos aqua; ille vero baptizabit vos Spiritu Sancto."

**9** Et factum est in diebus illis, venit Iesus a Nazareth Galilaeae et baptizatus est in Iordane ab Ioanne. **10** Et statim ascendens de aqua vidit apertos caelos et Spiritum tamquam columbam descendentem et manentem in ipso. **11** Et vox facta est de caelis: "Tu es Filius meus dilectus; in te complacui."

**12** Et statim Spiritus expellit eum in desertum. **13** Et erat in deserto quadraginta diebus et quadraginta noctibus et temptabatur a Satana; eratque cum bestiis, et angeli ministrabant illi.

**14** Postquam autem traditus est Ioannes, venit Iesus in Galilaeam praedicans evangelium regni Dei **15** et dicens: "Impletum est tempus, et appropinquavit regnum Dei; paenitemini et credite evangelio." **16** Et praeteriens secus mare Galilaeae vidit Simonem et Andream fratrem eius mittentes retia in mare; erant enim piscatores. **17** Et dixit eis Iesus: "Venite post me et faciam vos fieri piscatores hominum." **18** Et protinus relictis retibus secuti sunt eum. **19** Et progressus inde pusillum vidit Iacobum Zebedaei et Ioannem fratrem eius et ipsos in navi componentes retia; **20** et statim vocavit illos. Et relicto patre suo Zebedaeo in navi cum mercennariis secuti sunt eum.

**21** Et ingrediuntur Capharnaum et statim sabbatis ingressus synagogam docebat eos. **22** Et stupebant super doctrina eius; erat enim docens eos quasi potestatem habens et non sicut scribae. **23** Et erat in synagoga eorum homo in spiritu immundo; et exclamavit **24** dicens: "Quid nobis et tibi, Iesu Nazarene? Venisti perdere nos? Scio qui sis: Sanctus Dei." **25** Et comminatus est ei Iesus dicens: "Obmutesce et exi de homine!" **26** Et

- 1.26 **discerpō, -ere, -cerpsī, -cerptum**, to tear to pieces, rend. **exeō, -īre, -ivī, -itum**, to go out.
- 1.27 **miror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to wonder at, marvel, be amazed at. **ita ut**: "so much so that". **conquīrō, -ere, -quīsivī, -quīsitus**, to search out; inquire eagerly. **inter sē**: among themselves. **quidnam**, what? *-nam* as an enclitic on an interrogative acts as a mild intensifier. **imperō + dat. (1)** to order, command. **oboediō, -īre, -ivī, -ītus + dat.** to listen to, obey.
- 1.28 **prōcēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to go out, proceed. **rūmor, ōris m.** talk, opinion, rumor.
- 1.29 **prōtinus adv.** right away, immediately. **ēgredientēs**: "going out".
- 1.30 **decumbō, -āre, -cubui, -cubitum**, to lie down, be in bed. **socrus, -ūs f.** mother-in-law. **febricitō (1)** to be ill with a fever.(1)
- 1.31 **ēlevō (1)** to lift up. **apprehensā manū**: ablative absolute. **continuō**, at once, right away. **dimittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, dismiss; leave. **febris, febris f.** fever. **ministrō + dat. (1)** to serve, wait on.
- 1.32 **vesper, -eris m.** evening. **occidō, -ere, -cidī, -cāsūm**, to fall, go down. **sol, solis m.** sun. **afferō, -fere, attulī, allātum**, to bring to. **male habēre**: to be ill.
- 1.33 **civitas -ātis f.** city, community. **congregō (1)** to gather together. **ianua, -ae**, entrance.
- 1.34 **cūrō (1)** to care for, cure. **vexō (1)** to harass, vex. **varius, -a, -um**, various,. **languor, -ōris m.** sickness. **\*daemonium, -i**, evil spirit. **ēiciō, -ere, eiēcī. ēiectum**, to throw out. **sinō, -ere, sivi, situm**, to allow. **ea**: neuter direct object of *sinēbat* (referring back to *daemonia*). **quoniam**, because.
- 1.35 **dilūculum, -ī**, daybreak. **valdē**, very. So, *dilūculō valde*: "very early in the morning".
- 1.36 **persequor, -sequi, -secūtus sum**, to follow after, overtake.
- 1.37 **quaerō, -ere, -sivī, -situm**, to seek, search for.
- 1.38 **ait**: he says (found mostly in present and imperfect tense). **eāmus**: "let us go" (a hortatory subjunctive). **vīcus, -ī**, part of a town; village. **et**: "also" (as often). **ad hoc**: "for this purpose".
- 1.40 **\*leprosus, -ī**, lepor. **dēprecōr (1)** to entreat, beg. **flectō, -ere, flexī, flexum**, to bend. So, *genu flexō*: "kneeling". **vīs**: from *volō, velle, voluī*. **\*mundō (1)** to cleanse.
- 1.41 **misertus**: "pitying" (from *misereor, -ērī, misertus sum + gen.* to have pity for). **extendō, -ere, -tendī, -tensum**, to stretch out, extend. **tangō, -ere, tetigī, tactum**, to touch. **\*mundāre**: "be cleansed". The passive imperative of an active verb has the form of the active infinitive.
- 1.42 **discēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to leave, go away. **lepra, -ae**, leprosy.
- 1.44 **nēmīni**: dat. of *nēmo*. **vādō, -ere, vāsī, vāsūm**, to go. **ostendō, -ere, -ī, -tentum**, to show. **princeps, -ipis m.** chief, leader. **sacerdōs, -dōtis c.** priest. **offerō, -ferre, obtulī, oblātum**, to present, offer. **\*ēmundātio, -iōnis f.** cleansing. **quae: ea quae**, "the things which". **praecipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to order.
- 1.45 **at**: but, and yet. **coepī, -isse**, to begin (perfect tense only). **diffāmō (1)** talk about. **sermō, -ōnis m.** talk, saying, speech. **manifestē adv.** openly. **intrōeō, -īre, -iī, -tum**, to go in, enter **fōris adv.** outdoors. **conveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to come together, gather. **undīque adv.** from all sides.
- 2.1 **post diēs**: "after a few days".
- 2.2 **caperet neque ad ianuam**: "there was not space to hold them at the door".
- 2.3 **\*paralyticus, -ī**, paralytic. **ferentēs**: "carrying" (from *ferō, ferre, tuli, lātum*, to carry, bear).
- 2.4 **prae + abl.** before; on account of, because of. **nūdō (1)** to make bare, strip, uncover. **tectum, -ī**, covering, roof. **patefāciō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to open, make accessible. **submitto, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, to let down, send down. **grabātus, -ī**, cot. **iaceō, -ēre, iacuī**, to lie.
- 2.5 **fidēs, -ēī f.** (good) faith. **fīlī**: vocative of *filius, ī*.
- 2.6 **illic adv.** there, in that place. **cor, cordis n.** heart.
- 2.7 **Quid**, why? **\*blasphemō (1)** to blaspheme. **nīsī**, except, if not, unless.
- 2.8 **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to recognize, learn, know. **quia**: "that" in post-classical indirect speech constructions. **ista**: "such things".
- 2.9 **facilius**: comparative adjective. **surgō, -ere, -rēxī, -rectum**, to arise. **tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublatum**, to take up, raise, lift.

discerpens eum spiritus immundus et exclamans voce magna exivit ab eo. 27 Et mirati sunt omnes, ita ut conquirerent inter se dicentes: "Quidnam est hoc? Doctrina cum potestate; et spiritibus immundis imperat et oboediunt ei." 28 Et processit rumor eius statim in omnem regionem Galilaeae. 29 Et protinus egredientes de synagoga venerunt in domum Simonis et Andreae cum Iacobo et Ioanne. 30 Decumbebat autem socrus Simonis febricitans; et statim dicunt ei de illa. 31 Et accedens elevavit eam apprehensa manu eius; et continuo dimisit eam febris, et ministrabat eis.

32 Vespere autem facto, cum occidisset sol, afferebant ad eum omnes male habentes et daemonia habentes; 33 et erat omnis civitas congregata ad ianuam. 34 Et curavit multos qui vexabantur variis languoribus et daemonia multa eiciebat et non sinebat loqui ea quoniam sciebant eum.

35 Et diluculo valde surgens egressus abiit in desertum locum ibique orabat. 36 Et persecutus est eum Simon et qui cum illo erant; 37 et cum invenissent eum dixerunt ei: "Omnes quaerunt te." 38 Et ait illis: "Eamus in proximos vicos et civitates ut et ibi praedicem; ad hoc enim veni." 39 Et erat praedicans in synagogis eorum et omni Galilaea et daemonia eiciens.

40 Et venit ad eum leprosus deprecans eum et genu flexo dixit: "Si vis, potes me mundare." 41 Iesus autem misertus eius extendit manum suam et tangens eum ait illi: "Volo, mundare!" 42 Et cum dixisset statim discessit ab eo lepra et mundatus est. 43 Et comminatus ei statim eiecit illum 44 et dicit ei: "Vide, nemini quidquam dixeris; sed vade, ostende te principi sacerdotum et offer pro emundatione tua quae praecepit Moses in testimonium illis." 45 At ille egressus coepit praedicare et diffamare sermonem, ita ut iam non posset manifeste in civitatem introire sed foris in desertis locis esse et conveniebant ad eum undique.

**2** Et iterum intravit Capharnaum post dies, 2 et auditum est quod in domo esset. Et convenerunt multi, ita ut non caperet neque ad ianuam, et loquebatur eis verbum. 3 Et venerunt ferentes ad eum paralyticum qui a quattuor portabatur. 4 Et cum non possent offerre eum illi prae turba, nudaverunt tectum ubi erat et patefacientes submiserunt grabatum in quo paralyticus iacebat. 5 Cum vidisset autem Iesus fidem illorum, ait paralytico: "Fili, dimittuntur tibi peccata." 6 Erant autem illic quidam de scribis, sedentes et cogitantes in cordibus suis: 7 "Quid hic sic loquitur? Blasphemat! Quis potest dimittere peccata nisi solus Deus?" 8 Quo statim cognito Iesus spiritu suo quia sic cogitarent intra se, dicit illis: "Quid ista cogitatis in cordibus vestris? 9 Quid est facilius, dicere paralytico 'Dimittuntur tibi peccata' an dicere 'Surge et tolle grabatum tuum et ambula'?" 10 Ut autem sciatis quia potestatem habet Filius hominis in terra

- 2.10 **dimittendī**: a gerund (with *peccata* as its direct object). **ait**: he says.
- 2.11 **tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum**, to raise, lift.
- 2.12 **sublātō**, from *tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum*. **abeō, -īre, -īī, -itum**, to go away. **cōram + abl.** in the presence of. **ita ut**, in classical Latin “just as” but in later Latin simply an emphatic *ut* of purpose: “in such a way that”. **admīror (1)** to wonder at, be astonished. **\*honorificō (1)** to honor. **numquam adv.** never.
- 2.13 **ēgredior, -ī, -gressus sum**, to go out. **rursus adv.** again. **turba, -ae**, crowd.
- 2.14 **praetereō, -īre, -ivī, -itum**, to go by, pass by. **sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessum**, to sit. **\*telōneum, -ī**, custom house (τελώνιον). **sequere**: “follow”. A singular imperative of a deponent verb has the same form as the otherwise non-existent regular infinitive.
- 2.15 **factum est**: “it came to pass”. **accumbō, -ere, -cubui, -cubitum**, to lie down, dine. **publicānī**: contractors who collected taxes for the Romans. **peccātor, -ōris m.** sinner. **simul**, at the same time. **discumbō, -ere, -cubui, -cubitum**, to recline at dinner. **multī quī et**: “many who also”. Note this common meaning of *et*: “also”.
- 2.16 **quia**: “that” introducing indirect speech. **mandūcō (1)** to eat. **quārē, why? bibō, -ere, -ī**, to drink.
- 2.17 **neesse habēre**: to regard as necessary. **sānus, -a, -um**, well, healthy (here used substantively: “the well”). **medicus, -ī**, doctor. **quī: eī quī. malē habēre**: to be ill. **vocāre**: note the use of the infinitive to express purpose, common in post-classical prose. **iustus, -a, -um**, just, righteous (another substantive: “the righteous”).
- 2.18 **\*ieiunō (1)** to fast.
- 2.19 **numquid**, an intensive *num*. **convīva, -ae m.** table companion, guest. **nuptiae, -ārum f.pl.** wedding. **quamdiū**, as long as. **sponsus, -ī**, bridegroom. **quanto tempore**: “for as long as”.
- 2.20 **auferō, -ferre, abstulī, ablātum**, to carry off, take away, remove. **tunc**, then, at that time.
- 2.21 **\*assumentum, -ī**, a patch. This word occurs only here in the entirety of ancient texts (an ἄποξ λεγόμενον: “read once”). **pannus, -ī**, piece of cloth, garment, rag. **rudis, -e**, rough, raw, unrefined. **adsuō, -ere + dat.** to sew on. **vestimentum, -ī**, clothing, garment. **vetus, -eris**, old, ancient. **aliōquān adv.** otherwise, else. **supplementum, -ī**, filling up, completion. **maior, maius**: comparative of *magnus, -a, -um*. **\*scissūra, -ae**, tear, tearing.
- 2.22 **mittit**: “puts”. **vīnum, ī**, wine. **novellus, -a, -um**, young, new. **uter, -ris m.** skin of an animal used as a bag. **dirumpō, -ere, -rupī, -ruptum**, to burst asunder, break. **effundō, -ere, -fundi, -fūsum**, to pour out. **pereō, -īre, -īī, -itum**, to pass away, perish, die.
- 2.23 **iterum adv.** again. **sata, -ōrum n.pl.** crops. **coepī, coepisse**, to begin (perf. tense only). **praegredior, -ī, -gressus sum**, to go before, precede. **vellō, -ere, vellī (vulsī), vulsum**, to pull, pluck out. **spica, -ae**, point, spike; ear (of grain).
- 2.25 **numquam adv.** never. **lēgō, -ere, lēgī, lectum**, to read. **quid**, what. **quandō**, when. **necessitās, -ātis f.** need, necessity, compulsion. **esuriō, -īre, -īī**, to be hungry.
- 2.26 **quōmodo**, how, in what manner. **introeō, -īre, -īī, -itum**, to go in, enter. **princeps, -ipis m.** leader, chief, ruler. **sacerdōs, -dōtis c.** priest. **panis, -is m.** bread. **\*propositio, -iōnis f.** offering. **licet, -ere**, it is permitted (+ *dat.* and *inf.*).
- 3.1 **aridus, -a, -um**, dry, withered.
- 3.2 **observō (1)** to watch, observe. **sabbatis**: ablative of time when. **curō (1)** to cure, heal. **accūsō (1)** to accuse, charge.
- 3.4 **anima, -ae**, spirit, soul. **salvus, -a, -um**, well, whole. **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to destroy, ruin, lose, waste. **taceō, -ēre, tacitum**, to be silent.
- 3.5 **circumspiciō, -ere, -spēxī, -spectum**, to look around (at). **ira, -ae**, anger. **constristō (1)** to sadden. **super + abl.** over, about, concerning. **caecitās, -ātis f.** blindness. **cor, cordis n.** heart.

dimittendi peccata—ait paralytico: 11 “Tibi dico: Surge, tolle grabatum tuum et vade in domum tuam.” 12 Et statim ille surrexit et sublato grabato abiit coram omnibus, ita ut admirarentur omnes et honorificarent Deum, dicentes: “Numquam sic vidimus!”

13 Et egressus est rursus ad mare; omnisque turba veniebat ad eum et docebat eos. 14 Et cum praeteriret, vidit Levin Alphei sedentem ad teloneum et ait illi: “Sequere me.” Et surgens secutus est eum. 15 Et factum est cum accumberet in domo illius, multi publicani et peccatores simul discumbebant cum Iesu et discipulis eius. Erant enim multi qui et sequebantur eum. 16 Et scribae et Pharisei, videntes quia manducaret cum peccatoribus et publicanis, dicebant discipulis eius: “Quare cum publicanis et peccatoribus manducat et bibit magister vester?” 17 Hoc audito Iesus ait illis: “Non necesse habent sani medicum, sed qui male habent; non enim veni vocare iustos, sed peccatores.”

18 Et erant discipuli Ioannis et Pharisei ieiunantes. Et veniunt et dicunt illi: “Cur discipuli Ioannis et Phariseorum ieiunant, tui autem discipuli non ieiunant?” 19 Et ait illis Iesus: “Numquid possunt convivae nuptiarum, quamdiu sponsus cum illis est, ieiunare? Quanto tempore habent secum sponsum, non possunt ieiunare; 20 venient autem dies cum auferetur ab eis sponsus, et tunc ieiunabunt in illa die. 21 Nemo assumentum panni rudis assuit vestimento veteri; alioquin aufert supplementum novum a veteri et maior scissura fit. 22 Et nemo mittit vinum novellum in utres veteres; alioquin dirumpet vinum utres et vinum effunditur et utres peribunt. Sed vinum novum in utres novos!”

23 Et factum est iterum cum sabbatis ambularet per sata, et discipuli eius coeperunt praegredi et vellere spicas. 24 Pharisei autem dicebant ei: “Ecce, quid faciunt sabbatis, quod non licet.” 25 Et ait illis: “Numquam legistis quid fecerit David quando necessitatem habuit et esuriit ipse et qui cum eo erant? 26 Quomodo introiit in domum Dei sub Abiathar principe sacerdotum et panes propositionis manducavit, quos non licet manducare nisi sacerdotibus, et dedit eis, qui cum eo erant?” 27 Et dicebat eis: “Sabbatum propter hominem factum est, et non homo propter sabbatum; 28 itaque dominus est Filius hominis etiam sabbati.”

**3** Et introivit iterum synagogam. Et erat ibi homo habens manum aridam; 2 et observabant eum, si sabbatis curaret, ut accusarent illum. 3 Et ait homini habenti manum aridam: “Surge in medium.” 4 Et dicit eis: “Licet sabbatis bene facere an male? Animam salvam facere an perdere?” At illi tacebant. 5 Et circumspiciens eos cum ira, contristatus super caecitatem cordis eorum, dicit homini: “Extende manum tuam.” Et extendit, et

- 3.5 **restituō, -ere, -uī, -tūtus**, to set up again, rebuild, restore, revive. **illī**: “for him” (a dative of reference).
- 3.6 **exeuntēs**: “going out” (from *exeō, -ire, -iī, -itum*). Recall the present participle forms of *ire*: *iens, euntis, eunti*, etc. **statim adv.** immediately. **Herodiani**, the Herodians, supporters of King Herod. **quōmodo**, how. **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to ruin, destroy.
- 3.7 **sēcēdō, -ere, -cēssī, -cessum**, to depart, withdraw. **multus, -a, -um**, many, much, great.
- 3.8 **multitūdō, -īnis f.** multitude, crowd. **quae: ea quae** (“the things which”).
- 3.9 **naviculā, -ae**, small boat. **dēserviō, -īre, + dat.** to serve, be made available. **propter + acc.** on account of, because of. **comprimō, -ere, -pressī, -pressum**, to press on, press tightly.
- 3.10 **sānō (1)** to cure, heal. **inruō, -ere, -i**, to rush in upon. **tangō, -ere, tetigī, tactum**, to touch. **quotquot indecl. adj.** however many. **plāga, -ae**, wound, injury.
- 3.11 **immundus, -a, -um**, unclean. **prōcidō, -ere, -cidī**, to fall forward, fall down (at the feet of).
- 3.12 **vehementer adv.** vehemently, forcefully, strongly. **comminor, -ārī, -ātus sum + dat.** to rebuke, menace, warn. **manifestō (1)** to reveal, disclose, make known.
- 3.13 **ascendō, -ere, -scendī, -censum**, to climb, go up to. **eōs quōs**: “them whom”.
- 3.14 **duōdecim**, twelve.
- 3.15 **potestās, -ātis f.** power. **curandī**: “of curing” (gerund of *curō, -āre*). **infirmitās, -ātis f.** weakness, illness. **ēiciendī**: “of casting out” (gerund of *ēiciō, -ere, eiēcī, eiectum*).
- 3.16 **imponō, -ere, -posuī, -positum + dat.** to place on, set on, impose.
- 3.17 **tonitruum, -ī**, thunder (more often *tonitrus, -ūs*).
- 3.19 **quī et**: “who also”. **trādō, -ere, -didī, -ditus**, to hand over, betray.
- 3.20 **conveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to come together, gather. **iterum adv.** again. **turba, -ae**, crowd. **mandūcō (1)** to eat.
- 3.21 **audissent = audivissent**. This contraction of the pluperfect subjunctive is very common. **suī**: “his own (people or family)”. **exeō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to go out. **teneō, -ēre, -uī, -tum**, to hold, take hold, restrain. Note again the use of an infinitive of purpose. **furōr, -ōris m.** madness; rage. **vertō, -ere, -ī, -sus**, to turn, change; (pass.) to be engaged in, turn into.
- 3.22 **descendō, -ere, -dī, -sum**, to climb down, come down. **daemonum = daemonōrum** (another common contraction in the genitive of the second declension. Cf. *deum* for *deōrum*).
- 3.23 **convocātis eīs**: ablative absolute. **\*parabola, -ae (παραβολή)**, a comparison, a parable. **quōmōdō adv.** how, in what way. **Satanan**: a Greek accusative.
- 3.24 **regnum, -ī**, kingdom. **in sē**: “against itself”. **dividō, -ere, -vīsī, -visum**, to divide.
- 3.25 **sēmet-**, emphatic prefix. **dispertiō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to divide; distribute.
- 3.26 **cōnsurgō, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum**, to rise up. **in**: “against” (as often). **sed finem habet**: “but comes to an end”.
- 3.27 **vās, vāsis or vasum, -ī (n.)**, vessel, utensil. **fortis**: “of a strong man” (a substantive). **ingressus**: “having gone in”. Recall that the perfect participle of a deponent verb is translated actively (and often as a present active participle in English usage). **dīrīpiō, -ere, -ripuī, -reptum**, to tear apart, lay waste, pillage, loot. **nisi prius**: “unless first”. **alligō (1)** to bind, tie up.
- 3.28 **dīmittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, to send away, let go, dismiss, discharge.
- 3.29 **in aeternum**: “forever”. **reus, -ī**, the accused, a criminal, a person charged with a crime + *gen.* **dēlictum, -i**, crime, offense.
- 3.30 **quoniam**, because.
- 3.31 **foris adv.** outdoors, outside.
- 3.32 **sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessum**, to sit. **quaerō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum**, to seek, search for.
- 3.34 **circumspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectus**, to look around at. **circuitus, -ūs m.** circuit, circle.
- 3.35 **voluntās, -ātis f.** will, wish, desire, aim, purpose.



restituta est manus illi. 6 Exeuntes autem statim Pharisei cum Herodianis consilium faciebant adversus eum quomodo eum perderent.

7 Et Iesus cum discipulis suis secessit ad mare. Et multa turba a Galilaea et Iudaea secuta est eum 8 et ab Hierosolymis et ab Idumea et trans Iordanen et qui circa Tyrum et Sidonem, multitudo magna audientes quae faciebat, venerunt ad eum. 9 Et dixit discipulis suis ut navicula sibi deserviret propter turbam, ne comprimerent eum. 10 Multos enim sanabat, ita ut inruerent in eum ut illum tangerent, quotquot habebant plagas. 11 Et spiritus immundi, cum illum videbant, procidebant ei et clamabant dicentes: 12 "Tu es Filius Dei!" Et vehementer comminabatur eis ne manifestarent illum.

13 Et ascendens in montem vocavit ad se quos voluit ipse, et venerunt ad eum. 14 Et fecit ut essent Duodecim cum illo, et ut mitteret eos praedicare 15 et dedit illis potestatem curandi infirmitates et eiciendi daemonia; 16 et imposuit Simoni nomen Petrus; 17 et Iacobum Zebedaei et Ioannem fratrem Iacobi, et imposuit eis nomina Boanerges, quod est Filii tonitru; 18 et Andream et Philippum et Bartholomeum et Mattheum et Thomam et Iacobum Alpei et Thaddeum et Simonem Cananeum 19 et Iudam Iscarioth, qui et tradidit illum.

