## KATA MAPKON 5 f35

## JESUS CAST A LEGION OF DEMONS OUT OF A MAN

CHAPTER 5

NLET

1 And, they came to the other side of the Sea to the country of the 2 And, when He had come out of the boat, Gadarenes 8. immediately, from the tombs a man under the influence of an unclean spirit came to meet<sup>9</sup> Him, 3 a man who had the dwelling in the burial mounds.

> And, not even with chains was anyone 10 able to bind him. 4 Because, many times with fetters and chains he had been "lastingly" bound. And, the chains were being torn apart by him; and, the fetters had been lastingly shattered. And, no one was 11 strong enough<sup>12</sup> to overpower him.

> 5 And, always – night and day – in the tombs and in the mountains he was one who was crying out and cutting himself with stones.

> 6 Now<sup>13</sup>, having seen the Jesus from afar, he ran and kneeled before Him. 7 And, having cried out with a loud voice, he said 14, "What have I to do with You, Jesus, Son of the God - namely, of the Most High One? I adjure You by the God that You do not torment

> 8 For, He was saying to him, "Come out from of the man, the spirit - namely, the unclean one!"

1 Καὶ ἦλθον εἰς τὸ πέραν τῆς Θαλάσσης εἰς

γώραντῶν **Γαδαρηνῶν**<sup>1</sup>. <sup>2</sup> Καὶ ἐξελθόντι  $\alpha \dot{v} \tau \tilde{\omega}^2$  ek τοῦ πλοίου  $\epsilon \dot{v} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma^3 \dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\eta} v \tau \eta \sigma \epsilon v$ αὐτῷ ἐκ τῶν μνημείων ἄνθρωπος ἐν πνεύματι ἀκαθάρτω,  $^3$  ος τὴν **οἴκησιν** $^4$  εἶχεν έν τοῖς μνήμασιν,

Καὶ οὕτε<sup>5</sup> άλύσεσιν<sup>6</sup> οὐδεὶς ἠδύνατο<sup>7</sup> αὐτὸν δῆσαι. <sup>4</sup> Διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν πολλάκις πέδαις καὶ άλύσεσι δεδέσθαι. Καὶ διεσπάσθαι ύπ' αὐτοῦ τὰς άλύσεις καὶ τὰς πέδας συντετρίφθαι. Καὶ οὐδεὶς αὐτὸν ϊσχυεν δαμάσαι·

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ διὰ παντὸς νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς μνήμασιν καὶ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν ἦν κράζων καὶ κατακόπτων έαυτὸν λίθοις.

6 Ίδὼν δὲ τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἔδραμεν καὶ προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷ. <sup>7</sup> Καὶ κράξας φωνή μεγάλη είπεν · Τί έμοὶ καὶ σοί, Ίησοῦ Υἱὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ Ύψίστου; Όρκίζω σε τὸν Θεόν, μή με βασανίσης. 8 Έλεγεν γὰρ αὐτῶ· Ἔξελθε τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἀκάθαρτον ἐκ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 95.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have  $\Gamma \alpha \delta \alpha \rho \eta \nu \tilde{\omega} \nu$  here instead of  $\Gamma \varepsilon \rho \alpha \sigma \eta v \tilde{\omega} v$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have ἐξελθόντι αὐτῷ (an accusative participial phrase) here instead of έζελθόντος αὐτοῦ (a genitive participial phrase).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling εὐθέως instead of  $\varepsilon \dot{v} \theta \dot{v} \varsigma$ .

<sup>4 30%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have οίκησιν instead of κατοίκησιν. Both can mean 'dwelling'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling οὖτε instead of  $o \mathring{v} \delta \varepsilon$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling ἁλύσεσιν instead of  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\dot{v}\sigma\varepsilon\imath$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 40% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling ἠδύνατο instead of ἐδύνατο.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 95.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling 'Gadarenes' here instead of 'Gerasenes'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'came to meet' here instead of 'met'. (Actually both Greek verbs could be translated 'came to meet'.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), omit an adverb meaning 'any longer' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35). omit an adverb meaning 'any longer' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> 25% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'was strong enough' here. On the basis of 3% the NU has 'was being strong enough'.

<sup>13 97%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Now' here instead of 'And'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'said' here instead of 'says'.

