

Luke 21.25-36 Translation Notes

25

- NA28 Καὶ ἔσονται σημεῖα ἐν ἡλίῳ καὶ σελήνῃ καὶ ἀστροῖς, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς συνοχὴ ἐθνῶν ἐν ἀπορίᾳ ἤχους θαλάσσης καὶ σάλου,
- NASB "There will be signs in sun and moon and stars, and on the earth **dismay among nations**, in perplexity at the roaring of the sea and the waves,
- KJV And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth **distress of nations**, with perplexity; the sea and the waves **roaring**;
- DRA And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth **distress of nations**, by reason of the **confusion of the roaring** of the sea and of the waves;
- ESV "And there will be signs in sun and moon and stars, and on the earth **distress of nations** in perplexity because of the roaring of the sea and the waves,
- NRS "There will be signs in the sun, the moon, and the stars, and on the earth **distress among nations** confused by the roaring of the sea and the waves.
- NET "And there will be signs in the sun and moon and stars, and on the earth **nations will be in distress**, anxious over the roaring of the sea and the surging waves.
- NIV "There will be signs in the sun, moon and stars. On the earth, **nations will be in anguish** and perplexity at the roaring and tossing of the sea.
- NJB "There will be signs in the sun and moon and stars; on earth **nations in agony**, bewildered by the turmoil of the ocean and its waves;
- CEB "There will be signs in the sun, moon, and stars. On the earth, there will be **dismay among nations** in their confusion over the roaring of the sea and surging waves.
- NLT "And there will be strange signs in the sun, moon, and stars. And here on earth the **nations will be in turmoil**, perplexed by the roaring seas and strange tides.
- CEV "Strange things will happen to the sun, moon, and stars. The **nations on earth will be afraid** of the roaring sea and tides, and they won't know what to do.
- MSG (25-26) "It will seem like all hell has broken loose—sun, moon, stars, earth, sea, in an uproar and **everyone all over the world in a panic**, the wind knocked out of them by the threat of doom, the powers-that-be quaking.
- MGVH "And there will be signs in the sun and moon and stars, and upon the earth **distress among nations** in anxiety at the roaring of the sea and surging tide,

- Highlight in light green how different versions translate: **συνοχὴ ἐθνῶν** Which translation do you prefer or propose?
- Highlight in light blue how different versions translate: **ἐν ἀπορίᾳ ἤχους** What kind of genitive is ἤχους? maybe objective > anxious about a sound  
Which translation do you prefer or propose?
- Where in Luke/Acts do **σημεῖον** occur and what are they linked to?  
Luke 2:12, 2:34, 11:16, 11:29, 11:30, 21:7, 23:8; Acts 4:16, 4:22. Most instances seem to refer to miracles, although Luke 2:12, 2:34, 11:30 and 21:7 seem to use the term to mean ‘signpost’ or paradigmatic exemplar.
- Where in Luke/Acts does “**ἤχος**” occur and what is its significance?  
Luke 4:37, news or reports about Jesus. That may be the sense here, however, the report is so benign -- news about the sea and [rough] waves -- that one would not expect humans to faint in fear >> Seems better to translate “roaring of the sea and surging tide” (Note that **σάλου** is singular, and ‘surging’ seems built into the word’s root)

- NOTE the MSG translation and the difficulty of separating verses 25/26.

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NA28 ἀποψυχόντων ἀνθρώπων ἀπὸ φόβου καὶ προσδοκίας τῶν ἐπερχομένων τῇ οἰκουμένῃ, αἱ γὰρ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν σαλευθήσονται.

NASB men fainting from fear and the expectation of the things which are coming upon the world; for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

KJV Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken.

DRA Men withering away for fear, and expectation of what shall come upon the whole world. For the powers of heaven shall be moved;

ESV people fainting with fear and with foreboding of what is coming on the world. For the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

NRS People will faint from fear and foreboding of what is coming upon the world, for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

NET People will be fainting from fear and from the expectation of what is coming on the world, for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

NIV People will faint from terror, apprehensive of what is coming on the world, for the heavenly bodies will be shaken.

NJB men fainting away with terror and fear at what menaces the world, for the powers of heaven will be shaken.

CEB The planets and other heavenly bodies will be shaken, causing people to faint from fear and foreboding of what is coming upon the world.