20 Et veniunt ad domum; et convenit iterum turba, ita ut non possent neque panem manducare. 21 Et cum audissent sui, exierunt tenere eum; dicebant enim: "In furorem versus est." 22 Et scribae, qui ab Hierosolymis descenderant, dicebant: "Beelzebub habet" et "In principe daemonum eicit daemonia." 23 Et convocatis eis, in parabolis dicebat illis: "Quomodo potest Satanans Satanam eicere? 24 Et si regnum in se dividatur, non potest stare regnum illud; 25 et si domus super semetipsam dispertiatur, non poterit domus illa stare. 26 Et si Satanans consurrexit in semetipsum dispertitus est, et non potest stare sed finem habet. 27 Nemo potest vasa fortis ingressus in domum diripere, nisi prius fortem alliget; et tunc domum eius diripiet. 28 Amen dico vobis: Omnia dimittentur filiis hominum peccata et blasphemiae, quibus blasphemaverint; 29 qui autem blasphemaverit in Spiritum Sanctum, non habet remissionem in aeternum, sed reus erit aeterni delicti." 30 Quoniam dicebant: "Spiritum immundum habet."

31 Et veniunt mater eius et fratres et foris stantes miserunt ad eum vocantes eum. 32 Et sedebat circa eum turba, et dicunt ei: "Ecce mater tua et fratres tui foris quaerunt te." 33 Et respondens eis ait: "Quae est mater mea et fratres mei?" 34 Et circumspiciens eos qui in circuitu eius sedebant, ait: "Ecce mater mea et fratres mei. 35 Qui enim fecerit voluntatem Dei, hic frater meus et soror mea et mater est."

- 4.1 **iterum** *adv.* again. **coepī, coepisse**, to begin (perf. tense only). **congregō (1)** to gather together, assemble. **turba, -ae**, crowd. **multa**: “large, great”. **ita ut**, “so much so that”.
- 4.2 **multa**: “many things” (a plural neuter accusative). **doctrīna, -ae**, teaching.
- 4.3 **sēminō (1)** to sow. Here the present participle is used substantively: “a person sowing, a sower”. **ad sēminandum**: “for (the purpose of) sowing” (recall the *ad* + gerund purpose construction).
- 4.4 **dum**, while (followed by a present tense even when referring to past time). **alius . . . alius**, one . . . the other. **cadō, -ere, cecidī, cāsum**, to fall. **volūcris, -is f.** bird. **comēdō, -ere, -ēdī, -ēsum**, to eat, eat up, consume.
- 4.5 \***petrōsa, -ōrum n.pl.** rocky places. **exorior, irī, -ortus sum**, to arise, appear, come forth. **quoniam**, because. **altitudō, -inis f.** height, depth.
- 4.6 **sōl, sōlis m.** sun. **exaestuō (1)** to boil, be overheated. **eō quod**: “to the extent that; because”. **radix, -icis f.** root, base, foundation. **exārescō, -ere, -uī**, to become dry, dry up.
- 4.7 **spīna, -ae**, thorn; thornbush. **suffōcō (1)** to choke, suffocate. **fructus, -ūs m.** fruit, produce.
- 4.8 **crescō, -ere, crēvī, crētum**, to grow. **afferō, -ere, attulī, allātum**, to bring; supply, produce. **trīgētā, 30. sexāgētā, 60. centum, 100.**
- 4.9 **auris, auris f.** ear. **audiendī**: “of hearing, for hearing” (gerund). **audiat**: “let him hear”.
- 4.10 **singulāris, -e**, single, alone. **interrogō (1)** to question. Note that the verb is governing two objects: “They asked him about the parables”.
- 4.11 **mystērium, -ī**, secret, divine mystery. **forīs adv.** outside, outdoors. **fiō, fierī, factus sum**, to be done, be made.
- 4.12 **intellēgō, -ere, lēxī, -lectum**, to understand. **ne quandō**: “lest at any time”. **converto, -ere, -ī, -sus**, to turn. **dimittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, to send away, let go, dismiss, discharge.
- 4.13 **nesciō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to not know. **quōmodo adv.** how. **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to recognize, learn, know.
- 4.14 **quī: is quī.** As often, the antecedent of the relative pronoun is suppressed.
- 4.15 **audierint = audiverint.** **confestim adv.** immediately, suddenly. **auferō, -ferre, abstulī, ablātum**, to carry away. **cor, cordis n.** heart.
- 4.16 **similiter adv.** similarly, likewise. **gaudium, -ī**, joy.
- 4.17 **temporalis -e**, lasting only for a time, temporary. **deinde**, then, next. **orior, -īrī, ortus sum**, to arise. \***tribulatiō, -iōnis f.** trouble, distress. **persecūtiō, -iōnis f.** prosecution, persecution. \***scandalizō (1)** to cause to stumble.
- 4.19 **aerumna, -ae**, trouble, distress. **saeculum, -ī**, the age, generation. \***dēceptiō, -iōnis f.** deception. **dīvitiae, -ārum f.pl.** riches, wealth. \***concupiscentia, -ae**, greed, cupidity. **introeō, -īre, -īī, -ītum**, to go in, enter. **efficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to bring about, produce, accomplish.
- 4.20 **suscipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to take up, undertake. \***fructificō (1)** to bear fruit.
- 4.21 **numquid**, an intensive *num*. **lucerna, -ae**, oil lamp. **modium, -ī**, a Roman measure, about a bushel. Here, by extension, used for the basket which holds the measure. **lectus, -i**, couch, bed. **candelabrum, -i**, candlestick, lamp stand. **ponō, -ere, posuī, positum**, to place, put.
- 4.22 **aliquid**, something, anything. **abscondō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to hide, conceal, keep secret. **manifestō (1)** to reveal, disclose, make known. **occultus, -a, -um**, hidden, secret. **palam adv.** openly. *in palam* = in the open.
- 4.23 **sī quis**: Recall that *aliquis, aliquid* contracts to *quis, quid* following *si, nisi, num* and *nē*.
- 4.24 **vidēte**: “take heed, watch out”. **mensūra, -ae**, measure, proportion. **mētior, -īrī, mensus sum**, to measure, estimate, judge. Note the “double future perfect” in place of the more common *mensī eritis*. **remētior, -īrī, -mensus sum**, to measure back, measure out. **adiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum + dat.** to add, increase.
- 4.25 **quī: is quī. quod: id quod.** **auferō, -ferre, abstulī, ablātum**, to carry of, remove, take away.

4 Et iterum coepit docere ad mare. Et congregata est ad eum turba multa, ita ut in navem ascendens sederet in mari, et omnis turba circa mare super terram erat. 2 Et docebat eos in parabolis multa et dicebat illis in doctrina sua: 3 "Audite. Ecce exiit seminans ad seminandum. 4 Et dum seminat aliud cecidit circa viam et venerunt volucres et comederunt illud. 5 Aliud vero cecidit super petrosa, ubi non habuit terram multam, et statim exortum est quoniam non habebat altitudinem terrae; 6 et quando exortus est sol, exaestuavit et, eo quod non haberet radicem, exaruit. 7 Et aliud cecidit in spinas et ascenderunt spinae et suffocaverunt illud, et fructum non dedit. 8 Et aliud cecidit in terram bonam et dabat fructum, ascendentem et crescentem; et afferebat unum triginta et unum sexaginta et unum centum." 9 Et dicebat: "Qui habet aures audiendi, audiat."

10 Et cum esset singularis, interrogaverunt eum hi, qui cum eo erant cum Duodecim, parabolas. 11 Et dicebat eis: "Vobis datum est mysterium regni Dei; illis autem, qui foris sunt, in parabolis omnia fiunt,

12 'ut videntes videant et non videant,  
et audientes audiant et non intellegant,  
ne quando convertantur  
et dimittantur eis peccata.'"

13 Et ait illis: "Nescitis parabolam hanc? Et quomodo omnes parabolas cognoscetis? 14 Qui seminat, verbum seminat. 15 Hi autem sunt, qui circa viam, ubi seminatur verbum: et cum audierint, confestim venit Satanias et aufert verbum, quod seminatum est in corda eorum. 16 Et hi sunt similiter qui super petrosa seminantur: qui cum audierint verbum, statim cum gaudio accipiunt illud 17 et non habent radicem in se, sed temporales sunt; deinde orta tribulatione et persecutione propter verbum, confestim scandalizantur. 18 Et alii sunt, qui in spinis seminantur: hi sunt qui verbum audiunt 19 et aerumnae saeculi et deceptio divitiarum et circa reliqua concupiscentiae introeuntes suffocant verbum, et sine fructu efficitur. 20 Et hi sunt qui super terram bonam seminati sunt: qui audiunt verbum et suscipiunt et fructificant unum triginta et unum sexaginta et unum centum."

21 Et dicebat illis: "Numquid venit lucerna, ut sub modio ponatur aut sub lecto? Nonne ut super candelabrum ponatur? 22 Non enim est aliquid absconditum quod non manifestetur; nec factum est occultum sed ut in palam veniat. 23 Si quis habet aures audiendi, audiat."

24 Et dicebat illis: "Videte quid audiatis. In qua mensura mensi fueritis, remetietur vobis et adicietur vobis. 25 Qui enim habet, dabitur illi; et, qui non habet, etiam quod habet, auferetur ab illo."

- 4.26 **sīc**, so, thus. **regnum**, *ī*, kingdom. **quemadmodum**, just as. **homō**, *-inis m.* man. **iaciō**, *-ere*, **iēci**, **iactum**, to throw. **sēmentis**, *-is f.* sowing, planting; seed corn.
- 4.27 **dormiō**, *-īre*, **īvī**, *-ītum*, to sleep. **exurgō**, *-ere*, *-rēxī*, to get up, arise. **sēmen**, *-inis n.* seed. **germinō** (1) to sprout, grow. **increscō**, *-ere*, *-crēvī*, to grow, increase. **dum**, while.
- 4.28 **ultrō** *adv.* of one's own accord; without being asked. **\*fructificō** (1) to bear fruit. **primum** *adv.* first, at first. **herba**, *-ae*, blade, stalk; plant, grass. **deinde** *adv.* then, next, second. **spīca**, *-ae*, point; ear (of grain). **plēnus**, *-a*, *-um*, full. **frumentum**, *-ī*, grain, wheat.
- 4.29 **prōdūcō**, *-ere*, **duxī**, *-ductum*, to bring forth, produce. **falx**, **falcis** *f.* sickle. **quoniam**, because. **adsum**, *-esse*, **affuī**, to be present, be at hand. **messis**, **messis** *f.* harvest.
- 4.30 **cui**: "to what". **assimilō** (1) + *dat.* to compare, liken. **compārō** (1) to prepare; compare.
- 4.31 **sīcut**, just as, like. **grānum**, *-ī*, grain, kernel. **sināpi**, *-is n.* mustard. **minus**: from *minor*, *minus* (the comparative of *parvus*, *-a*, *-um*). **omnibus seminibus**: ablative of comparison (with *minus*).
- 4.32 **maius**: from *maior*, *maius* (comparitive of *magnus*, *-a* *-um*). **holus**, *-eris n.* vegetable. An ablative of comparison with *maius*. **rāmus**, *-ī*, branch. **umbra**, *-ae*, shade, shadow. **avis**, **avis** *f.* bird.
- 4.33 **tālis**, *-e*, such, so great. **prout**, as, just as, in so far as.
- 4.34 **seorsum** *adv.* apart, separately. **disserō**, *-ere*, *-uī*, *-tum*, to discuss.
- 4.35 **sērō** *adv.* late. **transeāmus**: "let us cross over". **contrā**: "to the other side".
- 4.36 **dīmittō**, *-ere*, *-mīsī*, *-missum*, to send away. **turba**, *-ae*, crowd. **assūmō**, *-ere*, *-sumpsī*, **sumptum**, to take up, take along.
- 4.37 **procella**, *-ae*, storm, squall. **ventus**, *-ī*, wind. **fluctus**, *-ūs m.* wave. **ventī** is a genitive modifying *procella*, **fluctūs** is an accusative plural and the direct object of *mittēbat*. **impleō**, *-ēre*, *-ēvī*, *-ētum*, to fill up.
- 4.38 **puppis**, *-is f.* stern. **suprā** + *acc.* on, on top of. **cervīcal**, *-ālis n.* pillow. **excītō** (1) to rouse. **pertineō**, *-ēre*, *-uī*, to pertain, be important. **quia**: "that". **pereō**, *-īre*, *-iī*, *-itum*, to perish.
- 4.39 **exurgō**, *-ere*, *-surrēxī*, *-surrectum*, to rise up, get up. **comminor**, *-ārī*, *-ātus sum* + *dat.* to rebuke, menace, warn. **tace**: "be silent". **obmūtescō**, *-ere*, *-uī*, to become silent, cease. **cessō** (1) to cease, let up. **tranquillitās**, *-ātis f.* calm, stillness.
- 4.40 **quid**, why? **timidus**, *-a*, *-um*, fearful. **necdum**, not yet, still not. **timeō**, *-ēre*, *-uī*, to fear. **alteruter**, *-tra*, *-trum*, one or the other. **ad alterutrum**: to each other. **putō** (1) to think. **oboediō**, *-īre*, *-īvī*, *-ītus* + *dat.* to listen to, obey.
- 5.1 **fretum**, *-ī*, body of water, strait, sea.
- 5.2 **exeuntō**: present participle from *exeō*, *-īre*, here in an ablative absolute with *eō*. **occurrō**, *-ere*, *-currī*, *-cursum* + *dat.* to meet, run to meet. **monumentum**, *-ī*, monument; tomb.
- 5.3 **domicilium**, *-ī*, residence, home. **catēna**, *-ae*, chain. **quisquam**, anyone. **ligō** (1) to tie, bind.
- 5.4 **compēs**, *-edis f.* (usually *pl.*), shackles. **vinciō**, *-īre*, **vinxī**, **vinctum**, to bind, tie (distinguish from *vincō*, *-ere*, *vīcī*, *victus*, to conquer; and *vīvō*, *-ere*, *vixī*, *victus*, to live). **dirumpō**, *-ere*, *-rūpī*, **ruptum**, to burst asunder, break. **comminuō**, *-ere*, *-uī*, to lessen, weaken; impair, restrain. **dōmō** (1) to tame, subdue.
- 5.5 **concīdō**, *-ere*, *-cīdī*, *-cīsus*, to cut, cut up. **lapis**, *-idis m.* stone.
- 5.6 **ā longē**: "from afar". **curō**, *-ere*, **cucurrī**, **cursum**, to run. **adōrō** (1) to beseech; worship.
- 5.7 **voce magnā**: "in a loud voice". **adiūrō** (1) to swear to, swear by. **torqueō**, *-ēre*, **torsī**, **tortus**, to twist, turn; torment.
- 5.9 **lēgiō**, *-iōnis f.* a legion. **quia**: because.
- 5.10 **dēprecōr**, *-ārī*, *-ātus sum*, to beseech, entreat, beg. **multum** *adv.* much, alot, greatly, very. **expellō**, *-ere*, *-pūlī*, *-pulsum*, to drive out, expel. **extrā** + *acc.* outside, out of.
- 5.11 **grex**, **gregis** *m.* flock, herd. **porcus**, *-ī*, pig, hog. **pascō**, *-ere*, **pāvī**, **pastus**, to feed, pasture; *pass.* to graze (of animals).
- 5.13 **concēdō**, *-ere*, *-cessī*, *-cessum*, to yield to, allow. **impetus**, *-ūs m.* rush, force. **praecipitō** (1) to rush, throw headlong. **ad duō milia**: "to (the number of) 2,000".

26 Et dicebat: "Sic est regnum Dei, quemadmodum si homo iaciat sementem in terram 27 et dormiat et exurgat nocte ac die, et semen germinet et increscat, dum nescit ille. 28 Ultro enim terra fructificat primum herbam, deinde spicam, deinde plenum frumentum in spica. 29 Et cum se produxerit fructus, statim mittit falcem, quoniam adest messis."

30 Et dicebat: "Cui assimilabimus regnum Dei aut cui parabolae comparabimus illud? 31 Sicut granum sinapis, quod cum seminatum fuerit in terra, minus est omnibus seminibus quae sunt in terra; 32 et cum seminatum fuerit, ascendit et fit maius omnibus holeribus et facit ramos magnos, ita ut possint sub umbra eius aves caeli habitare."

33 Et talibus multis parabolis loquebatur eis verbum, prout poterant audire; 34 sine parabola autem non loquebatur eis. Seorsum autem discipulis suis disserebat omnia.

35 Et ait illis illa die, cum sero esset factum: "Transeamus contra." 36 Et dimittentes turbam, assumunt eum, ita ut erat in navi; et aliae naves erant cum illo. 37 Et facta est procella magna venti, et fluctus mittebat in navem, ita ut impleretur navis. 38 Et erat ipse in puppi supra cervical dormiens; et excitant eum et dicunt ei: "Magister, non ad te pertinet quia perimus?" 39 Et exurgens comminatus est vento et dixit mari: "Tace, obmutesce!" Et cessavit ventus et facta est tranquillitas magna. 40 Et ait illis: "Quid timidi estis? Necdum habetis fidem?" Et timuerunt magno timore et dicebant ad alterutrum: "Quis putas est iste, quia et ventus et mare oboediunt ei?"

**5** Et venerunt trans fretum maris in regionem Gerasenorum. 2 Et exeunto eo de navi, statim occurrit ei de monumentis homo in spiritu immundo, 3 qui domicilium habebat in monumentis; et neque catenis iam quisquam eum poterat ligare, 4 quoniam saepe compedibus et catenis vinctus dirupisset catenas et compedes comminuisset, et nemo poterat eum domare; 5 et semper nocte ac die in monumentis et in montibus erat clamans et concidens se lapidibus. 6 Videns autem Iesum a longe cucurrit et adoravit eum 7 et clamans voce magna dicit: "Quid mihi et tibi, Iesu, Fili Dei summi? Adiuro te per Deum, ne me torqueas." 8 Dicebat enim illi: "Exi, spiritus immunde, ab homine." 9 Et interrogabat eum: "Quod tibi nomen est?" Et dicit ei: "Legio nomen mihi est, quia multi sumus." 10 Et deprecabatur eum multum ne se expelleret extra regionem. 11 Erat autem ibi circa montem grex porcorum magnus pascens; 12 et deprecabantur eum spiritus dicentes: "Mitte nos in porcos, ut in eos introeamus." 13 Et concessit eis statim Iesus. Et exeuntes spiritus immundi introierunt in porcos. Et magno impetu grex praecipitatus est in mare, ad duo milia, et

- 5.14 **pascō, -ere, pāvī, pastus**, to feed, pasture; *pass.* to graze (of animals). **fugiō, -ere, fugī**, to flee. **nuntiō (1)** to announce. **civitās, -ātis f.** city. **quid esset factum**: “what had happened”.
- 5.15 **vexō (1)** to harass, vex. **vestiō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to dress. **sanae mentis**: a genitive of description.
- 5.16 **narravērunt illīs quī viderant**: “they who had seen reported to them”. **qualiter adv.** as, just as.
- 5.17 **rogō (1)** to ask. **coepī, coepisse**, to begin (perf. tense only). **discēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to depart. **finis, -is m.** end, limit, boundary; *pl.* territory.
- 5.18 **ascendō, -ere, -scendī, -censum**, to climb, board (*navem*), mount (*equum*). **dēprecor (1)** to entreat, beg. **vexātus fuerat**: *vexātus erat*.
- 5.19 **admittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, to admit, allow. **vādō, -ere, vāsī, vāsum**, to go. **annuntiō (1)** to announce. **quanta**: “what great things”. **tibi**: “for you” (dat. of reference). **misereor, -ērī, misertus sum + gen.** to have pity for.
- 5.20 **Decapolis**: a region of 10 towns east of the Jordan. **sibi**: “for him” (dat. of reference).
- 5.21 **transcendō, -ere, -iī, -sum**, to climb, step, or go over. **rursus adv.** again. **fretum, -ī**, body of water, strait, sea. **conveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to come together; go to meet. **turba, -ae**, crowd. **multa**: “large, great”. **circā + acc.** around, near.
- 5.22 **quīdam dē**: “a certain one of”. With numbers and pronouns, a partitive genitive is replaced with an *ex* or *de* construction. \***archisynagogus, -ī**, leader of a synagogue. **nomine**: “by the name of” (ablative of respect). **prōcidō, -ere, -cidī**, to fall forward, fall down (at the feet of).
- 5.23 **multum adv.** much, alot, greatly. **in extrēmīs**: near death. **imponō, -ere, -posuī, -positum**, to place on, set on. **salvus, -a, -um**, well, whole. **vīvō, -ere, vixī, victus**, to live.
- 5.24 **comprimō, -ere, -pressī, -pressum**, to press on, squeeze, press tightly.
- 5.25 **mulier, -eris f.** woman. **quae erat in prōfluviō sanguinis**: “who had a hemorrhage” (from **prōfluvium, -ī**, flow; **sanguis, -inis m.** blood).
- 5.26 **fuerat perpessa**: *erat perpessa* (from **perpetior, -petī, -pessus sum**, to endure, suffer. **complūrēs, -(i)a**, several, a fair number of. **medicus, -ī**, doctor. **ērogō (1)** to allocate, spend. **quicquam**: anything. **prōficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to make progress, have success. **dēterius adv.** worse.
- 5.27 **audisset**: *audivisset*. **retrō adv.** behind, in the rear. **tetigit**: from *tangō*. **vestimentum, -ī**, clothing, garment.
- 5.28 **vel adv.** even, perhaps. **tetigerō**: from *tangō*.
- 5.29 **confestim adv.** immediately, at once. **siccō (1)** to dry up. **fons, fonts m.** spring, source, fountain, flow. **sentiō, -īre, sensī, sensum**, to feel, sense. **corpore**: “in her body”. **quod**: “the fact that” (a common use, related to the causal *quod*). **sānō (1)** to cure, heal. **plāga, -ae**, wound, injury.
- 5.30 **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to recognize, learn; know. **sēmet-**, emphatic prefix. **virtus, -ūtis f.** strength, power. **exeō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to go out. **convertor, -ī, -sus sum**, to turn around.
- 5.32 **circumspiciō, -ere, -spēxī, -spectum**, to look around (at).
- 5.33 **tremō, -ere, -uī**, to tremble. **sciō, -īre, -ivī, -itum**, to know. **omnis, -e**, each, every, all, the whole. **veritās, -ātis f.** truth.
- 5.34 **fīdēs, -ēī f.** (good) faith. **pax, pācis f.** peace. **estō**: future singular imperative of *sum*.
- 5.35 **adhūc adv.** thus far, as yet, still. **eō loquente**: “with him talking” (ablative absolute). **mortuus, -a, -um**, dead. **quid**, why? **ultrā adv.** beyond, farther, further.
- 5.36 **nōlī + inf.** = negative imperative. **tantummodo adv.** only.
- 5.37 **nisi**, except; unless.
- 5.38 **tumultus, -ūs m.** commotion, uproar, riot. **fleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum**, to cry for, mourn. **ēiulō (1)** to wail, lament.
- 5.39 **ingredior, -ī, -gressus sum**, to go in. **turbō (1)** to stir up, disturb. **plōrō (1)** to weep, wail.
- 5.40 **irrideō, -ēre, sī, -sus**, to ridicule, laugh at. **eiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum**, to cast out. **assūmō, -ere, -sumpsī, -sumptum**, to take up, take along (as a companion). **iaceō, -ēre, -uī**, to lie down.
- 5.41 **teneō, -ēre, -uī, -tum**, to hold, take hold. **interpretor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to interpret, translate. **quod est interpretātum**: “which is translated”. **surgō, -ere, -rēxī, -rectum**, to arise.

suffocati sunt in mare. 14 Qui autem pascebant eos, fugerunt et nuntiaverunt in civitatem et in agros; et egressi sunt videre quid esset factum. 15 Et veniunt ad Iesum; et vident illum, qui a daemonio vexabatur, sedentem vestitum et sanae mentis, et timuerunt. 16 Et narraverunt illis qui viderant qualiter factum esset ei qui daemonium habuerat et de porcis. 17 Et rogare eum coeperunt ut discederet de finibus eorum. 18 Cumque ascenderet navem, coepit illum deprecari, qui daemonio vexatus fuerat, ut esset cum illo. 19 Et non admisit eum, sed ait illi: "Vade in domum tuam ad tuos et annuntia illis quanta tibi Dominus fecerit et misertus sit tui." 20 Et abiit et coepit praedicare in Decapoli quanta sibi fecisset Iesus, et omnes mirabantur.

21 Et cum transcendisset Iesus in navi rursus trans fretum, convenit turba multa ad illum, et erat circa mare. 22 Et venit quidam de archisynagogis nomine Iairus et videns eum procidit ad pedes eius 23 et deprecabatur eum multum dicens: "Filia mea in extremis est. Veni, impone manus super eam ut salva sit et vivat." 24 Et abiit cum illo et sequebatur eum turba multa et comprimebant illum.

