

Matthew 21

Roots Multilingual Study Bible

Aramaic - English - German

Roots Multilingual New Testament

Word-for-Word Translation & Grammar

**One of the most accurate and morphologically
precise New Testament available.**

Based on the Aramaic Eastern Peshitta text.

**Each verse is presented in
Aramaic, English and German,
followed by a detailed morphological analysis.**



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Roots Multilingual Study Bible

Aramaic - English - German

New Testament plain text & interlinear Aramaic-English with transliteration.

Each verse is presented in
Aramaic, English and German,
followed by a detailed word-for-word morphological analysis.

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The Aramaic text is based on the eastern Peshitta text
from **Dukhrana.com/peshitta/** (Lars Lindgren).

To clearly distinguish between singular and plural “you”, we consistently use: Singular: you / your. Plural: y’all / yourl (your-all)

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The Bible text may be used and quoted for sermons of all kinds.
Quoted Bible text citations should bear the abbreviation for this
translation: **Roots ml** (Roots multilingual Translation)

The translation based on the Aramaic was made with the assistance of Grok, carefully checked word for word and optimized where necessary.
We also recommend reading the **Roots Study Bible with Contemporary Commentary**, which is likewise based on the Aramaic New Testament and on this version.

Lies auch die **ANTD Studienbibel mit Kommentaren**, die ebenfalls auf dem aramäischen Urtext basiert und diese Version als eine Arbeits- und Vergleichsgrundlage verwendet.

Download on: Jesus4you.ch -> global -> english.

Matthew 21 - Matthäus 21

Matthew 21:1	Aramaic (Peshitta)
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English

And when he drew near to Jerusalem and came to Bethphage, on the side of the Mount of Olives, Yeshua sent two of his disciples

German

Und als er sich Jerusalem näherte und nach Betfage kam, an der Seite des Ölbergs, sandte Yeshua zwei von seinen Jüngern

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܠܟܕ	w-ḵaḏ	and when	Conjunction + particle	temporal
ܩܪܒ	qreḇ	he drew near	Peal Perfect 3ms	√qrb – to approach, draw near
ܠܐܘܪܫܠܡ	l-’Ūrešlem	to Jerusalem	Preposition + proper name	—
ܠܐܘܬܐ	we-’eṭā	and he came	Conjunction + Peal Perfect 3ms	√’ty – to come
ܠܒܝܬܦܬܝܠ	l-Bēt-pāggē	to Bethphage	Preposition + place name	“House of unripe figs”
ܥܠ	‘al	on / at	Preposition	—
ܒܓܢܒ	genḇ	the side	Noun construct	√gnb – side, flank
ܬܘܪܐ	ṭūrā	of the mountain	Noun ms emphatic	√ṭwr – mountain
ܕܙܝܬ	d-zaytē	of Olives	Relative + noun mp	√zyt – olive
ܫܕܪ	šaddar	he sent	Pael Perfect 3ms	√šdr – to send
ܝܫܘܥ	Yešū‘	Yeshua	Proper name	—
ܬܪܝܢ	treyn	two	Numeral	—
ܡܢ	men	of / from	Preposition	—
ܬܠܡܝܕܬܗܡ	talmīdawh	his disciples	Noun mp + 3ms suffix	√lmd – disciple

Matthew 21:2	Aramaic (Peshitta)
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[illegible]

and said to them: “Go into this village **that is opposite y'all**, and immediately y'all will find a donkey tied and a colt with her. Untie them and bring them to me.”

und sagte zu ihnen: „Geht in dieses Dorf, **das euch gegenüberliegt**, und sogleich werdet ihr eine Eselin angebunden finden und ein Fohlen bei ihr. Bindet sie los und bringt sie zu mir.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐܘܪܡܪ	we-ʿemar	and he said	Conjunction + Peal Perfect 3ms	√ʾmr
ܠܗܘܢ	l-hūn	to them	Preposition + 3mp	—
ܠܐܝܬܐ	zelū	go	Peal Imperative 2mp	√ʾzl – to go
ܠܩܪܝܬܐ	la-qrītā	into the village	Preposition + noun fs emphatic	√qry – village, town
ܠܗܕܐ	hāḏē	this	Demonstrative fs	—
ܕܠܩܘܒܐܠܟܘܢ	d-alqūbalkūn	that is opposite you	Relative + preposition + 2mp	√qbl – opposite, facing
ܠܡܗܕܐ	w-mehdā	and immediately	Conjunction + adverb	at once
ܡܝܫܟܠܝܢ	meškaḥīn	you will find	Peal Active Participle mp	√škḥ – to find, be able
ܐܢܬܘܢ	ʾantūn	you	Pronoun 2mp	—
ܠܡܪܐ	ḥmārā	a donkey (female)	Noun ms emphatic	√ḥmr – donkey
ܕܠܗܒܬܐ	d-ʾasīrā	that is tied	Relative + Peal Passive Participle fs	√ʾsr – to bind, tie
ܠܡܕܝܐ	w-ʿilā	and a colt	Conjunction + noun ms	√ʿwl – young animal, foal
ܥܡܡܐܗ	ʿammāh	with her	Preposition + 3fs	—
ܫܪܐ	šraw	untie	Peal Imperative 2mp	√šry – to loosen, untie
ܐܝܬܐ	ʾaytaw	bring	Aphel Imperative 2mp	√ʾty – to come; Aphel = bring
ܠܝ	lī	to me	Preposition + 1cs	—

Matthew 21:3 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

And if anyone says anything to you, say to **him**: “They are needed by **our** Lord, and immediately he will send them back **here**.”

Or: "They are needed by **our** Lord," and immediately he will send them here.

Und wenn jemand etwas zu euch sagt, so sagt zu ihm: „Sie werden von unserem Herrn benötigt, und sogleich wird er sie hierher zurücksenden“.

Oder: „Sie werden von **unserem** Herrn benötigt,“ und sogleich wird er sie hierher senden.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
וְאִם	we-ʿen	and if	Conjunction + particle	conditional
אִם	ʿnāš	anyone	Noun ms	person
אָמַר	ʾāmar	says	Peal Active Participle ms	√ʾmr
לְכֻן	lḵūn	to you	Preposition + 2mp	—
מְדֵם	medem	anything	Indefinite pronoun	—
אָמַרְוּ	ʾemarū	say	Peal Imperative 2mp	√ʾmr
לְהִי	lēh	to him	Preposition + 3ms	—
דְּלִמְרָא	d-almāran	that for our Lord	Relative + preposition + noun + 1cp	√mry – lord
מְתַבְּעִין	metbʿēn	they are needed / required	Ethpeel Active Participle mp	√bʿy – to seek, need, require
וּמְהֵדָא	w-mehdā	and immediately	Conjunction + adverb	—
מְשַׁדַּר	mšaddar	he will send	Pael Active Participle ms	√šdr – to send
לְחֻן	l-hūn	them	Preposition + 3mp	—
לְכָא	l-kā	here	Preposition + adverb	to this place

Semantic nuance

√b'y in the Ethpeel ("are needed / required") is a polite but authoritative formulation: "They are needed by our Lord." The expected immediate compliance is striking.

Greek omits him, our and here. It's not the original, evidently.

[illegible]

Dies alles aber geschah, damit erfüllt würde, was durch den Propheten gesagt wurde, der sprach:

ⲡⲓⲕⲏ q̄lh all: Eastern Peshitta and Kabouris have it. The translation is based on the eastern Peshitta text mainly from dukhrana.com . It probably omits mistakenly the word here.
It's in the greek MHT and TR, but not in NA28 and not in western Aramaic.

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„Sagt der Tochter Zion: Siehe, dein König kommt zu dir,
demütig und reitend auf einer Eselin und auf einem Fohlen,
dem Sohn einer Eselin.“

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אֲנִי הָיִיתִי בְּיָמָיו וְלֹא הָיִיתִי בְּיָמָיו

Und die Jünger gingen und taten, wie Yeshua ihnen befohlen hatte.

ذَقِدْ d-aṣqad that he had commanded;

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[illegible]

Und sie brachten die Eselin und das Fohlen und legten ihre Kleider auf das Fohlen, und Yeshua setzte sich darauf.

Greek has: They set Him **on them** (pl), which makes no sense. One sits on one animal, not two. And it is explicitly mentioned that he has to sit on untouched colt. ..you will find a colt tied, on which no one has ever sat. .. Mk 11,2.

All greek manuscripts omit Jesus at the end.

Matthew 21:8 Aramaic (Peshitta)

၀၀၅ နှစ်အတွက် အသက် ၁၅ နှစ်နှင့် အောက်ရှိ ကလေးများ
 အသက် ၁၅ နှစ်နှင့် အောက်ရှိ ကလေးများ

And a great multitude of the crowds were spreading their garments in the way; but others were cutting branches from the trees and casting [them] in the way.

Und eine große Menge der Versammlungen breiteten aus ihre Gewänder in dem Weg; andere aber schnitten ab Zweige von den Bäumen und warfen [sie] in den Weg.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܪܗܬܝܠܐ	sūgā'ā	great multitude / abundance	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√sg' – abundance, multitude
ܕ	d-	of	relative / genitive particle	-
ܟܢܫܝܗܘܢ	kenšē	the crowds / assemblies	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√knš – gather, assemble
ܡܨܐܘܘܢ	mšawwēn	were spreading / were laying out	participle active masc. pl. + enclitic	√šwy – spread, level, equalize (Pael)
ܚܘܐܘ	hwaw	were	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√hwy – to be (auxiliary for continuous past)
ܡܐ'ܢܝܗܘܢ	mā'nayhūn	their garments / their vessels	noun, masc. pl. construct + 3rd masc. pl. suffix	√m'n – vessel, garment, utensil
ܒ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܠܦܬܠܐ	'ūrḥā	the way / the road	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√'rḥ – way, path
ܠܦܬܠܐ	'aḥrānē	others	adjective, masc. pl. emphatic	√'ḥr – other, another
ܕܥܢ	dēn	but / and	particle	adversative / connective
ܦܩܥܝܢ	pāsqīn	were cutting / were cutting off	participle active masc. pl.	√psq – cut, cut off, decide
ܚܘܐܘ	hwaw	were	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√hwy – auxiliary
ܠܦܬܠܐ	sawkē	branches / twigs	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√swk – branch, thicket
ܡܢ	men	from	preposition	-
ܠܦܬܠܐ	'ilānē	the trees	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√'yln – tree

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ו	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܪܡܝܢ	rāmēn	were casting / were throwing	participle active masc. pl.	√rmy – throw, cast, put
ܒ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܠܕܪܗܒܐ	'ūrḥā	the way / the road	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√'rḥ

Semantic nuance

ܪܡܝܢ (Pael of √šwy) emphasizes deliberate spreading/leveling of garments as a carpet. ܦܡܝܢ highlights the cutting action, while ܪܡܝܢ focuses on the casting down of the branches.

Matthew 21:9 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

But the crowds, those who were going **before him** and those who were coming after him, were crying out and saying:

“Hosanna to the son of David! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the **Lord Yah**! Hosanna in the highest!”