24

<sup>9</sup> Καὶ ἐπηρώτα αὐτόν· Τί σοι ὄνομα<sup>15</sup>;
Καὶ ἀπεκρίθη λέγων · Λεγεὼν<sup>16</sup> ὄνομά μοι,
ὅτι πολλοί ἐσμεν·

10 Καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν πολλὰ ἵνα μὴ αὐτοὺς ἀποστείλῃ ἔξω τῆς χώρας.
11 Ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ πρὸς τῷ ὅρει ἀγέλη χοίρων μεγάλη βοσκομένη.
12 Καὶ παρεκάλεσαν αὐτὸν πάντες οἱ δαίμονες λέγοντες.
Πέμψον ἡμᾶς εἰς τοὺς χοίρους, ἵνα εἰς αὐτοὺς εἰσέλθωμεν.

 $^{13}$  Καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν αὐτοῖς εὐθέως $^{17}$  ὁ Ἰησοῦς.

Καὶ ἐξελθόντα τὰ πνεύματα τὰ ἀκάθαρτα εἰσῆλθον εἰς τοὺς χοίρους. Καὶ ὥρμησεν ἡ ἀγέλη κατὰ τοῦ κρημνοῦ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἦσαν δὲ ὡς δισχίλιοι.

Καὶ ἐπνίγοντο ἐν τῆ Θαλάσση.

<sup>14</sup> Οἱ δὲ βόσκοντες τοὺς χοίρους ἔφυγον.
Καὶ ἀνήγγειλαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς·

Καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἰδεῖν τί ἐστιν τὸ γεγονός. 

15 Καὶ ἔρχονται πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν. Καὶ θεωροῦσιν τὸν δαιμονιζόμενον καθήμενον καὶ 

ἡματισμένον καὶ 
σωφρονοῦντα, 
τὸν ἐσχηκότα τὸν Λεγεῶνα 18, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν.

<sup>16</sup> Διηγήσαντο δὲ αὐτοῖς οἱ ἰδόντες πῶς ἐγένετο τῷ δαιμονιζομένῳ καὶ περὶ τῶν χοίρων.

9 And, He was asking him, "What is a name for you?"

And, he responded, saying<sup>19</sup>, "'Legion' *is* a name for me; because, we are many."

10 And, he was begging Him earnestly that He might not send them<sup>20</sup> out of the region.

11 Now, a great herd of young pigs was feeding there near the mountain. 12 And, all the demons<sup>21</sup> begged Him, saying, "Send us into the young pigs, that we might enter into them."

13 And, immediately the Jesus<sup>22</sup> permitted them.

And, having come out, the spirits – *namely,* the unclean *ones* – entered into the young pigs. And, the herd ran violently down the steep bank into the Sea.

Now, there were<sup>23</sup> about two thousand!

And, they were drowning in the Sea.

14 Now,<sup>24</sup> the ones who fed the young pigs<sup>25</sup> were fleeing. And, they were carrying back news<sup>26</sup> to the city and in the countryside.

And, they went out<sup>27</sup> to see what it was that had happened.

15 And, they come to the Jesus. And, they are observing the one who had been demonized –

- > sitting, and<sup>28</sup>
- having been lastingly clothed, and
- ➤ having a sound mind –

the one having had the 'Legion'! And, they were seized with fear.

16 Now,<sup>29</sup> those who saw how it happened to him *who had been* demonized and about the young pigs described it in detail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have σοι ὄνομα instead of ὄνομα σοι.

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling Λεγεὼν instead of Λεγιὼν.

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling  $ε \dot{v} θ \dot{\epsilon} ω \varsigma$  instead of ' $ε \dot{v} θ \dot{v} c$ '.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling  $\Lambda$ εγε $\tilde{\omega}$ να instead of  $\Lambda$ εγι $\tilde{\omega}$ να.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'he responded, saying' here instead of 'and, he says to Him'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have a masculine pronoun here instead of a neuter pronoun.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> 92% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words 'all the demons' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words 'immediately the Jesus' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words 'Now, there were' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Now' here instead of 'And'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'the young pigs' here instead of 'them'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> 85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'were carrying back news' here instead of 'were bringing news'. (The different verbs have similar meaning.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'they went out' here instead of 'they went'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the conjunction 'and' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> 85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Now' here instead of 'And'.

25

<sup>17</sup> Καὶ ἤρξαντο παρακαλεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθεῖν ἀπὸ τῶν ὁρίων αὐτῶν.

<sup>18</sup> Καὶ **ἐμβάντος** αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ πλοῖον παρεκάλει αὐτὸν ὁ δαιμονισθεὶς ἵνα ἡ μετ' αὐτοῦ.

19 **Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς** οὐκ ἀφῆκεν αὐτόν. Αλλὰ λέγει αὐτῶ. Ύπαγε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου πρὸς τούς σούς, καὶ ἀνάγγειλον αὐτοῖς ὅσα σοι ὁ κύριός πεποίηκεν<sup>30</sup> καὶ ἠλέησέν σε.