NLT People will be terrified at what they see coming upon the earth, for the powers in the heavens will be shaken.

CEV People will be so frightened that they will faint because of what is happening to the world. Every power in the sky will be shaken.

MSG (25-26) "It will seem like all hell has broken loose—sun, moon, stars, earth, sea, in an uproar and everyone all over the world in a panic, the wind knocked out of them by the threat of doom, the powers-that-be quaking.

MGVH while people are fainting from fear and expectation of the things that are coming upon the inhabited world, for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

- What kind of grammatical construction is ἀποψυχόντων ἀνθρώπων?  
- this is difficult phrasing, but note that it is simply a genitive absolute participle construction
- Where in Luke/Acts does φόβος occur and what is the connotation of it?  
Luke 1:12, 1:65, 7:16, and Acts 2:43, 5:5, 5:11, 19:17. The connotations is not just fear, but fear that grips, sweeps, seizes and overwhelms its subjects. How can this be indicated in translation? I think the alternative rendering 'terror' has that connotation, although our modern audience might associate it too closely with human terrorists. Fear makes you sweat. Terror makes you faint
- Highlight in light green how the different versions translate: τῶν ἐπερχομένων τῇ οἰκουμένῃ  
What type of participle is τῶν ἐπερχομένων and which translation do you prefer?  
It's a substantive: the coming upon (the inhabited world) things
- Highlight in light blue οἰκουμένη. Where in Luke/Acts does οἰκουμένη occur and which translation do you prefer or propose? Here in Luke 21:26 only, and Acts 19:27. Other variants also in Luke 2:1, 4:5 and Acts 11:28, 17:6, 17:31, 24:5. The term refers to the inhabited world, humankind, not the earth per se.

NA28 καὶ τότε ὄψονται τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐρχόμενον ἐν νεφέλῃ μετὰ δυνάμεως καὶ δόξης πολλῆς.

NASB "Then they will see **THE SON OF MAN** COMING IN A CLOUD with power and great glory.

KJV And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

DRA And then they shall see the Son of man coming in a cloud, with great power and majesty.

ESV And then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

NRS Then they will see 'the Son of Man coming in a cloud' with power and great glory.

NET Then they will see the Son of Man arriving in a cloud with power and great glory.

NIV At that time they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

NJB And then they will see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

CEB Then they will see the Human One coming on a cloud with power and great splendor.

NLT Then everyone will see the Son of Man coming on a cloud with power and great glory.

CEV Then the Son of Man will be seen, coming in a cloud with great power and glory.

MSG "And then—then!—they'll see the Son of Man welcomed in grand style—a glorious welcome!

MGVH And then they will see the Child of Humanity coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

- Highlight in light green the different translations of τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. What translation do you prefer or propose? I suggest "the Son of Humankind" or "the Son of Humanity" or "the Child of Humanity." It's clearly a title. The emphasis is not really on the maleness of the figure.
- Where in Luke/Acts does νεφέλη occur and what is the significance of it?
  - Luke 9:34-35 -- the transfiguration, "they [Peter, James, and John] saw his glory" and a cloud associated with God's presence
  - Luke 12:54 -- Jesus speaking of interpreting the present times
  - Acts 1:9 -- the ascension, Jesus lifted up and "a cloud took him out of sight"

<sup>NA28</sup> ἀρχομένων δὲ τούτων γίνεσθαι ἀνακύψατε καὶ ἐπάρατε τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑμῶν, διότι ἐγγίζει ἡ ἀπολύτρωσις ὑμῶν.

<sup>NASB</sup> "But when these things begin to take place, straighten up and lift up your heads, because your redemption is drawing near."

<sup>KJV</sup> And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.

<sup>DRA</sup> But when these things begin to come to pass, look up, and lift up your heads, because your redemption is at hand.

<sup>ESV</sup> Now when these things begin to take place, straighten up and raise your heads, because your redemption is drawing near."

<sup>NRS</sup> Now when these things begin to take place, stand up and raise your heads, because your redemption is drawing near."

<sup>NET</sup> But when these things begin to happen, stand up and raise your heads, because your redemption is drawing near."

<sup>NIV</sup> When these things begin to take place, stand up and lift up your heads, because your redemption is drawing near."