Die Menschenmengen aber, jene die vor ihm gingen und die nach ihm kamen, schrien und sagten: "Befreiung (Errettung) jetzt, dem Sohn Davids! Gesegnet ist der, der im Namen des Herrn Yah kommt! Hosanna in den Höhen!" (Psalm 118,25-26)

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܠܬܝܬܝܢ	kenšē	the crowds / assemblies	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√knš – gather
ܕܥܝܢ	dēn	but / and	particle	adversative / connective
ܠܬܝܬܝܢ	ʾaylēn	those / which	relative pronoun, masc. pl.	-
ܕ	d-	who	relative particle	-
ܠܐܝܠܝܢ	ʾāzlīn	were going	participle active masc. pl.	√ʾzl – go
ܘܚܘܿܘܬܐ	hwaw	were	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√hwy – auxiliary
ܡܕܡܐ ܩܕܡܐ	qdāmaw	before him	preposition + 3rd masc. sg. suffix	√qdm – before, front
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܐܬܝܢ	ʾātēn	were coming	participle active masc. pl.	√ʾty – come
ܬܬܪܝܢ ܕܥܝܢ	bāṭreh	after him	preposition + 3rd masc. sg. suffix	√bṭr – after, behind
ܩܥܝܢ	qāʿēn	were crying out / were shouting	participle active masc. pl.	√qʿy – cry out, call
ܘܚܘܿܘܬܐ	hwaw	were	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√hwy – auxiliary
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܐܡܪܝܢ	ʾāmṛīn	were saying	participle active masc. pl.	√ʾmr – say
ܠܘܫܥܝܢܐ ܢܐ	ʾōšaʿnā	Hosanna	interjection / noun	from Hebrew הושיעה נא – “save now / please save”
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܬܒܪܗ	breh	his son / the son of	noun, masc. sg. construct	√br – son

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
			+ 3rd masc. sg. suffix	
ܕ	d-	of	relative / genitive	-
ܕܐܘܕ	dawīd	David	proper name	-
ܚܒܪܟܐ	brīk	blessed	passive participle masc. sg. absolute	√brk – bless, kneel
ܗܘ	hū	is he	pronoun 3rd masc. sg.	-
ܕ	d-	who	relative particle	-
ܐܬܝܐ	'ātē	comes	participle active masc. sg.	√'ty – come
ܒ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܫܡܗ	šmeh	his name / the name of	noun, masc. sg. construct + 3rd masc. sg. suffix	√šm – name
ܕ	d-	of	relative / genitive	-
ܡܪܝܐ	māryā	the Lord Yah	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√mr' – lord, master (standard Peshitta rendering of YHWH)
ܐܫܬܝܢܐ	'ōša'nā	Hosanna	interjection / noun	“save now”
ܒ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܡܪܡܝܐ	mrawmē	the highest / the heights	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√rwm – be high, exalted

Semantic nuance

ܐܫܬܝܢܐ retains the Hebrew cry “save now / please deliver,” functioning as both acclamation and petition. ܡܪܡܝܐ ܒܕܐܘܕ mirrors the Psalm 118 formula. ܡܪܡܝܐ points to the heavenly heights, intensifying the messianic acclamation directed to the Son of David.

(Sacharia 9,9; Jesaia 62,11; Genesis 49,11)

ܡܪܝܐ māryā the Lord Yah: MARYA is the Aramaic equivalent in the Aramaic Old Testament for YHWH, composed of MAR (LORD) and YA, the short form YAH of Yahweh. The fact that the Aramaic New Testament transfers the Name of the Lord seamless from the Old to the New Testament, make the Aramaic much superior to the simple Greek kyrios, which can mean Lord or just Sir. No hint to the name of the Lord at all. 32 times Marya is used for Jesus himself! Such a strong argument for the divinity of Jesus is lacking in the Greek translations (manuscripts).

Not to be confused with the name Myriam (Maria), which has an **m** at the end and another root.

Bauscher notes: “Oshanna”- ܐܫܬܝܢܐ is not Greek, it is Aramaic; even the Greek mss. have this Aramaic word in the text, indicating that the people of Israel spoke Aramaic, not Greek. “Oshanna” means, “Save now! ”Here is Barne’s NT Notes for this verse: “The word hosanna means, “Save now, ” or, “Save, I beseech thee. ” It is a Syriac (Aramaic) word, and was the form of acclamation used among the Jews. It was probably used in the celebration of their great festivals. During those festivals they sang the 115th, 116th, 117th, and 118th psalms.

[illegible]

Und als er eintrat nach Jerusalem, wurde erschüttert die ganze Stadt, und sie sagten: „Wer ist dieser?“

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܢ	kad	when	particle	temporal
ܕܠ	‘al	he entered	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√‘ll – enter, go in
ܠ	l-	into / to	preposition	-
ܕܝܪܫܠܡ	’ürešlem	Jerusalem	proper name	-
ܕܬܝܙܝܐܬܐ	’ettzī‘at	was shaken / was stirred	Ethpeel perfect 3rd fem. sg.	√zw‘ – shake, move, be agitated
ܟܠܗ	kullāh	the whole of her / all of it	noun + 3rd fem. sg. suffix	√kll – all, whole
ܕܡܕܢܐ	mdittā	the city	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√mdn – city
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܝܡܪܝܢ	’āmṛīn	they were saying	participle active masc. pl.	√’mr – say
ܗܘܐ	hwaw	were	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√hwy – auxiliary
ܡܢ	manū	who is	interrogative + enclitic	√mn – who
ܗܢܐ	hānā	this	demonstrative masc. sg.	-

عَظِيْبٌ (Ethpeel of $\sqrt{zw}$) conveys a strong agitation or upheaval of the entire city, beyond mere curiosity.

Matthew 21:11 Aramaic (Peshitta)

ܠܟܢ ܕܥܡܬܐ ܕܢܗܪܬܐ ܕܓܠܝܠܐ ܕܝܫܥܝܐ ܢܒܝܐ ܕܡܢ ܢܗܪܬܐ ܕܓܠܝܠܐ

But the crowds were saying: “This is Yeshua the prophet, who is from Nazareth of Galilee.”

Die Menschenmengen (Versammlungen) aber sagten: „Dieser ist Yeshua der Prophet, der von Nazareth aus Galiläa.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܠܟܢ	kenšē	the crowds / assemblies	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√knš – gather
ܕܥܡܬܐ	dēn	but / and	particle	adversative / connective
ܕܝܫܥܝܐ	’āmṛīn	were saying	participle active masc. pl.	√’mr – say
ܗܘܐ	hwaw	were	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√hwy – auxiliary
ܗܝܠܐ ܝܫܥܝܐ	hānaw	this is	demonstrative + enclitic	-
ܝܫܥܝܐ	Yešū‘	Yeshua	proper name	-
ܢܒܝܐ	nḇīyā	the prophet	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√nb’ – prophesy
ܕܝܫܥܝܐ	d-	who	relative particle	-
ܡܢ	men	from	preposition	-
ܢܗܪܬܐ	Nāṣrat	Nazareth	proper name	-
ܕܝܫܥܝܐ	d-	of	relative / genitive	-
ܕܓܠܝܠܐ	Glīlā	Galilee	proper name, emphatic	-

Semantic nuance

The crowds identify him as “the prophet from Nazareth of Galilee,” recognizing prophetic authority while still locating him geographically.

Matthew 21:12 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

And Yeshua entered into the temple of God and cast out all those who were buying and selling in the temple, and he overturned the tables of the money-changers and the seats of those who were selling the doves.

Und Yeshua trat ein in den Tempel Gottes und trieb hinaus alle, die kauften und verkauften in dem Tempel, und er stürzte um die Tische der Geldwechsler und die Sitze derer, die die Tauben verkauften.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܠ	‘al	he entered	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√‘ll – enter
ܕܝܫܘܥ	Yešū‘	Yeshua	proper name	-
ܕ	l-	into	preposition	-
ܕܗܝܠܐ	hayklā	the temple	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√hykl – temple, palace
ܕ	d-	of	relative / genitive	-
ܕܐܠܗܐ	’Alāhā	God	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√’lh – God
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܦܝܩ	’appeq	he cast out / he drove out	Aphel perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√npq – go out (Aphel causative: cause to go out)
ܕ	l-	(object marker)	preposition	-
ܕܠܗܘܢ	kullhūn	all of them	noun + 3rd masc. pl. suffix	√kll – all
ܕ	d-	who	relative particle	-
ܕܒܝܢܝ	zāḇnīn	were buying	participle active masc. pl.	√zbn – buy
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܒܝܢܝܡ	mzabbnīn	were selling	participle active masc. pl. (Pael)	√zbn – sell (Pael)

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܒ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܠܗܝܠܐ	hayklā	the temple	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√hykl
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܫܗܦ	saḥep	he overturned / he threw down	Peal perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√shp – overthrow, overturn
ܠܦܬܘܪܐ	pātūrē	the tables	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√ptr – table
ܕ	d-	of	relative / genitive	-
ܠܡܪܦܢܐ	m'arpānē	the money-changers	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√'rp – exchange, change money
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܟܪܫܐܘܬܐ	kursawātā	the seats / the chairs	noun, fem. pl. emphatic	√krs – seat, chair
ܕ	d-	of	relative / genitive	-
ܠܗܢܐ	hānūn	those	demonstrative masc. pl.	-
ܕ	d-	who	relative particle	-
ܡܙܒܒܢܝܢ	mzabbnīn	were selling	participle active masc. pl. (Pael)	√zbn – sell
ܠܝܘܢܐ	yawnē	the doves	noun, fem. pl. emphatic	√ywn – dove

Semantic nuance

ܡܦܠ (Aphel of √npq) is causative and forceful: he caused them to go out. ܫܗܦ emphasizes decisive overturning. The scene targets both the commercial buyers/sellers and specifically the money-changers and dove-sellers inside the temple precincts.

Greek NA28 omits Temple of God, which is important here. I repeat, the earlier a "translation" is made, the more revision is needed, as early mistakes and omissions will be corrected later based on the Aramaic original. The MHT and TR agree much more often with the Peshitta, as they are revised versions. That is normal for a translation.

Greek has: selling and buying instead of buying and selling.

[illegible]

Und er sagte zu ihnen: „Es ist geschrieben: ‚Mein Haus soll ein Haus des Gebets genannt werden,‘ ihr aber habt es gemacht zu einer Höhle der Räuber.“

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐܘܪ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܐܡܪ	'emar	he said	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√'mr – say
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗܘܢ	hūn	them	3rd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܡܬܬܒ	ktīb	it is written	passive participle masc. sg. absolute	√ktb – write
ܗܘ	hū	(it) is	pronoun / enclitic	-
ܕ	d-	that	relative particle	-
ܒܝܬܐ	baytī	my house	noun, masc. sg. construct + 1st sg. suffix	√byt – house
ܒܝܬ	bēt	house of	noun, masc. sg. construct	√byt
ܫܠܐܬܐ	šlōṭā	prayer	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√šly – pray
ܢܬܩܪܐ	netqrē	shall be called	Ethpeel imperfect 3rd masc. sg.	√qr' – call (Ethpeel passive)
ܗܘܢܐܢ	'attūn	y'all	independent pronoun 2nd masc. pl.	-
ܕܢ	dēn	but	particle	adversative
ܕܒܕܬܘܢܐܝܗܝ	'ḥadtūnāyhī	y'all have made it	perfect 2nd masc. pl. + 3rd masc. sg. object	√'bd – make, do
ܡܕܢܐ	m'artā	a den / a cave	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√'rr – cave, den
ܕ	d-	of	relative / genitive	-
ܠܝܫܬܐܝܐ	leštāyē	robbers / bandits	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	Greek loanword ληστίς – robber, insurgent

Direct quotation of Isaiah 56:7 combined with Jeremiah 7:11. **سُيُفَرِّقُونَ** carries the stronger sense of violent robbers / bandits, not merely petty thieves.