25 Et mulier, quae erat in profluvio sanguinis annis duodecim 26 et fuerat multa perpessa a compluribus medicis et erogaverat omnia sua nec quicquam profecerat sed magis deterius habebat, 27 cum audisset de Iesu, venit in turba retro et tetigit vestimentum eius; 28 dicebat enim: "Si vel vestimentum eius tetigero, salva ero." 29 Et confestim siccatus est fons sanguinis eius, et sensit corpore quod sanata esset a plaga. 30 Et statim Iesus cognoscens in semetipso virtutem, quae exierat de eo, conversus ad turbam aiebat: "Quis tetigit vestimenta mea?" 31 Et dicebant ei discipuli sui: "Vides turbam comprimentem te et dicis 'quis me tetigit?'" 32 Et circumspiciebat videre eam, quae hoc fecerat. 33 Mulier autem timens et tremens, sciens quod factum esset in se, venit et procidit ante eum et dixit ei omnem veritatem. 34 Ille autem dixit ei: "Filia, fides tua te salvam fecit. Vade in pace et esto sana a plaga tua."

35 Adhuc eo loquente, veniunt ab archisynagogo dicentes: "Filia tua mortua est; quid ultra vexas magistrum?" 36 Iesus autem, verbo quod dicebatur audito, ait archisynagogo: "Noli timere; tantummodo crede!" 37 Et non admisit quemquam sequi se nisi Petrum et Iacobum et Ioannem fratrem Iacobi. 38 Et veniunt in domum archisynagogi; et videt tumultum et flentes et eiulantes multum, 39 et ingressus ait eis: "Quid turbamini et ploratis? Puella non est mortua, sed dormit." 40 Et irridebant eum. Ipse vero, eiectis omnibus, assumit patrem et matrem puellae et qui secum erant, et ingreditur ubi erat puella iacens; 41 et tenens manum puellae ait illi: "Talitha, cumi!"—quod est interpretatum: "Puella, tibi dico: Surge!" 42 Et confestim surrexit puella et ambulabat; erat autem annorum

- 5.42 **obstupescō, -ere, -stupuī**, to be astounded, be overcome. **stupor, -ōris m.** bewilderment, confusion.
- 5.43 **praecipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum + dat.** to order. **vehementer adv.** vehemently, forcefully, strongly. **scio, -ire, -ivī, -itum**, to know. **mandūcāre**: “(something) to eat”.
- 6.1 **ēgredior, -ī, -gressus sum**, to go out. **inde**, from there. **patria, -ae**, native land.
- 6.2 **admiror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to admire, wonder at. **doctrīna, -ae**, teaching. **unde**, from where. **unde huic haec omnia**: “from where (are) all these things (coming) to him?” **sapientia, -ae**, wisdom. **virtūs, -ūtis f.** strength, power. **efficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to bring about, produce, accomplish, complete.
- 6.3 **faber, -brī**, craftsman, smith, carpenter, builder. **hīc adv.** here.
- 6.4 **nisi**, except, unless. **cognātiō, -iōnis f.** relationship; family, relations.
- 6.5 **paucus, -a, -um**, few, a few. **infirmus, -a, -um**, sick, feeble (a substantive).
- 6.6 **incredulitās, -ātis f.** unbelief.
- 6.7 **circumeō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to go around, make the rounds, visit. **castellum, -i**, fort; village. **circuitus, -ūs m.** circuit, circle. **convōcō (1)** to call together. **bīnī, -ae, -a**, two by two, by twos.
- 6.8 **praecipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum + dat.** to order. **ne quid**: recall that *aliquis, aliquid* contract to *quis* and *quid* following *si, nisi, num* and *ne*. **tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum**, to lift, raise, take. **virga, -ae**, rod, staff, walking stick. **tantum adv.** only. **pēra, -ae**, pouch, bag. **panis, -is m.** bread. **zona aes**: moneybelt (lit. a bronze belt).
- 6.9 **calceō (1)** to put on shoes, wear shoes. **sandalium, -ī**, sandal. **induō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus**, to put on, clothe. **tunica, -ae f.** tunic.
- 6.10 **quōcumque**, to whatever place, wherever. **illic adv.** there, in that place. **maneō, -ēre, mansī, mansum**, to remain. **dōnec conj.** while, as long as, until (often with subjunctive).
- 6.11 **quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque**, whosoever, whatsoever. **audierint: audiverint. excutiō, -ere, -cussī, -cussum**, to shake off. **pulvis, -eris m.** dust.
- 6.12 **paenitentia, -ae**, repentance. **paenitentiam agere**, to make repentance, repent.
- 6.13 **unguō, -ere, unxī, unctum**, to oil, annoint. **oleum, -ī**, olive oil, oil. **aegrōtus, -ī**, sick person. **sanō (1)** to make well, heal.
- 6.14 **manifestō (1)** to reveal, make known. **quia**: “that”. **resurgō, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum**, to rise again. **propterea**, for that reason, therefore. **\*inoperō (1)** to effect, operate, produce.
- 6.15 **quia**: “that”. **quasi**, as if, just as, just like.
- 6.16 **dēcollō (1)** to behead.
- 6.17 **vinciō, -īre, vinxī, vinctum**, to bind, tie. **carcer, -eris m.** prison. **propter + acc.** on account of, because of. **Herodias, -ādīs**, Herodias. Married first to Philip, she later wed Herod III Antipas, half-brother of Philip. **uxor, -ōris f.** wife. **duxerat: duxerat in matrimonium.**
- 6.18 **licet impers. + dat. and inf.** it is permitted.
- 6.19 **insidior, -ārī, -ātus sum + dat.** to plot against. **occidō, -ere, -cidī, -cīsum**, to kill.
- 6.20 **metuō, -ere, -uī**, to fear. **sanctus, -a, -um**, holy, sacred. **custōdiō, -īre, -ivī, -ītus**, to guard. **haesitō (1)** to hesitate. **libenter adv.** willingly, gladly.
- 6.21 **opportūnus, -a, -um**, opportune, suitable. **accidō, -ere, -cidī**, to happen, occur. **nātālis, -is m.** birth. **cēna, -ae**, dinner. **principibus, tribunīs, prīmīs**: datives of reference. **prīmīs**: “the leading men”.
- 6.22 **saltō (1)** to dance. **placeō, -ēre, -uī + dat.** to be pleasing. **simul adv.** at the same time, likewise. **recumbentibus**: “to those reclining” (i.e. at the banquet). **petō, -ere, -ivī, -itum**, to ask, seek. **vīs**: from *volō, velle, voluī*.
- 6.23 **iurō (1)** to swear, take an oath. **quicquid**: whatever. **petieris: petiveris. usque ad**: “up to”. **dimidius, -a, -um**, half. **regnum, ī**, kingdom.
- 6.24 **quae cum exisset**: “when she had gone out”.



duodecim. Et obstupuerunt stupore maximo. 43 Et praecepit illis vehementer ut nemo id sciret, et dixit dari illi manducare.

**6** Et egressus inde abiit in patriam suam, et sequebantur illum discipuli sui. 2 Et facta sabbato, coepit in synagoga docere; et multi audientes admirabantur in doctrina eius dicentes: "Unde huic haec omnia? Et quae est sapientia, quae data est illi, et virtutes tales, quae per manus eius efficiuntur? 3 Nonne iste est faber, filius Mariae, frater Iacobi et Ioseph et Iudae et Simonis? Nonne et sorores eius hic nobiscum sunt?" Et scandalizabantur in illo. 4 Et dicebat eis Iesus: "Non est propheta sine honore nisi in patria sua et in cognatione sua et in domo sua." 5 Et non poterat ibi virtutem ullam facere, nisi paucos infirmos impositis manibus curavit; 6 et mirabatur propter incredulitatem eorum.

7 Et circumibat castella in circuitu docens. Et convocavit Duodecim et coepit eos mittere binos et dabat illis potestatem spirituum immundorum; 8 et praecepit eis ne quid tollerent in via nisi virgam tantum—non peram, non panem neque in zona aes, 9 sed calceatos sandaliis—et ne induerentur duabus tunicis. 10 Et dicebat eis: "Quocumque introieritis in domum, illic manete donec exeatis inde. 11 Et quicumque non receperint vos nec audierint vos, exeuntes inde excutite pulverem de pedibus vestris in testimonium illis." 12 Et exeuntes praedicabant ut paenitentiam agerent; 13 et daemonia multa eiciebant et unguebant oleo multos aegrotos et sanabant.

14 Et audivit Herodes rex; manifestum enim factum est nomen eius. Et dicebat quia Ioannes Baptista resurrexit a mortuis, et propterea inoperantur virtutes in illo. 15 Alii autem dicebant quia Elias est. Alii vero dicebant propheta est, quasi unus ex prophetis. 16 Quo audito, Herodes ait: "Quem ego decollavi, Ioannem—hic a mortuis resurrexit!"

17 Ipse enim Herodes misit ac tenuit Ioannem et vinxit eum in carcere propter Herodiadem uxorem Philippi fratris sui, quia duxerat eam. 18 Dicebat enim Ioannes Herodi: "Non licet tibi habere uxorem fratris tui." 19 Herodias autem insidiabatur illi et volebat occidere eum nec poterat: 20 Herodes enim metuebat Ioannem, sciens eum virum iustum et sanctum, et custodiebat eum, et audito eo multum haesitabat et libenter eum audiebat. 21 Et cum dies opportunus accidisset, Herodes natalis sui cenam fecit principibus et tribunis et primis Galilaeae, 22 cumque introisset filia ipsius Herodiadis et saltasset et placuisset Herodi simulque recumbentibus, rex ait puellae: "Pete a me, quod vis, et dabo tibi." 23 Et iuravit illi: "Quicquid petieris, dabo tibi, usque ad dimidium regni mei." 24 Quae cum exisset, dixit matri suae: "Quid petam?" Et illa dixit: "Caput

- 6.25. **introeō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to go in, enter. **statim adv.** immediately. **festīnātiō, -iōnis f.** hurry, haste. **prōtinus adv.** right away, immediately. **des:** you give (pres. subj.). **discus, -ī**, disc, platter.
- 6.26 **contristō (1)** to sadden. **propter + acc.** on account of, because of. **iusiurandum, -ī**, oath. **simul adv.** at the same time, likewise. **recumbentēs:** those reclining at the banquet. **nōlō, nolle, nōluī**, to be unwilling to, wish not to. **dēcipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptus**, to deceive, trick.
- 6.27 **speculātor, -ōris m.** scout, spy, explorer. Under the empire, scouts attached to each legion also served as special adjutants and messengers for the general. Herod must have had a similar corps. **praecipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to order. **afferō, -ere, attulī, allātum**, to bring. **dēcollō (1)** to behead. **carcer, -eris m.** prison.
- 6.29 **ferō, -ere, tulī, lātum**, to carry, bear. **ponō, ere, posuī, positum**, to put, place. **monumentum, -ī**, monument; tomb.
- 6.30 **renuntiō (1)** to announce, report. **agō, -ere, ēgī, actum**, to drive; do.
- 6.31 **seorsum adv.** apart, separately. **requiescō, -ere, -ēvī, -etum**, to rest. **pusillum:** "a little bit". **redeō, -īre, -īvī, -itum**, to come back, return. **mandūcandī:** "for eating" (a gerund). **spatium, -ī**, space; time.
- 6.33 **pedestrē adv.** on foot, by foot. **concurrō, -ere, -currī, -cursum**, to run together. **illūc adv.** to that place. **praeveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to arrive in advance, precede.
- 6.34 **exiens:** pres. part. of **exeō, -īre**. **misereor, -ērī, misertus sum + gen.** to pity, feel sympathy for. **sicut**, just as, like. **ovis, ovis f.** sheep. **pastor, -ōris m.** shepherd. **multa:** "many things".
- 6.35 **hora multa:** "a late hour". **fieret:** "it had become" (from **fiō, fierī, factus sum**). **accēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to approach, go to. **praetereō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to pass by, go beyond, advance.
- 6.36 **euntēs:** pres. part. of **eō, ire**. **proximus, -a, -um**, nearest, adjoining, neighboring. **vīcus, -ī**, part of a town; village. **emō, -ere, ēmī, emptum**, to buy. **sibi:** "for themselves" (dat. of reference). **cibus, -ī**, food. **mandūcō (1)** to eat.
- 6.37 **dāte illīs mandūcāre:** "Give them something to eat". **denariīs ducentīs:** "for 200 denarii" (ablative of price). **panis, -is m.** bread.
- 6.38 **quot**, how many. **īte:** go! (pl. imperative of **eō**). **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to recognize, learn; know (in perf. tense). **piscis, -is m.** fish.
- 6.39 **ut accumbere facerent omnēs:** "that they make everyone sit down". **secundum**, according to. **contubernium, -ī**, companionship; common dwelling. **viridis, -e**, green. **faenum, -ī**, hay.
- 6.40 **discumbō, -ere, -cubūī, -cubitum**, to recline at dinner. **pars, partis f.** part, division. **per centēnōs et per quinquāgēnōs:** "by hundreds and by fifties".
- 6.41 **intueor, -ērī, -itus sum**, to gaze at, look at. **benedicō, -ere, -dixī, -dictum**, to bless. **frangō, -ere, frēgī, fractum**, to break. **dīvidō, -ere, -vīsī, -visum**, to divide, distribute, share.
- 6.42 **saturō (1)** to fill, satisfy.
- 6.43 **reliquiae, -ārum f.pl.** the remainder, the leftovers, remains. **fragmentum, -ī**, fragment, remnant. **cophinus, -ī**, basket.
- 6.44 **quinque milia virōrum:** 5,000 (of) men. **milia**, a neuter noun, governs a partitive genitive.
- 6.45 **cogō, -ere, coēgī, coactum**, to collect; compel. **praecēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to go ahead, precede. **fretum, -ī**, body of water, strait, sea. **dum**, while.
- 6.47 **sērō adv.** late.
- 6.48 **labōrō (1)** to work hard, toil. **in rēmigandō:** "in rowing" (a gerund from **rēmigō (1)** to row). **ventus, -ī**, wind. **circā + acc.** around, near. **quartam vigiliam:** "the fourth watch". Ancients divided the day into 12 hours and the night into 4 watches.
- 6.49 **ut:** when, as. **\*phantasma, -ātis n.** ghost.
- 6.50 **conturbō (1)** to disturb greatly, confuse. **confidō, -ere, -fīsus sum**, to trust have faith. **ego sum:** "it is I". **nōlī + inf.** = a negative imperative.
- 6.51 **cessō (1)** to stop, cease. **plus magis:** "more greatly".

Ioannis Baptistae.” 25 Cumque introisset statim cum festinatione ad regem, petivit dicens: “Volo ut protinus des mihi in disco caput Ioannis Baptistae.” 26 Et contristatus rex propter iusiurandum et propter simul recumbentes noluit eam decipere; 27 sed misso speculatore praecepit affferri caput eius in disco. Et decollavit eum in carcere 28 et attulit caput eius in disco et dedit illud puellae et puella dedit matri suae. 29 Quo audito discipuli eius venerunt et tulerunt corpus eius et posuerunt illud in monumento.

30 Et convenientes apostoli ad Iesum, renuntiaverunt illi omnia quae egerant et docuerant. 31 Et ait illis: “Venite seorsum in desertum locum et requiescite pusillum.” Erant enim, qui veniebant et rediebant, multi et nec manducandi spatium habebant. 32 Et ascendentes in navi, abierunt in desertum locum seorsum. 33 Et viderunt eos abeuntes et cognoverunt multi, et pedestre et de omnibus civitatibus concurrerunt illuc et praevenierunt eos. 34 Et exiens vidit multam turbam Iesus et misertus est super eos, quia erant sicut oves non habentes pastorem, et coepit docere illos multa. 35 Et cum iam hora multa fieret, accesserunt discipuli eius dicentes: “Desertus est locus hic, et iam hora praeterivit; 36 dimitte illos, ut euntes in proximas villas et vicos emant sibi cibos quos manducant.” 37 Et respondens ait illis: “Date illis manducare.” Et dixerunt ei: “Euntes emamus denariis ducentis panes et dabimus eis manducare?” 38 Et dicit eis: “Quot panes habetis? Ite et videte.” Et cum cognovissent, dicunt: “Quinque et duos pisces.” 39 Et praecepit illis ut accumbere facerent omnes secundum contubernia super viride faenum. 40 Et discubuerunt in partes per centenos et per quinquagenos. 41 Et acceptis quinque panibus et duobus piscibus, intuens in caelum benedixit et fregit panes et dedit discipulis suis, ut ponerent ante eos; et duos pisces divisit omnibus. 42 Et manducaverunt omnes et saturati sunt; 43 et sustulerunt reliquias fragmentorum duodecim cophinos plenos et de piscibus. 44 Erant autem qui manducaverunt quinque milia virorum.

45 Et statim coegit discipulos suos ascendere navem, ut praecederent eum trans fretum ad Bethsaidam, dum ipse dimitteret populum. 46 Et cum dimisisset eos, abiit in montem orare. 47 Et cum sero esset, erat navis in medio mari, et ipse solus in terra. 48 Et videns eos laborantes in remigando, erat enim ventus contrarius eis et circa quartam vigiliam noctis venit ad eos ambulans super mare et volebat praeterire eos. 49 At illi, ut viderunt eum ambulans super mare, putaverunt phantasma esse et exclamaverunt; 50 omnes enim eum viderunt et conturbati sunt. Et statim locutus est cum eis et dixit illis: “Confidite, ego sum; nolite timere!” 51 Et ascendit ad illos in navem, et cessavit ventus. Et plus magis intra se

- 6.51 **stupeō, -ēre, -uī**, to be amazed, be dumbstruck.
- 6.52 **intellēgō, -ere, lēxī, -lectum**, to understand. **cor, cordis n.** heart, **obcaecātus, -a, -um**, blinded.
- 6.53 **transfrētō (1)** to cross a body of water (a *fretum*). **pervenīō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to arrive. **Gennesareth**: the town of Gennesaret stood on the western shore of the Lake of Galilee. No trace of it remains. **applicō, -āre, -uī, -itum**, to apply to; steer towards, put in at.
- 6.54 **continuō**, at once, immediately. **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to recognize.
- 6.55 **percurrō, -ere, -currī, -cursum**, to run through. **ūniversus, -a, -um**, entire, all. **coepī, coepisse**, to begin (perf. tense only). **grabātus, -ī, cot. se malē habēre**: to be sick. **circumferō, -ferre, -tūlī, -lātum**, to carry around.
- 6.56 **quōcumque adv.** wheresoever. **vel**, or (usually in a correlative *vel . . . vel*, either . . . or) Later Latin used the word also with the meaning of “even” (as later in this sentence). **platea, -ae**, broad street. **vel**, even. **infirmus, -a, -um**, sick, feeble (a substantive here: “the sick”). **dēprecor (1)** to entreat, beg. **vel**, even. **fimbria, -ae**, edge, fringe, hem. **quotquot**, however many. **fiō, fierī, factus sum**, to become, be made.
- 7.2 **commūnis, -e**, common, ordinary. **lōtīs**: a variant form of the perfect passive participle of *lavō, -āre, -āvī, -autum*, to wash. **vituperō**, to criticize, find fault with.
- 7.3 **nisi**, unless, except. **crēbrō adv.** frequently, repeatedly. **trāditiō, -iōnis f.** tradition, custom. **senior, -iōris m.** elder, ancestor.
- 7.4 **ā forō**: “(coming) from the Forum”. **\*baptizō (1)** to wash, baptize. **comēdō, -ere, -ēdī, -ēsum**, to eat, eat up, consume. **et alia multa sunt**: “and there are many other things”. **trādō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to hand over, hand down. **servō (1)** to save, preserve (here a post-classical infinitive of purpose). **\*baptisma, -ātis n.** washing. **calix, -icis m.** cup. **urceus, -ī**, pitcher. **aerāmentum, -ī**, bronze utensil. **lectus, -ī**, bed, couch.
- 7.5 **interrogō (1)** to question. **quārē**, why. **iuxtā + acc.** close to, next to, according to.
- 7.6 **\*prophētō (1)** to prophesy. **sicut**, as, just as. **labia, -ae**, lip. **honōrō (1)** to honor, respect. **longē . . . ā**: from away from.
- 7.7 **vanum, -ī**, emptiness, uselessness, deceptive appearance. **colō, -ere, -uī, cultum**, to cultivate; worship. **doctrinās**: “as teachings (of God)”. **praeceptum, -ī**, order, command.
- 7.8 **mandātum, -ī**, command, order. **similis, -e + dat.** similar.
- 7.9 **irritus, -a, -um**, invalid, futile, useless. **servō (1)** to watch over, preserve, retain, keep.
- 7.10 **maledīcō, -ere, -dīxī, -dictum + dat.** to curse. **morte moriatur**: “will be put to death”.
- 7.11 **Corban**: a Hebrew word (adopted into the Greek untranslated) meaning a gift or offering consecrated to God. Anything over which this word was pronounced was irrevocably dedicated to the temple. Jesus condemns the Pharisees for allowing children to find an excuse from helping their parents by pronouncing “Corban” over their goods. **quodcumque**, whatsoever. **prōsum, prōdesse, -fuī + dat.** to be useful, be for the advantage of, profit.
- 7.12 **ultrā**, beyond, further, more. **dīmittō, -ere, -mīsi, -missum**, to send forth, dismiss; leave; allow. **quicquam**, anything.
- 7.13 **rescindō, -ere, -scidī, -scissus**, to tear off; rescind, repeal. **huiusmodī**: “of this kind”.
- 7.14 **advocō (1)** to call, summon. **iterum adv.** again.
- 7.15 **nihil indecl.** nothing. **extrā**, outside, from the outside. **coinquinō (1)** to defile, pollute. **quae: ea quae**, “the things which”. **prōcēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessus**, to go forth, proceed.
- 7.17 **ā turbā**: “away from the crowd”. **interrogabant eum . . . parabolam**: note the double accusative with this verb. English would use a prepositional phrase: “about the parable”.
- 7.18 **imprūdēns, -entis**, foolish, unwise. **intellēgō, -ere, lēxī, -lectum**, to understand. **extrinsecus adv.** from the outside, on the outside. **introiens**: “entering” (pres. part. of *introeō -īre*).
- 7.19 **venter, -tris m.** belly, stomach. **sēcessus, ūs m.** a going away, departure; \*privy, drain. **purgō (1)** to cleanse, make clean; clear of a charge. **esca, -ae**, dish, food.

stupebant: 52 non enim intellexerant de panibus; erat enim cor illorum obcaecatum.

53 Et cum transfretassent, pervenerunt in terram Gennesareth et applicuerunt. 54 Cumque egressi essent de navi, continuo cognoverunt eum 55 et percurrentes universam regionem illam coeperunt in grabatis eos, qui se male habebant, circumferre, ubi audiebant eum esse. 56 Et quocumque introibat in vicos vel in villas aut civitates, in plateis ponebant infirmos, et deprecabantur eum ut vel fimbriam vestimenti eius tangerent; et quotquot tangebant eum salvi fiebant.

7 Et conveniunt ad eum Pharisei et quidam de scribis venientes ab Hierosolymis; 2 et cum vidissent quosdam ex discipulis eius communibus manibus—id est non lotis—manducare panes, vituperaverunt. 3 Pharisei enim et omnes Iudaei, nisi crebro lavent manus, non manducant, tenentes traditionem seniorum; 4 et a foro nisi baptizentur, non comedunt; et alia multa sunt, quae tradita sunt illis servare: baptismata calicum et urceorum et aeramentorum et lectorum. 5 Et interrogant eum Pharisei et scribae: “Quare discipuli tui non ambulant iuxta traditionem seniorum, sed communibus manibus manducant panem?” 6 At ille respondens dixit eis: “Bene prophetavit Isaias de vobis hypocritis, sicut scriptum est:

‘Populus hic labiis me honorat,  
cor autem eorum longe est a me;  
7 in vanum autem me colunt  
docentes doctrinas praecepta hominum.’

