

## Jn. 19:28-37 mws

### V. 28

Μετὰ

marker of time after another point of time, after

marker of a point of time closely associated with a prior point of time, after

εἰδῶς

PfAPtcpMSN

fr. οἶδα

to grasp the meaning of something, understand, recognize, come to know, experience

to comprehend the meaning of something, with focus upon the resulting knowledge, to

understand, to comprehend

ὅτι

marker of narrative or discourse content, direct or indirect, that

markers of discourse content, whether direct or indirect, that, the fact that

ἤδη

a point of time prior to another point of time, with implication of completion, now, already, by this time

a point of time preceding another point of time and implying completion, already

τετέλεσται

PfPI3sg

fr. τελεω

to complete an activity or process, bring to an end, finish, complete, passive – be brought to an end, be finished, completed

to bring an activity to a successful finish, to complete, to finish, to end, to accomplish

ἵνα

marker to denote purpose, aim, or goal, in order that, that

marker of purpose for events and states, in order to, for the purpose of, so that

τελειωθῆ

APS3sg

fr. τελειωω

to complete an activity, complete, bring to an end, finish, accomplish, passive – ‘in order that the Scripture might receive its final fulfillment’ cf. 4:34, 17:4, 5:36

to bring an activity to a successful finish, to complete, to finish, to end, to accomplish

γραφὴ

sacred scripture, scripture in its entirety, as designation of Scripture as a whole

a particular passage of the OT, Scripture, Scripture passage

Διψῶ

PAI1sg

fr. διψαω

to have a desire for liquid, be thirsty, suffer from thirst, cf. 4:13, 15

the state resulting from not having drunk anything for a period of time, to be thirsty, thirst

## V. 29

σκεῦος

a container of any kind, vessel, jar, dish

highly generic term for any kind of jar, bowl, basket, or vase, vessel, container

ἔκειτο

IM/PdepI3sg

fr. κειμαι

to be in a place so as to be on something, lie, of vessels, stand (there) cf. 2:6

to be in a place, frequently in the sense of 'being contained in' or 'resting on', to be, to lie, 'a bowl was there, full of cheap wine'

ὄξους

sour wine, wine vinegar

a cheap, sour wine (evidently a favorite beverage of poorer people and relatively effective in quenching thirst) sour wine

μεστόν

pertaining to filling up a space, full, 'full of vinegar'

pertaining to a quantity that fills a space beyond expectations or appropriateness, very full

σπόγγον

sponge

sponge, it serves as a container for cheap wine offered to Jesus on the cross

οὖν

inferential, denoting that what it introduces is the result of or an inference from what precedes, so, therefore, consequently, accordingly, then

marker of result, often implying the conclusion of a process of reasoning, so, therefore, consequently, accordingly, then, so then

ὑσσώπῳ

the hyssop, hyssop appears as a plant with a long, firm stem or stalk

hyssop, a small aromatic bush, the branches of which were often used by the Jews in religious ceremonies, 'they put a sponge soaked in sour wine on a branch of hyssop' the hyssop bush may reach a height of one meter and has a number of woody stems, some persons see a good deal of symbolism in the use of the term 'hyssop' because of its relationship to ritual uses in the OT

περιθέντες

AAPtcpMPN

fr. περιτιθημι

put/place around/on, put a sponge on a reed

to place something around an object or area, to put around to surround

προσήνεγκαν                    ΑΑΙ3pl                    fr. προσφέρω  
to bring someone or something to someone, bring, bring to, offer, especially bring someone  
something to drink, ‘they held a sponge full of vinegar to his mouth’  
to present something to someone, often involving actual physical transport of the object in  
question, to bring to, to present to

στόματι  
mouth

## V. 30

ὅτε  
marker of a point of time that coincides with another point of time, when  
a point of time which is roughly simultaneous to or overlaps with another point of time, when

οὖν  
marker of continuation of a narrative, so, now, then, serves to indicate a transition to something  
new, it just carries along the narrative with no necessary thought of cause or result, now, then,  
well  
marker of result, often implying the conclusion of a process of reasoning, so, therefore,  
consequently, accordingly, then, so then

ἔλαβεν                                    ΑΑΙ3sg                                    fr. λαμβανω  
to be a receiver, receive, get, obtain  
to receive or accept an object or benefit for which the initiative rests with the giver, but the focus  
of attention in the transfer is upon the receiver, to receive, receiving, to accept

ὄξος  
see above

Τετέλεσται                            PfPI3sg                                    fr. τελεω  
see above

κλίνας                                    ΑΑPrpMSN                                    fr. κλινω  
to cause something to incline or bend, incline, bow, of the head of Jesus as he was dying, since  
the bowing of the head came before the giving up of his spirit, and since especially in John’s  
Gospel, the Passion is a voluntary act of Jesus to the very last, the bowing is not to be regarded  
as a sign of weakness; the Crucified One acted of his own accord  
to cause something to incline, to bow down (the head), to incline, ‘he bowed his head’