[illegible]

Und sie brachten zu Ihm in dem Tempel die Blinden und die Lahmen heran, und Er heilte sie.

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܩܪܒܗܘ	qarreḥū	they brought near/ they came near / they approached	Pael perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√qrb – draw near (Pael)
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗ	h	him	3rd masc. sg. suffix	-
ܒ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܗܝܟܠܐ	hayklā	the temple	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√hykl – temple
ܫܡܝܝܐ	smayyā	the blind	adjective/noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√smy – be blind
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܫܒܝܠܐ	ḥḡīsē	the lame	adjective/noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√ḥgs – be lame
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܗܒ	ʾassī	he healed	Pael perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√ʾsy – heal (Pael)
ܐܢܢܐ	ʾennūn	them	independent pronoun 3rd masc. pl. (object)	-

Immediately after the cleansing, the blind and the lame approach him inside the temple precincts and are healed – a strong contrast to the commercial activity he had just driven out.

مَذَحَ „sie brachten“ ist grammatikalisch korrekt und sogar die natürlichere Lesart.

مَذَبُوه is Pael Perfect 3. mask. Plural von √qrb.

Der Pael von $\sqrt{\text{qrb}}$ ist oft kausativ („nahe bringen / herzubringen“) und nicht nur intensiv-intransitiv („nahe kommen“).

Die Satzstruktur unterstützt das:  „und sie brachten zu Ihm ... die Blinden und die Lahmen“

Die Blinden und Lahmen stehen im Akkusativ (Objekt). „Sie kamen heran“ wäre möglich, **aber „sie brachten heran“ passt besser** und wird von Bauscher, der EBV und anderen bevorzugt. Beide Nuancen sind legitim, die transitive ist hier stärker.

[illegible]

Als aber die Obersten der Priester und die Pharisäer die Wunder sahen, die er tat, und die Kinder, die im Tempel schrien und sagten: „Befreiung (Hosanna) dem Sohn Davids,“ da verdross es sie.

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܕܢ	kad	when	particle	temporal
ܫܐܘ	ḥzaw	they saw	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√ḥzy – see
ܕܢܝ	dēn	but	particle	adversative
ܕܢܒܝ	rabbay	the chiefs of / the leaders of	noun, masc. pl. construct	√rb – great, chief
ܕܟܗܢܐ	kāhnē	the priests	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√khn – priest
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܦܕܒܝܬܐ	prīšē	the Pharisees	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√prš – separate
ܕܡܪܐܬܐ	tedmrātā	the wonders / the marvels	noun, fem. pl. emphatic	√dmr – wonder, marvel
ܕ	d-	that	relative particle	-
ܕܥܒܕ	‘ābed	he was doing	participle active masc. sg.	√‘bd – do, make
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܬܝܠܐ	ṭlāyē	the children / the boys	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√ṭly – child, boy
ܕ	d-	who	relative particle	-
ܩܥܝܢ	qā‘ēn	were crying out	participle active masc. pl.	√q‘y – cry out
ܕ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܗܝܟܠܐ	hayklā	the temple	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√hykl

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ו	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܐܡܪܝܢ	'āmṛīn	were saying	participle active masc. pl.	√ ³ mr
ܐܫܢܐ	'ōša'nā	Hosanna / salvation,	interjection / noun	“save now / deliverance”
ܠ	l-	to	preposition (dative)	-
ܒܪܗ	breh	the son of	noun, masc. sg. construct + 3rd masc. sg. suffix	√br
ܕ	d-	of	relative	-
ܕܐܘܕ	dawīd	David	proper name	-
ܐܬܒܝܥܝܬ	'etbē'eš	it was displeasing / it grieved	Ethpeel perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√b'š – be bad, be evil (Ethpeel: be displeased)
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܠܗܘܢ	hūn	them	3rd masc. pl. suffix	-
Semantic nuance				
ܐܬܒܝܥܝܬ ܠܗܘܢ = “it became bad/evil to them” → they were indignant / it displeased them strongly.				

Matthew 21:16 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

And they said to Him: “Do You hear what these are saying?”

Yeshua said to them: “Yes. Have y’all never read: ‘From the mouth of children and infants you have prepared praise’?”

Und sie sagten zu Ihm: „Hörst Du, was diese sagen?“ Yeshua sagte zu ihnen: „Ja. Habt ihr niemals gelesen: ‚Aus dem Mund der Kinder und der Säuglinge hast du Lob bereitet‘?“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܐܡܪܝܢ	'āmrīn	they said	participle active masc. pl.	√'mr
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗ	h	him	3rd masc. sg. suffix	-
ܫܡܥܝܬ	šāma'	do you hear	participle active masc. sg.	√šm' – hear
ܐܬܬ	'att	you	independent pronoun 2nd masc. sg.	-
ܡܢܐ	mānā	what	interrogative	-
ܐܡܪܝܢ	'āmrīn	are saying	participle active masc. pl.	√'mr
ܗܠܝܢ	hālēn	these	demonstrative masc. pl.	-
ܐܡܪ	'āmar	he said	participle / perfect	√'mr
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗܘܢ	hūn	them	3rd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܝܫܘܥ	Yešū'	Yeshua	proper name	-
ܝܢ	'in	yes	particle	-
ܡܢ	men	from	preposition	-
ܡܬܬܘܡ	mettūm	never / ever	adverb	-
ܠܐ	lā	not	negative	-
ܡܩܪܝܬܝܢ	qraytūn	have y'all read	perfect 2nd masc. pl.	√qr' – read / call
ܕ	d-	that	relative	-

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܡܢ	men	from	preposition	-
ܦܡܐ	pūmā	the mouth	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√pwm – mouth
ܕ	d-	of	relative	-
ܬܠܝܐ	ṭlāyē	children	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√ṭly
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕ	d-	of	relative	-
ܝܠܘܕܝܐ	yalūdē	infants / sucklings	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√yld – give birth / child
ܐܬܩܢܬ	taqqent	you have prepared / you have established	Pael perfect 2nd masc. sg.	√tqn – prepare, establish, make ready
ܬܫܒܚܬܐ	tešbōḥtā	praise	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√šbh – praise, glorify

Semantic nuance

Zitat aus Psalm 8,2(3) (LXX / Peschitta). ܐܬܩܢܬ (Pael) betont das bewusste Zubereiten / Einrichten des Lobes.

Psalm 8:2 / 8:3 and the Dead Sea Scrolls

The major Psalms scrolls (especially 11QPs^a and others) do not preserve the beginning of Psalm 8. The earliest continuous Hebrew witnesses for that specific verse are later.

Matthew's quotation follows the Septuagint reading almost verbatim:

ἐκ στόματος νηπίων καὶ θηλαζόντων κατηρτίσω αἶνον

(“Out of the mouth of infants and nursing babies you have prepared/perfected praise”).

The Masoretic Text has **יִצְחָק** (“strength / stronghold”). The LXX rendered it as αἶνον (“praise”).

No newly published Qumran fragment has yet changed this picture for Ps 8:2. The Peshitta of Matthew also follows the “praise” (ܬܫܒܚܬܐ) tradition.

I strongly assume, that the dead sea scroll would be the base for the LXX also for this part, like for others. Jesus, Matthew, Paul, Luke did not cite the LXX, normally, but a Hebrew text like those fragments found in Qumran, which was the base for the LXX. As long, as we have not the complete Hebrew Old Testament text from dead sea scrolls or other pre Christ scrolls, the LXX plays an important role in passages differing from the Masoretic.

The Evangelische Bijbel Vertaling (EBV) Dutch Peshitta translation writes in the notes:

... According to **Bauscher**, Matthew may have had access to a kind of "hybrid" text—similar to those found among the Dead Sea Scrolls—which at times aligns with the Septuagint and at other times with the Masoretic Text. In the Epistle to the Hebrews, which contains numerous Old Testament quotations, the citations often appear to be drawn from the Old Testament as rendered in the Peshitta, which includes several unique readings of Old Testament texts.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَخُصُّكَ فِي الْوَيْلِ وَكَانَ فِي الْهَيْلِ

Und Er ließ sie und ging hinaus aus der Stadt nach Beth-Anya und übernachtete dort.

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ו	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܫܒܩ	šḇaq	he left / he abandoned	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√šbq – leave, forsake
ܐܢܢ	'ennūn	them	independent pronoun 3rd masc. pl.	-
ו	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܢܦܩ	npaq	he went out	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√npq – go out
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܒܕ	bar	outside	adverb / preposition	√br – outside
ܡܢ	men	from	preposition	-
ܡܕܝܬܬܐ	mdittā	the city	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√mdn
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܒܝܬ ܐܢܝܐ	Bēt-‘Anyā	Beth-Anyā (Bethany)	proper name	“House of Affliction / House of the Poor”
ו	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܒܝܬ	bāṭ	he lodged / he spent the night	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√byt – lodge, spend the night
ܬܡܢ	tammān	there	adverb	-

יֵשׁוּעַ ist bewusst und abschließend: Er lässt die empörten Führer stehen und zieht sich nach Betanien zurück.

Matthew 21:18 Aramaic (Peshitta)

ܬܝܦܬܐ ܕܢܝܚܐ ܕܡܕܝܬܐ ܕܠܝܠܐ ܕܡܕܝܬܐ ܕܠܝܠܐ ܕܡܕܝܬܐ ܕܠܝܠܐ

But in the morning, when He returned to the city, He was hungry.

Am Morgen aber, als Er zur Stadt zurückkehrte, hungerte Ihn.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܕ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܬܝܦܬܐ	ṣaprā	the morning	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√ṣpr – morning
ܕܢܝܚܐ	dēn	but	particle	adversative
ܕܡܕܝܬܐ	kad	when	particle	temporal
ܕܡܕܝܬܐ	hpak	he returned / he turned back	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√hpk – turn, return
ܕܡܕܝܬܐ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܡܕܝܬܐ	mdittā	the city	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√mdn – city
ܕܡܕܝܬܐ	kpen	he was hungry	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√kpn – be hungry
Semantic nuance Simple narrative transition. The hunger sets up the fig-tree incident that follows.				

Matthew 21:19 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

And He saw one fig tree on the way and came to it, and He found nothing on it except leaves only. And He said to it: "Let there no longer be fruit from you forever."

And immediately that fig tree withered.

