

Studies in the Gospel of Matthew #66

The Olivet Discourse – pt 2

Matt 24:27-51

Introduction:

- In his poem *Maud Muller*; John Greenleaf Whittier wrote the well-known lines, "For all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: 'It might have been!'"
- Scripture is replete with admonitions to take advantage of opportunity while it is available.
 - Solomon wrote in Ecclesiastes 11:1, 6 →
 - He wrote in Proverbs
Pr 10:5 He that gathereth in summer is a wise son: but he that sleepeth in harvest is a son that causeth shame.
 - The psalmist wrote in Ps 95:6-8
 - Isaiah exhorted – Isa 55:6
6 Seek ye the LORD while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near:
 - Jesus repeatedly called on people to make the most of spiritual opportunities – Jn 12:35-36
35 Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth. 36 While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from them.
- Believers are to rejoice continually in the prospect of their Lord's coming again, they are not to sit back in idleness and do nothing.
 - Saving faith is serving faith.
 - It was perhaps because they thought the Lord was coming momentarily that some of the believers at Thessalonica fell into undisciplined, careless living and decided to do no work at all.
 - Consequently they became busybodies who did nothing productive and even disrupted the church.
 - Paul rebuked them severely and commanded them - 2Thess 3:10 →

I. THE COMING IN THE END TIMES – vs 27-31

- The great / concluding event in the end of this age is the return of Jesus
- This return must not be confused with the rapture.

A. The Resemblance of the Coming – vs 27

27 For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

- The return of Christ to earth is compared to lightning. Instructive
 - The velocity of lightning - "As the lightning cometh"
 - Lightning is characterized by speed and suddenness.
 - In the midst of stormy conditions, suddenly Christ will return.
 - The suddenness of the return warns there will be no time to repent
 - The visibility of lightning - "Shineth"
 - "shineth" carries the idea of being "conspicuous" (Zodhiates).
 - Lightning is very conspicuous.
 - John said - "Behold, he cometh... every eye shall see him" [Rev 1:7](#)
 - The first coming as a babe in Bethlehem was unknown to most of the world, but the second coming to earth will be known to all just as lightning is extremely visible in a storm.

B. The Retribution in the Coming – vs 28-30

- The first coming of Christ emphasized grace; the second coming of Christ will emphasize judgment.

1 Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days. 6 In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good.

6 O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the LORD our maker. 7 For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. To day if ye will hear his voice, 8 Harden not your heart, as in the provocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wilderness:

35 Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth. 36 While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from them.

2Th 3:10 For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat. 11 For we hear that there are some which walk among you disorderly, working not at all, but are busybodies. 12 Now them that are such we command and exhort by our Lord Jesus Christ, that with quietness they work, and eat their own bread. 13 But ye, brethren, be not weary in well doing.

^{BYZ} **Matthew 24:27** Ὡσπερ γὰρ ἡ ἀστραπή ἐξέρχεται ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν καὶ φαίνεται ἕως δυσμῶν, οὕτως ἔσται καὶ ἡ παρουσία τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

1. The death of human bodies – vs 28

28 For wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together.

- a) Christ's return will result in many deaths.
- b) "Eagles" is better translated "vultures" for eagles do not feast on carrion but vulture do, and the word can be translated either way.
- c) This reminds us of the invitation given the birds by an angel "Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God; that ye may eat the flesh of kings and... captains, and... mighty men" ([Revelation 19:17,18](#)).

2. The disturbance of heavenly bodies – vs 29-30

29 Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: 30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

- a) Just prior to the coming of Christ there will be a great and unusual disturbance of the heavenly bodies.
- b) This kind of disturbance speaks of Divine judgment.

C. The Remorse at the Coming – vs 30

30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

- Here we see the mourning that will occur when Christ returns
1. The character of the mourning - "All tribes of the earth shall mourn"
 - a) "mourn" means to "beat their breasts in anguish" (Vincent).
 - b) Thus it is great mourning, not a trivial bit of regret.
 2. The cause of the mourning - "Then shall appear the Son of man"
 - a) All mourning is caused by the rejection of Christ.
 - b) Happiness is not found in rejecting Jesus Christ.
 3. The crowd in the mourning - "All the tribes of the earth"
 - a) Some of this mourning speaks of the mourning of the Israelites when they see their Messiah ([Zechariah 12:10](#); [Revelation 1:7](#)), but it is not limited to the Jews, for "all the tribes of the earth" will be mourning.
 - b) Sooner or later all sinners will mourn the folly of rejecting Christ