 $^{20}$  Καὶ ἀπῆλθεν καὶ ἤρξατο κηρύσσειν ἐν τῆ Δεκαπόλει ὅσα ἐποίησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Καὶ πάντες ἐθαύμαζον.

21 Καὶ διαπεράσαντος τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἐν τῷ πλοίω πάλιν εἰς τὸ πέραν συνήχθη ὄχλος πολύς ἐπ' αὐτόν, καὶ ἦν παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν.

<sup>22</sup> Καὶ **ἰδού.** Ἐργεται εἶς τῶν άρχισυναγώγων, ὀνόματι Ίάεϊρος, καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτὸν πίπτει πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ.

<sup>23</sup> Καὶ **παρεκάλει** αὐτὸν πολλὰ λέγων ὅτι Τὸ θυγάτριόν μου έσχάτως ἔχει, ἵνα έλθὼν έπιθῆς αὐτῆ τὰς  $\mathbf{X}$ εῖρας  $\mathbf{X}$ οπως  $\mathbf{X}$ ον  $\mathbf{X}$ οπως  $\mathbf{X}$ ον  $\mathbf{X}$ καὶ ζήσεται.

<sup>24</sup> καὶ ἀπῆλθεν μετ' αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἠκολούθει αὐτῷ ὄχλος πολύς. Καὶ συνέθλιβον αὐτόν.

<sup>25</sup> Καὶ γυνὴ τις οὖσα ἐν ῥύσει αἵματος ἔτη δώδεκα<sup>33</sup> <sup>26</sup> καὶ

πολλὰ παθοῦσα ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἰατρῶν καὶ δαπανήσασα τὰ παρ' αὐτῆς πάντα καὶ μηδὲν ἀφεληθεῖσα ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον είς τὸ χεῖρον έλθοῦσα,

30 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'σοι ὁ κύριός πεποίηκεν' here instead of 'ὁ κύριός σοι πεποίηκεν'. 31 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best

line of transmission (f35), have αὐτῆ τὰς χεῖρας here instead of τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῆ.

<sup>32</sup> 97% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best

instead of δώδεκα ἔτη.

17 And, they began to plead with Him to depart from the region that

18 And, after He embarked 34 into the boat, he who had been demonized was begging Him that he might be with Him<sup>35</sup>.

19 Now, the Jesus<sup>36</sup> did not permit him. Rather, He says to him, "Be going to your home, to your own people. And, carry news back<sup>37</sup> to them what great things the Lord has lastingly done FOR YOU and how He had mercy on you."

20 And, he departed and began to herald in Decapolis what great things the Jesus had done for him.

And, all were marvelling.

JESUS WENT TO HELP THE DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS

21 And, when the Jesus had crossed over again by the boat to the other side, a great throng was gathered to Him. And, He was alongside the sea.

22 And, look!<sup>38</sup> One of the rulers of the synagogue – Jairus by name - comes. And, having seen Him, he falls at His feet.

23 And, He was begging <sup>39</sup> Him earnestly, saying, "The little daughter that is Mine is extremely close to her end. I pray that, having come, you might lay the Hands upon her, in order that she might be saved and shall live<sup>40</sup>."

24 And, He went away with him.

JESUS HEALED THE WOMAN WITH A FLOW OF BLOOD

And, a great throng was following Him. And, they were pressing Him from all sides.

25 And, some<sup>41</sup> woman –

- who was is in the condition of having had a flow of blood for years - twelve of them, 26 and
- having suffered many things from many physicians, and
- having spent all that she had, and
- having been profited nothing, rather,
- having come to the worse *thing*,

line of transmission (f35), have ὅπως here instead of ίνα. Both may introduce a final clause. <sup>33</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have ἔτη δώδεκα here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> 95% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'after He had embarked' here instead of 'while He was embarking'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> 85% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'he might be with Him' instead of 'with Him he might be'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Now, the Jesus' here instead of 'And He'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'carry news back' here. On the basis of 2% the NU has 'bring news'. (Cf. verse 14)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the words 'And, look!' here.

<sup>39 98%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'was begging' here instead of 'is begging'.

<sup>40 97%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'shall live' (a future verb) here instead of 'might live' (a subjunctive verb). <sup>41</sup> 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the word 'some' here.

26

<sup>27</sup> ἀκούσασα περὶ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, ἐλθοῦσα ἐν τῷ ὅχλῳ ὅπισθεν ἥψατο τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ. <sup>28</sup> Έλεγεν γὰρ ὅτι Κὰν τῶν ἱματίων αὐτοῦ ἄψωμαι σωθήσομαι.