Und Er sah *einen* Feigenbaum am Weg und kam zu ihm, und Er fand nichts an ihm außer nur Blätter. Und Er sagte zu ihm: „Es sollen von dir keine Früchte mehr sein in Ewigkeit.“

Und sogleich verdorrte jener Feigenbaum.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܚܝܐ	ḥzā	he saw	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√ḥzy – see
ܠܬܬܐ	tēttā	a fig tree	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√tt' – fig
ܠܝܬܐ	ḥdā	one , single one	numeral, fem.	Zahlwort: ein einzelner
ܐܢ	b-	on / in	preposition	-
ܠܘܪܬܐ	'ūrḥā	the way / the road	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√'rḥ
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܥܬܐ	'etā	he came	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√'ty – come
ܠܘܬܐ	lwāt	to / toward	preposition	-
ܐܢܐ	h	it (her)	3rd fem. sg. suffix	-
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܐ	lā	not	negative	-
ܠܝܬܬܐ	'eškāḥ	he found	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√škḥ – find
ܐܢ	b-	on / in	preposition	-
ܐܢܐ	h	it	3rd fem. sg. suffix	-
ܡܕܡܐ	meddem	anything	indefinite pronoun	-
ܠܐܠܐ	'ellā	except	conjunction	-

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐܢ	'en	if / only	particle	-
ܬܪܦܐ	ṭarpē	leaves	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√ṭrp – leaf
ܒܠܗܕܐ	balḥōḏ	only / alone	adverb	-
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܡܪ	'emar	he said	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√'mr
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗ	h	it	3rd fem. sg. suffix	-
ܠܐ	lā	not	negative	-
ܠܗܘܢ	nehwūn	let them be / shall they be	imperfect 3rd masc. pl. (jussive sense)	√hwy – be
ܒ	b-	from / in	preposition	-
ܟܝ	ky	you (fem.)	2nd fem. sg. suffix	-
ܬܘܒ	tūḇ	again / any longer	adverb	-
ܦܪܝ	pērē	fruits	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√pry – fruit
ܠ	l-	to / for	preposition	-
ܥܠܡ	‘ālam	forever / eternity	noun, masc. sg. absolute	√‘lm – age, eternity
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܡܝܕܐ	mehdā	immediately	adverb	-
ܝܒܫܬ	yībšat	it withered	perfect 3rd fem. sg.	√ybš – dry up, wither
ܬܬܐ	tēttā	the fig tree	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√tt'
ܗܝ	hāy	that	demonstrative fem. sg.	-

Semantic nuance

The curse is absolute and permanent (“forever”). The immediate withering underscores the authority of the spoken word.

Er sah **einen** Feigenbaum: Einen ist hier das Zahlwort eins, nicht der Artikel. Er sah einen, nicht mehrere Feigenbäume. Dies macht den Feigenbaum speziell.

[illegible]

Und die Jünger sahen und staunten und sagten: „Wie ist der Feigenbaum sogleich verdorrt?“

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܐܫܐ	ḥzaw	they saw	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√ḥzy
ܬܠܡܝܕܐ	talmīdē	the disciples	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√lmd – learn, disciple
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܬܪܐ	tharū	they were amazed / they marvelled	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√thr – marvel, be astonished
ܐ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܐܡܪܝܢ	’āmṛīn	they said	participle active masc. pl.	√’mr
ܐܝܟܢܐ	’aykannā	how	interrogative adverb	-
ܒܪ	bar	at / in	preposition (construct)	-
ܫܬܐܝܬܐ	šā’tēh	its hour / at once	noun, fem. sg. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix	√š‘ – hour, moment (“in its hour” = immediately)
ܝܒܫܬ	yīḥšat	it withered	perfect 3rd fem. sg.	√ybš
ܬܬܐ	tēttā	the fig tree	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√tt’

جَزْ ثَدِثَةً literally “in its hour/moment” → “at once / immediately.” The disciples are astonished at the instantaneous effect of the word.

Matthew 21:21 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

Yeshua answered and said to them: “Amen, I say to y’all: If there will be in y’all faith and y’all will not doubt (y’all will not be devided), not only this of the fig tree will y’all do, but even if to this mountain y’all will say, ‘Be taken up and fall into the sea,’ it will be.”

Yeshua antwortete und sagte zu ihnen: „Amen, ich sage euch: Wenn in euch Glaube sein wird und ihr nicht zweifelt (nicht gespalten seid), nicht nur dieses des Feigenbaums werdet ihr tun, sondern auch wenn ihr zu diesem Berg sagt: ‚Werde hinweggenommen und falle in das Meer,‘ wird es sein.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܠܢܝ	‘nā	he answered	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√‘ny – answer
ܝܫܘܥ	Yešū‘	Yeshua	proper name	-
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܥܡܪ	’emar	he said	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√’mr – say
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗܘܢ	hūn	them	3rd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܐܡܝܢ	’amīn	Amen	particle	-
ܥܡܪܝ	’āmar	I say	participle active masc. sg.	√’mr
ܐܢܝ	’nā	I	independent pronoun 1st sg.	-
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗܘܢ	kūn	y’all	2nd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܕ	d-	that	relative particle	-
ܐܢ	’en	if	particle	conditional
ܠܗܘܝܬܐ	tehē	there will be	imperfect 3rd fem. sg.	√hwy – be
ܕ	b-	in	preposition	-

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܕܠܗ	kūn	y'all	2nd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܠܗܡܢܘܬܐ	haymānūtā	faith	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√hymn – believe, be faithful
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܐ	lā	not	negative	-
ܬܦܠܓܝܢ	tetpalgūn	y'all will doubt / be divided	Ethpael imperfect 2nd masc. pl.	√plg – divide, doubt
ܠܐ	lā	not	negative	-
ܒܠܗܕܐ	balhōd	only	adverb	-
ܗܕܐ	hādē	this	demonstrative fem. sg.	-
ܕ	d-	of	relative	-
ܬܬܐ	tēttā	the fig tree	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√tt'
ܬܦܠܕܝܢ	te'bdūn	y'all will do	imperfect 2nd masc. pl.	√'bd – do, make
ܠܠܐ	'ellā	but	conjunction	-
ܐܝܢܐ	'āpen	even if	particle	-
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܬܘܪܐ	ṭūrā	the mountain	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√ṭwr – mountain
ܗܢܐ	hānā	this	demonstrative masc. sg.	-
ܬܡܪܝܢ	tēmrūn	y'all will say	imperfect 2nd masc. pl.	√'mr
ܕ	d-	that	relative	-
ܐܬܩܠ	'eštaqal	be taken up / be lifted	Ethpeel imperfect 2nd masc. sg. (jussive)	√šql – take up, lift
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܦܠ	pel	fall	perfect / imperative 2nd masc. sg.	√npl – fall
ܒ	b-	into	preposition	-
ܝܡܐ	yammā	the sea	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√ymm – sea
ܬܗܝ	tehē	it will be	imperfect 3rd fem. / masc. sg.	√hwy

Semantic nuance

ܬܦܠܕܝܢ (Ethpael of √plg) literally means “be divided / be split,” hence “doubt.” The promise is absolute: faith without internal division can command even a mountain.

Matthew 21:22 Aramaic (Peshitta)

ܐܠܝܟܠܢ ܕܡܕܕܡ ܕܬܝܬܝܢ ܒܬܦܝܠܐ ܕܥܠܝܬܝܢ ܕܡܕܕܡ ܕܬܝܬܝܢ ܕܥܠܝܬܝܢ ܕܡܕܕܡ ܕܬܝܬܝܢ ܕܥܠܝܬܝܢ

And everything that y'all will ask in prayer and will believe, y'all will receive.

Und alles, was ihr in Gebet bitten werdet und glauben werdet, werdet ihr empfangen.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐܠܝܟܠܢ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܡܕܕܡ	kul	all / every	noun / adjective	√kll – all
ܕܡܕܕܡ	meddem	thing / anything	indefinite pronoun	-
ܕܬܝܬܝܢ	d-	that	relative particle	-
ܕܥܠܝܬܝܢ	teš'elūn	y'all will ask	imperfect 2nd masc. pl.	√š'l – ask, request
ܕܥܠܝܬܝܢ	b-	in	preposition	-
ܕܡܕܕܡ	šlōtā	prayer	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√šly – pray
ܐܠܝܟܠܢ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܡܕܕܡ	thaymnūn	y'all will believe	imperfect 2nd masc. pl.	√hymn – believe
ܕܡܕܕܡ	tesbūn	y'all will receive	imperfect 2nd masc. pl.	√nsb – take, receive

Semantic nuance

The two conditions are joined: asking in prayer and believing. Reception is presented as the certain outcome.

Matthew 21:23 Aramaic (Peshitta)

ܐܘܚܪܝܢ ܕܡܠܟܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ
 ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ
 ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ ܕܡܪܝܢܐ

And when **Yeshua** came to the temple, the chief priests and the elders of the people came near **to Him** while He was teaching, and they said to Him: “By what authority are You doing these things? And who gave You this authority?”

Und als **Yeshua** zum Tempel kam, traten die Obersten der Priester und die Ältesten des Volkes zu Ihm heran, während Er lehrte, und sagten **zu Ihm**: „In welcher Autorität (Vollmacht) tust du diese Dinge? Und wer hat Dir diese Vollmacht gegeben?“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐܘܚܪܝܢ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܡܠܟܐ	kad	when	particle	temporal
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	'etā	he came	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√ ³ ty – come
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	Yešū'	Yeshua	proper name	-
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	hayklā	the temple	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√hykl
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	qreḇū	they came near	perfect 3rd masc. pl.	√qrb – draw near
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܡܪܝܢܐ	h	him	3rd masc. sg. suffix	-
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	rabbay	the chiefs of	noun, masc. pl. construct	√rb – great, chief
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	kāhnē	the priests	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√khn
ܐܘܚܪܝܢ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	qaššē	the elders	noun, masc. pl. emphatic	√qšš – be old, elder
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	d-	of	relative	-
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	'ammā	the people	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√'mm – people
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	kad	while	particle	temporal
ܕܡܪܝܢܐ	mallep	he was teaching	participle active masc. sg. (Pael)	√ylyp – learn / teach (Pael)

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ו	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܠܗܝܠܝܢ	'āmṛīn	they said	participle active masc. pl.	√'mr
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗ	h	him	3rd masc. sg. suffix	-
ܒ	b-	by / in	preposition	-
ܐܝܢܐ	'aynā	what / which	interrogative	-
ܫܠܬܢܐ	šūlṭān	authority / power	noun, masc. sg. absolute	√šlṭ – rule, have authority
ܗܠܝܢ	hālēn	these	demonstrative masc. pl.	-
ܐܝܬܝܚܝܢ	'ābēd	are you doing	participle active masc. sg.	√'bd
ܐܬܬ	'att	you	independent pronoun 2nd masc. sg.	-
ו	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܡܢ	manū	who	interrogative + enclitic	-
ܝܬܝܒ	yab	gave	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√yhb – give
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܟ	k	you	2nd masc. sg. suffix	-
ܫܠܬܢܐ	šūlṭānā	the authority	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√šlṭ
ܗܢܐ	hānā	this	demonstrative masc. sg.	-

Semantic nuance

ܫܠܬܢܐ (from √šlṭ) denotes ruling authority / jurisdiction. The question is a formal challenge to Jesus' right to act and teach in the Temple.