κεφαλήν  
the part of the body that contains the brain, head  
head

**παρέδωκεν**                    AAI3sg                    fr. παραδιδωμι  
to convey something in which one has a relatively strong personal interest, hand over, give (over), deliver, entrust  
idiom, lit. – ‘to give over the spirit’ to die, with the possible implication of a willing or voluntary act, to die, ‘and bowing his head, he gave up his spirit’ or ‘...he died’

**πνεῦμα**  
that which animates or gives life to the body, breath, (life-)spirit, give up one’s spirit, breathe one’s last  
idiom, lit. – ‘to give over the spirit’ to die, with the possible implication of a willing or voluntary act, to die, ‘and bowing his head, he gave up his spirit’ or ‘...he died’

## V. 31

**οὖν**  
see above v. 30

**ἐπεὶ**  
marker of cause or reason, because, since, for, cf. 13:29  
marker of cause or reason, often with the implication of a relevant temporal element, because, since, for, inasmuch as

**παρασκευῆ**  
of a definite day, as the day of preparation for a festival, it was Friday, on which day everything had to be prepared for the Sabbath, when no work was permitted, cf. v. 42, Mt. 27:62, Mk 15:42  
a day on which preparations were made for a sacred or feast day, day of preparation, Friday

**ἵνα**  
see above

**μείνη**                    AAS3sg                    fr. μεινω  
remain, stay, a person or thing remains where he, she, or it is, of a location, stay, of a corpse, stay (hanging) on the cross  
to remain in the same place over a period of time, to remain, to stay

**σταυροῦ**  
a pole to be placed in the ground and used for capital punishment, cross, used in the case of Jesus, cf. v. 25  
a pole stuck into the ground in an upright position with a crosspiece attached to its upper part so that it was shaped like a cross

**σώματα**  
body of a human being or animal, body, dead body, corpse, cf. v. 38, 40  
the physical body of persons, animals, or plants, either dead or alive, body

## σαββάτω

the seventh day of the week in Israel's calendar, marked by rest from work and by special religious ceremonies, sabbath, 'on the Sabbath'

the seventh or last day of the week (religiously the most important since it was consecrated to the worship of God) Sabbath, Saturday

## μεγάλη

pertaining to being relatively superior in importance, great, of things, great, sublime, important, of the sabbath day that begins a festival period

pertaining to being great in terms of status, great, important

## ἠρώτησαν

AAI3pl

fr. ἔρωταω

to ask for something, ask, request, beseech someone concerning something

to ask for, usually with the implication of an underlying question, to ask for, to request

## κατεαγῶσιν

APS3pl

fr. καταγνυμι

break, of the legs, cf. v. 32, 33

to break or to shatter a rigid object, to break, 'they asked Pilate to allow them to break the legs of the men'

## σκέλη

leg, break the legs, accompanied crucifixion, in order to hasten death, cf. v. 32, 33

leg, 'if they could break their legs and bring them down'

## ἀρθῶσιν

APS3pl

fr. ἀίρω

to lift up and move from one place to another, carry away, remove, of the crucified body of Jesus, cf. v. 38, 20:2, 13, 15

to lift up and carry (away), to carry (away), to carry off, to remove, to take (away)

## V. 32

### στρατιῶται

soldier, cf. v. 2, 34

a person of ordinary rank in an army, soldier

### μὲν

marker of correlation with other particles, introducing a concessive clause, followed by another clause with an adversative particle, to be sure, but, on the one hand

marker of linkage in discourse, and, so, but often left untranslated

### πρώτου

pertaining to being first in a sequence, inclusive of time, set (number), or space, first of several, of number or sequence

first in a series involving time, space, or set, first

κατέαξαν                      ΑΑΙ3pl                      fr. καταγυμι  
see above

σκέλη  
see above

ἄλλου  
pertaining to that which is other than some other entity, other  
pertaining to that which is other than some other item implied or identified in a context, other,  
another

συσταυρωθέντος              ΑΡΡtcpMSG              fr. συσταυρω  
to crucify together with, crucify with, of one who is nailed to the cross with one or more persons,  
of brigands crucified alongside Jesus, cf. Matt. 27:44, Mk 15:32  
to crucify someone at the same time that another person is being crucified, to crucify together  
with

## V. 33

ἐπὶ  
marker of movement to or contact with a goal, toward, in direction of, on, of closeness to  
something or someone, to, up to, in the neighborhood of, ‘they came to Jesus’  
extension toward a goal, usually implying reaching the goal, to, toward, in the direction of, ‘but  
when they came to Jesus’

ὥς  
temporal conjunction, when, after, cf. 18:6, 21:9  
point of time which is prior to another point of time, with the possible implication in some  
contexts of reason or cause, when

εἶδον                      ΑΑΙ3pl                      fr. εἶδον  
to perceive by sight of the eye, see, perceive  
to acquire information, with focus upon the event of perception, to learn about, to find out about