<sup>29</sup> Καὶ **εὐθέως**<sup>42</sup> ἐξηράνθη ἡ πηγὴ τοῦ αἴματος αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἔγνω τῷ σώματι ὅτι ἴαται ἀπὸ τῆς μάστιγος.

30 Καὶ εὐθέως<sup>43</sup> ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐπιγνοὺς ἐν ἑαυτῷ τὴν ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμιν ἐξελθοῦσαν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐν τῷ ὄχλῳ ἔλεγεν· Τίς μου ἤψατο τῶν ἱματίων;

31 Καὶ ἔλεγον αὐτῷ οἱ Μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ· Βλέπεις τὸν ὅχλον συνθλίβοντά σε, καὶ λέγεις· Τίς μου ἥψατο; 32 Καὶ περιεβλέπετο ἰδεῖν τὴν τοῦτο ποιήσασαν. 33 Ἡ δὲ γυνὴ φοβηθεῖσα καὶ τρέμουσα, εἰδυῖα ὃ γέγονεν ἐπ'44 αὐτῆ, ἦλθεν. Καὶ προσέπεσεν αὐτῷ. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

34 Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῆ· θύγατερ45, ἡ Πίστις σου σέσωκέν σε. Ύπαγε εἰς εἰρήνην. Καὶ ἴσθι ὑγιὴς ἀπὸ τῆς μάστιγός σου.

35 Έτι αὐτοῦ λαλοῦντος ἔρχονται ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρχισυναγώγου λέγοντες ὅτι Ἡ θυγάτηρ σου ἀπέθανεν. Τί ἔτι σκύλλεις τὸν διδάσκαλον;

<sup>36</sup> Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς **εὐθέως ἀκούσας** τὸν λόγον λαλούμενον λέγει τῷ ἀρχισυναγώγῳ· Μὴ φοβοῦ. Μόνον πίστευε.

> 27 having heard about the Jesus,

having come in the throng from behind *Him*, touched His outer garment. 28 For, she was saying, "Even if I might

touch His outer garments *that are* His, <sup>46</sup> I shall be saved."

29 And, immediately the fountain of the blood *that was* hers was dried up! And, she knew by means of the body that she was lastingly healed of the scourging.

30 And, immediately the Jesus, knowing in Himself *that* the Power from Him had gone out, having turned around in the throng, was saying, "Who touched the outer garment *that is* Mine?"

31 And, the Disciples *that were* His were saying to Him, "You see the throng pressing You from all sides, and You say, 'Who touched Me?'!" 32 And, He was looking around to see the *woman*<sup>47</sup> who had done this thing.

33 Now, the woman, having become afraid and was trembling, knowing what had lastingly happened to<sup>48</sup> her, came. And, she fell down before Him. And, she told Him all the truth.

34 Now, the *Jesus* said to her, "Daughter<sup>49</sup>, the Faith *that is* yours has lastingly saved you. Go in peace! And, be healed of the scourging *that was* yours!"

JESUS RAISED THE DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS FROM DEATH

35 While He was still speaking, *someone* comes from the *house* of a ruler of the synagogue, saying, "The daughter *that is* yours has died. Why do you trouble the Teacher any longer?"

36 Now, the Jesus immediately<sup>50</sup>, having heard<sup>51</sup> the word that was being spoken, says to the ruler of the synagogue, "Stop being afraid! Only keep on believing!"

 $<sup>^{42}</sup>$  99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling εὐθέως here instead of εὐθὺς.

<sup>43 99%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling  $ε \mathring{v} θ \acute{\epsilon} ω ζ$  here instead of  $ε \mathring{v} θ \grave{v} ζ$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the contracted form of this preposition ' $\hat{\epsilon}\pi$ ' here instead of  $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\hat{i}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have θύγατερ here instead of θύγατηρ.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'Even if I might touch the outer garments that are His,' here instead of 'If ever I might touch also ever the outer garments that are His'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> 'woman' –The preceding definite article and the succeeding participle are feminine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the preposition which expresses the concept of 'to' here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the correct Greek spelling of this vocative here.

 <sup>96%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the adverb 'immediately' here. On the basis of 1% the NU omits it.
 96% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'immediately, having heard' here instead of 'having overheard'.

 $^{37}$  Καὶ οὐκ ἀφῆκεν οὐδένα  $\mathbf{αὐτ}\mathbf{\tilde{\omega}}^{52}$ συνακολουθῆσαι εί μὴ

Πέτρον καὶ

Ίάκωβον καὶ

Ίωάννην τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἰακώβου.