8 Relinquentes enim mandatum Dei, tenetis traditionem hominum: baptismata urceorum et calicum; et alia similia his facitis multa.” 9 Et dicebat illis: “Bene irritum facitis praeceptum Dei ut traditionem vestram servetis. 10 Moses enim dixit: ‘Honora patrem tuum et matrem tuam’ et ‘Qui maledixerit patri aut matri, morte moriatur’; 11 vos autem dicitis: ‘Si dixerit homo patri aut matri: Corban—quod est donum—quodcumque ex me tibi profuerit,’ 12 et ultra non dimittitis eum quicquam facere patri suo aut matri, 13 rescindentes verbum Dei per traditionem vestram, quam tradidistis; et similia huiusmodi multa facitis.

14 Et advocans iterum turbam, dicebat illis: “Audite me, omnes et intellegite: 15 Nihil est extra hominem introiens in eum, quod possit eum coinquinare; sed quae de homine procedunt, illa sunt quae coinquant hominem! 16 Si quis habet aures audiendi, audiat.” 17 Et cum introisset in domum a turba, interrogabant eum discipuli eius parabolam. 18 Et ait illis: “Sic et vos imprudentes estis? Non intellegitis quia omne extrinsecus introiens in hominem non potest eum coinquinare, 19 quia non introit in cor eius sed in ventrem et in secessum exit?”—purgans omnes escas.

- 7.20 **quae**: *ea quae*, “the things which”.
- 7.21 **intus** *adv.* inside, from within. **cor, cordis** *n.* heart. **cōgitatiō, -iōnis** *f.* thought, reflection. **prōcēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to proceed, go forth, appear. **adulterium, -ī**, adultery. **fornicātiō, -iōnis** *f.* fornication. **homicīdium, -ī**, homicide, murder.
- 7.22 **furtum, -ī**, theft, robbery. **avāritiae, -ae**, avarice, greed. **nēquitia, -ae**, wickedness. **dolus, -ī**, deceit. **impūdicitia, -ae**, lewdness. **oculus malus**: the evil eye (*i.e.* envy). **\*blasphemia, -ae**, a reviling, slander, blasphemy. **superbia, -ae**, pride, arrogance. **stultitia, -ae**, foolishness.
- 7.23 **omnia haec mala**: “all these evil things”.
- 7.24 **finis, -is** *m.* end, limit, boundary; *pl.* territory. **Tyrī et Sidonis**: Tyre and Sidon, cities of Phoenicia. **ingressus**: “having gone in”. **lateō, -ēre, -uī**, to hide, lie hidden.
- 7.25 **mulier, -eris** *f.* woman. **statim ut**: “as soon as”. **cuius habebat filia**: “the daughter of whom had . . .”. **intrō (1)** to go in, enter. **prōcidō, -ere, -cidī**, to fall down (at the feet of).
- 7.26 **gentilis, -e**, family, tribal, native. **Syrophoenissā**: an ablative of origin with *genere*. (Phoenicia at this time was part of Syria). **genus, -eris** *n.* kind, race, descent, lineage, stock, family.
- 7.27 **sine**: sing. imperative of *sinō, -ere, -uī*, to allow, let. Take care not to confuse this verb with the preposition *sine*. **prius** *adv.* first. **saturō (1)** to fill, satisfy. **sūmō, -ere, sumpsī, sumptum**, to take up. **catellus, -ī**, puppy.
- 7.28 **nam et**: “for also”. **mensa, -a**, table. **comēdō, -ere, -ēdī, -ēsum**, to eat, eat up, consume. **mīca, -ae**, crumb, morsel.
- 7.29 **propter** + *acc.* on account of, because of. **sermō, -ōnis** *m.* talk, conversation, saying.
- 7.32 **addūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to lead to, bring to. **surdus, -a, -um**, deaf (here a substantive: “a deaf person”). **mutus, -a, -um**, mute, silent.
- 7.33 **seorsum** *adv.* apart, separately. **misit**: “he put”. **digitus, ī**, finger. **auricula, -ae**, ear. **exspuō, -ere, -uī, ūtus**, to spit out. **tetigit**: from *tangō, -ere, tetigī, tactum*. **lingua, -ae**, tongue.
- 7.34 **suspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectus**, to look up at, gaze at. **ingemō, -ere, -uī**, to groan, moan. **adaperire**: “be opened”. Recall that the passive imperative of a regular verb is the same form as the present infinitive.
- 7.35 **auris, -is** *f.* ear. **solvō, -ere, -ī, -ūtum**, to loosen, untie. **vinculum, -ī**, chain. **rectē** *adv.* correctly.
- 7.36 **praecipīō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum** + *dat.* to order. **quantō . . . tantō**, the more . . . the more. **praedīcō (1)** to proclaim.
- 7.37 **eō**: the more (ablative of degree of difference). **amplius**: more widely, more greatly, more (a comparative adverb). So, **eō amplius**: “all the more”.
- 8.2 **misereor, -ērī, misertus sum** + *gen.* to pity, feel sympathy for. **triduum, ī**, three day period, three days. **sustineō, -ēre, -uī**, to hold up, support, sustain; bear, endure.
- 8.3 **dimittō, -ere, -mīsi, -missum**, to send forth, send away, dismiss; **ieiunus, -a, -um**, fasting. **deficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to fail; sink, fall down. **quīdam enim ex eīs**: “some of them indeed”. With numbers and pronouns, a partitive genitive is replaced with an *ex* or *de* construction. **dē longē**: “from far away”.
- 8.4 **unde** *adv.* from where. **quis: aliquis. hīc** *adv.* here. **solitūdō, -īnis** *f.* solitude; wilderness.
- 8.5 **quot**: how many.
- 8.6 **quī**: connecting relative pronoun. **discumbō, -ere, -cubūī, -cubitum**, to recline at dinner. **gratiās agō**, to give thanks. **apponō, -ere, -posuī, -positum** + *dat.* to place before, put before.
- 8.7 **pisciculus, -ī**, little fish. **paucus, -a, -um**, few, a few. **benedīcō, -ere, -dixī, -dictum**, to bless.
- 8.8 **sustulērunt**: from *tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum*, to raise, lift, take up. **supersum, -esse, -fuī**, to remain, be left over. **sporta, -ae**, basket.
- 8.9 **quasi**, just as; just like; almost, nearly.
- 8.10 **Dalmanutha**: the identify and location of this town is unknown.
- 8.11 **conquīrō, -ere, -sivī, -sītum**, to search for, search out, inquire.

20 Dicebat autem: "Quae de homine exeunt, illa coinquinare hominem; 21 ab intus enim de corde hominum cogitationes malae procedunt: adulteria, fornicationes, homicidia, 22 furta, avaritiae, nequitiae, dolus, impudicitia, oculus malus, blasphemia, superbia, stultitia. 23 Omnia haec mala ab intus procedunt et coinquinant hominem."

24 Et inde surgens abiit in fines Tyri et Sidonis. Et ingressus domum neminem voluit scire et non potuit latere. 25 Mulier enim statim ut audivit de eo, cuius habebat filia spiritum immundum, intravit et procidit ad pedes eius. 26 Erat autem mulier gentilis Syrophoenissa genere et rogabat eum ut daemonium eiceret de filia eius. 27 Qui dixit illi: "Sine prius saturari filios; non est enim bonum sumere panem filiorum et mittere catellis." 28 At illa respondit et dicit ei: "Domine, nam et catelli sub mensa comedunt de micis puerorum." 29 Et ait illi: "Propter hunc sermonem, vade; exiit daemonium de filia tua." 30 Et cum abisset domum suam, invenit puellam iacentem supra lectum et daemonium exisse.

31 Et iterum exiens de finibus Tyri venit per Sidonem ad mare Galilaeae inter medios fines Decapoleos. 32 Et adducunt ei surdum et mutum et deprecantur eum, ut imponat illi manum. 33 Et apprehendens eum de turba seorsum misit digitos suos in auriculas et exspuens tetigit linguam eius; 34 et suspiciens in caelum ingemuit et ait illi: "Effetha," quod est "Adaperire." 35 Et statim apertae sunt aures eius, et solutum est vinculum linguae eius, et loquebatur recte. 36 Et praecepit illis, ne cui dicerent; quanto autem eis praecipiebat, tanto magis plus praedicabant. 37 Et eo amplius admirabantur dicentes: "Bene omnia fecit, et surdos facit audire et mutos loqui!"

**8** In illis diebus iterum cum turba multa esset, nec haberent quod manducarent, convocatis discipulis, ait illis: 2 "Misereor super turba, quia ecce iam triduo sustinent me, nec habent quod manducent; 3 et si dimisero eos ieiunos in domum suam, deficient in via; quidam enim ex eis de longe venerunt." 4 Et responderunt ei discipuli sui: "Unde istos poterit quis hic saturare panibus in solitudine?" 5 Et interrogavit eos: "Quot panes habetis?" Qui dixerunt: "Septem." 6 Et praecepit turbae discumbere supra terram; et accipiens septem panes, gratias agens fregit et dabat discipulis suis ut apponerent; et apposuerunt turbae. 7 Et habebant pisciculos paucos; et ipsos benedixit et iussit apponi. 8 Et manducaverunt et saturati sunt; et sustulerunt, quod superaverat de fragmentis, septem sportas. 9 Erant autem qui manducaverunt quasi quattuor milia. Et dimisit eos.

10 Et statim ascendens navem cum discipulis suis venit in partes Dalmanutha. 11 Et exierunt Pharisei et coeperunt conquirere cum eo

- 8.11 **quaerō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum**, to seek, ask for, inquire. **ab illō**: from him. **signum, ī**, sign. **temptō (1)** to try, test, probe.
- 8.12 **ingemō, -ere, -uī**, to groan. **spiritū**: in his spirit (ablative of respect). **quid**, why. **generātiō, -iōnis f.** generation, people, nation.
- 8.14 **oblīviscor, -ī, -lītus sum**, to forget. **sumō, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum**, to take up, take. **nisi**, except.
- 8.15 **praecipīō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to command, teach, instrut. **caveō, -ēre, -uī**, to beware. **fermentum, -ī**, ferment, yeast.
- 8.16 **disputō (1)** to discuss, dispute. **ad invicem**: among each other.
- 8.17 **quid**: why? **nondum adv.** not yet. **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nītum**, to recognize, learn, know. **intellēgō, -ere, lēxī, -lectum**, to understand. **adhūc adv.** up to now, still. **caecātus, -a, -um**, blind. **cor, coris n.** heart.
- 8.18 **oculus, -ī**, eye. **recordor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to recall, remember.
- 8.19 **quandō conj.** when. **fregī**: from *frangō, -ere*. **quot**, how many. **cophinus, -ī**, basket. **sustulistis**: from *tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum*, to raise, lift, take up.
- 8.20 **sporta, -ae**, basket. **tulistis**: from *ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum*, to carry, bring.
- 8.21 **quōmodo**, how.
- 8.22 **addūcō, -ere, -duxī, -ductum**, to lead to. **caecus, -ī**, a blind person. **rogō (1)** to ask, request.
- 8.23 **ēdūcō, -ere, -duxī, -ductum**, to lead out. **extrā + acc.** outside. **vicus, -ī**, village. **exspuō, -ere, -uī, ūtus**, to spit out. **imponō, -ere, -posuī, -positum**, to place on. **aliquis, aliquid**, someone, something.
- 8.24 **aspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to look at, gaze. **velut**, just as, as, like. **arbor, ōris f.** tree.
- 8.25 **deinde**, then, next. **iterum**, again. **coepit**: he began (from *coepī, coepisse*). **restituō, -ere, -uī, -tūtus**, to set up again, rebuild, restore, revive. **clarē adv.** clearly.
- 8.26 **vicus, -ī**, village. **nemini**: dative of *nēmo*.
- 8.27 **castellum, -ī**, fort; village.
- 8.28 **quī**: they (connecting relative). **aliī . . . aliī**, some . . . others. **quasi**, just as; just like. **unam de prophētis**: "one of the prophets". Again, remember that with numbers and pronouns, a partitive genitive is replaced with an *ex* or *de* construction.
- 8.30 **comminor, -ārī, -ātus sum + dat.** to threaten, menace, warn, rebuke.
- 8.31 **quoniam**: "because" as a conjunction; "that" to introduce an indirect speech clause (as here). **oportet imper. + acc. and inf.** it is right, it is proper. **multa**: "many things". **patior, patī, passus sum**, to suffer, endure; allow, permit. **reprobō (1)** to rebuke. **sacerdōs, -dōtis c.** priest. **occidō, -ere, -cīsī, -cīsūm**, to kill. **resurgō, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum**, to rise again.
- 8.32 **palam adv.** openly. **incredpō (1)** to reproach.
- 8.33 **quī**: he (connecting relative). **conversus**: turning (from *convertor, -ī, -versus sum*). **retrō adv.** behind, in the rear. **sapiō, -ere, -iī**, to be wise; know, understand. **quae: ea quae**, "the things which".
- 8.34 **convōcātā turbā**: "with the crowd having been summoned" (ablative absolute). **si quis**: "if anyone". Recall that *aliquis, aliquid* contract to *quis* and *quid* following *si, nisi, num* and *ne*. **dēnegō (1)** to deny, refuse. **tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum**, to raise, take up. **crux, crucis f.** cross. **sequor, sequī, secutus sum**, to follow. The verbs *deneget, tollat, sequatur* are hortatory subjunctives.
- 8.35 **anima, -ae**, breath, life, soul. **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to ruin, destroy, lose.
- 8.36 **quid**, what. **prōsum, prōdesse, prōfuī + dat.** to be useful, be for the advantage of, profit. **lucror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to gain, win. **mundus, -ī**, the world. **detrimentum, -ī**, harm, injury, damage. **anima, -ae**, spirit, soul.



quaerentes ab illo signum de caelo, temptantes eum. 12 Et ingemescens spiritu ait: "Quid generatio ista quaerit signum? Amen dico vobis: non dabitur generationi isti signum." 13 Et dimittens eos, ascendens iterum, abiit trans fretum.

14 Et obliti sunt sumere panes et nisi unum panem non habebant secum in navi. 15 Et praecipiebat eis dicens: "Videte, cavete a fermento Pharisaeorum et fermento Herodis!" 16 Et disputabant ad invicem quia panes non haberent. 17 Quo cognito Iesus ait illis: "Quid disputatis quia panes non habetis? Nondum cognoscitis, nec intellegitis? Adhuc caecatum habetis cor vestrum? 18 Oculos habentes non videtis, et aures habentes non auditis? Nec recordamini, 19 quando quinque panes fregi in quinque milia, et quot cophinos fragmentorum plenos sustulistis?" Dicunt ei: "Duodecim." 20 "Quando et septem panes in quattuor milia, quot sportas fragmentorum tulistis?" Et dicunt ei: "Septem." 21 Et dicebat eis: "Quomodo nondum intellegitis?"

22 Et veniunt Bethsaida et adducunt ei caecum et rogabant eum ut illum tangeret. 23 Et apprehendens manum caeci, eduxit eum extra vicum et expuens in oculos eius, impositis manibus suis, interrogavit eum: "Vides aliquid?" 24 Et aspiciens ait: "Video homines velut arbores ambulantes." 25 Deinde iterum imposuit manus super oculos eius; et coepit videre et restitutus est ita ut videret clare omnia. 26 Et misit illum in domum suam, dicens: "Vade in domum tuam et, si in vicum introieris, nemini dixeris."

27 Et egressus est Iesus et discipuli eius in castella Caesareae Philippi; et in via interrogabat discipulos suos dicens eis: "Quem me dicunt esse homines?" 28 Qui responderunt illi dicentes: "Ioannem Baptistam, alii Eliam, alii vero quasi unum de prophetis." 29 Tunc dicit illis: "Vos vero quem me dicitis esse?" Respondens Petrus ait ei: "Tu es Christus." 30 Et comminatus est eis ne cui dicerent de illo.

31 Et coepit docere illos quoniam oportet Filium hominis multa pati et reprobari a senioribus et a summis sacerdotibus et scribis et occidi et post tres dies resurgere. 32 Et palam verbum loquebatur. Et apprehendens eum, Petrus coepit increpare eum. 33 Qui conversus et videns discipulos suos, comminatus est Petro dicens: "Vade retro me, Satana, quoniam non sapis quae Dei sunt sed quae sunt hominum."

34 Et convocata turba cum discipulis suis, dixit eis: "Si quis vult post me sequi, deneget se ipsum et tollat crucem suam et sequatur me. 35 Qui enim voluerit animam suam salvam facere, perdet eam; qui autem perdiderit animam suam propter me et evangelium, salvam eam faciet. 36 Quid enim proderit homini si lucretur mundum totum et detrimentum faciat animae suae? 37 Aut quid dabit homo commutationem pro anima sua? 38 Qui

- 8.37 **commutātiō, -iōnis** *f.* change, reversal; exchange. Here used in apposition to *quid*: “Or what will a man give as an exchange . . .”.
- 8.38 **confundō, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum**, to blend, mingle; confuse; bewilder. **confūsus fuerit**: a common variant for *confūsus erit*. **adulterus, -a, -um**, adulterous. \***peccatrix, -icis**, sinful. **sanctus, -a, -um**, sacred, holy.
- 8.39 **quīdam dē hīc stantibus**: “some of those standing here”. A partitive construction with *dē*. **gustō (1)** to taste. **dōnec conj.** while, as long as, until (often followed by a subjunctive). **virtūs, -ūtis** *f.* manliness, strength, power.
- 9.1 **assūmō, -ere -sumpsī, -sumptum**, to take up, take along (as a companion). **excelsus, -a, -um**, lofty. high. **seorsum adv.** apart, separately. \***transfigurō (1)** to transfigure, change the appearance of. **cōram + abl.** in the presence of.
- 9.2 **vestmentum, -ī**, garment. \***splendentius, -a, -um**, shining, splendid. **candidus, -a, -um**, bright white. **nimis**, very, very much, too much. **velut**, just as, as, like. **nix, nivis** *f.* snow. **quālis, -e**, of such a kind. **fullō, -ōnis** *m.* a fuller (cleaner of clothes). **super terram**: “on earth”.
- 9.3 **appāreō, -ēre, -uī, -itum**, to appear, become visible.
- 9.4 **tres, tres, tria**, three. **tabernāculum, -ī**, tent. **tibi unum, Mosi unum, Eliae unum**: “one for you, one for Moses, and one for Elijah” (datives of reference).
- 9.5 **sciō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to know. **tīmor, -ōris** *m.* fear, dread. **exterritus, -a, -um**, terrified.
- 9.6 **nūbēs, -is** *m.* cloud, veil. **obumbrō (1)** to overshadow, darken. **carissimus**: from *carus, -a, -um*, dear.
- 9.7 **statim**, immediately. **circumspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to look around. **nēminem**: acc. of *nēmo*. **amplius**: more widely, more greatly, more (a comparative adverb). **nisi**, except, unless. **tantum adv.** only.
- 9.8 **descendō, -ere, -ī, -censum**, to go down, climb down. **quae: ea quae**, “the things which”. **nisi cum**: “until” (lit. except when).
- 9.9 **contineō, -ēre, -uī, -tentum**, to hold, contain. **apud + acc.** at, by, among, with. **conquīrō, -ere, -sivī, -sītum**, to search for, search out.
- 9.10 **quid**, why. **ergō**, therefore. **oportet imper. + acc. and inf.** it is right; it is proper. **prīmum adv.** first.
- 9.11 **quī**: “he” (a connecting relative). **prīmō adv.** first. **restituō, -ere, -uī, -tūtus**, to set up again, restore, revive. **in**: “concerning, about”. **ut**: “that” (here introducing indirect speech). **patior, patī, passus sum**, to suffer, endure; allow, permit. **contemnō, -ere, -tempstī, -temptum**, to treat with contempt.
- 9.12 **quia**: “that”. **quaecumque**: “whatever things”. **sicut**, as, just as.
- 9.14 **confestim adv.** immediately. **stupeō, -ēre, -uī**, to be amazed. **accurō, -ere, -currī, -cursum**, to run to. **salūtō (1)** to salute, greet.
- 9.16 **unus dē turbā**: “one of the crowd”. **afferō, -ere, attulī, allātum**, to bring to. **mutus, -a, -um**, mute, dumb, speechless.
- 9.17 **ubīcumque**, whenever. **allīdō, -ere, -līsī, -līsus**, to dash against, strike **spūmō (1)** to foam, froth. **strideō, -ēre, -ī**, to hiss, shriek; grate. **arescō, -ere, -uī**, to become dry, wither.
- 9.18 **incrēdulus, -a, -um**, unbelieving. **quamdiū**, how long. **apud + prep.** among, with.
- 9.19 **conturbō (1)** to disturb, throw into disorder. **ēlīdō, -ere, -līsī, -līsus**, to knock out, shatter. **volūtor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to roll about, wallow.
- 9.20 **ex quō**: “since”. **accidō, -ere, -cidī**, to happen, occur. **infantia, -ae**, childhood.
- 9.21 **frequenter adv.** frequently, often. **ignis, ignis** *m.* fire. **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to ruin, destroy, lose. **adiuvō, -āre, -iuvī, -utum**, to help.
- 9.22 **possibilis, -e**, possible. **credentī**: A present participle used substantively: “to the believer”.
- 9.23 **continuō**, at once, immediately. **incrēdulitās, -ātis** *f.* unbelief.

enim me confusus fuerit et mea verba in generatione ista adultera et peccatrice, et Filius hominis confundetur eum cum venerit in gloria Patris sui cum angelis sanctis." 39 Et dicebat illis: "Amen dico vobis quia sunt quidam de hic stantibus qui non gustabunt mortem donec videant regnum Dei veniens in virtute."

**9** Et post dies sex assumit Iesus Petrum et Iacobum et Ioannem, et ducit illos in montem excelsum seorsum solos. Et transfiguratus est coram ipsis; 2 et vestimenta eius facta sunt splendentia, candida nimis velut nix, qualia fullo super terram non potest candida facere. 3 Et apparuit illis Elias cum Mose et erant loquentes cum Iesu. 4 Et respondens Petrus ait Iesu: "Rabbi, bonum est hic nos esse; et faciamus tria tabernacula: tibi unum et Mose unum et Eliae unum." 5 Non enim sciebat quid diceret; erant enim timore exterriti. 6 Et facta est nubes obumbrans eos, et venit vox de nube dicens: "Hic est Filius meus carissimus; audite illum." 7 Et statim circumspicientes neminem amplius viderunt nisi Iesum tantum secum. 8 Et descendentibus illis de monte, praecepit illis ne cui quae vidissent narrarent nisi cum Filius hominis a mortuis resurrexerit. 9 Et verbum continuerunt apud se, conquirentes quid esset "cum a mortuis resurrexerit."

10 Et interrogabant eum dicentes: "Quid ergo dicunt Pharisei et scribae quia Eliam oporteat venire primum?" 11 Qui respondens ait illis: "Elias, cum venerit, primo restituet omnia; et quomodo scriptum est in Filium hominis ut multa patiatur et contemnatur? 12 Sed dico vobis quia et Elias venit; et fecerunt illi, quaecumque voluerunt, sicut scriptum est de eo."