<sup>NJB</sup> When these things begin to take place, stand erect, hold your heads high, because your liberation is near at hand.'

<sup>CEB</sup> Now when these things begin to happen, stand up straight and raise your heads, because your redemption is near."

<sup>NLT</sup> So when all these things begin to happen, stand and look up, for your salvation is near!"

<sup>CEV</sup> When all of this starts happening, stand up straight and be brave. You will soon be set free.

<sup>MSG</sup> "When all this starts to happen, up on your feet. Stand tall with your heads high. Help is on the way!"

<sup>MGVH</sup> But as these things are beginning to happen, stand up tall and lift your heads high, because your redemption is drawing near."

- Highlight in light green the different translations of ἀνακύψατε καὶ ἐπάρατε τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑμῶν. Which translation do you prefer or propose? Would you choose one over another in the context of performance?
- Do a root search on ἀπολύτρωσις to find passages in Luke/Acts having to do with "redemption." What did you find?
  - Note passages like: **Luke 1.68; 2.38**; 23.16-18, 20, 22, 25; **24.21**; **Acts 7.35**

<sup>NA28</sup> Καὶ εἶπεν παραβολὴν αὐτοῖς· ἴδετε τὴν συκῆν καὶ πάντα τὰ δένδρα·

<sup>NASB</sup> Then He told them a parable: "Behold the fig tree and all the trees;

<sup>KJV</sup> And he spake to them a parable; Behold the fig tree, and all the trees;

<sup>DRA</sup> And he spoke to them in a similitude. See the fig tree, and all the trees:

<sup>ESV</sup> And he told them a parable: "Look at the fig tree, and all the trees.

<sup>NRS</sup> Then he told them a parable: "Look at the fig tree and all the trees;

<sup>NET</sup> Then he told them a parable: "Look at the fig tree and all the other trees.

<sup>NIV</sup> He told them this parable: "Look at the fig tree and all the trees.

<sup>NJB</sup> And he told them a parable, 'Look at the fig tree and indeed every tree.

<sup>CEB</sup> Jesus told them a parable: "Look at the fig tree and all the trees.

<sup>NLT</sup> Then he gave them this illustration: "Notice the fig tree, or any other tree.

<sup>CEV</sup> Then Jesus told them a story: When you see a fig tree or any other tree

<sup>MSG</sup> He told them a story. "Look at a fig tree. Any tree for that matter.

<sup>MGVH</sup> And Jesus told them a parable: "Look at the fig tree and all the other trees.

- Why might the fig tree be singled out as an example?

The fig tree is regularly used as an example in the OT, but I don't see anything particular in mind. In Matthew and Mark, Jesus curses the fig tree as he is entering into Jerusalem, but Luke omits that detail. Instead, Luke has another parable about a fig tree in 13.6ff. Or maybe Jesus happened to see a fig tree as he began talking!

NA28 ὅταν προβάλωσιν ἤδη, βλέποντες ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν γινώσκετε ὅτι ἤδη ἐγγὺς τὸ θέρος ἐστίν·

NASB as soon as they put forth leaves, you see it and know for yourselves that summer is now near.

KJV When they now shoot forth, ye see and know of your own selves that summer is now nigh at hand.

DRA When they now shoot forth their fruit, you know that summer is nigh;

ESV As soon as they come out in leaf, you see for yourselves and know that the summer is already near.

NRS as soon as they sprout leaves you can see for yourselves and know that summer is already near.

NET When they sprout leaves, you see for yourselves and know that summer is now near.

NIV When they sprout leaves, you can see for yourselves and know that summer is near.

NJB As soon as you see them bud, you can see for yourselves that summer is now near.

CEB When they sprout leaves, you can see for yourselves and know that summer is near.

NLT When the leaves come out, you know without being told that summer is near.

CEV putting out leaves, you know that summer will soon come.

MSG When the leaves begin to show, one look tells you that summer is right around the corner.

MGVH Whenever, as soon as they are ready to shoot forth buds, when you see it for yourselves, you know that summer is already near.

- Note the usage of ὅταν and ἤδη. How is this rendered in translation and what do you prefer?
- Highlight in light green the different translations for προβάλωσιν. Keeping in mind the root, βαλῶ (to throw), which translation do you prefer or propose?
- Highlight in light blue the different translations for βλέποντες ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν. Which translation do you prefer or propose? The ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν could go either with the seeing or the knowing (NASB, KJV).