ἤδη  
a point of time prior to another point of time, with implication of completion, now, already, by  
this time  
a point of time preceding another point of time and implying completion, already

τεθνηκότα                      ΡfΑΡtcpMSA              fr. θνησκω  
to pass from physical life, die  
the process of dying, to die, death

κατέαξαν                      ΑΑΙ3pl                      fr. καταγυμι  
see above

σκέλη  
see above

## V. 34

στρατιωτῶν  
see above

λόγχη  
spear, lance, spear-point  
a long weapon with sharpened end used for piercing by thrusting or as a projectile by hurling,  
spear (or possibly spear point), ‘one of the soldiers pierced his side with his spear’

πλευρὰν  
side, mostly of the human body, cf. 20:20, 25, 27  
either side of the trunk of the body, side of the body, ‘with his spear he pierced the side’

ἔνυξεν                      AAI3sg                      fr. νυσσω  
to penetrate with a pointed instrument, ordinarily not a violent or deep piercing, prick, stab, (to  
ensure that Jesus was actually dead)  
to prick, to pierce, ‘on of the soldiers pierced his side with a spear’

ἐξῆλθεν                      AAI3sg                      fr. ἐξέρχομαι  
to move out of or away from an area, of inanimate entities, go out, of liquid, come out, flow out,  
cf. Rev. 14:20  
to move out of an enclosed or well-defined two or three-dimensional area, to go out of, to depart  
out of, to leave from within

εὐθὺς  
immediately, at once, cf. 13:30  
a point of time immediately subsequent to a previous point of time, immediately, right away,  
then

αἷμα  
blood as basic component of an organism, blood, of human blood  
blood, the real reference in Jn 19:34 is to the lymph fluid and not to water as such, it is simply a  
colorless fluid which was mixed with blood

ὕδωρ  
water, cf. 1 Jn 5:6, 8

## V. 35

ὤρακώς                      PfAPtcpMSN                      fr. ὀραω  
to perceive by the eye, catch sight of, notice, ‘the eye-witness’ cf. 1 Jn 1:1-3  
to see, sight, seeing

μεμαρτύρηκεν            PfAI3sg            fr. μαρτυρεω  
to confirm or attest something on the basis of personal knowledge or belief, bear witness, be a witness, to confirm, bear witness to, declare, confirm  
to provide information about a person or an event concerning which the speaker has direct knowledge, to witness

ἀληθινῆ  
pertaining to being in accordance with fact, true, 'reliable'  
pertaining to being in accordance with historical fact, true, truth, 'and his witness is true'

μαρτυρία  
confirmation or attestation on the basis of personal knowledge or belief, testimony, content of testimony, of historic attestation or testimony, cf. 21:24  
the content of what is witnessed or said, testimony, witness

οἶδεν                      PfAI3sg            fr. οἶδα  
see above

ἀληθῆ  
pertaining to being in accordance with fact, true, of things, especially that which is spoken  
pertaining to being in accordance with historical fact, true, truth

ἵνα  
see above

πιστεύ[σ]ητε            AAS2pl or PAS2pl    fr. πιστευω  
to consider something to be true and therefore worthy or one's trust, believe  
to believe something to be true and, hence, worthy of being trusted, to believe, to think to be true, to regard as trustworthy

## V. 36

ἐγένετο                    AMdepI3sg            fr. γινομαι  
to occur as process or result, happen, turn out, take place  
to happen, with the implication that what happens is different from a previous state, to happen, to occur, to come to be

ἵνα  
see above

γραφῆ  
see above

πληρωθῆ                APS3sg            fr. πληρωω  
see above

Ὄστοῦν

bone, cf. Exo. 12:46, Num. 9:12  
bone

συντριβήσεται                      FPI3sg                      fr. συντριβω

to cause destruction of something by making it come apart, shatter, smash, crush, of bones, be broken, cf. Psa 34:20  
to break or shatter a solid object into pieces, with the implication of destruction, to break into pieces, to shatter

## V. 37

πάλιν

marker of a discourse or narrative item added to items of a related nature, also, again, furthermore, thereupon, very often in a series of quotations from Scripture, cf. 12:39  
marker of an additive relation involving repetition, and, also, again, ‘and also another Scripture said’

ἕτερα

pertaining to being distinct from some other item implied or mentioned, other, of more than two, another, ‘another Scripture passage’  
pertaining to that which is other than some other item implied or identified in a context, other, another, ‘and again another (passage of) Scripture says...’

γραφῆ

see above

Ὡψονται                      FMdepI3pl                      fr. ὄραω

to fix one’s gaze, look on or at someone  
to take special notice of something, with the implication of concerning oneself, to take notice of, to consider, to pay attention to, to concern oneself with

ἐξεκέντησαν                      AAI3pl                      fr. ἐκκεντεω

pierce someone (= kill him), ‘they will look at him whom they have pierced’ quoting Zech. 12:10  
to pierce with a pointed instrument, to pierce, ‘they will look on the one whom they have pierced’