All Greek manuscripts omit **Jesus**, they have just "**he** was coming to". And the omit **to him** (they said to him).

Matthew 21:24 Aramaic (Peshitta)

እና ለጥቅም ላይ የዋለው የጥቅም ስልጣን ለማሳደግ ማስገባት ይገባል፡፡
 ለዚህም ማስገባት ይገባል፡፡

Yeshua answered and said to them: “I also will ask y’all one word, and if y’all will say it to Me, **Me** too, **I** also will say to y’all by what authority I am doing these things.”

Yeshua antwortete und sagte zu ihnen: „Auch Ich werde euch ein (einziges) Wort fragen, und wenn ihr es Mir sagt, so auch **Ich, Ich** werde euch sagen, in welcher Vollmacht (Autorität) Ich diese Dinge tue.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܠܢܐ	‘nā	He answered	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√ny – answer
ܝܫܘܥ	Yešū‘	Yeshua	proper name	-
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܕܥܡܪ	’emar	He said	perfect 3rd masc. sg.	√mr – say
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܗܘܢ	hūn	them	3rd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܕܠܬܝܠ	’eša’el	I will ask	imperfect 1st sg.	√š’l – ask
ܗܘܢ	kūn	y’all	2nd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܐܝܬܐ	’āp	also	particle	-
ܠܢܐ	’enā	I	independent pronoun 1st sg.	-
ܠܡܠܬܐ	meltā	word / matter	noun, fem. sg. emphatic	√mll – speak, word
ܠܬܕܐ	ḥdā	one	numeral, fem.	-
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-
ܐܝܬܐ	’en	if	particle	conditional
ܕܥܡܪܢ	tēmṛūn	y’all will say	imperfect 2nd masc. pl.	√mr
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܐܝܬܐ	ī	Me	1st sg. suffix	-
ܘ	w-	and	conjunction	-

Aramaic	Transliteration	Meaning	Morphology	Notes / Root & Nuance
ܐܝܬ	'āp	also	particle	-
ܐܢܐ	'enā	I	independent pronoun 1st sg.	-
ܐܡܪ	'āmar	I say / will say	participle active masc. sg.	√'mr
ܐܢܐ	'nā	I	independent pronoun 1st sg.	-
ܠ	l-	to	preposition	-
ܟܘܢ	kūn	y'all	2nd masc. pl. suffix	-
ܒ	b-	by / in	preposition	-
ܐܝܢܐ	'aynā	what / which	interrogative	-
ܫܠܬܢܐ	šūlṭānā	authority	noun, masc. sg. emphatic	√šlt – rule, have authority
ܗܠܝܢ	hālēn	these	demonstrative masc. pl.	-
ܐܒܝܕ	'ābēd	I am doing	participle active masc. sg.	√'bd – do
ܐܢܐ	'nā	I	independent pronoun 1st sg.	-

Semantic nuance

Yeshua turns the question back on them with a single counter-question, making their answer the condition for His own reply.

Jesus repeats I Ena ena - which sounds like I AM WHO I AM, just the word 'āmar (i say) between the I say: I say I to you. He gives a hint on how much of an audacity it in reality is to ask the eternal creator of the universe in the flesh by what authority He is doing things.

Jesus wiederholt hier Ich: Ena ena“ – was wie „**Ich bin, der ich bin**“ klingt, wobei lediglich das Wort 'āmar („ich sage“) dazwischen steht: Ena 'āmar Ena. „Ich sage euch, Ich...“ Damit deutet er an, wie vermessen es in Wirklichkeit ist, den ewigen Schöpfer des Universums – der hier im Fleisch gegenwärtig ist – zu fragen, mit welcher Vollmacht er die Dinge tut.

Matthew 21:25 Aramaic (Peshitta)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

“The baptism of Yohanan – from where is it? From heaven is it, or from the sons of men?” But they were reasoning among themselves and saying: “If we say, ‘From heaven,’ He will say to us, ‘And why did y’all not believe him?’”

„Die Taufe des Yohanan – von woher ist sie? Vom Himmel ist sie, oder von den Söhnen der Menschen?“ Sie aber überlegten bei sich selbst und sagten: „Wenn wir sagen: ‚Vom Himmel,‘ wird Er zu uns sagen: ‚Und warum habt ihr ihm nicht geglaubt?‘“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| ܡܕܝܬܐܢܐܢ | maʿmūdītēh | his baptism | noun, fem. sg. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √md – immerse, baptize |
| ܕ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܝܫܘܥ | Yōḥanān | Yohanan | proper name | - |
| ܠܝܡܝܬܐ | ʾaymekkā | from where | interrogative adverb | - |
| ܡܕܝܬܐܢܐܢ | ʾītēh | is it | existential + 3rd fem. sg. | - |
| ܡܢ | men | from | preposition | - |
| ܫܡܝܐ | šmayyā | heaven | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √šmy – heaven |
| ܗܝ | hī | it is | pronoun 3rd fem. sg. | - |
| ܐܘ | ʾaw | or | conjunction | - |
| ܡܢ | men | from | preposition | - |
| ܒܢܝ | bnay | sons of | noun, masc. pl. construct | √bn – son |
| ܢܫܐ | nāšā | men / humans | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √ʾnš – man |
| ܗܢܘܢ | hennūn | they | independent pronoun 3rd masc. pl. | - |
| ܕܥܢ | dēn | but | particle | - |

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ܡܬܪܐܢ | metrā'ēn | were reasoning / considering | Ethpael participle masc. pl. | √r'y – think, reason |
| ܗܘܘ | hwaw | were | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √hwy – auxiliary |
| ܒ | b- | in / among | preposition | - |
| ܢܦܫܐ | napš | themselves | noun, fem. sg. construct | √npš – soul, self |
| ܗܘܢ | hūn | their | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܡܬܪܢ | 'āmṛīn | saying | participle active masc. pl. | √'mr |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܐܢ | 'en | if | particle | - |
| ܢܡܪ | nēmar | we will say | imperfect 1st pl. | √'mr |
| ܡܢ | men | from | preposition | - |
| ܫܡܝܐ | šmayyā | heaven | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √šmy |
| ܡܬܪܐܢ | 'āmar | He will say | participle active masc. sg. | √'mr |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܢ | n | us | 1st pl. suffix | - |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܥܠ | 'al | upon / concerning | preposition | - |
| ܡܢܐ | mānā | what / why | interrogative | - |
| ܠܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܗܝܡܢܬܘܢ | haymentūn | did y'all believe | perfect 2nd masc. pl. | √hymn – believe |
| ܠܗ | yāhī | him | 3rd masc. sg. object | - |

Semantic nuance

They immediately recognize the dilemma: affirming a heavenly origin for John's baptism would expose their unbelief; denying it would anger the crowd.

Matthew 21:26 Aramaic (Peshitta)

وَيَا مَعْزُومًا فَانْمَهِتْ وَاسْتَغْنِ
فَمَا يَكْفُرُ الْبَشَرُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ تَلَمَّذْتُ

“But if we say, ‘From the sons of men,’ we fear the crowd, for all of them were holding him, Yohanan as a prophet.”

„Wenn wir aber sagen: ‚Von den Söhnen der Menschen,‘ fürchten wir uns vor der Menge, denn alle hielten ihn, Yohanan für einen Propheten.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ܐ | w- | and / but | conjunction | - |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܐܢܡܪ | nēmar | we will say | imperfect 1st pl. | √'mr |
| ܡܢ | men | from | preposition | - |
| ܒܢܝ | bnay | sons of | noun, masc. pl. construct | √bn |
| ܢܫܐ | nāšā | men | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √'nš |
| ܕܠܗܠܝܢ | dāhlīn | we fear | participle active masc. pl. | √dẖl – fear |
| ܐܢܚܢܢ | 'enaḥnan | we | independent pronoun 1st pl. | - |
| ܡܢ | men | from / of | preposition | - |
| ܟܢܫܐ | kenšā | the crowd | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √knš – gather |
| ܕܟܠ | kul | all | noun / adjective | √kll |
| ܗܘܢ | hūn | of them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܕܝܢ | gēr | for | particle | explanatory |
| ܡܝܐ | 'ayk | as | particle | - |
| ܢܒܝܐ | nḇīyā | a prophet | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √nb' |
| ܐܚܝܕܝܢ | 'aḥīdīn | were holding | participle active masc. pl. | √'ḥd – hold, seize, regard |
| ܗܘܘ | hwaw | were | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √hwy – auxiliary |
| ܕ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܗ | h | him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܕ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܝܘܚܢܢ | Yōhanān | Yohanan | proper name | - |

Semantic nuance

لَهُمْ ... كَذِبًا = “they were holding him as a prophet” – a firm public conviction that made open denial dangerous.

Matthew 21:27 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

They answered and said to Him: “We do not know.” Yeshua said to them: “Neither Me, I do not say to y’all, I, by what authority I am doing these things.”

Sie antworteten und sagten zu Ihm: „Wir wissen es nicht.“
Yeshua sagte zu ihnen: „Auch Ich, Ich sage euch nicht, in welcher Vollmacht Ich diese Dinge tue.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ܐܢܬܐܢ | 'naw | they answered | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √'ny |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܐܡܪܝܢ | 'āmrīn | saying | participle active masc. pl. | √'mr |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗ | h | Him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܠܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܝܕܒܝܢ | yād'īn | we know | participle active masc. pl. | √yd' – know |
| ܢ | n | we | 1st pl. suffix / enclitic | - |
| ܐܡܪ | 'āmar | He said | participle / perfect | √'mr |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗܘܢ | hūn | them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܝܝܫܘܥ | Yešū' | Yeshua | proper name | - |
| ܐܝܬܐ | 'āp | also / neither | particle | - |
| ܠܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܐܢܐ | 'enā | I | independent pronoun 1st sg. | - |
| ܐܡܪ | 'āmar | I say | participle active masc. sg. | √'mr |
| ܐܢܐ | 'nā | I | independent pronoun 1st sg. | - |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗܘܢ | kūn | y'all | 2nd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܒ | b- | by | preposition | - |
| ܐܝܢܐ | 'aynā | what | interrogative | - |
| ܫܘܠܬܢܐ | šūltānā | authority | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √šlt |

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|----------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| ܐܝܢ | ḥad | one | numeral | - |
| ܠܗܝܬ | 'it | there were / he had | existential | - |
| ܗܘܐܘ | hwaw | were | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √hwy – auxiliary |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗ | h | him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܒܢܝܐ | bnayā | sons | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √bn – son |
| ܬܪܝܢ | trēn | two | numeral | - |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܩܪܒ | qreb | he came near | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √qrb – draw near |
| ܠܘܬ | lwāt | to / toward | preposition | - |
| ܩܕܡܝܐ | qadmāyā | the first | adjective, masc. sg. emphatic | √qdm – first, before |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܐܡܪ | 'emar | he said | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √'mr |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗ | h | him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܒܝܢ | berī | my son | noun, masc. sg. + 1st sg. suffix | √br – son |
| ܠܐ | zel | go | imperative 2nd masc. sg. | √'zl – go |
| ܝܡܝܗܝܡܢܐ | yawmānā | today | adverb / noun | √ywm – day |
| ܦܠܗ | plōḥ | work | imperative 2nd masc. sg. | √plḥ – work, cultivate |
| ܒ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܟܪܡܐ | karmā | the vineyard | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √krm – vineyard |

Semantic nuance

The parable begins with a direct address to the hearers (“What does it seem to y’all?”), inviting judgment.