D. The Regathering in the Coming – vs 31

31 And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

- There will be a great regathering of the Israelites to Palestine
 - The context shows that this is not referring to the rapture
1. The symbol in the regathering - "... from the four winds"
 - a) The term "elect from the four winds" is a symbolic OT term that speaks of the Israelites scattered throughout the earth.
 - b) "I have spread you abroad as the four winds of the heaven, saith the LORD" ([Zechariah 2:6](#)).
 - c) The regathering is not talking about the believers.
 2. The sound in the regathering - "With a great sound of a trumpet"
 - a) "great" modifies "trumpet" not "sound" for the prophet Isaiah speaks of a "great trumpet" in Israel's regathering. [Isa 27:12-13](#)
 - b) This is not the trumpet of the rapture ([1 Cor 15:52](#))
 - c) There are many trumpets in Scripture—the trumpet at the rapture is only one of them.
 3. The servants in the regathering - "And he shall send his angels"
 - a) In the rapture, Christ does the gathering - [1Th 4:16,17](#)
 - b) Many Jews live in Palestine now, but two-thirds of the Jews in the world live elsewhere.

BYZ **Matthew 24:28** Ὅπου γὰρ ἐὰν ᾦ τὸ πτώμα, ἐκεῖ συναχθήσονται οἱ ἀετοί.

Carcase (ptōma). As in Matthew 14:12, the corpse. Originally a fallen body from pīptō, to fall, like Latin cadaver from cado, to fall. The proverb here as in Luke 17:37, is like that in Job 39:30; Proverbs 30:17.

Eagles (aetoi). Perhaps the griffon vulture, larger than the eagle, which (Aristotle) was often seen in the wake of an army and followed Napoleon's retreat from Russia.

BYZ **Matthew 24:29** Εὐθέως δὲ μετὰ τὴν θλίψιν τῶν ἡμερῶν ἐκείνων, ὁ ἥλιος σκοτισθήσεται, καὶ ἡ σελήνη οὐ δώσει τὸ φέγγος αὐτῆς, καὶ οἱ ἀστέρες πεσοῦνται ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν σαλευθήσονται.

BYZ **Matthew 24:30** Καὶ τότε φανήσεται τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ· καὶ τότε κόψονται πᾶσαι αἱ φυλαὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ ὄψονται τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐρχόμενον ἐπὶ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ μετὰ δυνάμεως καὶ δόξης πολλῆς.

BYZ **Matthew 24:31** Καὶ ἀποστελεῖ τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ μετὰ σάλπιγγος φωνῆς μεγάλης, καὶ ἐπισυνάξουσιν τοὺς ἐκλεκτοὺς αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων ἀνέμων, ἀπ' ἄκρων οὐρανῶν ἕως ἄκρων αὐτῶν.

II. THE CALENDAR FOR THE END TIMES – vs 32-36

- In the disciples' inquiry to Christ the desire to know "when" ([Matthew 24:3](#)) was very prominent.
- Christ did not set any specific dates but gave enough info about the conditions and events of the age to give full warning.

A. The Parable in the Calendar – vs 32-33

- The parable of the fig tree is first given in this calendar paragraph
1. The exhortation in the parable - "Learn"
 - a) *The parable begins with an exhortation to "learn" from it.*
 - b) *This is the same exhortation we need when we read Scripture.*
 2. The example in the parable – vs 32

32 Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh: 33 So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors.

 - a) *The fig tree example illustrates how the early growth of the tree is a forecast of things to come.*
 - b) *It is an example of what these forecasted conditions indicate regarding the end of the age.*
 - c) *Since many of these conditions are in existence today, we are obviously near the time of the end.*
 - d) *We can be justified in saying, "Look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh" ([Luke 21:28](#)).*

B. The Period in the Calendar – vs 34

34 Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled.

1. The period for the fulfillment of all these various conditions and the consummation of the age is "this generation."
2. To what does "this generation" refer? It is future too.
3. Many believe "this generation" refers to the Jewish race.
4. The Jews, unlike many races of people continue to exist in spite of world-wide hostility to them.
5. And they "will not pass [cease to exist], till all these things be fulfilled."