13 Et veniens ad discipulos suos, vidit turbam magnam circa eos et scribas conquirentes cum illis. 14 Et confestim omnis populus videns eum stupefactus est, et accurrentes salutabant eum. 15 Et interrogavit eos: "Quid inter vos conquiritis?" 16 Et respondens unus de turba dixit: "Magister, attuli filium meum ad te habentem spiritum mutum, 17 qui ubicumque eum apprehenderit, allidit eum, et spumat et stridet dentibus et arescit. Et dixi discipulis tuis ut eicerent illum, et non potuerunt." 18 Qui respondens eis dicit: "O generatio incredula, quamdiu apud vos ero? Quamdiu vos patiar? Afferte illum ad me." 19 Et attulerunt eum; et cum vidisset illum, statim spiritus conturbavit eum et elisus in terram volutabatur spumans. 20 Et interrogavit patrem eius: "Quantum temporis est ex quo hoc ei accidit?" At ille ait: "Ab infantia; 21 et frequenter eum et in ignem et in aquas misit, ut eum perderet; sed si quid potes, adiuva nos, misertus nostri." 22 Iesus autem ait illi: "Si potes! Omnia possibilis credenti." 23 Et continuo exclamans pater pueri cum lacrimis aiebat: "Credo; adiuva incredulitatem meam." 24 Et cum videret Iesus

- 9.24 **concurrō, -ere, -currī, -cursum**, to run together. **comminor, -ārī, -ātus sum + dat.** to threaten, menace, warn. **surde et mute spiritus**: vocatives. **praecipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum + dat.** to order. **amplius**: more widely, more greatly, more.
- 9.25 **multum adv.** much, alot, greatly, very. **discerpō, -ere, -cerpsī, -cerptum**, to tear to pieces, rend, mangle. **factus est**: "he became". **sicut**, as, just as, like. **ita ut**: "so much so that".
- 9.26 **ēlevō (1)** to lift up, raise. **surrexit**: from *surgō, -ere, -rexī, -rectum*.
- 9.27 **sēcrētō adv.** secretly, in private. **interrogō (1)** to question ask. **quārē**, why.
- 9.28 **genus, -eris n.** kind, race, type. **in nullō**: *in nullō modō*. **nisi**, except, unless. **oratio, -iōnis f.** prayer, entreaty. **iēiūnium, ī**, fasting.
- 9.29 **inde**, from there. **profectī**: "having set out" (perfect participle from *proficisor, -i, -fectus sum*. Recall that perfect participles of deponent verbs translate actively). **praetergredior, -ī, -gressus sum**, to pass beyond. **nec volēbat quemquam scire**: an indirect construction: "nor did he wish anyone to know".
- 9.30 **trādō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to hand over, betray. **occidō, -ere, -cisī, -cisum**, to kill. **occīsus**: "having been killed" **tertiā diē**: ablative of time when. **resurgō, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum**, to rise again.
- 9.31 **ignōro (1)** to not know, not understand. **timeō, -ēre, -uī**, to fear.
- 9.32 **Capharnaum**: "to Capernaum". Recall that motion towards cities and towns is expressed by the accusative alone without *ad*. **quī cum**: "when he". **domī**: "at home" (a locative). **quid**: what? **tractō (1)** to deal with, handle, discuss.
- 9.33 **taceō, -ēre, -uī**, to be silent. **sīquidem**: "for in fact". **inter sē**: among themselves. **disputō (1)** to discuss, dispute.
- 9.34 **resideō, -ēre, -ī, -sessum**, to sit down. **sī quis**: "if anyone". **vult**: from *volō, velle, voluī*. **novissimus, -a, -um**, latest, last, final, most recent. **minister, -trī m.** servant, helper.
- 9.35 **accipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to take, receive, welcome. **statuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum**, to set up, stand. **complector, -ī, -xus sum**, to embrace, hug.
- 9.36 **quisquis**, whoever. **hūiusmodī indecl. adj.** of this kind. **unum ex . . . puerīs**: partitive with *ex* after a numeral. **recipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to take back, receive, welcome. **quicumque**, whosoever. **suscipio, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum**, to take up, undertake, support, accept.
- 9.37 **quendam**: from *quīdam, quaedam, quoddam*, a certain (one). **prohibeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum**, to prohibit, stop, prevent.
- 9.38 **cito**, quickly, soon.
- 9.39 **adversum + acc.** against, opposite.
- 9.40 **pōtus, -ūs m.** drinking, a drink. **calix, -icis m.** cup. **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to ruin, destroy, lose. **mercēs, -ēdis f.** reward, pay.
- 9.41 **scandalizō (1)** to cause to stumble. **pusillus, -ī**, little one. **bonum est eī magis**: "it would be better for him". **circumdō, -dāre, -dedī, -dātum**, to put around, surround. **mola, -ae**, millstone. **asinārius, -a, -um**, having to do with an ass. **collum, -ī**, neck.
- 9.42 **abscido, -ere, -cidī, -cisum**, to cut off. **dēbilis, -e**, crippled, weak, feeble. \***Gehenna, -ae**, an area to the west of Jerusalem where children were sacrificed to Moloch. Later it was used for burning refuse. Over the centuries it came to be used as a symbolic name for the place of future punishment. **ignis, ignis m.** fire. **inextinguibilis, -e**, unquenchable.
- 9.43 **vermis, -is m.** worm. **morior, morī, mortuus sum**, to die. **extinguō, -ere, -xī, -ctus**, to extinguish, put off.
- 9.44 **pēs, pedis f.** foot. **ampūtō (1)** to lop off. **claudus, -a, -um**, lame.
- 9.46 **oculus, -ī**, eye. **ēice**: imperative of *ēiciō*. **luscus, -a, -um**, one-eyed.

concurrentem turbam, comminatus est spiritui immundo dicens illi: "Surde et mute spiritus, ego tibi praecipio: Exi ab eo et amplius ne introeas in eum." 25 Et clamans et multum discerpens eum exiit ab eo; et factus est sicut mortuus, ita ut multi dicerent quia mortuus est. 26 Iesus autem tenens manum eius elevavit illum; et surrexit. 27 Et cum introisset in domum, discipuli eius secreto interrogabant eum: "Quare nos non potuimus eicere eum?" 28 Et dixit illis: "Hoc genus in nullo potest exire nisi in oratione et ieiunio."

29 Et inde profecti praetergrediebantur Galilaeam; nec volebat quemquam scire. 30 Docebat autem discipulos suos et dicebat illis: "Filius hominis tradetur in manus hominum et occident eum et occisus tertia die resurget." 31 At illi ignorabant verbum et timebant eum interrogare.

32 Et venerunt Capharnaum. Qui cum domi esset, interrogabat eos: "Quid in via tractabatis?" 33 At illi tacebant. Siquidem inter se in via disputaverant quis esset illorum maior. 34 Et residens vocavit Duodecim et ait illis: "Si quis vult primus esse, erit omnium novissimus et omnium minister." 35 Et accipiens puerum, statuit eum in medio eorum; quem cum complexus esset, ait illis: 36 "Quisquis unum ex huiusmodi pueris receperit in nomine meo, me recipit; et quicumque me susceperit, non me suscipit sed eum qui me misit.

37 Respondit illi Ioannes dicens: "Magister, vidimus quendam in nomine tuo eicientem daemona qui non sequitur nos; et prohibuimus eum." 38 Iesus autem ait: "Nolite prohibere eum. Nemo est enim qui faciat virtutem in nomine meo et possit cito male loqui de me; 39 qui enim non est adversum vos, pro vobis est. 40 Quisquis enim potum dederit vobis, calicem aquae in nomine meo quia Christi estis, amen dico vobis: non perdet mercedem suam.

41 Et quisquis scandalizaverit unum ex his pusillis credentibus in me, bonum est ei magis si circumdaretur mola asinaria collo eius et in mare mitteretur. 42 Et si scandalizaverit te manus tua, abscide illam: bonum est tibi debilem introire in vitam quam duas manus habentem ire in Gehennam, in ignem inexstinguibilem, 43 ubi vermis eorum non moritur et ignis non exstinguitur. 44 Et si pes tuus te scandalizat, amputa illum: bonum est tibi claudum introire in vitam aeternam quam duos pedes habentem mitti in Gehennam ignis inexstinguibilis, 45 ubi vermis eorum non moritur et ignis non exstinguitur. 46 Et si oculus tuus scandalizat te, eice eum: bonum est tibi luscum introire in regnum Dei, quam duos oculos habentem mitti in Gehennam ignis, 47 ubi vermis eorum non moritur et ignis non exstinguitur.

- 9.48 **omnis**, -e, each(one), every(one). **ignis**, **ignis m.** fire. \***salliō**, -ere, to salt. **victima**, -ae, sacrificial offering. **sāl**, **salis m.** salt. **insulsus**, -a, -um, unsalted, tasteless, insipid. **condiō**, -ere, -iī, -itum, to season, give spice to. **pax**, **pācis f.** peace.
- 10.1 **inde**, from there. **exurgō**, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum, to rise up, get up. **fīnis**, -is *m.* end, limit, boundary; *pl.* territory. **ultrā** + *acc.* beyond. **conveniō**, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum, to come together, assemble. **consuescō**, -ere, -ēvī, -ētum, to be accustomed. **iterum** *adv.* again.
- 10.2 **accēdō**, -ere, -cessī, -cessum, to approach, go to. **interrogō** (1) to questio, ask. **licet**, -ere + *dat.* and *inf.* it is permitted. **uxor**, -ōris *f.* wife. **dīmīttō**, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, to send away, dismiss. **temptō** (1) to try, test, probe.
- 10.3. **quid**, what? **praecipīō**, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum + *dat.* to order, command.
- 10.4 **quī**: “they” (connecting relative). **permittō**, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, to let through, surrender; let, allow. **libellus**, -ī, little book, memorandum, note. **repudium**, -ī, repudiation, divorce.
- 10.5 **ad**: “for, on account of”. **dūritia**, -ae, hardness, harshness. **praeceptum**, -ī, order, command.
- 10.6 **initium**, -ī, beginning. \***creatura**, -ae, creature, a thing created. **masculus**, -ī, male.
- 10.7 **relinquō**, -ere, -līquī, -lictum, to leave behind, abandon. **adhaereō**, -ēre, -haesī, -haesum, to cling to, stick to, adhere.
- 10.8 **duo**, **duae**, **duo**, two. **carō**, **carnis f.** flesh, meat.
- 10.9 **quod**: *id quod*. **iungō**, -ere, **iunxī**, **iunctum**, to join. **sēparet**: a hortatory subjunctive from **sēparō** -āre, to separate. Classical usage would have a *nē* in a negative hortatory construction.
- 10.11 **quīcumque**, whosoever. **duxerit**: *duxerit in matrimonium*.
- 10.12 **nubō**, -ere, **nupsī**, **nuptum**, to wed (of a woman). **moechor**, -ārī, -ātus sum, to commit adultery.
- 10.13 **offerō**, -fere, **obtulī**, **oblātum**, to offer, bring forward. **parvulus**, -ī, little one.
- 10.14 **indignē ferre**: to be indignant at. **sinite**: plural imperative from **sinō**, -ere, **sīvī**, **situm**, to allow, permit. **ne prohibueritis**: *ne* + perfect subjunctive is a mild imperative. **tālis**, -e, such a kind.
- 10.15 **quisque**, each one, everyone. **velut**, just as, as, like.
- 10.16 \***complexō** (1) to embrace. **benedicō**, -ere, -dixī, -dictum, to bless.
- 10.17 **prōcurrō**, -ere, -currī, -cursum, to run to. **quidam**, **quaedam**, **quoddam**, a certain (here a substantive). **genū**, -ūs *n.* knee. **flectō**, -ere, **flexī**, **flexum**, to bend. **genū flexō**: kneeling. **rogō** (1) to ask. **magister bone**: “Good Master” (a vocative). **percipiō**, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, to get a hold of, harvest, reap.
- 10.19 **praeceptum**, -ī, order, command. **nostī**: from **noscō**, -ere, **nōvī**, **nōtum**, to get to know, learn. In the perfect tense the verb (and its compounds) means “to know”. **nostī** is a common contraction for the perfect tense **novistī**. **adulterō** (1) to commit adultery. **fūrōr**, -ārī, -ātus sum, to steal. **fraus**, **fraudis f.** fraud, deception.
- 10.20 **conservō** (1) to preserve, keep. **iuventūs**, -ūtis *f.* youth.
- 10.21 **intueor**, -ērī, -itus sum, to gaze at. **diligō**, -ere, -lēxī, -lectum, to prize, esteem, love. **unum**: “one thing”. **dēsum**, -esse, -fuī, to be absent, be missing. **quaecumque**: “whatever things”. **vendō**, -ere, -didī, -ditum, to sell. **pauper**, -eris *m.* poor person, pauper. **thēsauros**, -ī, storehouse, treasure. **sequere**: an imperative of a deponent verb has the same form as the regular infinitive.
- 10.22 **contristō** (1) to sadden. **maereō**, -ēre, to mourn, grieve. **possessiō**, -iōnis *f.* possession.
- 10.23 **circumspiciō**, -ere, -spexī, -spectum, to look around. **ait**: “says”. **quam**: how. **quī**: *is quī*.
- 10.24 **obstupescō**, -ere, -stupuī, to be astounded. **at**: but, yet. **rursus** *adv.* again. **filiolus**, ī, little son, dear son, little children. **confidentēs**: “those trusting”.
- 10.25 **facilius**: easier. **camelus**, -ī, a camel. **forāmen**, -inis *n.* opening. hole. **acus**, -ūs, *f.* needle, pin. **dīves**, -itis *m.* rich man.
- 10.26 **sēmet-**, emphatic prefix. **fieri**: to become, be made, be (from **faciō**: **fiō**, **fieri**, **factus sum**).

48 Omnis enim igne salletur [et omnis victima salletur]. 49 Bonum est sal; quod si sal insulsum fuerit, in quo illud condietis? Habete in vobis sal et pacem habete inter vos.

**10** Et inde exurgens venit in fines Iudaeae ultra Iordanen, et conveniunt iterum turbae ad eum et, sicut consueverat, iterum docebat illos.

2 Et accedentes Pharisei interrogabant eum, si licet viro uxorem dimittere, temptantes eum. 3 At ille respondens dixit eis: "Quid vobis praecepit Moses?" 4 Qui dixerunt: "Moses permisit libellum repudii scribere et dimittere." 5 Quibus respondens Iesus ait: "Ad duritiam cordis vestri scripsit vobis praeceptum istud. 6 Ab initio autem creaturae, masculum et feminam, fecit eos Deus. 7 Propter hoc relinquet homo patrem suum et matrem et adhaerebit ad uxorem suam, 8 et erunt duo in carne una; itaque iam non sunt duo sed una caro. 9 Quod ergo Deus iunxit, homo non separet." 10 Et in domo iterum discipuli eius de eodem interrogaverunt eum. 11 Et dicit illis: "Quicumque dimiserit uxorem suam et aliam duxerit, adulterium committit super eam; 12 et si uxor dimiserit virum suum et alii nupserit, moechatur."

13 Et offerebant illi parvulos, ut tangeret illos; discipuli autem comminabantur offerentibus. 14 Quos cum videret Iesus, indigne tulit et ait illis: "Sinite parvulos venire ad me et ne prohibueritis eos; talium est enim regnum Dei. 15 Amen dico vobis: quisque non receperit regnum Dei velut parvulus, non intrabit in illud." 16 Et complexans eos et imponens manus super illos, benedicebat eos.

17 Et cum egressus esset in viam, procurrens quidam genu flexo ante eum rogabat eum: "Magister bone, quid faciam ut vitam aeternam percipiam?" 18 Iesus autem dixit ei: "Quid me dicis bonum? Nemo bonus nisi unus Deus. 19 Praecepta nosti: ne adulteres, ne occidas, ne fureris, ne falsum testimonium dixeris, ne fraudem feceris, honora patrem tuum et matrem." 20 Et ille respondens ait illi: Magister, omnia haec conservavi a iuventute mea." 21 Iesus autem, intuitus eum, dilexit eum et dixit illi: "Unum tibi deest: vade, quaecumque habes, vende et da pauperibus et habebis thesaurum in caelo; et veni, sequere me." 22 Qui contristatus in verbo, abiit maerens; erat enim habens possessiones multas.

23 Et circumspiciens Iesus ait discipulis suis: "Quam difficile qui pecunias habent in regnum Dei introibunt." 24 Discipuli autem obstupescabant in verbis eius. At Iesus rursus respondens ait illis: "Filioli, quam difficile est confidentes in pecuniis regnum Dei introire. 25 Facilius est camelum per foramen acus transire quam divitem intrare in regnum Dei." 26 Qui magis admirabantur, dicentes ad semetipsos: "Et quis potest salvus fieri?" 27 Et

- 10.27 **intueor, -ēri, -itus sum**, to gaze at. **apud** + *acc.* with, among.
- 10.28 **coepi, -isse**, to begin (perfect tense only). **dimittō, -ere, -misi, -missum**, to send forth, dismiss; leave.
- 10.30 **centiēs adv.** a hundred times. **persecutiō, -iōnis f.** prosecution, persecution. **saeculum, -i**, the age, generation. **futūrus, -a, -um**, coming, imminent.
- 10.31 **prius, -a, -um**, first. **novissimus, -a, -um**, latest, last, most recent.
- 10.32 **ascendō, -ere, -scendī, -censum**, to climb, go up to. **praecedō, -ere, -cessi, -cessum**, to go ahead, precede. **sequentēs**: “those following”. **assūmō, -ere -sumpsi, -sumptum**, to take up, take along (as a companion). **iterum adv.** again. **quae: ea quae**, “the things which”. **ventūra**: were going to come (as often the *sunt* of the future active periphrastic construction has been suppressed).
- 10.33 **ecce**: behold. **trādō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to hand over, betray. **princeps, -ipis m.** leader chief. **sacerdōs, -dōtis c.** priest. **damnō (1)** to condemn, convict. **gens, -tis f.** people, nation; here: the Gentiles.
- 10.34 **illūdō, -ere, -lūsī, -lūsum** + *dat.* to make fun of, mock, ridicule. **conspuō, -ere, -i, -ūtum**, to spit on. **flagellō (1)** to whip. **interficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to kill.
- 10.35 **accēdō, -ere, -cessi, -cessum**, to approach, go to. **volūmus**: from *volō, velle, voluī*. **quodcumque**, whatever. **petierimus = petivierimus**. **nobīs**: “for us” (*dat.* of reference).
- 10.37 **ad dextram**: on the right. **ad sinistram**: on the left. **sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessum**, to sit.
- 10.38 **nesciō, ire, -ivī, -itum**, to not know. **bibō, -ere, -i**, to drink. **calix, -icis m.** cup.
- 10.40 **vel, or. meum**: modifying *sedere* (the nominative of the gerund is supplied by the infinitive, a neuter noun): “To sit . . . is not mine to give”. **parō (1)** to prepare.
- 10.41 **indignor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to be indignant, be angry at.
- 10.42 **sciō, -ire, -ivī, -itum**, to know. **videor, -ēri, visus sum**, to seem. **\*principor, -ārī, -ātus** + *dat.* to rule over. **dominor, -ārī -ātus sum** + *abl.* to be master, be lord, lord it over. **potestās, -ātis f.** power.
- 10.43 **quicumque**, whoever. **fieri**: to be made, become. Recall the passive system of *faciō*: *fiō, fieri, factus sum*.
- 10.44 **servus, -i**, servant, slave.
- 10.45 **ministrō (1)** to serve, wait on, attend. Here impersonal with *eī*: “that there might be a ministering to him”. **anima, -ae**, breath, life, spirit, soul. **redemptiō, -iōnis f.** ransoming In apposition to *animam*: “as a ransom for many”.
- 10.46 **Ierichum**: “to Jericho”. Recall that motion towards cities and towns is expressed by the accusative alone without *ad*. **proficiscente eō**: “with him setting out”. The ablative absolute construction continues to *multitudine*. **plurimus, -a, -um**, very many, very great. **caecus, -a, -um**, blind. **iuxtā**+ *acc.* close to, next to. **mendicō (1)** to beg.
- 10.47 **quī cum audisset**: “when he had heard”. Note again the contraction *audisset* for *audivisset*. **miserere**: imperative of *misereor, -ēri, misertus sum* + *gen.* to have pity on. Recall that a singular imperative of a deponent verb has the same form as the otherwise non-existent regular infinitive.
- 10.48 **comminor, -ārī, -ātus sum** + *dat.* to rebuke, menace, warn. **multō magis**: “all the more”. *multō* is an ablative of degree of difference.
- 10.49 **praecipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum**, to order. **\*animaequus, -a, -um**, good courage, good cheer. **estō**: future imperative of *esse*. **surgō, -ere, -rēxi, -rectum**, to arise.
- 10.50 **quī**: “he” (connecting relative). **prōiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum**, to throw away, cast off. **vestimentum, -i**, clothing, garment. **exsiliō, -ire, -uī**, to jump out.
- 10.51 **quid**: what? **vīs**: from *volō, velle, voluī*. **tibi**: “for you” (*dat.* of reference).



intuens illos Iesus ait: "Apud homines impossibile est sed non apud Deum; omnia enim possible sunt apud Deum."

28 Coepit Petrus ei dicere: "Ecce nos dimisimus omnia et secuti sumus te."  
29 Respondens Iesus ait: "Amen dico vobis, nemo est qui reliquerit domum aut fratres aut sorores aut matrem aut patrem aut filios aut agros propter me et propter evangelium 30 qui non accipiat centies tantum nunc in tempore hoc, domos et fratres et sorores et matres et filios et agros cum persecutionibus, et in saeculo futuro vitam aeternam. 31 Multi autem erunt primi novissimi et novissimi primi."

32 Erant autem in via ascendentes in Hierosolyma, et praecedebat illos Iesus, et stupebant; et sequentes timebant. Et assumens iterum Duodecim coepit illis dicere, quae essent ei ventura: 33 "Ecce ascendimus in Hierosolyma; et Filius hominis tradetur principibus sacerdotum et scribis et senioribus, et damnabunt eum morti et tradent eum gentibus 34 et illudent ei et conspuent eum et flagellabunt eum et interficient eum, et tertia die resurget."

35 Et accedunt ad illum Iacobus et Ioannes filii Zebedaei, dicentes: "Magister, volumus ut quodcumque petierimus, facias nobis." 36 At ille dixit eis: "Quid vultis ut faciam vobis?" 37 Et dixerunt: "Da nobis ut unus ad dexteram tuam et alius ad sinistram tuam sedeamus in gloria tua." 38 Iesus autem ait eis: "Nescitis quid petatis. Potestis bibere calicem quem ego bibo, aut baptismum, quo ego baptizor, baptizari?" 39 At illi dixerunt ei: "Possumus." Iesus autem ait eis: "Calicem quidem, quem ego bibo, bibetis et baptismum, quo ego baptizor, baptizabimini. 40 Sedere autem ad dexteram meam vel ad sinistram non est meum dare, sed quibus paratum est." 41 Et audientes decem coeperunt indignari de Iacobo et Ioanne. 42 Iesus autem vocans eos ait illis: "Scitis quia hi, qui videntur principari gentibus, dominantur eis, et principes eorum potestatem habent ipsorum. 43 Non ita est autem in vobis, sed quicumque voluerit fieri maior, erit vester minister; 44 et, quicumque voluerit in vobis primus esse, erit omnium servus; 45 nam et Filius hominis non venit, ut ministraretur ei, sed ut ministraret et daret animam suam redemptionem pro multis."