All Greek omit **my** (son).

MHT and TR have **my** vineyard.

[illegible]

Er aber antwortete und sagte: „Ich will nicht.“ Nachher aber reute es ihn und er ging.

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ܐܢ | hū | he | pronoun 3rd masc. sg. | - |
| ܕܢ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܕܢܐ | ‘nā | he answered | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √‘ny |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܕܡܪ | ’emar | he said | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √’mr |
| ܠܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܫܒܐ | ṣābē | I am willing / I desire | participle active masc. sg. | √šb’ – will, desire |
| ܐܢܐ | ’nā | I | independent pronoun 1st sg. | - |
| ܒ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܚܬܐ | ḥartā | the end / afterward | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √ḥr – end, last |
| ܕܢ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܒܬܐܘܐ | ’ettawī | he regretted / he repented | Ethpeel perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √twy – repent, regret |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܕܐܠ | ’ezal | he went | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √’zl – go |

→ օձձ (Ethpeel of √twy) expresses **a change of mind / regret that leads to actual obedience**. The first son refuses verbally but later obeys.

Matthew 21:30 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

And he came near to the other and said **to him** the same. But he answered and said: "I, my lord," and he did not go.

Und er trat zu dem anderen heran und sagte zu ihm dasselbe. Er aber antwortete und sagte: „Ich, mein Herr,“ und er ging nicht.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܩܪܒ | qreb | he came near | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √qrb – draw near |
| ܠܘܬ | lwāt | to / toward | preposition | - |
| ܠܫܬܪܝܢܐ | 'aḥrēnā | the other | adjective, masc. sg. emphatic | √'ḥr – other |
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܥܡܪ | 'emar | he said | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √'mr |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܫ | h | him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܚܕܐܟܝܢ | hākṣwāt | the same / thus | adverb | - |
| ܐܫܗ | hū | he | pronoun 3rd masc. sg. | - |
| ܕܢܝ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܠܢܝ | 'nā | he answered | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √'ny |
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܥܡܪ | 'emar | he said | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √'mr |
| ܐܢܝ | 'enā | I | independent pronoun 1st sg. | - |
| ܡܪܝܢܐ | mārī | my lord | noun, masc. sg. + 1st sg. suffix | √mr' – lord |
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܥܝܠ | 'ezal | he went | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √zl – go |

Semantic nuance

The second son gives a polite verbal assent (“I, my lord”) but does not obey. The contrast with the first son is deliberate: words versus action.

Greek omits **to him**. Some early Greek ms interchange the role of the two brothers.

Matthew 21:31 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

“Which of these two did the will of his father?” They said to Him: “The first.” Yeshua said to them: “Amen, I say to y’all that the tax-collectors and the prostitutes are going before y’all into the kingdom of God.”

„Wer von diesen beiden hat den Willen seines Vaters getan?“
Sie sagten zu Ihm: „Der erste.“ Yeshua sagte zu ihnen: „Amen,
Ich sage euch, dass die Steuereintreiber und die Huren vor
euch in das Königreich Gottes gehen.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------|
| ܐܢܐ | manū | who | interrogative + enclitic | - |
| ܡܢ | men | from / of | preposition | - |
| ܗܠܝܢ | hālēn | these | demonstrative masc. pl. | - |
| ܐܢܬܐܡܢܐ | trayhūn | the two of them | numeral + 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܥܕܝܕ | ‘baḏ | did | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √‘bd – do |
| ܫܒܝܢܐ | šebyānā | the will | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √šb’ – will, desire |
| ܕ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܐܒܝܗܝ | ’abūhī | his father | noun, masc. sg. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √’b – father |
| ܐܡܪܝܢ | ’āmṛīn | they said | participle active masc. pl. | √’mr |
| ܕ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗ | h | Him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܗܘܐ | haw | that one / the | demonstrative masc. sg. | - |
| ܩܕܡܝܐ | qadmāyā | the first | adjective, masc. sg. emphatic | √qdm |
| ܐܡܪ | ’amar | He said | participle / perfect | √’mr |
| ܕ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗܘܢ | hūn | them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ܝܫܘܥ | Yešū‘ | Yeshua | proper name | - |
| ܐܡܝܢ | ’amīn | Amen | particle | - |
| ܐܡܪ | ’āmar | I say | participle active masc. sg. | √’mr |
| ܐܢܝ | ’nā | I | independent pronoun 1st sg. | - |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܕܝܢ | kūn | y’all | 2nd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܡܠܟܝܢ | māḵsē | the tax-collectors | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √mks – tax |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܙܢܝܐ | zānyāṭā | the prostitutes | noun, fem. pl. emphatic | √zny – commit fornication |
| ܩܕܡܝܢ | qādmīn | are going before / precede | participle active masc. pl. | √qdm – go before |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܕܝܢ | kūn | y’all | 2nd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܠ | l- | into | preposition | - |
| ܡܠܟܘܬܐ | malkūtā | the kingdom | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √mlk – reign, king |
| ܕ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܐܠܗܐ | ’Alāhā | God | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √’lh |

Semantic nuance

ܕܡܠܟܝܢ ܩܕܡܝܢ = “are going ahead of y’all” – a strong statement that the socially despised (tax-collectors and prostitutes) enter the kingdom before the religious leaders who only give verbal assent.

Matthew 21:32 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

For Yohanan came to y'all in the way of righteousness, and y'all did not believe him. But the tax-collectors and the prostitutes believed him. But y'all, even when y'all saw, did not regret afterward so as to believe in him.

Denn Yohanan kam zu euch in dem Weg der Gerechtigkeit, und ihr glaubtet ihm nicht. Die Steuereintreiber aber und die Huren glaubten ihm. Ihr aber, auch als ihr saht, reutet es euch nicht hinterher, so dass ihr an ihn glaubtet.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| ܠܬܐ | 'etā | he came | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √ty – come |
| ܕܢܝܕ | gēr | for | particle | explanatory |
| ܠܘܬܐ | lwāt | to / toward | preposition | - |
| ܠܡܢ | kūn | y'all | 2nd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܝܘܚܢܢ | Yōḥanān | Yohanan | proper name | - |
| ܕܝܢ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܠܪܚܠܐ | 'ūrḥā | the way | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √rh – way |
| ܕܝܢ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܠܬܝܬܝܬܐ | kēnūtā | righteousness | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √kwn – be right, firm |
| ܘܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܠܡܢ ܕܡܢܬܐ | haymentūn | y'all believed | perfect 2nd masc. pl. | √hymn – believe |
| ܠܝܗܝ | yāhī | him | 3rd masc. sg. object | - |
| ܠܡܟܣܝܐ | māksē | the tax-collectors | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √mks |
| ܕܝܢ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܘܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܙܢܝܬܐ | zānyātā | the prostitutes | noun, fem. pl. emphatic | √zny |

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ܡܢ ܕܥܡܢܐ | haymnū | they believed | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √hymn |
| ܗܝ | hī | him | 3rd masc. sg. object | - |
| ܕܡܢ ܕܡܢ | 'attūn | y'all | independent pronoun 2nd masc. pl. | - |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ | 'āp | even | particle | - |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ | kad | when | particle | - |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ ܕܥܡܢܐ | ḥzaytūn | y'all saw | perfect 2nd masc. pl. | √ḥzy |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ ܕܥܡܢܐ ܕܥܡܢܐ | 'ettawītūn | y'all regretted / repented | Ethpeel perfect 2nd masc. pl. | √twy – regret, repent |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ ܕܥܡܢܐ | ḥartā | the end / afterward | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √ḥr |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ | d- | so that | relative / purpose | - |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ ܕܥܡܢܐ | thaymnūn | y'all might believe | imperfect 2nd masc. pl. | √hymn |
| ܕܥܡܢܐ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܗܝ | h | him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |

Semantic nuance

Yohanan came “in the way of righteousness.” The religious leaders saw the repentance of the tax-collectors and prostitutes yet still refused to change their own minds.

Matthew 21:33 Aramaic (Peshitta)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

Hear another parable: There was one man, a master of a house, and he planted a vineyard and surrounded it with a fence and dug in it a winepress and built in it a tower and gave it over to farmers and went abroad.

Hört ein anderes Gleichnis: Es war ein *gewisser* Mann, ein Hausherr, und er pflanzte einen Weinberg und umgab ihn mit einem Zaun und grub in ihm eine Kelter und baute **in ihm** einen Turm und übergab ihn Bauern und reiste fort.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ܫܡܥ | šmaʿū | hear (pl.) | imperative 2nd masc. pl. | √šmʿ – hear |
| ܐܚܪܢܐ | ʾaḥrēnā | another | adjective, masc. sg. emphatic | √ʾḥr |
| ܡܬܠܐ | maṭlā | parable | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √mṭl – compare, parable |
| ܓܒܪܐ | gabṛā | a man | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √gbr |
| ܚܕ | ḥad | one | numeral | - |
| ܐܝܬ | ʾīṭ | there was | existential | - |
| ܚܘܐ | hwā | was | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √hwy |
| ܡܪܐ | mārē | master of | noun, masc. sg. construct | √mrʾ – lord, master |
| ܒܝܬܐ | baytā | a house | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √byt |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܢܫܒ | nšab | he planted | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √nšb – plant |
| ܟܪܡܐ | karmā | a vineyard | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √krm |

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܐܫܕܕ | 'aḥdar | he surrounded | Aphel perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √ḥdr – go around (Aphel causative) |
| ܝܗ | h | it | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܫܬܝܠܐ | syāḡā | a fence / hedge | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √syg – fence |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܫܦܕ | ḥpar | he dug | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √ḥpr – dig |
| ܒ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܝܗ | h | it | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܡܫܬܪܬܐ | ma'ṣartā | a winepress | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √'ṣr – press |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܒܢܐ | bnā | he built | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √bny – build |
| ܒ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܝܗ | h | it | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܡܓܕܠܐ | magdlā | a tower | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √gdl – tower |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܐܫܠܡ | 'awḥed | he gave over / handed over | Aphel perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √'ḥd – seize, take (Aphel: hand over) |
| ܝܗ | h | it | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܦܠܗܝܐ | palāḥē | farmers / tenants | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √plḥ – work, cultivate |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܫܠܚ | ḥzaq | he went abroad / journeyed | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √ḥzq – go far, travel |

Semantic nuance

Classic vineyard imagery (cf. Isaiah 5). The master fully equips the vineyard and entrusts it to tenant farmers before leaving.

one man or a certain man.

Ein (gewisser) Mann. (ein = Zahlwort) = ein gewisser.

Greek omits **in it** in built a tower in it.