C. The Power for the Calendar – vs 35

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

1. The word of God is the power behind the fulfillment of the predicted calendar of events.
2. God's Word will not fail.
3. The universe may be destroyed, but the Word of God will not be destroyed. The predictions will not fail.

D. The Perception of the Calendar – vs 36

36 But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only.

- The ability to perceive the dates of the calendar regarding the consummation of the age is qualified.
1. The limit of the perception - "day and hour knoweth no man"
 - a) *There is a lack of perception regarding the "day and hour."*
 - b) *We can know that the end time is drawing near "even at the doors" ([Matthew 24:33](#)), but we cannot know the day or hour*
 - c) *Yet, in spite of this plain statement, we still have some in every age who set dates and hours for the coming of Christ.*
 - d) *Their folly is always evident when their predicted day and hour passes without Christ coming.*
 - e) *But not knowing the day and hour does not prevent us from knowing enough to be warned and prepared for His coming*
 2. The Lord of the perception - "...but my Father only".

BYZ [Matthew 24:32](#) Ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς συκῆς μάθετε τὴν παραβολὴν· ὅταν ἦδη ὁ κλάδος αὐτῆς γένηται ἀπαλός, καὶ τὰ φύλλα ἐκφύη, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐγγὺς τὸ θέρος·

BYZ [Matthew 24:33](#) οὕτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ὅταν ἴδητε ταῦτα πάντα, γινώσκετε ὅτι ἐγγὺς ἐστὶν ἐπὶ θύραις.

BYZ [Matthew 24:34](#) Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, οὐ μὴ παρέλθῃ ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη, ἕως ἂν πάντα ταῦτα γένηται. This generation (hē genea hautē). The problem is whether Jesus is here referring to the destruction of Jerusalem or to the second coming and end of the world. If to the destruction of Jerusalem, there was a literal fulfillment. In the Old Testament a generation was reckoned as forty years. This is the natural way to take [Matthew 24:34](#) as of [Matthew 24:33](#) (Bruce), "all things" meaning the same in both verses.

BYZ [Matthew 24:35](#) Ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ παρελεύσονται, οἱ δὲ λόγοι μου οὐ μὴ παρέλθωσιν.

BYZ [Matthew 24:36](#) Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ ὥρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τῶν οὐρανῶν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατὴρ μου μόνος.

III. THE CAPTURING IN THE END TIMES – vs 37-42

- It is expressed in the taking captive of evil people.
- As victorious armies take enemy soldiers captive, so Christ in His return to earth will take the wicked people captive for judgment.

A. The Examples of the Capturing – vs 37-41

1. The flood
37 But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. 38 For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, 39 And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.
 - a) *The disinterest about judgment - "eating and drinking etc"*
 - (1) Eating and drinking and marriage are not necessarily evil, but what this text shows is that the people were only concerned about fleshly things and paid no attention to Noah's warning of judgment.
 - (2) So it is today.
 - b) *The dumbness about judgment – "and knew not" – vs 39*
 - (1) This is spiritual ignorance.
 - (2) When one is chiefly interested in the flesh, he will be woefully ignorant of spiritual truths, which is another condition prevalent in our day.
 - c) *The damnation of judgment – "took them all away"*
 - (1) The context indicates that those taken away were taken to great judgment.
2. The farmers
40 Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.
 - a) *The coming of Christ will separate good from evil.*
 - b) *Two farmers working together will be separated—one will be taken to judgment, the other, the righteous one, will be left for the glory of the kingdom.*
3. The females
41 Two women shall be grinding at the mill; the one shall be taken, and the other left.
 - a) *Like the two farmers, two women working together when Christ comes back to earth will suddenly be separated.*
 - b) *One to judgment; the other left to enjoy the glory of the kingdom.*
 - c) *The trauma in these capturing experiences will be great.*

B. The Exhortation About the Capturing – vs 42

42 Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come.