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NA28 οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὅταν ἴδητε ταῦτα γινόμενα, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐγγύς ἐστιν ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ.

NASB "So **you** also, when you see these things happening, recognize that the kingdom of God is near.

KJV So likewise **ye**, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand.

DRA So **you** also, when you shall see these things come to pass, know that the kingdom of God is at hand.

ESV So also, when you see these things taking place, you know that the kingdom of God is near.

NRS So also, when you see these things taking place, you know that the kingdom of God is near.

NET So also **you**, when you see these things happening, know that the kingdom of God is near.

NIV Even so, when you see these things happening, you know that the kingdom of God is near.

NJB So with **you** when you see these things happening: know that the kingdom of God is near.

CEB In the same way, when you see these things happening, you know that God's kingdom is near.

NLT In the same way, when you see all these things taking place, you can know that the Kingdom of God is near.

CEV So, when you see these things happening, you know that God's kingdom will soon be here.

MSG The same here—when you see these things happen, you know God's kingdom is about here.

MGVH The same also goes **for you all**. Whenever you notice these things happening, you know that the dominion of God is near.

- Highlight in light green how the different translations deal with **ὑμεῖς**. Which do you prefer or propose and why?
- ἴδητε is from ὁράω. In the previous verse βλέπω was the verb used for seeing, noticing.

NA28 ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐ μὴ παρέλθῃ ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη ἕως ἂν πάντα γένηται.

NASB "Truly I say to you, this generation will not pass away until all things take place.

KJV Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled.

DRA Amen, I say to you, this generation shall not pass away, till all things be fulfilled.

ESV Truly, I say to you, this generation will not pass away until all has taken place.

NRS Truly I tell you, this generation will not pass away until all things have taken place.

NET I tell you the truth, this generation will not pass away until all these things take place.

NIV "Truly I tell you, this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things have happened.

NJB In truth I tell you, before this generation has passed away all will have taken place.

CEB I assure you that this generation won't pass away until everything has happened.

NLT I tell you the truth, this generation will not pass from the scene until all these things have taken place.

CEV You can be sure that some of the people of this generation will still be alive when all of this takes place.

MSG Don't brush this off: I'm not just saying this for some future generation, but for this one, too—these things will happen.

MGVH I'm telling you, truth is, that this generation will surely not pass away until all these things happen.

- Highlight in light green how the different translations render ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν.
- Look up where ἀμὴν occurs in Luke/Acts and describe its connection with λέγω.
- παρέλθῃ here is used in a Strong Future Denial construction. What is a good way to translate this?  
One should consider whether it is a temporal reference (“never”) or one of certainty (“certainly not”). Most of the translations, except the NIV, ignore the extra emphasis.  
What have the CEV and MSG translations done here?  
CEV and MSG restate as a positive.
- Highlight in light blue how the different translations render ἕως ἂν πάντα γένηται.



33

NA28 ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ παρελεύσονται, οἱ δὲ λόγοι μου οὐ μὴ παρελεύσονται.

NASB "Heaven and earth will pass away, but My words will not pass away.

KJV Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away.

DRA Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.

ESV Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away.

NRS Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass away.

NET Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away.

NIV Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away.

NJB Sky and earth will pass away, but my words will never pass away.

CEB Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will certainly not pass away.

NLT Heaven and earth will disappear, but my words will never disappear.

CEV The sky and the earth won't last forever, but my words will.

MSG Sky and earth will wear out; my words won't wear out.

MGVH Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will surely not pass away.

- Highlight in light green the different translations of *παρελεύσονται* the first time and light blue the second time. Which translation do you prefer or propose?
- Note the parallels between this verse and the prior verse? Also note that *οὐ μὴ παρελεύσονται* is another strong future denial.