Matthew 21:34 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

But when the time of the fruits arrived, he sent his servants to the farmers so that they might **send** to him from the fruits of his vineyard.

Als aber die Zeit der Früchte kam, sandte er seine Knechte zu den Bauern, damit sie ihm von den Früchten seines Weinbergs **senden** sollten.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| ܕ | kad | when | particle | temporal |
| ܕܢ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܡܬܐ | mṭā | it arrived / came | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √mṭy – arrive, reach |
| ܐܒܢܐ | zabnā | the time / season | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √zbn – time, buy |
| ܕ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܦܪܝܐ | pērē | the fruits | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √pry – fruit |
| ܫܕܪ | šaddar | he sent | Pael perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √šdr – send |
| ܠ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܐܒܕܝܗܝ | ‘abḏawhī | his servants | noun, masc. pl. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √‘bd – servant, work |
| ܠܘܬ | lwāt | to / toward | preposition | - |
| ܦܠܬܐ | palāḥē | the farmers | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √plḥ |
| ܕ | d- | so that | relative / purpose | - |
| ܢܫܕܪܘܢ | nšadrūn | they might send | Pael imperfect 3rd masc. pl. | √šdr |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܗ | h | him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܡܢ | men | from | preposition | - |
| ܦܪܝܐ | pērē | the fruits | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √pry |
| ܕ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܟܪܡܕܝܗ | karmēh | his vineyard | noun, masc. sg. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √krm |

Semantic nuance The owner expects his rightful share of the produce. The sending of the servants begins the conflict that drives the parable.

Greek as **receive** instead of **send** to him from the fruits.

[illegible]

Und die Bauern ergriffen seine Knechte, und etliche schlugen sie, und etliche steinigten sie, und etliche töteten sie.

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܗܕܘܬܐ | 'eḥaḏū | they seized / took hold of | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √'ḥd – seize, take hold |
| ܦܠܗܝܐ | palāḥē | the farmers | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √plḥ – work, cultivate |
| ܠ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܠܒܕܐܘܗܝ | 'abḏawhī | his servants | noun, masc. pl. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √'bd – servant |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܒܝܬܐ | 'īṭ | there was / some | existential | - |
| ܕ | d- | who / that | relative | - |
| ܠܡܗܐܘܗܝܢ | mḥa'ūhī | they beat him / them | perfect 3rd masc. pl. + 3rd masc. sg. object | √mḥy – strike, beat |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܒܝܬܐ | 'īṭ | there was / some | existential | - |
| ܕ | d- | who | relative | - |
| ܠܪܓܡܐܘܗܝܢ | ragmūhī | they stoned him / them | perfect 3rd masc. pl. + object | √rgm – stone |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܒܝܬܐ | 'īṭ | there was / some | existential | - |
| ܕ | d- | who | relative | - |
| ܠܩܬܠܐܘܗܝܢ | qaṭlūhī | they killed him / them | perfect 3rd masc. pl. + object | √qṭl – kill |

The progressive violence (beating → stoning → killing) shows increasing rejection of the master's messengers.

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Matthew 21:36 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

And again he sent other servants, more than the first ones, and they did the same to them.

Und wiederum sandte er andere Knechte, mehr als die ersten, und sie taten denselben so.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܬܘܒ | tūḇ | again | adverb | - |
| ܬܬܝܕ | šaddar | he sent | Pael perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √šdr – send |
| ܠܫܬܪܢܐ | ʾaḥrānē | other | adjective, masc. pl. emphatic | √ʾhr |
| ܠܬܝܕܐ | ʾaḇdē | servants | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √ʿbd |
| ܕ | d- | who | relative | - |
| ܠܫܬܪܢܐ | saggiʾīn | are many / more | adjective, masc. pl. | √sgʾ – be many |
| ܡܢ | men | than / from | preposition | comparative |
| ܡܕܡܝܐ | qadmāyē | the first ones | adjective, masc. pl. emphatic | √qdm |
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܚܐܩܘܬܐ | hākḵwāt | the same / thus | adverb | - |
| ܠܬܝܕܐ | ʾḥadū | they did | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √ʿbd – do |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܠܗܘܢ | hūn | them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |

Semantic nuance

The master increases the number of messengers, yet the response remains identical—persistent rejection.

[illegible]

Zuletzt aber sandte er zu ihnen seinen Sohn und sagte:
„Vielleicht werden sie sich vor meinem Sohn schämen.“

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| ܠܡܬܝܐܬܝܢ | 'aḥrāyāt | last / finally | adverb / construct | √ḥr – last |
| ܕܥܢ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܬܬܝܕ | šaddar | he sent | Pael perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √šdr |
| ܠܘܐ | lwāt | to / toward | preposition | - |
| ܠܗܘܢ | hūn | them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܠ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܒܝܕܝܗ | breh | his son | noun, masc. sg. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √br – son |
| ܕܝܢ | kad | while / saying | particle | - |
| ܕܐܡܪ | 'amar | saying | participle active masc. sg. | √'mr |
| ܕܝܢ | kḅar | perhaps | particle | - |
| ܠܗܘܢ ܕܥܢ ܬܬܝܕ | neḅhtūn | they will be ashamed | imperfect 3rd masc. pl. | √bht – be ashamed |
| ܠܡܢ | men | from / before | preposition | - |
| ܒܝܕܝܗ | berī | my son | noun, masc. sg. + 1st sg. suffix | √br |

Over 20 small nuances less or changed in one chapter finally makes a difference of quality. 100% in favor of the Aramaic!

Matthew 21:38 Aramaic (Peshitta)

ܦܬܝܠܐ ܕܥܡܐܢܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܡܐܢܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܡܐܢܐ
 ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܡܐܢܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܡܐܢܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܡܐܢܐ

But the farmers, when they saw the son, said among themselves: “This is the heir. Come, let us kill him and seize his inheritance.”

Die Bauern aber, als sie den Sohn sahen, sagten untereinander: „Dieser ist der Erbe. Kommt, lasst uns ihn töten und seine Erbschaft ergreifen.“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------|
| ܦܬܝܠܐ | palāḥē | the farmers | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √plḥ |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | dēn | but | particle | - |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | kad | when | particle | - |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ | ḥza'ūhī | they saw him | perfect 3rd masc. pl. + object | √ḥzy – see |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | brā | the son | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √br |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | 'emarū | they said | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √'mr |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | b- | in / among | preposition | - |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | yaynāt | between | noun / preposition | √byn – between |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | hūn | them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | hānaw | this is | demonstrative + enclitic | - |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | yārtā | the heir | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √yrt – inherit |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | taw | come (pl.) | imperative 2nd masc. pl. | √'ty – come |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ | neqṭlīwūhī | let us kill him | imperfect 1st pl. + object (cohortative) | √qṭl – kill |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ | ne'ḥōḏ | let us seize | imperfect 1st pl. | √'ḥd – seize |
| ܕܥܝܢܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ | yārtūtēh | his inheritance | noun, fem. sg. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √yrt – inheritance |

Semantic nuance

The farmers recognize the son as the heir and deliberately plot to kill him in order to claim the inheritance for themselves— the ultimate act of rebellion against the master.

○ (מִיָּהּ) אֶפְסֹם לַחֲזֹק בְּזִנְיָהּ אֶפְסֹם

Und sie ergriffen ihn, führten ihn hinaus aus dem Weinberg und töteten ihn.

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܗܕܘ | 'eḥadū | they seized | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √ḥd – seize, take hold |
| ܠܦܩܘܗܝܐ | 'appeqūhī | they cast him out / brought him out | Aphel perfect 3rd masc. pl. + 3rd masc. sg. object | √npq – go out (Aphel causative) |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܒܕ | bar | outside | adverb / preposition | √br – outside |
| ܡܢ | men | from | preposition | - |
| ܠܟܪܡܐ | karmā | the vineyard | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √krm |
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܠܩܬܠܗܝܐ | qatlūhī | they killed him | perfect 3rd masc. pl. + object | √qtl – kill |

They first remove the son from the vineyard (the place of inheritance) and then kill him—deliberate exclusion followed by murder.

[illegible]

Wenn nun der Herr des Weinbergs kommt, was wird er jenen Bauern tun?

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|
| ܠܡܐ | mā | when | interrogative / temporal | - |
| ܕܐ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܠܥܬܐ | 'etā | he comes | perfect 3rd masc. sg. (prophetic) | √'ty – come |
| ܕܠܗܐܝܬܐ | hālā'ēl | therefore | particle | - |
| ܡܪܝܢܐ | mārēh | the master of | noun, masc. sg. construct + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √mr' – lord, master |
| ܕܐ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܠܡܕܢܐ | karmā | the vineyard | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √krm |
| ܠܡܢܐ | mānā | what | interrogative | - |
| ܢܥܒܕܐ | ne'bed | will he do | imperfect 3rd masc. sg. | √'bd – do |
| ܕ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܦܠܗܝܐ | palāḥē | the farmers | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √plḥ |
| ܗܢܘܢ | hānūn | those | demonstrative masc. pl. | - |

Yeshua forces the hearers to pronounce judgment on the farmers themselves before applying the parable.

١٠ ١١ ١٢ ١٣ ١٤ ١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠ ٢١ ٢٢ ٢٣ ٢٤ ٢٥ ٢٦ ٢٧ ٢٨ ٢٩ ٣٠ ٣١ ٣٢ ٣٣ ٣٤ ٣٥ ٣٦ ٣٧ ٣٨ ٣٩ ٤٠ ٤١ ٤٢ ٤٣ ٤٤ ٤٥ ٤٦ ٤٧ ٤٨ ٤٩ ٥٠ ٥١ ٥٢ ٥٣ ٥٤ ٥٥ ٥٦ ٥٧ ٥٨ ٥٩ ٦٠ ٦١ ٦٢ ٦٣ ٦٤ ٦٥ ٦٦ ٦٧ ٦٨ ٦٩ ٧٠ ٧١ ٧٢ ٧٣ ٧٤ ٧٥ ٧٦ ٧٧ ٧٨ ٧٩ ٨٠ ٨١ ٨٢ ٨٣ ٨٤ ٨٥ ٨٦ ٨٧ ٨٨ ٨٩ ٩٠ ٩١ ٩٢ ٩٣ ٩٤ ٩٥ ٩٦ ٩٧ ٩٨ ٩٩ ١٠٠

Sie sagten zu Ihm: „Er wird jene Bösen mit böser Vernichtung vernichten, und den Weinberg wird er anderen Bauern übergeben, die ihm die Früchte zu ihren Zeiten geben werden.“

Semantic nuance The hearers pronounce a **severe double judgment**: total destruction of the wicked tenants and transfer of the vineyard to new, faithful ones who will render the fruit in due season. The intensive **جاء جاء** underscores the harshness of the coming retribution.

Matthew 21:42 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

Yeshua said to them: “Have y’all never read in the Scripture: ‘The stone that the builders rejected, it became the head of the corner. From the presence of Lord Yah this was, and it is a wonder in our eyes’?”