- Heed the warnings and be ready for the coming of Christ.
 - In principle they also give an exhortation for spiritual readiness to meet Christ at any time be it the rapture, death, or the revelation.
 - Successful readiness involves at least three important things.
1. Familiarity
 - a) *You cannot watch unless you know something about that for which you are watching.*
 - b) *In the military, those with binoculars assigned to watches were instructed regarding that for which they were to watch.*
 - c) *To watch successfully for the return of Christ means one must know the Word of God well to know for what to watch.*
 2. Fervency
 - a) *To watch means you must be earnest and make this a high priority in life.*
 - b) *When a person was on watch in the military, he was to concentrate on his watch.*
 - c) *He was to be very fervent about watching.*
 3. Faithfulness
 - a) *A successful watch is faithful.*
 - b) *It does no good to watch for awhile then quit.*
 - c) *Watch faithfully or you will not be successful in watching*

BYZ **Matthew 24:37** Ὡσπερ δὲ αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ Νῶε, οὕτως ἔσται καὶ ἡ παρουσία τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

The days of Noah (hai hēmerai tou Nōe). Jesus had used this same imagery before to the Pharisees (Luke 17:26-30). In Noah's day there was plenty of warning, but utter unpreparedness. Most people are either indifferent about the second coming or have fanciful schemes or programs about it. Few are really eager and expectant and leave to God the time and the plans.

BYZ **Matthew 24:38** Ὡσπερ γὰρ ἦσαν ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ταῖς πρὸ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ τρώγοντες καὶ πίνοντες, γαμοῦντες καὶ ἐγκαμίζοντες, ἄχρι ἧς ἡμέρας εἰσῆλθεν Νῶε εἰς τὴν κιβωτόν,

BYZ **Matthew 24:39** καὶ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν, ἕως ἧλθεν ὁ κατακλυσμὸς καὶ ἤρην ἅπαντας, οὕτως ἔσται καὶ ἡ παρουσία τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.

BYZ **Matthew 24:40** Τότε δύο ἔσονται ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ· ὁ εἷς παραλαμβάνεται, καὶ ὁ εἷς ἀφίεται.

YZ **Matthew 24:41** Δύο ἀλήθουσαι ἐν τῷ μύλωνι· μία παραλαμβάνεται, καὶ μία ἀφίεται.

BYZ **Matthew 24:42** Γρηγορεῖτε οὖν, ὅτι οὐκ οἴδατε ποία ὥρα ὁ κύριος ὑμῶν ἔρχεται.

IV. THE CAUTION IN THE END TIMES – vs 43-51

- Christ continues His exhortation about watching and being ready for the end times and especially for His coming.
- If one is not ready, it will be eternally disastrous.
- Not many are doing any spiritual watching or preparing today; most are too busy with the things of the flesh to be concerned about eternity or the great events that are on the horizon spiritually.

A. The Fiat for the Caution – vs 44

44 Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.

- Being ready spiritually and watchful for the end times and for Christ's coming is a Divine order and commandment.
 - If you are not ready for eternity, if you are not ready to meet God, you are disobedient to God's commands.
1. The requirement in the fiat - "Be ye also ready"
 - a) *The requirement is to be ready. Be prepared.*
 - b) *How do you get prepared for the coming of the Christ?*
 - c) *You first get saved.*
 - d) *Then you live a godly life, so when Christ comes back you are not found in delinquent circumstances.*
 2. The reason for the fiat. "For in such an hour as you think not"
 - a) *The reason for getting urgent about being prepared is that one does not know the hour when Christ will return.*
 - b) *Therefore, be ready at all times; for when He comes back, there will be no time to get ready then.*
 - c) *This warning can apply to your death, too.*

B. The Failure to Take Caution – vs 43

43 But know this, that if the goodman of the house had known in what watch the thief would come, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be broken up.

- Christ gives an example of failure in watching to help exhort folk to be careful to watch faithfully for the return of Christ to earth.
1. *The lack in the failure*
 - a) *Obviously the master of the house was not watching well.*
 - b) *Of course, if he had known the exact time the thief was coming, he would have watched—who wouldn't have watched?*
 - c) *But this matter of watching for Christ must involve watching even when we do not know when Christ is coming back.*
 2. *The loss in the failure – "broken up"*
 - a) *Because the master of the house did not watch at all times, he incurred a great loss.*
 - b) *The thief came when he was not watching.*
 - c) *Likewise, failure to be prepared spiritually will result in great loss—it can be an eternal loss, the greatest kind of loss*

BYZ **Matthew 24:43** Ἐκεῖνο δὲ γινώσκετε, ὅτι εἰ ἤδει ὁ οἰκοδεσπότης ποία φυλακῆ ὁ κλέπτης ἔρχεται, ἐγρηγόρησεν ἄν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν εἶασεν διορυγῆναι τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ.