46 Et veniunt Ierichum. Et proficiscente eo de Iericho et discipulis eius et plurima multitudine, filius Timei Bartimeus caecus sedebat iuxta viam mendicans. 47 Qui cum audisset quia Iesus Nazarenus est, coepit clamare et dicere: "Fili David, Iesu, miserere mei!" 48 Et comminabantur illi multi ut taceret; at ille multo magis clamabat: "Fili David, miserere mei!" 49 Et stans Iesus praecepit illum vocari; et vocant caecum, dicentes ei: "Animaequior esto. Surge, vocat te." 50 Qui, proiecto vestimento suo, exsiliens venit ad eum. 51 Et respondens illi Iesus dixit: "Quid vis tibi

- 10.51 **caecus**: “the blind man” (a substantive).
- 10.52 **vādō, -ere, vāsī, vāsum**, to go. **confestim** *adv.* immediately, suddenly.
- 11.1 **appropinquō** (1) to draw near, approach. **Hierosolymae et Bethaniae**: datives with *appropinquant*. **olīva, -ae**, olive. **duos ex discipulis**: “two of his disciples”. A partitive construction with a numeral and *ex*.
- 11.2 **castellum, -ī**, fort; village. **contrā + acc.** opposite, facing, toward. **illūc** *adv.* to that place, there. **inveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to find, discover. **pullus, ī**, young animal. **ligō** (1) to tie. **adhūc**, up to that time, yet. **solvō, -ere, ī, -ūtum**, to loosen, untie.
- 11.3 **sī quis**: “if anyone”. **Dominō**, “for the Lord” (dat. of reference). **necessārius, -a, -um**, necessary. **continuō**, at once, immediately. **hūc** *adv.* here.
- 11.4 **abeuntēs**: “going away, setting out”. Recall the present participle forms of *eō, ire* and its compounds: *iēns, euntis, euntī, euntem, eunte, euntēs, euntium, euntibus, euntēs, euntibus*. **iānuā, -ae**, door. **forīs** *adv.* outdoors, outside. **bivium, -ī**, crossroads (where two roads meet).
- 11.5 **quīdam de . . . stantibus**: “a certain one of those standing (there)”. **illīc**, at that place, there.
- 11.6 **quī**: “they” (connecting relative).
- 11.7 **impōnō, -ere, -pōsuī, -positum**, to put or place on.
- 11.8 **multi**: “many people” (a substantive). **sternō, -ere, strāvī, strātum**, to spread, strew. **frons, frondis** *f.* leaf, foliage. **caedō, -ere, cecīdī, caesum**, to cut; beat; kill.
- 11.9 **et qui**: *et eī quī* (“and those who”). **praeēō, -īre, -īī, -itum**, to go ahead, go in front. **benedictus, -a, -um**, blessed.
- 11.10 **quod**: “that fact that”. **regnum, -ī**, kingdom. **excelsus, -a, -um**, lofty. high.
- 11.11 **circumspectis omnibus**: “with everything having been looked at” (ablative absolute). **\*vesper, -era, -erum**, evening, belong to the evening. **hora, -ae**, hour.
- 11.12 **alia diē**: “on another day” (ablative of time when). **esuriō, -īre, -īī**, to be hungry.
- 11.13 **ā longē**: “at a distance”. **ficus, -ī** *f.* fig tree; fig. **folium, -ī**, leaf. **sī quid**: “if anything”. **forte**: “by chance” (ablative of *fors, fortis*, chance, luck). **praeter + acc.** beyond, except.
- 11.14 **amplius in aeternum**: “never again”. **quisquam**, anyone. **fructus, -ūs** *m.* fruit, produce. **mandūcō** (1) to eat.
- 11.15 **vendētēs et emētēs**: “those selling and buying” (from *vendō, -ere, -didī, -ditum*, to sell; *emō, -ere, emī, emptum*, to buy). **mensa, -a**, table. **nummulārius, -ī**, money changer. **cathedra, -ae**, cushioned chair (καθέδρα). **vendentium**: “of those selling”. **columba, -ae**, dove. Here the direct object of the participle *vendentium*. **evertō, -ere, -vertī, -versum**, to overturn.
- 11.16 **sinō, -ere, sīvī, situm**, to allow. **vās, vāsīs** or **vasum, -ī** (n.), vessel, dish, utensil.
- 11.17 **orātio, -iōnis** *f.* prayer, entreaty. **omnibus gentibus**: “for all people” (dat. of reference). **spēlunca, -ae**, cave. **lātrō, -ōnis** *m.* thief, robber.
- 11.18 **princeps, -cipis** *m.* chief, leader. **sacerdōs, -dōtis** *c.* priest. **quaerō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum**, to seek, ask for, inquire. **quōmodo**, how. **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to ruin, destroy, lose. **quoniam**, because. **ūniversus, -a, -um**, entire, all. **turba, -ae**, crowd.
- 11.20 **manē** *adv.* in the morning. **aridus, -a, -um**, dry, dried up. **radix, -icis** *f.* root, base, foundation.
- 11.21 **recordātus**: “having remembered” from *recordor, -ārī, -ātus sum*, to recall, remember. Perfect participles of deponent verbs are active. **maledicō, -ere, -dixī, -dictum + dat.** to curse. **ārescō, -ere, -uī**, to become dry, dry up.
- 11.23 **quicumque**, whosoever. **mons, montis** *m.* mountain. **tollere et mittere**: “be raised up and be sent”. Recall that the passive imperative of a regular verb is the same form as the present infinitive. **haesitō** (1) to hesitate. **cor, cordis** *n.* heart. **quodcumque**, whatsoever. **fiō, fierī, factus sum**, to become, happen, be.
- 11.24 **propterea**, for that reason, therefore. **quaecumque**: “whatsoever (things)”. **orō** (1) to beseech, entreat.

faciam?" Caecus autem dixit ei: "Rabboni, ut videam." 52 Iesus autem ait illi: "Vade. Fides tua te salvum fecit. Et confestim vidit et sequebatur eum in via.

**11** Et cum appropinquarent Hierosolymae et Bethaniae, ad montem Olivarum mittit duos ex discipulis suis 2 et ait illis: "Ite in castellum, quod est contra vos, et statim introeuntes illuc invenietis pullum ligatum, super quem nemo adhuc hominum sedit; solvite illum et adducite. 3 Et si quis vobis dixerit: "Quid facitis?", dicite quia Domino necessarius est, et continuo illum dimittet huc." 4 Et abeuntes invenerunt pullum ligatum ante ianuam foris in bivio et solvunt eum. 5 Et quidam de illic stantibus dicebant illis: "Quid facitis solventes pullum?" 6 Qui dixerunt eis, sicut praeceperat illis Iesus; et dimiserunt eis. 7 Et duxerunt pullum ad Iesum et imponunt illi vestimenta sua; et sedit super eo. 8 Multi autem vestimenta sua straverunt in via, alii autem frondes caedebant de arboribus et sternebant in via. 9 Et qui praeibant et qui sequebantur clamabant dicentes: "Hosanna! Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini! 10 Benedictum, quod venit regnum patris nostri David! Hosanna in excelsis!" 11 Et introivit Hierosolyma in templum; et circumspexit omnibus, cum iam vespera esset hora, exivit in Bethania cum Duodecim.

12 Et alia die, cum exirent a Bethania, esuriit. 13 Cumque vidisset a longe ficum habentem folia, venit si quid forte inveniret in ea; et cum venisset ad eam, nihil invenit praeter folia; non enim erat tempus ficorum. 14 Et respondens dixit ei: "Iam non amplius in aeternum quisquam fructum ex te manducet." Et audiebant discipuli eius.

15 Et veniunt Hierosolymam. Et cum introisset templum, coepit eicere vendentes et ementes in templo et mensas nummulariorum et cathedras vendentium columbas evertit, 16 et non sinebat, ut quisquam vas transferret per templum. 17 Et docebat dicens eis: "Non scriptum est: 'Domus mea domus orationis vocabitur omnibus gentibus'? Vos autem fecistis eam speluncam latronum."

18 Quo audito, principes sacerdotum et scribae quaerebant quomodo eum perderent; timebant enim eum, quoniam universa turba admirabatur super doctrina eius. 19 Et cum vespera facta esset, egrediebatur de civitate.

20 Et cum mane transirent, viderunt ficum aridam factam a radicibus. 21 Et recordatus Petrus dicit ei: "Rabbi, ecce ficus, cui maledixisti, aruit." 22 Et respondens Iesus ait illis: "Habete fidem Dei! 23 Amen dico vobis: Quicumque dixerit huic monti: 'Tollere et mittere in mare,' et non haesitaverit in corde suo, sed crediderit quia quodcumque dixerit fiat, fiet ei. 24 Propterea dico vobis: Omnia, quaecumque orantes petitis, credite

- 11.25 **cum stātis ad orandum**: “when you stand (for the purpose of) praying (gerund + *ad* to express purpose). **dimittō, -ere, -mīsi, -missum**, to send forth, send away, dismiss; release. **sī quid**: “if anything”. **adversus** + *acc.* against. **aliquis, aliquid**, someone, something. **vobis**: “for you” (dat. of reference). **peccātum, -ī, sin.**
- 11.27 **rursus** *adv.* again. **accēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to approach, go to. **summī sacerdotēs**: the senior priests. **seniōrēs**: the elders.
- 11.28 **haec**: “these things”.
- 11.29 **et**: also.
- 11.30 **an, or.**
- 11.31 **at**, but, yet. **quārē**: why.
- 11.32 **habēbant Ioannem**: “considered John”. *habērei* often has this meaning, as we say also in English: “I hold him to be a prophet”. **verē** *adv.* truly.
- 12.1 **coepī, -isse**, to begin (perfect tense only). \***parabola, -ae** (παράβολή), a comparison, a parable. **vīnea, -ae**, a vineyard. **pastinō (1)** to prepare a vineyard for planting. **circumdō, -dāre, -dedī, -dātum**, to put around, surround. **sēpes, -is** (usu. *saepēs, -is*) *f.* hedge, fence. **fodiō, -ere, fōdī, fossus**, to dig. **lacus, -ūs m.** lake, pool, tank. **aedificō (1)** to build. **turris, -is f.** tower. **lōcō (1)** to place, put, set; give in marriage; let out to hire; lease. **peregrē** *adv.* abroad, to a foreign country. **proficiscor, -ī, -fectus sum**, to set out.
- 12.2 **in tempore**: in time, at the right time. **servus, -ī**, servant, slave. **fructus, -ūs m.** fruit, produce.
- 12.3 **quī**: they (a connecting relative). **apprehensum eum**: “him having been seized”. The direct object of *cedidērunt*. **caedō, -ere, cecīdī, caesum**, to cut; beat; kill. **vacuus, -a, -um**, empty, empty-handed.
- 12.4 **iterum** *adv.* again. **alius, alia, aliud**, another, other. **caput, -itis n.** head. **vulnerō (1)** to wound. **contumelia, -ae**, insult, violence. **afficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to treat, handle; visit, inflict, attack.
- 12.5 **rursum** *adv.* again. **occidō, -ere, -cīsī, -cīsum**, to kill. **plurēs**: many. **quōsdam . . . aliōs**: certain ones . . . others.
- 12.6 **adhūc** *adv.* still, yet. **carus, -a, -um**, dear, beloved. **et**: also. **novissimus, -a, -um**, latest, last, most recent. **revereor, -ēri, -veritus sum**, to respect, revere, fear.
- 12.7 **colōnus, -ī**, tenant farmer. **ad invicem**: among each other, to each other. **hērēs, -ēdis m.** heir. **hereditās, -ātis f.** inheritance.
- 12.9 **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to destroy.
- 12.10 **lēgō, -ere, lēgī, lectum**, to read; gather. **lapis, -idis**, stone, rock. **reprobō (1)** to rebuke, reject. **aedificans, -antis**: builder (a substantive). **angulus, -ī**, corner, angle.
- 12.11 **mīrābilis, -e**, marvelous, wonderful. **oculus, -ī**, eye.
- 12.12 **quaerō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum**, to seek, search for. **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to recognize, learn, know. **quoniam**: that (introducing indirect speech). **ad eōs**: “against them”. **relictō eō**: ablative absolute. from *relinquō, -ere, liquī, -lictum*, to leave behind.
- 12.13. **quōsdam ex**: “certain of”. **ut eum caprent in verbo**: “that they might catch him in his speech”.
- 12.14. **quī**: “they” (connecting relative). **sciō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to know. **vērāx, -ācis**, truthful, speaking the truth. **curō (1)** to care for, pay attention to, cater to. **fāciēs, -ēi, f.** face, countenance, outward appearance. **veritās, -ātis f.** truth. **licet impers. + dat. and inf.** it is permitted.. **tribūtum, -ī**, tax, tribute. **an, or.**
- 12.15 **quī, “he”** (a connecting relative). **versūtia, -ae**, cunning, subtlety. **quid**: why. **temptō (1)** to try, test, probe. **afferte**: pl. imperative of *affero, afferre, attulī, allatum*, to bring to, carry to. **ut videam**: “so that I might look at it”.
- 12.16 **at**: usually adversative in force (“but, yet”), here the force is complementary: “and so”.

quia accipietis et veniet vobis. 25 Et cum statis ad orandum, dimittite si quid habetis adversus aliquem, ut et Pater vester, qui in caelis est, dimittat vobis peccata vestra. [26 Quod si vos non dimiseritis, nec Pater vester, qui in caelis est, dimittet vobis peccata vestra.]

27 Et veniunt rursus Hierosolymam. Et cum ambularet in templo, accedunt ad eum summi sacerdotes et scribae et seniores 28 et dicunt illi: "In qua potestate haec facis?" et "Quis tibi dedit hanc potestatem ut ista facias?" 29 Iesus autem respondens ait illis: "Interrogabo vos et ego unum verbum, et respondete mihi et dicam vobis in qua potestate haec faciam: 30 Baptismum Ioannis, de caelo erat an ex hominibus? Respondete mihi." 31 At illi cogitabant secum, dicentes: "Si dixerimus 'De caelo,' dicet: 'Quare ergo non credidistis ei?' 32 Sed dicemus: 'Ex hominibus?'" Timebant populum: omnes enim habebant Ioannem quia vere propheta esset. 33 Et respondentes dicunt Iesu: "Nescimus." Respondens Iesus ait illis: "Neque ego dico vobis in qua potestate haec faciam."

**12** Et coepit illis in parabolis loqui: "Vineam pastinavit homo et circumdedit sepem et fodit lacum et aedificavit turrem et locavit eam agricolis et peregre profectus est. 2 Et misit ad agricolas in tempore servum, ut ab agricolis acciperet de fructu vineae; 3 qui apprehensum eum ceciderunt et dimiserunt vacuum. 4 Et iterum misit ad illos alium servum; et illum in capite vulneraverunt et contumeliis affecerunt. 5 Et rursum alium misit, et illum occiderunt, et plures alios, quosdam caedentes, alios vero occidentes. 6 Adhuc ergo unum habens filium carissimum et illum misit ad eos novissimum, dicens 'Reverebuntur filium meum.' 7 Coloni autem dixerunt ad invicem: 'Hic est heres. Venite, occidamus eum, et nostra erit hereditas'" 8 Et apprehendentes eum occiderunt et eiecerunt extra vineam. 9 Quid ergo faciet dominus vineae? Veniet et perdet colonos et dabit vineam aliis. 10 Nec scripturam hanc legistis:

'Lapidem quem reprobaverunt aedificantes,  
hic factus est in caput anguli;  
11 a Domino factum est istud  
et est mirabile in oculis nostris?'"

12 Et quaerebant eum tenere et timuerunt turbam; cognoverunt enim quoniam ad eos parabolam hanc dixerit. Et relicto eo abierunt.

13 Et mittunt ad eum quosdam ex Phariseis et Herodianis ut eum caperent in verbo. 14 Qui venientes dicunt ei: "Magister, scimus quia verax es et non curas quemquam, nec enim vides in faciem hominis, sed in veritate viam Dei doces. Licet dari tributum Caesari an non? Dabimus an non dabimus?" 15 Qui sciens versutiam eorum ait illis: "Quid me temptatis? Afferte mihi denarium ut videam." 16 At illi attulerunt. Et ait

- 12.16 **imāgō, -inis** *f.* image, likeness. **inscriptiō, -iōnis** *f.* inscription.
- 12.17 **reddō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to give back, return, deliver. **igitur**: therefore. **quae**: *ae quae* ("the things which"). **super eō**: "about this (saying)".
- 12.18 **Sadducaei**: the Sadducees, a priestly party from the leading families of Jerusalem, from whom the High Priest was appointed. They were religious conservatives who clung to the Pentateuch (without rejecting outright the other Old Testament books). They denied the existence of angels and spirits and questioned immortality. They rejected the notion of a resurrection of souls. **\*resurrectiō, -iōnis** *f.* a rising again, resurrection.
- 12.19 **si cuius frater**: "if the brother of anyone". Recall that *aliquis, aliquid* shortens to *qui, quid* after *si, nisi, num* and *ne*. **mortuus fuerit**: had died (for *mortuus erit*). **dimiserit**: "left". **uxor, -ōris** *f.* wife. **\*resuscitō** (1) to revive. **sēmen, -inis** *n.* seed. **fratrī suō**: *dat.* of reference ("for his brother").
- 12.20 **non relictō semine**: "without seed having been left," *i.e.* without sons (ablative absolute).
- 12.21 **secundus, -a, -um**, second. **iste, ista, istud**, that one; he, she, it. This is the most specific of the demonstrative pronouns. **tertius, -a, -um**, third. **similiter** *adv.* similarly, likewise.
- 12.22 **novissimus, -a, -um**, latest, last, most recent. **dēfungor, -ī, -functus sum**, to perform, discharge, have done with; die. **mulier, -ieris** *f.* woman.
- 12.23 **cuius dē hīs**: "of which of these". **uxōrem**: "as a wife" (a predicate in apposition to *eam*: ).
- 12.24 **ideō** *adv.* for that reason, therefore. **errō** (1) to err, be wrong; wander. **sicō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to know. **virtus, -ūtis** *f.* strength, power.
- 12.25 **ā mortuīs**: "from the dead". **nubō, -ere, nupsī, nuptum**, to wed (of a woman). **sicut**, as, just as. **\*angelus, -ī**, messenger, angel.
- 12.26 **dē mortuīs**: "concerning the dead". **quod**: "the fact that". **resurgō, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum**, to rise again. **lēgō, -ere, lēgī, lectum**, to read. **super + acc.** over, about, concerning. **rubus, -ī**, bramble bush. **quōmodo**: how. **inquiens**: "saying" (present participle of *inquit*). **Abraham, Isaac, Iacob**: these Hebrew names (gentives here) show no declension forms.
- 12.27 **mortuōrum**: "of the dead". **vivōrum**, "of the living". Both are substantives. **multum** *adv.* much, alot, greatly, very.
- 12.28 **accēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to approach, go to. **unus dē**: "one of". **audierat**: for *audiverat*. **conquīrō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum**, to search for, search out. **quoniam**: "that" (introducing indirect speech). **pīmus, -a, -um**, first. **quod**: "which?" (interrogative adjective). **mandātum, -ī**, command, order.
- 12.30 **dīligō, -ere, -lēxī, -lectum**, to prize, esteem, love. **totus, -a, -um**, whole, all, entire. **cor, cordis** *n.* heart. **anima, -ae**, spirit, life. **men, mentis** *f.* mind.
- 12.31 **similis, -e + dat.** similar. **proximus, -ī**, nearest, next of kin, relations; neighbor. **tamquam**, like, as, just as. **maius**: "greater". **alius, alia, aliud**, other, another.
- 12.32 **veritās, -ātis** *f.* truth. **quia**: "that" (introducing indirect speech). **praeter+ acc.** beyond, except.
- 12.33 **intellēctus, -ūs** *m.* understanding, discernment. **fortitūdō, -tūdinis** *f.* strength, force. **holocaustomata** (ὅλοκαυτώματα) *n. acc. pl.* whole burnt offerings. **sacrificium, -ī**, sacrifice.
- 12.34 **quod**: "(the fact) that". **sapienter** *adv.* wisely. **longē ā**: "far from". **audeō, -ēre, ausus sum**, to dare. **iam**: "any longer".
- 12.35 **quōmodo**: how. **Christum Filium esse David**: "(that) Christ is the son of David". *Filium* is in apposition to *Christum*. *David* is an indeclinable noun.
- 12.36 **sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessum**, to sit. **ā dextrīs meīs**: "on my right hand". **dōnec conj.** while, as long as, until (often followed by a subjunctive). **ponō, -ere, pōsuī, positum**, to put, place. **inimīcus, -ī**, enemy. **pēs, pedis** *f.* foot.

illis: "Cuius est imago haec et inscriptio?" Dicunt illi: "Caesaris."  
17 Respondens autem Iesus dixit illis: "Reddite igitur quae sunt Caesaris  
Caesari et quae sunt Dei Deo." Et mirabantur super eo.

18 Et venerunt ad eum Sadducaeii, qui dicunt resurrectionem non esse; et  
interrogabant eum dicentes: 19 "Magister, Moses nobis scripsit, ut si cuius  
frater mortuus fuerit et dimiserit uxorem et filios non reliquerit, accipiat  
frater eius uxorem ipsius et resuscitet semen fratri suo. 20 Septem ergo  
fratres erant: et primus accepit uxorem et mortuus est non relicto semine.  
21 Et secundus accepit eam et mortuus est et nec iste reliquit semen; et  
tertius similiter. 22 Et acceperunt eam similiter septem et non reliquerunt  
semen. Novissima omnium defuncta est et mulier. 23 In resurrectione ergo,  
cum resurrexerint, cuius de his erit uxor? Septem enim habuerunt eam  
uxorem." 24 Et respondens Iesus ait illis: "Non ideo erratis, non scientes  
scripturas neque virtutem Dei? 25 Cum enim a mortuis resurrexerint,  
neque nubent neque nubentur sed sunt sicut angeli in caelis. 26 De mortuis  
autem quod resurgant, non legistis in libro Mosi super rubum, quomodo  
dixerit illi Deus inquit: 'Ego sum Deus Abraham et Deus Isaac et Deus  
Iacob'? 27 Non est Deus mortuorum sed vivorum. Vos ergo multum  
erratis."

28 Et accessit unus de scribis, qui audierat illos conquirentes, et videns  
quoniam bene illis responderit, interrogavit eum: "Quod esset primum  
omnium mandatum?" 29 Iesus autem respondit ei: "Primum omnium  
mandatum est: 'Audi, Israhel, Dominus Deus noster Deus unus est, 30 et  
diliges Dominum Deum tuum ex toto corde tuo et ex tota anima tua et ex  
tota mente tua et ex tota virtute tua.' Hoc est primum mandatum. 31  
Secundum autem simile illi: 'Diliges proximum tuum tamquam te  
ipsum.' Maius horum aliud mandatum non est." 32 Et ait illi scriba:  
"Bene, magister, in veritate dixisti quia unus est et non est alius praeter  
eum, 33 et ut diligatur ex toto corde et ex toto intellectu et ex tota anima et  
ex tota fortitudine, et diligere proximum tamquam se ipsum maius est  
omnibus holocaustis et sacrificiis." 34 Iesus autem videns quod  
sapienter respondisset, dixit illi: "Non es longe a regno Dei." Et nemo iam  
audebat eum interrogare.

35 Et respondens Iesus dicebat docens in templo: "Quomodo dicunt  
scribae Christum Filium esse David? 36 Ipse enim David dicit in Spiritu  
Sancto:

'Dixit Dominus Domino meo:  
Sede a dextris meis,  
donec ponam inimicos tuos sub pedibus tuis.'

- 12.37 **inde**: wherefore. **multa**: "large, great". **libenter** *adv.* willingly, eagerly. **turba**, -ae, crowd.
- 12.38 **caveō**, -ēre, -uī, to beware (+ *acc.* or *ā + abl.*). **volunt**: from *volō, velle, voluī*. **stola**, -ae, long outer garment. **salūtō** (1) to salute, greet. **in forō**: "in the city square".
- 12.39 **in primīs**: in the first, in the chief. \***cathedra**, -ae, cushioned chair (καθέδρα). \***discubitus**, -ūs *m.* place at dinner table. **cena**, -ae, meal.
- 12.39 **dēvōrō** (1) to devour. **vidua**, -ae, widow. **obtentus**, -ūs *m.* pretense, pretext. **prōlixus**, -a, -um, wide, broad, long. **orātio**, -iōnis *f.* prayer, entreaty. **iudicium**, -ī, judgment.
- 12.41 \***gazofilacium**, -ī (γαζοφυλάκιον), temple treasury. **aspiciō**, -ere, -spexī, -spectum, to see, behold, look at. **quōmodo**, how. **iactō** (1) to throw, cast, toss. **aes**, **aeris** *n.* bronze, copper; coin, money. **dives**, -itis *m.* rich man. **multa**: "a lot".
- 12.42 **vidua**, -ae, widow. **pauper**, -eris *adj.* poor. **minutum**, -ī: tiny coin. **quadrans**, -antis *m.* a fourth part; one-fourth of an *as* (the smallest monetary measure in Rome).
- 12.43 **plus omnibus**: "more than everyone" (ablative of comparison).
- 12.44 **abundō** (1) to overflow, be rich in. **illīs**: "for them" (dat. of reference). **pēnūria**, -ae, lack, poverty. **victus**, -ūs *m.* livelihood, means of living.
- 13.1 **ēgredior**, -ī, -gressus *sum*, to go out. **quālis**, -e, of such a kind, of what kind. **lapis**, -idis, stone, rock. **structūra**, -ae, building, arrangement.
- 13.2 **aedificatio**, -iōnis *f.* building, construction. **dēstruō**, -ere, -struxī, -structum, to pull down, tear down, destroy.
- 13.3 **contrā** + *acc.* opposite, facing, toward. **sēparātīm** *adv.* apart, separately.
- 13.4 **ista**: "these things" (from *iste, ista, istud*). **fient**: "will come to pass" (from *fiō, fierī, factus sum*). **incipiō**, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, to begin. **consummō** (1) to add together, sum up; complete, come to an end.
- 13.5 **vidēte**: "see to it". **nē quis**: "that not anyone". Recall that *aliquis, aliquid* contract to *quis* and *quid* following *si, nisi, num* and *ne*. **sēducō**, -ere, -duxī, -ductum, to lead to the side, lead astray, seduce.
- 13.6 **ego sum**: "It is I" or "I am he".
- 13.7 **audieritis**: *audiveritis*. **opinio**, -iōnis *f.* opinion, conjecture; rumor, report. **nē timueritis**: *nē* + the perfect subjunctive forms a mild imperative. **oportet** *imper.* + *acc.* and *inf.* it is right, it is proper. **fieri**: the infinitive of *fiō*: "to happen, be done". **nondum**, not yet.
- 13.8 **exurgō**, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum, to rise up. **gens**, -tis *f.* people, clan, nation. **terraemotus**, -ūs *m.* earthquake. **fames**, -is *f.* hunger, famine. **initium**, -ī, beginning. **dolor**, -ōris *m.* pain, grief.
- 13.9 **vidēte**: "see to". **vōsmetipsōs**: "yourselves". **trādō**, -ere, -didī, -ditus, to hand over, betray. **concilium**, -ī, assembly, council. **vāpulō** (1) to be flogged, beaten (an active verb with passive meanings). **praeses**, -idis *m.* ruler, governor (of a province). **illīs**: "for these things" (dat. of reference).
- 13.10 **primum** *adv.* first. **praedicō** (1) to proclaim, preach.
- 13.11 **praecogitō** (1) to think in advance, ponder over. **loquimini**: the plur. imperative of a deponet verb has the same form as the 2nd pers. plur.
- 13.12 **consurgō**, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum, to rise up. **parens**, -entis *m.* father, parent. **afficiō**, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum, to treat, handle; visit, inflict.
- 13.13 **odiō omnibus**: "hated by everyone" (a double dative construction). **sustineō**, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, to hold up, sustain, bear; endure.
- 13.14 \***abominatio**, -iōnis *f.* an abomination. \***dēsolatio**, -iōnis *f.* desolation. **quī**: *eī quī*.
- 13.15 **tectum**, -ī, covering, roof. **tollō**, -ere, **sustulī**, **sublātum**, to raise, take up.
- 13.16 **revertor**, -ī, -sus *sum*, to turn back, return. **retrō** *adv.* behind, in the rear, back.
- 13.17 **vae**, woel, alas! **praegnans**, -antis, pregnant. **nutriens**, -ientis, nursing.