- NA28 Προσέχετε δὲ ἑαυτοῖς μήποτε βαρηθῶσιν ὑμῶν αἱ καρδίαι ἐν κραιπάλῃ καὶ μέθῃ καὶ μερίμναις βιωτικαῖς καὶ ἐπιστῇ ἐφ' ὑμᾶς αἰφνίδιος ἡ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη
- NASB "Be on guard, so that your hearts will not be weighted down with dissipation and drunkenness and the worries of life, and that day will not come on you suddenly like a trap;
- KJV And take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and so that day come upon you unawares.
- DRA And take heed to yourselves, lest perhaps your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness, and the cares of this life, and that day come upon you suddenly.
- ESV "But watch yourselves lest your hearts be weighed down with dissipation and drunkenness and cares of this life, and that day come upon you suddenly like a trap.
- NRS "Be on guard so that your hearts are not weighed down with dissipation and drunkenness and the worries of this life, and that day catch you unexpectedly,
- NET "But be on your guard so that your hearts are not weighed down with dissipation and drunkenness and the worries of this life, and that day close down upon you suddenly like a trap.
- NIV "Be careful, or your hearts will be weighed down with carousing, drunkenness and the anxieties of life, and that day will close on you suddenly like a trap.
- NJB Watch yourselves, or your hearts will be coarsened by debauchery and drunkenness and the cares of life, and that day will come upon you unexpectedly,
- CEB Take care that your hearts aren't dulled by drinking parties, drunkenness, and the anxieties of day-to-day life. Don't let that day fall upon you unexpectedly,
- NLT Watch out! Don't let your hearts be dulled by carousing and drunkenness, and by the worries of this life. Don't let that day catch you unaware,
- CEV Don't spend all of your time thinking about eating or drinking or worrying about life. If you do, the final day will suddenly catch you
- MSG "But be on your guard. Don't let the sharp edge of your expectation get dulled by parties and drinking and shopping. Otherwise, that Day is going to take you by complete surprise,
- MGVH But pay attention to yourselves, so that your hearts are not weighed down with self-indulgence and drunkenness and the worries of daily life and that day doesn't close in on you unexpectedly
- How do different translations handle Προσέχετε δὲ ἑαυτοῖς? What do you prefer?
  - Highlight in light green the different translations of μήποτε βαρηθῶσιν ὑμῶν αἱ καρδίαι. Which translation do you prefer or propose?
  - What translations of κραιπάλῃ, μέθῃ, and μερίμναις βιωτικαῖς do you see and what else might you propose?
  - Highlight in light blue the different translations of ἐπιστῇ. Which translation do you prefer or propose? > The word is intending more than "come upon" someone.
  - Note that some versions take ὡς παγίς in v35 with this verse. > This make better sense to me, and it strengthens the idea of "close in like a trap." (But cf. v35)



35

<sup>NA28</sup> ὡς παγίς· ἐπεισελεύσεται γὰρ ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς καθημένους ἐπὶ πρόσωπον πάσης τῆς γῆς.

<sup>NASB</sup> for it will come upon all those who dwell on the face of all the earth.

<sup>KJV</sup> For as a snare shall it come on all them that dwell on the face of the whole earth.

<sup>DRA</sup> For as a snare shall it come upon all that sit upon the face of the whole earth.

<sup>ESV</sup> For it will come upon all who dwell on the face of the whole earth.

<sup>NRS</sup> like a trap. For it will come upon all who live on the face of the whole earth.

<sup>NET</sup> For it will overtake all who live on the face of the whole earth.

<sup>NIV</sup> For it will come on all those who live on the face of the whole earth.

<sup>NJB</sup> like a trap. For it will come down on all those living on the face of the earth.

<sup>CEB</sup> like a trap. It will come upon everyone who lives on the face of the whole earth.

<sup>NLT</sup> like a trap. For that day will come upon everyone living on the earth.

<sup>CEV</sup> like a trap. That day will surprise everyone on earth.

<sup>MSG</sup> spring on you suddenly like a trap, for it's going to come on everyone, everywhere, at once.

<sup>MGVH</sup> like a trap, for it will overtake all who are living on the face of the whole earth.

- Look at the English translations for verses 34 and 35, to find where “trap/snare” is placed? Does ὡς παγίς finish the end of the idea in verse 34, or does it belong with verse 35? What do you think? Or could it be both?  
Check the NET Bible note: “Most modern English translations traditionally place the words "like a trap" at the end of v. 34, completing the metaphor. In the Greek text (and in the NRSV and REB) the words "like a trap" are placed at the beginning of v. 35. This does not affect the meaning.”
- Highlight in light green the different translations of ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς καθημένους.

