

But what did that satrap do? When he went from the king, he saw one of his fellow servants who owed him a hundred pence. A pence is a day's wage and so a hundred pence would be a hundred day's wages. When he saw that fellow servant and remembered he owed him a hundred day's wages, he grabbed him by the throat, started choking him, and said, "Pay me what thou owest." The fellow servant then prostrated himself at the satrap's feet, begged him to delay the time of payment, and promised him that if he would do it, he would pay all the debt. But the satrap who had just been forgiven a debt of 60,000,000 days' wages wouldn't do it. Instead, he cast his fellow servant into prison where he would have to engage in forced labor until the debt was paid.

When the other fellow servants of this satrap saw what was done, they were grieved and they told the king. The king then summoned this satrap to his presence and said to him in verse 32, "O thou wicked servant, I forgave thee all that debt, because thou besoughtest me! i.e., "You begged me to delay the time of the payment of the debt., and I did something even better for you. I forgave you all that debt!" (paraphrase mine). Then the king asked this satrap in verse 33, "Shouldest not thou also have had compassion on thy fellow servant, even as I had pity on thee?" The word "shouldest" in this verse comes from the Greek word that means "it is necessary", and it can be translated by our English word "ought". Thus, the king asked this satrap, "Ought not you also have had compassion on your fellow servant who owed you a hundred days" wages and have forgiven him even as I had pity on you who owed me 60,000,000 days wages and forgave you?" (paraphrase mine).

Of course, the answer to this question is "yes". This satrap ought