Yeshua sagte zu ihnen: „Habt ihr niemals gelesen in der Schrift: ‚Der Stein, den die Bauleute verworfen haben, der ist zum Haupt der Ecke geworden. Von dem Herrn Yah her war dies, und es ist ein Wunder in unseren Augen‘?“

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| ܕܠܐ | 'āmar | He said | participle / perfect | √mr – say |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition | - |
| ܠܗܘܢ | hūn | them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܝܫܘܥ | Yešūʿ | Yeshua | proper name | - |
| ܠܐ | lā | not | negative | - |
| ܡܡܬܘܡ | memtūm | never / ever | adverb | - |
| ܩܪܝܬܘܢ | qraytūn | have y'all read | perfect 2nd masc. pl. | √qr' – read / call |
| ܒ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܠܬܒܬܐ | ktābā | the Scripture / the writing | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √ktb – write |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܠܟܦܐ | kēpā | the stone | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √kyp – stone |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܠܫܠܝܘ | 'aslīw | they rejected | Aphel perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √sly – reject, despise |
| ܠܒܢܝܐ | banāyē | the builders | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √bny – build |
| ܗܝ | hī | it (fem.) | pronoun 3rd fem. sg. | - |
| ܗܘܐ | hwāt | became / was | perfect 3rd fem. sg. | √hwy – be |

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ܠ | l- | to / for | preposition | - |
| ܪܫܐ | rēšā | the head | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √r'sh – head |
| ܕ | d- | of | relative | - |
| ܐܘܢܐ | zōyītā | the corner | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √zwy – corner |
| ܡܢ | men | from | preposition | - |
| ܐܠܐ | lwāt | the presence of / with | preposition | - |
| ܡܪܝܐ | Māryā | Lord Yah | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | standard Peshitta rendering of YHWH |
| ܗܘܐ | hwāt | it was | perfect 3rd fem. sg. | √hwy |
| ܗܕܐ | hādē | this | demonstrative fem. sg. | - |
| ܘ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܡܢ ܗܝܬ | 'īṭeh | it is | existential + 3rd fem. sg. | - |
| ܐܡܪܐ | tedmōrtā | a wonder / marvel | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √dmr – wonder |
| ܒ | b- | in | preposition | - |
| ܥܝܢܐ | 'aynayn | our eyes | noun, fem. dual + 1st pl. suffix | √'yn – eye |

Semantic nuance

Direct quotation of **Psalm 118:22–23**. The rejected stone becomes the cornerstone by the direct action of Lord Yah; the wonder is acknowledged in the eyes of the observers.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎧

Deswegen sage Ich euch, dass das **Königreich Gottes** von euch weggenommen und einem Volk gegeben werden wird, das die Früchte hervorbringt.

Semantic nuance The kingdom is transferred from the unfaithful tenants to a people that actually produces the expected fruit. The passive forms emphasize divine action.

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— ၅၀ —

Und wer auf diesen Stein fällt, wird zerschmettert werden, und jeder, auf den er fällt, den wird er zerschlagen.

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܡܢ | man | whoever | interrogative / relative | - |
| ܕ | d- | who | relative particle | - |
| ܕܦܝܠ | neṭel | will fall | imperfect 3rd masc. sg. | √npl – fall |
| ܕܠ | ‘al | upon | preposition | - |
| ܬܗܝܠܐ | kēpā | the stone | noun, fem. sg. emphatic | √kyp – stone |
| ܗܕܗ | hādē | this | demonstrative fem. sg. | - |
| ܕܬܦܠ | netr‘a‘ | will be broken / crushed | Ethpeel imperfect 3rd masc. sg. | √r‘‘ – break, shatter |
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܕܠ | kul | every | noun / adjective | √kll – all |
| ܡܢ | man | one / whoever | relative | - |
| ܕ | d- | on whom | relative | - |
| ܗܝ | hī | it (the stone) | pronoun 3rd fem. sg. | - |
| ܕܦܝܠܐ | teṭel | will fall | imperfect 3rd fem. sg. | √npl – fall |
| ܕܠܗܝ | ‘alawhī | upon him | preposition + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |
| ܕܬܦܠܗܝ | tedrēwūhī | it will scatter him / crush him | imperfect 3rd fem. sg. + object | √dry – scatter, winnow, crush |

Two directions of judgment: falling upon the stone results in being shattered; the stone falling upon someone results in being scattered/crushed. The stone (the rejected cornerstone) is both foundation and instrument of irreversible judgment.

[illegible]

Und als die Obersten der Priester und die Pharisäer Seine Gleichnisse hörten, erkannten sie, dass Er über sie redete.

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܕܠܗ | kad | when | particle | temporal |
| ܫܡܥܝܢ | šma‘ū | they heard | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √šm‘ – hear |
| ܪܒܝܢ | rabbay | the chiefs of | noun, masc. pl. construct | √rb – great, chief |
| ܟܗܢܐܢ | kāhnē | the priests | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √khn |
| ܐ | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܦܪܝܫܐܝܢ | prīšē | the Pharisees | noun, masc. pl. emphatic | √prš – separate |
| ܡܬܠܐܘܗܝ | matlāwhī | His parables | noun, masc. pl. + 3rd masc. sg. suffix | √mtl – parable |
| ܝܕܥܝܢ | yīdā‘ū | they knew | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √yd‘ – know |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܕܠ | ‘al | about / concerning | preposition | - |
| ܝܗܘܢ | yhūn | them | 3rd masc. pl. suffix | - |
| ܕܡܪ | ’emar | He spoke | perfect 3rd masc. sg. | √’mr – say |

The leaders finally recognized themselves as the unfaithful tenants and the builders who rejected the stone. The parable had hit its target.

Matthew 21:46 Aramaic (Peshitta)

[illegible]

And they sought to seize Him, but they feared the crowd,
because they were holding Him as a prophet.

Und sie suchten ihn zu ergreifen, fürchteten sich aber vor der Menge, weil sie ihn für einen Propheten hielten.

Word-for-Word Morphological Analysis

| Aramaic | Transliteration | Meaning | Morphology | Notes / Root & Nuance |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ו | w- | and | conjunction | - |
| ܒܳܐܘ | bʿaw | they sought | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √bʿy – seek, desire |
| ܠ | l- | to | preposition (purpose) | - |
| ܡܳܝܬܳܗܳܕܳܗ | meʾḥdēh | seize Him | infinitive + 3rd masc. sg. object | √ʾḥd – seize |
| ו | w- | and / but | conjunction | - |
| ܕܳܝܬܳܗܳܠܳܐ | dḥelū | they feared | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √dḥl – fear |
| ܡܳܢ | men | from / of | preposition | - |
| ܟܳܢܳܫܳܐ | kenšā | the crowd | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √knš – gather |
| ܡܳܬܳܬܳܬܳܠ | metṭul | because | preposition | - |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܐܳܝܳܟ | ʾayk | as | particle | - |
| ܕ | d- | that | relative | - |
| ܠ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܢܳܒܳܝܳܐ | nḥīyā | a prophet | noun, masc. sg. emphatic | √nbʾ |
| ܡܳܬܳܬܳܬܳܠܳܝܳܢ | ʾaḥīdīn | they were holding | participle active masc. pl. | √ʾḥd – hold, regard |
| ܠܳܠܳܘ | hwaw | were | perfect 3rd masc. pl. | √hwy – auxiliary |
| ܠ | l- | (object marker) | preposition | - |
| ܗ | h | Him | 3rd masc. sg. suffix | - |

Semantic nuance

The leaders wanted to arrest Him immediately, yet the crowd's high regard for Him as a prophet restrained them. The chapter closes with the tension unresolved—judgment pronounced, but the decisive confrontation still delayed.

Kingdom of God and Kingdom of Heavens in Matthew.

Das Königreich Gottes und das Königreich der Himmel im Matthäus Evangelium:

Hier die klare Übersicht aus dem Matthäus-Evangelium (griechischer Text und Peschitta stimmen hier weitgehend überein):

Königreich der Himmel

ܠܡܠܟܘܬܐ ܕܥܠܡܐ / ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν

32-mal – und nur bei Matthäus im gesamten Neuen Testament.

Das ist die absolut dominante Ausdrucksweise bei Matthäus.

Königreich Gottes

ܠܡܠܟܘܬܐ ܕܥܠܡܐ / ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ

Nur 5 Mal im gesamten Matthäus-Evangelium:

1. Matthäus 12,28
„Wenn ich aber durch den Geist Gottes die Dämonen austreibe, so ist ja das Königreich Gottes zu euch gekommen.“
2. MMatthäus 19,23.24: „23 Jesus aber sagte zu seinen Jüngern: Wirklich, ich sage euch: **schwer ist es** für einen Reichen, in das **Königreich der Himmel** einzugehen... 24 es ist leichter, dass ein Seil durch ein Nadelöhr geht, als dass **ein Reicher in das Königreich Gottes** kommt.“ (beide unmittelbar nacheinander)
3. Matthäus 21,31
„... die Zöllner und die Huren gehen vor euch in das Königreich Gottes.“
4. Matthäus 21,43
„... das Königreich Gottes wird von euch genommen und einem Volk gegeben werden, das seine Früchte bringt.“
5. Matthäus 6,33 dazu – „trachtet zuerst nach dem Königreich Gottes“ –, (fehlt in NA28).

| Ausdruck | Häufigkeit in Matthäus | Bemerkung |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Königreich der Himmel | 32× | typisch matthäisch |
| Königreich Gottes | 5× | nur an markanten Stellen |

Die 5 Stellen mit „Königreich Gottes“ sind alle besonders gewichtig, und wenn das Reich breiter gefasst ist, als nur der Kern der Überwinder und sehr bewussten, geistlich gesinnten Nachfolger:

- 6,33 dazu – „trachtet zuerst nach dem Königreich Gottes“
 - 12,28 → bei der Auseinandersetzung mit den Pharisäern über den Beelzebul-Vorwurf
 - 19,24 → im Gespräch mit dem reichen Jüngling
 - 21,31 + 21,43 → genau in dem dramatischen Kapitel, das wir gerade übersetzt haben (Gleichnis von den bösen Weingärtnern)
- Matthäus wechselt also bewusst und selten zu „Königreich Gottes“, besonders wenn er die religiösen Führer frontal anspricht oder die Dringlichkeit der Entscheidung betont.

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Die 5 Stellen mit „Königreich Gottes“ sind alle besonders gewichtig.

Das Reich Gottes ist breiter gefasst als das Reich der Himmel. Es enthält das Reich der Himmel.

Das Reich Gottes ist der äussere Ausdruck des Reiches, das Christentum, das noch aktive an Jesus glaubt und von der Kultur des Evangeliums und des Neuen Testaments geprägt ist. Es sind die Gläubigen Nutzniesser des Reiches Gottes, eher oberflächlich und passiv.

Das Reich der Himmel ist die Wirklichkeit des Reiches, es ist der engere Kern derer, welche sich sehr bewussten um die geistlich übergeordneten Belange und die übergeordnete Ethik und um ein Leben im Geist kümmern. Es sind die geistlich gesinnten Nachfolger von Jesus, durch welche die Autorität des Reiches der Himmel durch den Heiligen Geist fliessen kann und zum Ausdruck gebracht wird. Es sind die Überwinder, welchen im nächsten Zeitalter viel anvertraut werden kann.