

*Greek Readings*  
**Series A, Proper 28**  
**Matt. 25:14–30**

- **Verse 14**
  - How does v.14 set the theme for this parable? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Parse *υ̐παρχοντα*. \_\_\_\_\_. Give the dictionary entry. \_\_\_\_\_.  
What is the meaning of *τὰ υ̐παρχοντα αὐτοῦ*? (cf. BDAG, p.1029, 1) \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Verse 15**
  - What was the value of a *τάλαντον*? (cf. BDAG, p.988) \_\_\_\_\_.  
What might be the equivalent in today's monetary terms? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Is the value of the money the central point of the parable? If not, why? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - What is the proper translation for *κατά* + gen. in the phrase *ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν*? (cf. Voelz, 2 edn., 97; 3 edn., 85) \_\_\_\_\_. What is the meaning of this phrase? (especially consider the meaning of *τὴν ἰδίαν δύναμιν*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Verse 16**
  - Parse *ἠργάσατο*. \_\_\_\_\_. Note the technical significance of this word. (cf. BDAG, p.389, 1; TDNT 2:635) \_\_\_\_\_. How may this be important for understanding the parable? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Parse *ἐκέρδησεν*. \_\_\_\_\_. What is the meaning of this word? (cf. BDAG, p.541) \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Verse 17**
  - Parse *ἄλλα*. \_\_\_\_\_. Give the dictionary entry. \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Verse 18**
  - Parse *ᾠρυξεν*. \_\_\_\_\_. Explain the presence of the *ξ* in this verb? (cf. Voelz, 2 edn., 54; 3 edn., 44) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - What are the various possible meanings of *ἔκρυψεν*? (cf. BDAG, 571) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - What is missing from v.18 that is in vv.16, 17? \_\_\_\_\_. How does this differ from *ἔκρυψεν*? \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Verse 19**
  - Note the technical significance of *συναίρει τὸν λόγον* (cf. BDAG, p.964) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Given the phrase *συναίρει λόγον μετ' αὐτῶν* how does the coming of the *ὁ κύριος* compare with the coming of the Son of Man in Mt. 16:27? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - What motif may v.19 have with this connection in mind? \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Verse 20**
  - Notice the almost verbatim expression between the two servants in v.20b and v.22b: *Κύριε, ... τάλαντά μοι παρέδωκας· ἴδε ἄλλα ... τάλαντα ἐκέρδησα*. How might this affect the parable and our interpretation of it? \_\_\_\_\_. Is the monetary difference gained by the two servants important? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Something else that produces a comparison between the three slaves is identical *προσελθὼν* in vvs. 20a, 22a, and 24a. Parse this word \_\_\_\_\_; what is the effect of these identically recurring participles? \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Verse 21**
  - Notice the similarities between v.21 and v.23. Are there any differences between the two verses? \_\_\_\_\_. If not, what might this indicate? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Parse *ἀγαθὲ ... πιστέ*. \_\_\_\_\_. How might this phrase be related to 24:45 and what might this tell us about these servants? \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Parse *καταστήσω*. \_\_\_\_\_. What may be the connection between the phrase *ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω* and 24:47? \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Verse 23**
  - What is ironic about the use of the term ὀλίγα here? \_\_\_\_\_ . What may this communicate eschatologically? (cf. 24:45-51) \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - What is the meaning of εἰς τὴν χάραν τοῦ κυρίου σου? (cf. BDAG, p.1077) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **Verse 24**
  - How does the third servant's response begin differently from the first two? \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - What is the meaning of σκληρός? (cf. BDAG, p.930, 4a) \_\_\_\_\_ . Why is this description important for understanding the third servant? \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - Are the two phrases θερίζων ὅπου οὐκ ἔσπειρας and συνάγων ὅθεν οὐ διεσκόρπισας different from each other? \_\_\_\_\_ . If not, what type of parallelism might this be? \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **Verse 25**
  - What motivated the servant to ἔκρυσα τὸ τάλαντόν ... ἐν τῇ γῆ? \_\_\_\_\_ . How does this relate to how the servants of Christ are to live under the Gospel? \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - What is important regarding the statement ἴδε ἔχεις τὸ σόν? (especially consider how this differs from the former servants accounts) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **Verse 26**
  - Parse ὀκνηρέ. \_\_\_\_\_ . What is the meaning of this adjective? (cf. BDAG, 702) \_\_\_\_\_ . How does this make the servant also Πονηρὲ? \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - Parse ἥδεις. \_\_\_\_\_ . Give the dictionary entry. \_\_\_\_\_ . How does this make the servant even more culpable for his inaction? \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **Verse 27**
  - Τραπεζίτης is a NT hapax. What does this word mean? (cf. BDAG, p.1013) \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - What is the parable's real concern in relation to τόκος? \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **Verse 28**
  - How may this verse communicate the realities at the beginning of the eschatological judgment? \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - What might these details reveal about Matthew's profession before he became an evangelist? (cf. Mt. 9:9-13; 10:3) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **Verse 29**
  - Parse δοθήσεται ... περισσευθήσεται. \_\_\_\_\_ . Who is the implied subject of these verbs? \_\_\_\_\_ . Why is this important? \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - How does this verse relate to 13:12. \_\_\_\_\_ . How might you restate this logion so that its theological meaning might be clearly understood? \_\_\_\_\_ .
- **Verse 30**
  - What is the meaning of ἀχρεῖον? (cf. BDAG, p.160, 1) \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - Consider the phrases ἐκβάλετε εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἐξώτερον (cf. 8:12; 22:13) and ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων (cf. 8:12; 13:42, 50; 22:13; 24:51). What are these metaphors used to describe? \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - Does this parable teach salvation by works? If not, why? \_\_\_\_\_ .

### Integration of Meaning

Come up with a sermon title and two to three supporting points.