BYZ **Matthew 24:44** Διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ὑμεῖς γίνεσθε ἔτοιμοι· ὅτι ἡ ὥρα οὐ δοκεῖτε, ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται.

C. The Fellows in the Caution – vs 45-51

- Christ concludes His discourse about the consummation of the ages with an example of two fellows or servants—one a wise and faithful servant and the other an evil servant.
1. The example of faithfulness

45 Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season? 46 Blessed is that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing. 47 Verily I say unto you, That he shall make him ruler over all his goods.

 - The first servant is a good man whose example we should follow.
 - a) *The position in the example – “made ruler over his household”*
 - (1) The good servant had a responsible job.
 - b) *The performance in the example – “doing”*
 - (1) The master of the servant was gone for awhile (like Christ is gone from earth for awhile); but when the master returned, he found the good servant faithfully doing his task.
 - (2) So when Christ returns, one should be found faithful in doing his God-commanded duties, one of which is to watch.
 - c) *The promotion in the example – “made him ruler over all”*
 - (1) Promotion comes from faithful performance.
 - (2) The good servant did his duty faithfully as though the master would return at any moment.
 - (3) Because he was faithful, he was promoted when the master returned.
 - (4) So those who are faithful to Christ (which will involve being ready for His return) will also be duly rewarded.
 - (5) Being ready brings great rewards.
 2. The example of folly

48 But and if that evil servant shall say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; 49 And shall begin to smite his fellow servants, and to eat and drink with the drunken; 50 The lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for him, and in an hour that he is not aware of, 51 And shall cut him asunder, and appoint him his portion with the hypocrites: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

 - The second fellow or servant was an evil one and portrays those who do not watch or prepare for Christ's return.
 - a) *The creed of unfaithfulness - “My lord delayeth his coming”*
 - (1) This is another way of saying, the return of the Lord is mocked, disrespected.
 - (2) He belongs in the category of the mockers spoken of by Peter in [2 Peter 3:4](#).
 - b) *The conduct of unfaithfulness – vs 49*
 - (1) Those who mock the return of Christ do not behave well either ([2 Peter 3:3](#)).
 - (2) They are cruel and carousers.
 - (3) They are brutal and boozers.
 - (4) Much of our society belongs in that category today.
 - c) *The catching of unfaithfulness – vs 50*
 - (1) Those who are unprepared will not be looking for Christ when He returns and will not be ready for death or anything else important.
 - d) *The condemnation of unfaithfulness – vs 51*
 - (1) The judgment involves people (put with hypocrites) and pain (weeping and gnashing of teeth).
 - (2) Hell is not funny.
 - (3) You will not be with nice people in hell and you will not enjoy hell. It is a place of the greatest misery one can ever experience.
 - (4) That is the future of those not ready to meet Christ at His coming or at any other time.

BYZ **Matthew 24:45** Τίς ἄρα ἐστὶν ὁ πιστὸς δούλος καὶ φρόνιμος, ὃν κατέστησεν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς θεραπείας αὐτοῦ, τοῦ διδόναι αὐτοῖς τὴν τροφήν ἐν καιρῷ;

BYZ **Matthew 24:46** Μακάριος ὁ δούλος ἐκεῖνος, ὃν ἐλθὼν ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ εὕρησει ποιῶντα οὕτως.

BYZ **Matthew 24:47** Ἀμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν, ὅτι ἐπὶ πᾶσιν τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν αὐτοῦ καταστήσει αὐτόν.

BYZ **Matthew 24:48** Ἐὰν δὲ εἴπη ὁ κακὸς δούλος ἐκεῖνος ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ, Χρονίζει ὁ κύριός μου ἐλθεῖν,

BYZ **Matthew 24:49** καὶ ἄρξεται τύπτειν τοὺς συνδούλους, ἐσθίειν δὲ καὶ πίνειν μετὰ τῶν μεθύοντων,

BYZ **Matthew 24:50** ἤξει ὁ κύριος τοῦ δούλου ἐκείνου ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἣ οὐ προσδοκᾷ, καὶ ἐν ὥρᾳ ἣ οὐ γινώσκει,

BYZ **Matthew 24:51** καὶ διχοτομήσει αὐτόν, καὶ τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ὑποκριτῶν θήσει· ἐκεῖ ἔσται ὁ κλαυθμὸς καὶ ὁ βρυγμὸς τῶν ὀδόντων.