NA28 ἀγρυπνεῖτε δὲ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ δεόμενοι ἵνα κατισχύσητε ἐκφυγεῖν ταῦτα πάντα τὰ μέλλοντα γίνεσθαι καὶ σταθῆναι ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

NASB "But **keep on the alert** at all times, praying that **you may have strength to escape** all these things that are about to take place, and to stand before the Son of Man."

KJV **Watch** ye therefore, and pray always, that **ye may be accounted worthy to escape** all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man.

DRA **Watch** ye, therefore, praying at all times, that **you may be accounted worthy to escape** all these things that are to come, and to stand before the Son of man.

ESV But **stay awake** at all times, praying that **you may have strength to escape** all these things that are going to take place, and to stand before the Son of Man."

NRS **Be alert** at all times, praying that **you may have the strength to escape** all these things that will take place, and to stand before the Son of Man."

NET But **stay alert** at all times, praying that **you may have strength to escape** all these things that must happen, and to stand before the Son of Man."

NIV **Be** always **on the watch**, and pray that **you may be able to escape** all that is about to happen, and that you may be able to stand before the Son of Man."

NJB **Stay awake**, praying at all times for the **strength to survive** all that is going to happen, and to hold your ground before the Son of man.'

CEB **Stay alert** at all times, praying that **you are strong enough to escape** everything that is about to happen and to stand before the Human One."

NLT **Keep alert** at all times. And pray that **you might be strong enough to escape** these coming horrors and stand before the Son of Man."

CEV **Watch out** and keep praying that **you can escape** all that is going to happen and that the Son of Man will be pleased with you.

MSG So, whatever you do, **don't go to sleep at the switch**. Pray constantly that **you will have the strength and wits to make it through** everything that's coming and end up on your feet before the Son of Man."

MGVH So **stay alert** in every moment, praying that you may have the **strength to escape** all these things, which are going to be happening, and to stand firm in the presence of the Child of Humanity."

- Highlight in light green the different translations of ἀγρυπνεῖτε. Which translation do you prefer or can you propose?
- What number is παντὶ καιρῷ? > Singular  
What do the different translations do with this phrase? > most go with "at all times" but the singular suggests more "in every moment"
- Is ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ a dative of place or a dative of time?  
Does it go with ἀγρυπνεῖτε ("stay alert in every moment, praying..." or δεόμενοι (stay alert, praying in every moment...")?
- Highlight in light blue the different translations of κατισχύσητε ἐκφυγεῖν.  
What theological lenses do you note in different translations?  
Note that KJV and DRA have the "accounted worthy" business but that is due to a text variant. the Majority text has καταξιώθητε (based on *axiow* which does refer to worthiness) for the preferred text's κατισχύσητε (based on *ischuw* which has to do with strength)

- <sup>25</sup> “And there will be signs in the sun and moon and stars,  
and upon the earth distress among nations  
in anxiety at the roaring of the sea and surging tide,  
<sup>26</sup> while people are fainting from fear and expectation of the things  
that are coming upon the inhabited world,  
for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.
- <sup>27</sup> And then they will see the Child of Humanity  
coming in a cloud with power and great glory.  
<sup>28</sup> But as these things are beginning to happen,  
stand up tall and lift your heads high,  
because your redemption is drawing near.”
- <sup>29</sup> And *Jesus* told them a parable:  
“Look at the fig tree and all the *other* trees.  
<sup>30</sup> Whenever, as soon as they are ready to shoot forth buds,  
when you see it for yourselves,  
you know that summer is already near.  
<sup>31</sup> The same also goes for you all.  
Whenever you notice these things happening,  
you know that the dominion of God is near.
- <sup>32</sup> I’m telling you, truth is,  
that this generation will surely not pass away  
until all these things happen.
- <sup>33</sup> Heaven and earth will pass away,  
but my words will surely not pass away.
- <sup>34</sup> But pay attention to yourselves,  
so that your hearts are not weighed down  
with self-indulgence and drunkenness and the worries of daily life  
and that day doesn’t close in on you unexpectedly <sup>35</sup> like a trap,  
for it will overtake all who are living on the face of the whole earth.
- <sup>36</sup> So stay alert in every moment,  
praying that you may have the strength to escape all these things,  
which are going to be happening,  
and to stand firm in the presence of the Child of Humanity.”