37 Ipse ergo David dicit eum Dominum, et unde est filius eius?" Et multa turba eum libenter audivit.

38 Et dicebat eis in doctrina sua: "Cavete a scribis, qui volunt in stolis ambulare et salutari in foro 39 et in primis cathedris sedere in synagogis et primos discubitus in cenis; 40 qui devorant domos viduarum sub obtentu proluxae orationis. Hi accipient prolixius iudicium."

41 Et sedens Iesus contra gazofilacium aspiciebat quomodo turba iactaret aes in gazofilacium; et multi divites iactabant multa. 42 Cum venisset autem una vidua pauper, misit duo minuta, quod est quadrans. 43 Et convocans discipulos suos, ait illis: "Amen dico vobis quoniam vidua haec pauper plus omnibus misit qui miserunt in gazofilacium. 44 Omnes enim ex eo quod abundabat illis miserunt; haec vero de penuria sua omnia quae habuit misit, totum victum suum."

**13** Et cum egrederetur de templo, ait illi unus ex discipulis suis: "Magister, aspice quales lapides et quales structurae." 2 Et respondens Iesus ait illi: "Vides has omnes magnas aedificationes? Non relinquetur lapis super lapidem qui non destruat."

3 Et cum sederet in montem Olivarum contra templum, interrogabant eum separatim Petrus et Iacobus et Ioannes et Andreas: 4 "Dic nobis: quando ista fient et quod signum erit quando haec omnia incipient consummari?" 5 Et respondens Iesus coepit dicere illis: "Videte ne quis vos seducat. 6 Multi enim venient in nomine meo, dicentes: 'Ego sum,' et multos seducent. 7 Cum audieritis autem bella et opiniones bellorum, ne timueritis. Oportet enim fieri sed nondum finis. 8 Exsurget autem gens super gentem et regnum super regnum, et erunt terraemotus per loca et fames. Initium dolorum haec. 9 Videte autem vosmetipsos. Tradent enim vos conciliis, et in synagogis vapulabitis et ante praesides et reges stabitis propter me in testimonium illis. 10 Et in omnes gentes primum oportet praedicari evangelium. 11 Et cum duxerint vos tradentes, nolite praecogitare quid loquamini, sed, quod datum vobis fuerit in illa hora, id loquimini; non enim estis vos loquentes sed Spiritus Sanctus. 12 Tradet autem frater fratrem in mortem et pater filium; et consurgent filii in parentes et morte afficient eos; 13 et eritis odio omnibus propter nomen meum. Qui autem sustinuerit in finem, hic salvus erit.

14 Cum autem videritis abominationem desolationis stantem ubi non debet—qui legit intellegat—tunc qui in Iudaea sunt, fugiant in montes; 15 et qui super tectum ne descendat in domum nec introeat, ut tollat quid de domo sua; 16 et, qui in agro erit, non revertatur retro tollere vestimentum suum. 17 Vae autem praegnatibus et nutrientibus in illis diebus! 18 Orate

- 13.18 **hiems, -is** *f.* winter.
- 13.19 \***tribulatiō, -iōnis** *f.* trouble, distress. Here in apposition to *illī diēs. talis . . . qualis*: such . . . which. Translate loosely: “the like of which”. **ab initiō creatūrae**: “from the beginning of creation”. **condō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to found, establish. **usque**: up to.
- 13.20 **nisi**, except, unless. \***breviō** (1) to shorten, cut short. Note the common contraction for *brevis* + *visset*. **fuisse salva**: “would have been saved”. **carō, carnis** *f.* flesh. **electos**: “those having been selected,” *i.e.* “the choosen”. **ēligo, -ere, -lēgī, -lectum**, to pick out, select.
- 13.21 **tunc** *adv.* then, at that time. **sī quis** “if anyone”. **hic**: here. **illīc**: there. **ne credideritis**: *nē* and the perfect subjunctive forms a mild negative imperative.
- 13.22 **exurgō, -ere, -surrēxī, -surrectum**, to rise up. **psuedo-**: false. **signum, -ī**, sign. **portentum, -ī**, sign, omen. **sēducō, -ere, -duxī, -ductum**, to lead to the side, lead astray, seduce. Note the gerundive construction of purpose: *ad seducendōs etiam electōs* (“for the purpose of even the elect being led astray”). English prefers an active construction.
- 13.23 **praedicō, -ere, -dixī, -dictum**, to say in advance, predict. Distinguish from *praedicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum*, to proclaim, preach.
- 13.24 **sol, solis, m.** sun. **contenēbrō** (1) to become dark. **lūna, -ae**, moon. **splendor, -ōris** *m.* brightness.
- 13.25 **stella, -ae**, star. **dēcidō, -ere, -cidī**, to fall down. **virtūtēs**: “powers”. **moveō, -ēre, movī, motum**, to move, shake, disturb.
- 13.27 **congregō** (1) to gather together, assemble. **ventus, -ī**, wind. **usque ad**: up to.
- 13.28 **ficus, -ī** *f.* fig tree. **discō, -ere, didicī**, to learn. **ramus, -ī**, branch. **tener, -era, -erum**, tender. **nata fuerint**: for *nata erint* (“will have been born”). **folium, -ī**, leaf. **cognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to recognize, learn, know. **in proximō**: close by, near. **aestās, -ātis** *f.* summer.
- 13.29 **haec**: “these things”. **scītōte**: pl. fut. imperative of *sciō*. **quod**: the fact that. **ostium, -ī**, door.
- 13.30 **transeō, -īre, -īvī, -itum**, to go across, pass across, pass away. **donec**: until (usually followed by a subjunctive).
- 13.33 **vigilō** (1) to watch, guard. **orō** (1) to pray. **quandō**, when.
- 13.34 **sicut**, just as, as, like. **peregrē** *adv.* abroad, to a foreign country. **profectus**: “having set out”. **unusquisque**: each one (note that the constituent parts are declined). **opus, -eris** *n.* work. **ianitor, -ōris** *m.* doorman.
- 13.35 **domūs**: “of the house”. **sērō** *adv.* late. **gallus, -ī**, rooster. **cantus, -ūs** *m.* singing. **gallī cantū**: “at the crowing of the rooster”. **manē** *adv.* in the morning.
- 13.36 **nē . . . inveniat**: let him not find (a negative hortatory subjunctive). **repente** *adv.* suddenly, unexpectedly.
- 14.1 **Pascha, -ae** (πάσχα), Passover. **Azuma** (ἄζυμα), Feast of Unleavened Bread. **biduum, ī**, two days. **quōmodō**, how. **dolus, -ī**, trick, deceit.
- 14.2 **nē**: “that not, lest”. **fortē**, by chance. **tumultus, -ūs** *m.* tumult, riot.
- 14.3 **Bethaniae**: a locative. **rēcumbō, -ere, -cubūī, -cubitum**, to lie at table. **alabraster, -trī** *m.* perfume jar. **unguentum, -ī**, ointment. **nardus, -ī**, nard. **pretiōsus, -a, -um**, costly. **fractō alabastrō**: ablative absolute. **ēfundō, -ere, -fūdī, -fussum**, to pour out.
- 14.4 **indignē ferre**: to be indignant. **ut quid**: “for what reason”. **peridtiō, -iōnis** *f.* loss, waste.
- 14.5 **veneō, -īre, veniī, vēnum**, to sell. **trecentī denariīs**: ablative of price. **fremō, -ere, -uī, -itum**, to growl, murmur. **in eam**: against her.
- 14.6 **sinite**: “let (her),” from *sinō, -ere, sivi, situm*, to allow, let. **molestus, -a, -um**, troublesome. **operor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to work, perform, do.
- 14.7 **benefaciō, -ere, -fēcī, -factum**, to do good.
- 14.8 **praeveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to come in advance. **unguo, -ere, unxī, unctum**, to anoint. **in sepulturam**: “for burial”.
- 14.9 **ubicumque**: wherever.

vero, ut hieme non fiant; 19 erunt enim dies illi tribulationes tales, quales non fuerunt ab initio creaturae, quam condidit Deus, usque nunc, neque fient. 20 Et nisi breviasset Dominus dies, non fuisset salva omnis caro. Sed propter electos, quos elegit, breviavit dies. 21 Et tunc, si quis vobis dixerit: 'Ecce hic est Christus, ecce illic', ne credideritis. 22 Exsurgent enim pseudochristi et pseudoprophetae et dabunt signa et portenta ad seducendos, si potest fieri, etiam electos. 23 Vos ergo videte; ecce praedixi vobis omnia.

24 Sed in illis diebus post tribulationem illam sol contenebrabitur, et luna non dabit splendorem suum, 25 et erunt stellae caeli decedentes et virtutes, quae sunt in caelis, movebuntur.

26 Et tunc videbunt Filium hominis venientem in nubibus cum virtute multa et gloria. 27 Et tunc mittet angelos suos et congregabit electos suos a quattuor ventis, a summo terrae usque ad summum caeli.

28 A ficu autem discite parabolam: cum iam ramus eius tener fuerit et nata fuerint folia, cognoscitis quia in proximo sit aestas. 29 Sic et vos, cum videritis haec fieri, scitote quod in proximo sit in ostiis. 30 Amen dico vobis: non transiet generatio haec donec omnia ista fiant. 31 Caelum et terra transibunt; verba autem mea non transibunt. 32 De die autem illo vel hora, nemo scit, neque angeli in caelo neque Filius, nisi Pater. 33 Videte, vigilate, et orate; nescitis enim quando tempus sit. 34 Sicut homo qui peregre profectus reliquit domum suam et dedit servis suis potestatem, unicuique opus suum, ianitori quoque praecipiat ut vigilet. 35 Vigilate ergo; nescitis enim quando dominus domus veniat, sero an media nocte an galli cantu an mane; 36 ne, cum venerit repente, inveniat vos dormientes. 37 Quod autem vobis dico, omnibus dico: Vigilate!"

**14** Erat autem Pascha et Azyma post biduum, et quaerebant summi sacerdotes et scribae quomodo eum dolo tenerent et occiderent. 2 Dicebant enim: "Non in die festo, ne forte tumultus fieret populi."

3 Et cum esset Bethaniae in domo Simonis leprosi et recumberet, venit mulier habens alabastrum unguenti nardi pretiosi; et fracto alabastro, effudit super caput eius. 4 Erant autem quidam indigne ferentes intra semetipsos et dicentes: "Ut quid perditio ista unguenti facta est? 5 Poterat enim unguentum istud veniri plus quam trecentis denariis et dari pauperibus." Et fremebant in eam. 6 Iesus autem dixit: "Sinite eam. Quid illi molesti estis? Bonum opus operata est in me. 7 Semper enim pauperes habetis vobiscum et, cum volueritis, potestis illis benefacere; me autem non semper habetis. 8 Quod habuit, haec fecit: praevenit unguere corpus meum in sepulturam. 9 Amen dico vobis: Ubicumque praedicatum fuerit

- 14.9 **ūniversus**, -a, -um, entire, all. **mundus**, -ī, world. **haec**: this one, she. **memoria**, -ae, memory.
- 14.10 **sacerdōs**, -dōtis *c.* priest. **prodō**, -ere, -didī, -ditum, to hand over, betray.
- 14.11 **quī**: “they” (a connecting relative). **gaudeō**, -ēre, **gavisus sum**, to rejoice (a semi-deponent verb). **prōmittō**, -ere, -mīsī, -mittum, to send forth; promise + *dat. se daturōs*: “that they would give” (an infinitive in indirect speech following *promiseunt*. As often *esse* is omitted). **quaerō**, -ere, -sivī, -situm, to seek, look for, search. **quōmodo** *adv.* how, in what way. **opportūnē** *adv.* easily, conveniently. **trādō**, -ere, -didī, -ditus, to hand over, betray.
- 14.12 **quandō**, when. **pascha**, -atis *n.* (πάσχα), the Passover lamb. **immolō** (1) to sacrifice. **quō**: to what place, where. **vīs eāmus**: “do you wish that we do”. The *ut* of an indirect command is often omitted following *volō*, *velle*, *voluī*. **parō** (1) to prepare. **tibi**: “for you” (*dat. of reference*).
- 14.13 **īte**: go! (plural imperative of *eō*, *īre*). **occurrō**, -ere, -currī, -cursum + *dat.* to meet. \***laguena**, -ae (λάγυνος), an earthenware vessel. \***baiulō** (1) to carry, tote. **sequemini**: plural imperative of a deponent verb.
- 14.14 **quōcumque**: wheresoever. **domūs**: “of the house”. \***refectiō**, -iōnis *f.* room for rest.
- 14.15 **dēmonstrō** (1) to show. **cēnāculum**, -ī, upper room, garret, attic. **grandis**, -e, great, large. **stratum**: “covered, planked” (from *sternō*, -ere, *strāvī*, *stratum*, to spread, strew). **illic**: there, in that place. **nobis**: “for us”.
- 14.16 **sicut**, just as, as.
- 14.17 **vesper**, -eris *m.* evening.
- 14.19 **coepī**, -isse, to begin (perfect tense only). **constristō** (1) to sadden. **singillatim** *adv.* one by one, individually. **numquid**, an intensive *num*.
- 14.20 **quī**: “he” (connecting relative). **ait**: “says”. \***intinguo**, -ere, ----, **intinctum**, to dip, soak. \***catinus**, -ī, large earthenware bowl.
- 14.21 **quidem**, indeed, in fact. **vādō**, -ere, **vāsī**, **vāsum**, to go. **vae**: alas, woe! **nascor**, -ī, **natus sum**, to be born.
- 14.22 **pānis**, -is *m.* bread. **benedicō**, -ere, -dixī, -dictum, to bless. **fregit**: from *frangō*, -ere, *fregī*, *fractum*. **sumō**, -ere, **sumpsi**, **sumptum**, to take up, take.
- 14.23 **calix**, -icis *m.* cup. **gratiās agere**: to give thanks. **bibō**, -ere, -ī, to drink.
- 14.24 **sanguis**, -inis *m.* blood. **testamentum**, -ī, will, testament. **ēfundō**, -ere, -fūdī, -fussum, to pour out.
- 14.25 **quod**: (the fact) that. \***genimen**, -iminis *n.* produce, fruit. **vitis**, -is *f.* vine. **usque**, until.
- 14.26 **hymno dictō**: “a hymn having been recited”. **exeō**, -īre, -iī, -itum, to go out.
- 14.27 **scandalizō** (1) to cause to stumble. **percūtiō**, -ere, -cussī, -cussum, to strike, strike down. **pastor**, -ōris *m.* shepherd. **dispergō**, -ere, -spersī, -spersum, to scatter. **ovis**, **ovis** *f.* sheep.
- 14.28 **posteaquam** *conj.* after. **praecēdō**, -ere, -cessī, -cessum, to go ahead of, precede.
- 14.29 **et sī**: “even if”.
- 14.30 **priusquam** *conj.* before. **bīs** *adv.* twice. **gallus**, -ī, rooster. **ter** *adv.* thrice, three times. **nēgō** (1) to deny. Note the future active periphrastic conjugation.
- 14.31 **amplius**: more, further. **oportet**, -ere + *acc.* and *inf.* it is right, it is proper. **simul** *adv.* at the same time. \***commorior**, -mōrī, -mortuus sum, to die with. **similiter** *adv.* likewise, similarly.
- 14.32 **praedium**, -ī, estate, farm, field. **donec**, while, until (usually followed by a subjunctive). **orō** (1) to pray.
- 14.33 **assūmō**, -ere -sumpsī, -sumptum, to take up, take along (as a companion). **paveō**, -ēre, **pāvī**, to tremble with fear. **taedēre**: to be tired. In classical usage the verb is impersonal only: *me taedet*, it tires me (*i.e.* I am tired).
- 14.34 **tristis**, -e, sad. **usque ad mortem**: “up to (the point of) death”. **sustinēte hīc et vigilāte**: “remain here and watch”.
- 14.35 **procēdō**, -ere, -cessī, -cessum, to go forward, proceed.

evangelium istud in universum mundum, et quod fecit haec, narrabitur in memoriam eius."

10 Et Iudas Iscariotis, unus de Duodecim, abiit ad summos sacerdotes ut proderet eum illis. 11 Qui audientes, gavisus sunt et promiserunt ei pecuniam se daturos et quaerebat quomodo illum opportune traderet.

12 Et primo die Azymorum, quando pascha immolabant, dicunt ei discipuli: "Quo vis eamus et paremus tibi ut manduces pascha?" 13 Et mittit duos ex discipulis suis et dicit eis: "Ite in civitatem et occurret vobis homo laguenam aquae baiulans. Sequimini eum 14 et quocumque introierit, dicite domino domus quia magister dicit: 'Ubi est refectio mea ubi pascha cum discipulis meis manducem?' 15 et ipse vobis demonstrabit cenaculum grande stratum. Et illic parate nobis." 16 Et abierunt discipuli eius et venerunt in civitatem et invenerunt sicut dixerat illis; et praeparaverunt pascha.

17 Vespere autem facto, venit cum Duodecim 18 et discumbentibus eis et manducantibus, ait Iesus: "Amen dico vobis quia unus ex vobis me tradet, qui manducat mecum." 19 "At illi coeperunt contristari et dicere ei singillatim: "Numquid ego?" 20 Qui ait illis: "Unus ex Duodecim qui intinguit mecum in catino; 21 et Filius quidem hominis vadit sicut scriptum est de eo. Vae autem homini illi per quem Filius hominis traditur; bonum ei si non esset natus homo ille.

22 Et manducantibus illis, accepit Iesus panem et benedicens fregit et dedit eis et ait: "Sumite. Hoc est corpus meum." 23 Et, accepto calice, gratias agens dedit eis et biberunt ex illo omnes; 24 et ait illis: "Hic est sanguis meus, novi testamenti qui pro multis effunditur. 25 Amen dico vobis quod iam non bibam de genimine vitis usque in diem illum cum illud bibam novum in regno Dei."

26 Et, hymno dicto, exierunt in montem Olivarum 27 et ait eis Iesus: "Omnes scandalizabimini in nocte ista, quia scriptum est: 'Percutiam pastorem et dispergentur oves'. 28 Sed posteaquam resurrexero, praecedam vos in Galilaeam." 29 Petrus autem ait ei: "Et si omnes scandalizati fuerint, sed non ego." 30 Et ait illi Iesus: "Amen dico tibi quia tu hodie in nocte hac, priusquam bis gallus vocem dederit, ter me es negaturus." 31 At ille amplius loquebatur: "Et si oportuerit me simul commori tibi, non te negabo!" Similiter autem et omnes dicebant.

32 Et veniunt in praedium, cui nomen Gethsemani; et ait discipulis suis: "Sedete hic donec orem." 33 Et assumit Petrum et Iacobum et Ioannem secum; et coepit pavere et taedere. 34 Et ait illis: "Tristis est anima mea usque ad mortem. Sustinete hic et vigilate. 35 Et cum processisset

- 14.35 paululum, ī, a very little bit. **prōcidō, -ere, -cidī**, to fall forward. **super + acc.** upon, on.
- 14.36 **abba** (ἄββᾱ), father. **omnia**: “all things”. **transferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum**, to carry over, take over, move away. **calix, -icis m.** cup. **quod: id quod.**
- 14.37 **inveniō, -ire -vēnī, -ventum**, to find, discover. **unā horā**: ablative of time.
- 14.38 **intrētis**: from **intrō, -āre**, to go in. **promptus, -a, -um**, ready, prepared. **carō, carnis f.** flesh. **infirmus, -a, -um**, weak, feeble.
- 14.39 **iterum**, again. **abiens**: present participle of **abeō, -ire**. **eundem**: from *idem, eadem, idem*. **sermō, -ōnis m.** talk, conversation, saying.
- 14.40 **reversus**: “having returned,” from *revertor, -ī, -versus sum*. Recall that perfect participles of deponent verbs translate actively. **dēnuō adv.** anew, once more. **oculus, -ī**, eye. **ingrāvō (1)** to weight down. **ignōrō (1)** to not know.
- 14.41 **tertiō**: i.e. a third time. **requiescō, -ere, -ēvī, -etum**, to rest. **sufficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to suffice, be enough. **ecce**, behold! **peccātor, -ōris m.** sinner. **surgō, -ere, -rēxī, -rectum**, to arise. **eāmus**: “let us go” (a hortatory subjunctive). **quī: is quī. prope adv.** near, close by.
- 14.43 **confestim adv.** immediately, suddenly. **adhūc eō loquente**: “with him still speaking”. **gladium, -ī**, sword. **lignum, -ī**, wood (club). **ā**, from.
- 14.44 **traditor, -ōris m.** betrayer. **signum, -ī**, sign, signal. **quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque**, whoever, whatever. **osculator, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to kiss. **tenēte eum et ducite**: “take him and lead him off”.
- 14.46 **manūs inicere in**: to lay hand on.
- 14.47 **quīdam, quaedam, quoddam**, a certain. **circumstantēs, -ium m.pl.** bystanders. **ēdūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to draw out. **percūtiō, -ere, -cussī, -cussum**, to strike, strike hard. **servus, -ī**, servant, slave. **sacerdōs, -ōtis c.** priest. **ampūtō (1)** to lop off. **illī**: dat. of reference. English would use a genitive. **auricula, -ae**, ear.
- 14.48 **tamquam**, like, as. **lātrō, -ōnis m.** thief, robber. **exeō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to go out. **comprehendō, -ere, -hendī, -hensum**, to take hold of, seize.
- 14.49 **cōtīdiē adv.** daily. **apud + acc.** at, by, among, with. **adimpleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum**, to fill up, complete, fulfil. Here a hortatory subjunctive.
- 14.50 **fugiō, -ere, fūgī, fugitum**, to flee.
- 14.51 **adulescens, -entis m.** youth. **amictus**: cloaked (from *amicīō, -īre, -cuī* or *-xī, -tus*, to wrap around, clothe, cloak). **sindōn, -ōnis (σινδῶν) f.** linen clothe. **nudō: nudō corpore.**
- 14.52 **reiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum**, to throw back. **profugiō, -ere, -fūgī, -fugitum**, to run away, flee from, escape.
- 14.54 **ā longē**: from far off. **usque intrō**: up to inside. **ātrium, -ī**, atrium, hall, courtyard. **sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessum**, to sit. **minister, -trī m.** servant. **calefaciō, -ere, -fēcī, -factum**, to make warm. **ignis, ignis m.** fire.
- 14.55 **concilium, -ī**, council. **quaerō, -ere, quaesivī, quaesitum**, to seek. **adversum + acc.** against.
- 14.56 **multī**: many. **conveniēns, -ientis**, consistent, in agreement.
- 14.58 **dissolvō, -ere, -solvī, -solūtum**, to dissolve, undo, dismantle. **manū factum**: made by hand. **triduum, -ī**, three days. **aedificō (1)** to build.
- 14.60 **summus sacerdōs**: the high priest. **quicquam**: anything. **obiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum**, to throw against, charge.
- 14.61 **taceō, -ēre, -uī**, to be silent. **rursum adv.** again.
- 14.62 **ā dextrīs**: on the right hand. **nūbēs, -is f.** cloud.
- 14.63 **scindō, -ere, scidī, scissus**, to tear, tear open. **quid**: why. **adhuc**, still, yet, in addition. **necessārius, -a, -um**, necessary.

paululum, procidit super terram et orabat ut, si fieri posset, transiret ab eo hora. 36 Et dixit: "Abba Pater, omniaabilia tibi sunt. Transfer calicem hunc a me; sed non quod ego volo, sed quod tu." 37 Et venit et invenit eos dormientes et ait Petro Simon: "Dormis; non potuisti una hora vigilare? 38 Vigilate et orate ut non intretis in temptationem. Spiritus quidem promptus; caro vero infirma. 39 Et iterum abiens, oravit eundem sermonem dicens. 40 Et reversus denuo, invenit eos dormientes; erant enim oculi illorum ingravati. Et ignorabant quid responderent ei. 41 Et venit tertio et ait illis: "Dormite iam et requiescite. Sufficit! Venit hora—ecce traditur Filius hominis in manus peccatorum. 42 Surgite; eamus—ecce qui me tradit prope est."