 $^{38}\,\mathrm{Kal}$  as **ξρχεται** είς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ άρχισυναγώγου, καὶ θεωρεῖ θόρυβον κλαίοντας καὶ ἀλαλάζοντας πολλά. <sup>39</sup> Καὶ εἰσελθών λέγει αὐτοῖς· Τί θορυβεῖσθε καὶ κλαίετε; Τὸ παιδίον οὐκ ἀπέθανεν. Άλλὰ καθεύδει.

<sup>40</sup> Καὶ κατεγέλων αὐτοῦ.

Ο δὲ ἐκβαλὼν πάντας παραλαμβάνει τὸν πατέρα τοῦ παιδίου καὶ τὴν μητέρα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰσπορεύεται ὅπου ἦν τὸ παιδίον ἀνακείμενον.

<sup>41</sup> Καὶ κρατήσας τῆς χειρὸς τοῦ παιδίου λέγει αὐτῆ· Ταλιθα κοῦμι, ὅ ἐστιν μεθερμηνευόμενον Τὸ κοράσιον, σοὶ λέγω, ἔγειραι.

 $^{42}$  Καὶ εὐθέως $^{53}$  ἀνέστη τὸ κοράσιον. Καὶ περιεπάτει. Ήν γὰρ ἐτῶν δώδεκα. Καὶ ἐξέστησαν εὐθέως<sup>54</sup> ἐκστάσει μεγάλη.

<sup>43</sup> Καὶ διεστείλατο αὐτοῖς πολλὰ ἵνα μηδεὶς  $\gamma$ ν $\tilde{\omega}$ <sup>55</sup> τοῦτο. καὶ εἶπεν δοθῆναι αὐτῆ φαγεῖν.

37 And, He permitted no one to follow together with Him except

- <sup>56</sup> Peter and
- ➤ Jacob<sup>57</sup> and
- > John, the brother of Jacob.

38 And, He comes 58 toward the house of the ruler of the synagogue and perceives a commotion <sup>59</sup> – weeping and wailing loudly.

39 And, having entered, He says to them, "Why are you making a commotion and weeping? The child did not die. Rather, she is sleeping."

40 And, they were ridiculing Him.

Now the 60 Jesus, having cast all outside, takes along the father of the child, and the mother, and the ones with Him. And, He enters where the child was lying<sup>61</sup>.

41 And, having taken the hand of the child, He says to her, "Talitha, cumi<sup>62</sup> <sup>63</sup>!" which, being translated, is: "The little girl, I say to you, arise<sup>64</sup>!"

42 And, immediately the girl arose. And, she was walking. For, she was twelve years old.

And, they were immediately disarranged <sup>65</sup> with disarrangement<sup>66</sup> - a great disarrangement!

43 And, He was commanding them strictly that no one might know this.

And, He said that something be given to her to eat.

<sup>52 98%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have a dative pronoun αὐτῷ here instead of  $u\varepsilon\tau'$   $\alpha \dot{v}\tau o\tilde{v}$ . Since the concept of 'with' is expressed also in the infinitive both would be translated with the same prepositional phrase.

<sup>53 98%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have the spelling εὐθέως here instead of  $\varepsilon \dot{\vartheta} \theta \dot{\vartheta} \varsigma$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> 96.3% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not include the alternate spelling of  $\varepsilon \dot{\vartheta} \theta \dot{\varepsilon} \omega \varsigma$  here  $(\varepsilon \dot{\vartheta} \theta \dot{\upsilon} \varsigma)$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> 99% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have γνῶ (subjunctive) here instead of yvoì (which this translator suspects is optative, expressing a wish).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> 99.5% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), omit a definite article before Peter's name here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> 'Jacob' – The Greek name for this person here is Ἰάκωβον which would be transliterated as 'Jacobon', clearly our name Jacob instead of James.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> 98% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'He comes' here instead of 'they come'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> 90% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), do not follow 'commotion' with the word 'and' here.

<sup>60 98%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include this definite article here here, indicating 'the (famous) Jesus'.

<sup>61 97%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), include the participle 'lying' here.

<sup>62 &#</sup>x27;Talitha, cumi' - These are Aramaic words, the language spoken by the common people of this region, as opposed to Greek, which was the trade language, or Hebrew, the language of the Old Testament..

<sup>63 82.4%</sup> of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'cumi' here instead of 'cum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> 70% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), have 'arise' (aorist imperative) here instead of 'be arising' (present imperative). 65 96.3% of the Greek manuscripts, including the best line of transmission (f35), omit the word 'immediately' after this verb.

<sup>66</sup> A transliteration of this Greek word is the English word 'ecstacy'. The Greek word lacks the emotional content of the English word.