43 Et confestim, adhuc eo loquente, venit Iudas, unus ex Duodecim, et cum illo turba cum gladiis et lignis a summis sacerdotibus et a scribis et a senioribus. 44 Dederat autem traditor eius signum eis, dicens: "Quemcumque osculatus fuero, ipse est. Tenete eum et ducite." 45 Et cum venisset, statim accedens ad eum, ait: "Rabbi," et osculatus est eum. 46 At illi manus iniecerunt in eum et tenuerunt eum. 47 Unus autem quidam de circumstantibus, educens gladium, percussit servum summi sacerdotis et amputavit illi auriculam. 48 Et respondens Iesus ait illis: "Tamquam ad latronem existis cum gladiis et lignis comprehendere me? 49 Cotidie eram apud vos in templo docens, et non me tenuistis. Sed adimpleantur Scripturae." 50 Tunc discipuli eius relinquentes eum, omnes fugerunt. 51 Adulescens autem quidam sequebatur illum, amictus sindone super nudo, et tenuerunt eum; 52 at ille, reiecta sindone, nudus profugit ab eis.

53 Et adduxerunt Iesum ad summum sacerdotem, et conveniunt omnes sacerdotes et scribae et seniores. 54 Petrus autem a longe secutus est eum, usque intro in atrium summi sacerdotis, et sedebat cum ministris et calefaciebat se ad ignem. 55 Summi vero sacerdotes et omne concilium quaerebant adversum Iesum testimonium, ut eum morti traderent, nec inveniebant. 56 Multi enim testimonium falsum dicebant adversus eum; et convenientia testimonia non erant. 57 Et quidam surgentes, falsum testimonium ferebant adversus eum dicentes: 58 "Nos audivimus eum dicentem: 'Ego dissolvam templum hoc manu factum et intra triduum aliud non manu factum aedificabo'." 59 Et non erat conveniens testimonium illorum. 60 Et exurgens summus sacerdos in medium, interrogavit Iesum dicens: "Non respondes quicquam ad ea quae tibi obiciuntur ab his." 61 Ille autem tacebat et nihil respondit. Rursum summus sacerdos interrogabat eum et dicit ei: "Tu es Christus Filius Benedicti?" 62 Iesus autem dixit illi: "Ego sum et videbitis Filium hominis a dextris sedentem Virtutis et venientem cum nubibus caeli." 63 Summus autem sacerdos, scindens vestimenta sua, ait: "Quid adhuc necessari

- 14.63 **testis, -is** *f.* witness.
- 14.64 **condemnō** (1) to condemn. **reus, -ī**, defendant; guilty person.
- 14.65 **conspuō, -ere, -ī, -ūtum**, to spit on. **velō** (1) to cover, veil. **faciēs, -ēī** *f.* face. **colaphus, -ī**, blow, punch. **caedō, -ere, cecīdī, caesum**, to beat; kill. \***prophetizō** (1) to prophesy. **alapa, -ae**, slap.
- 14.66 **deorsum** *adv.* down, downwards. **ancilla, -ae**, maidservant.
- 14.67 **calefaciō, -ere, -fēcī, -factum**, to make warm.
- 14.68 **noscō, -ere, nōvī, nōtum**, to know. **forās** *adv.* out, outside. **gallus, -ī**, rooster. **cantō** (1) to sing; crow (of a rooster).
- 14.69 **rursus** *adv.* again. **circumstantēs, -ium** *m.pl.* bystanders.
- 14.70 **pusillum, -ī**, a little bit. **quī: eī quī. adstō, -āre, -stītī**, to stand nearby.
- 14.71 \***anathematizō** (ἀναθεματίζω) (1) to curse. **iurō** (1) to swear an oath.
- 14.72 **statim** *adv.* immediately. **iterum** *adv.* again. **recordor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to recall, remember. Verbs of remembering (and forgetting) often govern the genitive. **bis** *adv.* twice. **ter** *adv.* thrice, three times. **fleō, -ēre, flēvī, flētum**, to weep.
- 15.1 **manē** *adv.* in the morning. **ūniversus, -a, -um**, entire, whole, all. **concilium, -ī, council. vinciō, -īre, vinxī, vinctum**, to bind, tie. **Pilātō**: Pontius Pilate, *procurator provinciae Iudaeae* from A.D. 25/6 to 36.
- 15.3 **accūsō** (1) to accuse, blame. **in multis**: “of many things”.
- 15.4 **rursum** *adv.* again. **quidquam**: anything. **in quantis**: “of how many things”.
- 15.5 **amplius**: more, further.
- 15.6 **per diem festum**: “on the festival day”. **dimittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, to send forth, dismiss; release. **soleō, -ēre, -itus sum**, to be accustomed to, be in the habit of. **illis**: “for them” (dat. of reference). **unum ex vinctis**: “one of the bound ones,” *i.e.* one of the prisoners. **quicumque**: whosoever.
- 15.7 **quī: is quī. dicēbātur**: “was called”. **sēditiosus, -a, -um**, turbulent, mutinous (used substantively). **sēditio, -iōnis** *f.* insurrection, mutiny. **homicidium, -ī**, murder.
- 15.8 **ascendisset: ascendivisset. rogō** (1) to ask. **sicut, as, just as. illis**: “for them” (dat. of reference).
- 15.9 **vultis**: from *volō, velle, vōlūi*. The *ut* of indirect command following this verb is regularly omitted.
- 15.10 **quod**: “the fact that”. **invidia, -ae**, envy, ill-will, unpopularity.
- 15.11 **concitō** (1) to stir up, excite. **ut magis**: “that rather”.
- 15.12 **sicut, as, just as. quid vultis faciam**: “what do you wish that I do?” Again, the *ut* following *volō, velle, vōlūi* has been omitted.
- 15.13 **crucifigō, -ere, -fixī, -fixum**, to crucify.
- 15.14 **quid malī**: “what (of) evil” (a partitive genitive).
- 15.15 **satisfaciō, -ere + dat.** to give satisfaction to, satisfy. **flagellum, ī**, whip. **caesum**: supine of *caedō, -ere*, with a verb of motion to express purpose.
- 15.16 **mīles, -itis** *m.* soldier. **intrō** *adv.* inside. **praetorium, -ī**, headquarters. **totus, -a, -um**, whole, entire. **cohors, -tis** *f.* cohort.
- 15.17 **induō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus**, to put on, clothe. Note that the verb takes governs a double accusative (*eum* and *purpuram*). **purpura, -ae**, purple (clothe). **plectentēs**: “punishing” from *plectō, -ere*, to punish (with blows). **spīneus, -a, -um**, thorny. **corōna, -ae**, crown.
- 15.18 **ave**: “hail”.
- 15.19 **percūtio, -ere, -cussī, -cussum**, to strike, strike hard. **harundō, -inis** *f.* cane, rod, reed. **ponentēs genua**: “kneeling” (lit: placing their knees). **adōrō** (1) to worship, adore.
- 15.20 **postquam** *adv.* after. when. **illūdō, -ere, -lūsī, -lūsum + dat.** to make fun of, mock, ridicule. **exuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum**, to strip.



sunt nobis testes? 64 Audistis blasphemiam. Quid vobis videtur?" Qui omnes condemnauerunt eum esse reum mortis. 65 Et coeperunt quidam conspuere eum et velare faciem eius et colaphis eum caedere et dicere ei: "Prophetiza." Et ministri alapis eum caedebant.

66 Et cum esset Petrus in atrio, deorsum venit una ex ancillis summi sacerdotis 67 et, cum vidisset Petrum calefacientem se, aspiciens illum ait: "Et tu cum Iesu Nazareno eras." 68 At ille negavit dicens: "Neque scio neque novi quid dicas." Et exiit foras ante atrium, et gallus cantavit. 69 "Rursus autem, cum vidisset illum, ancilla coepit dicere circumstantibus: "Hic ex illis est!" 70 At ille iterum negavit. Et post pusillum rursus, qui adstabant dicebant Petro: "Vere ex illis es, nam et Galilaeus es." 71 Ille autem coepit anathematizare et iurare: "Nescio hominem istum, quem dicitis." 72 Et statim iterum gallus cantavit; et recordatus est Petrus verbi quod dixerat ei Iesus: "Priusquam gallus cantet bis, ter me negabis." Et coepit flere.

**15** Et confestim mane consilium facientes summi sacerdotes cum senioribus et scribis et universo concilio, vincientes Iesum duxerunt et tradiderunt Pilato. 2 Et interrogavit eum Pilatus: "Tu es rex Iudaeorum?" At ille respondens ait illi: "Tu dicis." 3 Et accusabant eum summi sacerdotes in multis. 4 Pilatus autem rursus interrogavit eum dicens: "Non respondes quidquam? Vide in quantis te accusant." 5 Iesus autem amplius nihil respondit, ita ut miraretur Pilatus. 6 Per diem autem festum dimittere solebat illis unum ex vinctis, quemcumque peterent. 7 Erat autem qui dicebatur Barabbas, vinctus cum seditiosis, qui in seditione fecerant homicidium. 8 Et cum ascendisset turba, coepit rogare sicut semper faciebat illis. 9 Pilatus autem respondit eis et dixit: "Vultis dimittam vobis regem Iudaeorum?" 10 Sciebat enim quod per invidiam tradidissent eum summi sacerdotes. 11 Pontifices autem concitaverunt turbam ut magis Barabbam dimitteret eis. 12 Pilatus autem iterum respondens ait illis: "Quid ergo vultis faciam regi Iudaeorum?" 13 At illi iterum clamaverunt: "Crucifige eum!" 14 Pilatus vero dicebat eis: "Quid enim mali fecit?" At illi magis clamabant: "Crucifige eum!" 15 Pilatus autem, volens populo satisfacere, dimisit illis Barabbam et tradidit Iesum flagellis caesum, ut crucifigeretur.

16 Milites autem duxerunt eum intro in atrium praetorii et convocant totam cohortem. 17 Et induunt eum purpuram et imponunt ei plectentes spineam coronam, 18 et coeperunt salutare eum: "Ave, rex Iudaeorum!" 19 Et percutiebant caput eius harundine et conspuebant eum et ponentes genua adorabant eum. 20 Et postquam illuserunt ei, exuerunt illum

- 15.20 **purpura**, -ae, purple (clothe). **induō**, -ere, -uī, -ūtus, to put on, clothe. **vestimentum**, -ī, garment. **ēducō**, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, to lead out, take out.
- 15.21 \***angariō** (1) to demand something; force, compel. **praetereō**, -īre, -iī, -itum, to pass by, go beyond, advance. **quispiam, quaequam, quodpiam**, someone, something. **tollō**, -ere, **sustulī, sublātum**, to lift, raise. **crux, crucis** f. cross.
- 15.22 **perducō**, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, to bring along, conduct. **Golgotha**: a transliteration of the Aramaic *golgoltha* (Hebrew *gulgoleth*), meaning a skull. This was apparently a hill outside of Jerusalem named from its shape or its use. Our term “Calvary” comes from the Vulgate translation: \**calvāria*, -ae, a skull. **quod est interpretātum**: “which is translated”.
- 15.23 **myrrhatus**, -a, -um, drugged. **vīnum**, ī, wine.
- 15.24 **dividō**, -ere, -vīsī, -vīsum, to divide. **sors, -tis** f. lots, casting of lots. **mittentēs sortem**: casting lots.
- 15.26 **titulus**, -ī, inscription, label. **causa**, -ae, cause; case, accusation. **inscribō**, -ere, -scripsī, -scriptum, to write on, entitle.
- 15.27 **lātrō**, -ōnis m. thief, robber. **ā dextrīs**: on the right. **ā sinistrīs**: on the left.
- 15.28 **impleō**, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, to fill up, fulfil. **iniquus**, -a, -um, perverse, evil (a substantive here). **repūtō** (1) to reckon, count.
- 15.29 **praetereuntēs**: “those passing by”. Recall the present participle forms of *eō, ire* (and its compounds): *iēns, euntis*, etc. **moventēs capita sua**: “shaking their heads”. **vah, ah! destruō**, -ere, -strūxī, -structum, to tear down, destroy.
- 15.30 **temetipsum**: an emphatic *te*.
- 15.31 **similiter** *adv.* likewise, similarly. **lūdō**, -ere, **lūsī, lūsum**, to play, banter. **ad alterutrum**: “among each other”.
- 15.32 **convicior**, -ārī, -ātus **sum** + *dat.* to revile.
- 15.33 **tenebrae**, -ārum *f.pl.* darkness. **usque in**: “until”. **nonus**, -a, -um, ninth.
- 15.34 **ut quid**: “why, for what purpose?” **dērelinquō**, -ere, -līquī, -lictum, to desert, forsake.
- 15.35 **circumstantēs**, -ium *m.pl.* bystanders.
- 15.36 **spongia**, -ae, sponge. **acētum**, -ī, vinegar. **circumpōnō**, -ere, -pōsuī, -positum, to set on, put on. **calamus**, -ī, reed staff. **pōtus**, -ūs m. drinking, a drink. **sinite**: “leave him (alone)”. **ad deponendum eum**: “for the purpose of him being taken down”. A gerundive of purpose. English would prefer an active construction or simply an infinitive.
- 15.37 **ēmittō**, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, to send out, let out. **exspirō** (1) to breath out; expire, die.
- 15.38 **velum**, -ī, sail; awning, curtain. **scindō**, -ere, **scidī, scissus**, to tear, tear open. **in sursum usque deorsum**, “from the top to the bottom”.
- 15.39 **centuriō**, -iōnis m. centurion. **ex adversō**, opposite, across.
- 15.40 **mulier**, -eris *f.* woman. **de longē**: far away. **aspiciō**, -ere, -spexī, -spectum, to see, behold, look at. **Maria Iacobī minōris et Ioseph mater**: “Mary the mother of Jacob the Younger and Joseph”.
- 15.42 **serō** *adv.* late.
- 15.43 **nobilis**, -e, noble. **decuriō**, -iōnis m. senator of a city. **ex(s)pectō** (1) to await, wait for, expect.
- 15.44 **obeō**, -īre, -iī, to die. **accersō**, -ere, -īvī, -ītum, to summon.
- 15.45 **dōnō** (1) to grant, give.
- 15.46 **mercō**, -ārī, -ātus **sum**, to purchase. Recall that perfect participles of deponent verbs translate actively: “having purchased”. **sindōn**, -ōnis (σινδῶν) *f.* linen clothe. **involvō**, -ere, -volvī, -volūtum, to roll in, wrap up. **monumentum**, -ī, tomb. **excidō**, -ere, -cidī, -cīsum, to cut out. \***petra**, -ae, stone. **advolvō**, -ere, -volvī, -volūtum, to roll against. **lapis**, -idis, stone, rock. **ostium**, -ī, opening, door.

purpuram et induerunt eum vestimentis suis. Et educunt illum ut crucifigerent eum.

21 Et angariaverunt praetereuntem quempiam Simonem Cyreneum venientem de villa, patrem Alexandri et Rufi, ut tolleret crucem eius. 22 Et perducunt illum in Golgotha locum, quod est interpretatum Calvariae locus. 23 Et dabant ei bibere myrrhatum vinum, et ille non accepit. 24 Et crucifigentes eum diviserunt vestimenta eius, mittentes sortem super eis quis quid tolleret. 25 Erat autem hora tertia, et crucifixerunt eum. 26 Et erat titulus causae eius inscriptus: "Rex Iudaeorum." 27 Et cum eo crucifigunt duos latrones, unum a dextris et alium a sinistris eius. 28 Et impleta est scriptura quae dicit: "Et cum iniquis reputatus est."

29 Et praetereuntes blasphemabant eum, moventes capita sua et dicentes: "Vah, qui destruit templum et in tribus diebus aedificat; 30 salvum fac te ipsum descendens de cruce!" 31 Similiter et summi sacerdotes, ludentes ad alterutrum cum scribis dicebant: "Alios salvos fecit, se ipsum non potest salvum facere. 32 Christus rex Israel, descendat nunc de cruce, ut videamus et credamus." Et qui cum eo crucifixi erant conviciabantur ei.

33 Et, facta hora sexta, tenebrae factae sunt per totam terram usque in horam nonam. 34 Et hora nona exclamavit Iesus voce magna dicens: "Heloï, Heloï, lema sabacthani?", quod est interpretatum: "Deus meus, Deus meus, ut quid dereliquisti me?" 35 Et quidam de circumstantibus audientes dicebant: "Ecce Eliam vocat." 36 Currens autem unus et implens spongiam aceto circumponensque calamo potum dabat ei dicens: "Sinite. Videamus si veniat Elias ad deponendum eum." 37 Iesus autem, emissa voce magna, exspiravit. 38 Et velum templi scissum est in duo a sursum usque deorsum. 39 Videns autem centurio, qui ex adverso stabat, quia sic clamans exspirasset, ait: "Vere homo hic Filius Dei erat." 40 Erant autem et mulieres de longe aspicientes, inter quas et Maria Magdalene et Maria Iacobi minoris et Ioseph mater et Salome, 41 quae, cum esset in Galilaea, sequebantur eum et ministrabant ei, et aliae multae, quae simul cum eo ascenderant Hierosolyma.

42 Et cum iam sero esset factum, quia erat Parasceve, quod est ante sabbatum, 43 venit Ioseph ab Arimathia nobilis decurio, qui et ipse erat expectans regnum Dei, et audacter introiit ad Pilatum et petiit corpus Iesu. 44 Pilatus autem mirabatur si iam obisset, et, accersito centurione, interrogavit eum si iam mortuus esset. 45 Et cum cognovisset a centurione, donavit corpus Ioseph. 46 Ioseph autem mercatus sindonem et deponens eum involvit sindone et posuit eum in monumento, quod erat excisum de petra, et advolvit lapidem ad ostium monumenti. 47 Maria autem Magdalene et Maria Ioseph aspiciebant ubi poneretur.

- 16.1 **transeō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to go over, pass by. **ēmō, -ere, ēmī, emptum**, to purchase. **\*aromatum, -ī**, spice, aromatic oil. **unguō, -ere, unxī, unctum**, to oil, anoint.
- 16.2 **valdē manē**: “early in the morning”. **prima sabbatōrum**: “on the first (day) of the week”. **orior, -īrī, ortus sum**: to rise. **ortō iam sole**: “with the sun having risen”.
- 16.3 **ad invicem**: to each other. **rēvolvō, -ere, -volvī, -volūtum**, to roll back. **nobis**: “for us” (dat. of reference).
- 16.4 **rēspiciō, -ere, -spēxī, -spectum**, to look back. **quippe**: in fact, indeed. **valdē**: very.
- 16.5 **iuvenis, -iuvenis m.** youth. **cooperiō, -īre, -uī, -ertum**, to cover. **stola, ae**, long outer garment. **candidus, -a, -um**, bright white. **obstupescō, -ere, -uī**, to be astounded.
- 16.6 **expavescō, -ere, -uī**, to be frightened. **quaerō, -ere, quaesivī, -sītum**, to seek.
- 16.7 **praecēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to go ahead of, precede.
- 16.8 **invādō, -ere, -vāsī, -vāsum**, to go into, enter. **tremor, -ōris m.** trembling. **pavor, -ōris m.** fear. **nēmīni**: dat. of *nēmo*. **quidquam**: “anything”.

The remainder of the Gospel of Mark is not attested in the most ancient manuscripts. By near universal agreement it is thought not to have been an original part of the Gospel. The RSV justifiably places the passage in the margin rather than in the text. There is also general agreement that verse 16.8 was not the intended conclusion, but there is now no way of recovering what the original ending might have been or the circumstances of its loss.

- 16.9 **manē adv.** in the morning. **prīmī sabbatī**: the first of the week. **appāreō, -ēre, -uī, -itum**, to appear. **prīmō adv.** first.
- 16.10 **lūgeō, -ēre, lūxī**, to mourn. **fleō, -ēre, flēvī, flētum**, to weep.
- 16.12 **duōbus ex eīs**: to two of them. **ostendō, -ere, -ī, -sus**, to show. **effigiēs, -ēī f.** image, likeness.
- 16.13 **ceterus, -a, -um**, rest, other.
- 16.14 **novissimē adv.** most recently, last of all. **recumbentēs**: those reclining at table. **exprōbrō (1)** to reproach. **incredulitās, -ātis f.** unbelief. **dūritia, -ae**, hardness, harshness. **cor, cordis n.** heart.
- 16.17 **lingua, -ae**, tongue; language.
- 16.18 **serpens, -entis m.** serpent, snake. **mortiferus, -a, -um**, deadly (lit. “death bearing”). **si . . . quid**: “if anything”. **noceō, -ēre, -uī**, to harm. **aegrotus, -ī**, sick person. **bene habere**: to be well.
- 16.19 **assūmō, -ere -sumpsī, -sumptum**, to take up.
- 16.20 **profectī**: “having set out” from *proficiscor, -ī, -fectus sum*. **ubique**, everywhere. **(co)operor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to work, labor. **sermō, -ōnis m.** talk, conversation, saying. **confirmō (1)** to confirm, strengthen. **Dominō cooperante et sermōnem confirmante sequentibus signis**: “with the Lord working (in them) and confirming their preaching by the signs which followed”.

**16** Et cum transisset sabbatum, Maria Magdalene et Maria Iacobi et Salome emerunt aromata ut venientes unguerent eum. 2 Et valde mane, prima sabbatorum, veniunt ad monumentum, orto iam sole. 3 Et dicebant ad invicem: "Quis revolvat nobis lapidem ab ostio monumenti?" 4 Et respicientes vident revolutum lapidem; erat quippe magnus valde. 5 Et introeuntes in monumento, viderunt iuvenem sedentem in dextris, coopertum stola candida, et obstupuerunt. 6 Qui dicit illis: "Nolite expavescere! Iesum quaeritis Nazarenum crucifixum. Surrexit, non est hic. Ecce locus ubi posuerunt eum. 7 Sed ite et dicite discipulis eius et Petro: 'Praecedat vos in Galilaeam. Ibi eum videbitis, sicut dixit vobis.'" 8 At illae exeuntes fugerunt de monumento; invaserat enim eas tremor et pavor, et nemini quidquam dixerunt, timebant enim.

[9 Surgens autem mane, prima sabbati, apparuit primo Mariae Magdalene, de qua eiecerat septem daemones. 10 Illa vadens nuntiavit his, qui cum eo fuerant, lugentibus et flentibus. 11 Et illi, audientes quia viveret et visus esset ab ea, non crediderunt. 12 Post haec autem duobus ex eis ambulatibus ostensus est in alia effigie euntibus in villam; 13 et illi euntes nuntiaverunt ceteris, nec illis crediderunt.

14 Novissime recumbentibus illis Undecim apparuit, et exprobravit incredulitatem illorum et duritiam cordis, quia his qui viderant eum resurrexisse, non crediderant. 15 Et dixit eis: "Euntes in mundum universum, praedicate evangelium omni creaturae. 16 Qui crediderit et baptizatus fuerit, salvus erit. Qui vero non crediderit, condemnabitur. 17 Signa autem eos, qui crediderint, haec sequentur: in nomine meo daemones eicient, linguis loquentur novis, 18 serpentes tollent et, si mortiferum quid biberint, non eos nocebit, super aegrotos manus imponent et bene habebunt."

19 Et Dominus quidem, postquam locutus est eis, assumptus est in caelum et sedit a dextris Dei. 20 Illi autem profecti praedicaverunt ubique, Domino cooperante et sermonem confirmante sequentibus signis.]

