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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The First Book of Kingdoms, Chapter 6

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΩΝ Α' Ζ'

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a **|** lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

The ark returns from Philistia, bringing joy, sacrifice, and a renewed fear of the Lord's holy presence.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of 1 Kingdoms 6 (= 1 Samuel 6) follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs–Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The chapter narrates the return of the captured ark after seven months in Philistine territory. The Philistine priests, diviners, and enchanter (ἱερεῖς, μάντις, ἐπασιδούς, v. 2) counsel that the ark must not be sent back empty (κενήν) but with a reparation 'for the torment' (τῆς βασάνου) — five golden tumors (ἑδρας χρυσᾶς) and golden mice (μῦς χρυσοῦς) modelled on the plagues (vv. 3–5). They warn against hardening their hearts as Egypt and Pharaoh did (v. 6, an explicit

Exodus allusion). The ark is placed on a new cart (ἄμαξαν καινήν) drawn by two milk-cows whose calves are penned at home, as a test: if the cows go straight up to Beth-shemesh (Βαιθσαμυς), the LORD himself has done this great evil; if not, it was chance (σύμπτωμα, v. 9). The cows go straight, lowing as they go (ἐκοπίων), turning neither right nor left (vv. 10–12). The Beth-shemeshites, reaping the wheat-harvest, rejoice (ἡύφράνθησαν), and the cart halts by a great stone in the field of Hosea (Ὡσηε); the cows are offered as a whole burnt-offering (όλοκαύτωςιν) and the Levites set down the ark (vv. 13–15). An inventory of the five golden tumors by city and the golden mice follows (vv. 17–18). Then the LORD strikes the men of Beth-shemesh because they looked into the ark, and the people mourn (vv. 19); they ask, 'Who can pass before this holy LORD God?' (τίς δυνήσεται διελθεῖν ἐνώπιον κυρίου τοῦ ἁγίου τούτου, v. 20) and send messengers to Kiriath-jearim (Καριαθιαριμ) to take the ark up to themselves (v. 21). The LXX text differs notably from the MT (e.g. the transliterations βερσεχθαν / εργαβ for the casket containing the golden objects, and the difficult numbers at v. 19), reflecting the distinctive Greek Vorlage of Kingdoms.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 6:1–9

Philistine counsel: the guilt-offering and the test of the milk-cows

After seven months the ark afflicts Philistia (v. 1). The priests, diviners, and enchanters are summoned and counsel that the ark not be returned empty but with a reparation 'for the torment' — five golden tumors and golden mice imaging the twin plagues (vv. 2–5). They warn against the Egyptian-Pharaoh hardening of heart (v. 6). The mechanism is a new cart drawn by two calving cows with their young penned away, a designed test (vv. 7–9): if the cows go straight up to Beth-shemesh, the LORD has brought this calamity; otherwise it was mere coincidence (σύμπτωμα).

B · 6:10–16

The cows go straight to Beth-shemesh; rejoicing and sacrifice

The Philistines do as counselled and pen the calves (vv. 10–11). The cows make straight along the road to Beth-shemesh, lowing as they go and turning neither right nor left, the satraps following to the border (v. 12). The reapers of the wheat-harvest lift their eyes, see the ark of the LORD, and rejoice (v. 13). The cart halts by a great stone in Hosea's field; the cows are offered as a whole burnt-offering and the Levites set down the ark and the casket of golden objects (vv. 14–15); the five satraps watch and return to Ashkelon (v. 16).

C · 6:17–18

Inventory of the golden tumors and mice

A narratorial catalogue of the reparation: the five golden tumors, one for each Philistine city (Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath, Ekron), and the golden mice numbered according to all the cities of the five satraps, from fortified city to open village, witnessed by the great stone on which the ark was set in the field of Hosea the Beth-shemeshite.

D · 6:19–21

The LORD strikes Beth-shemesh; the ark sent to Kiriath-jearim

The sons of Jechoniah do not rejoice with the men of Beth-shemesh because they looked into the ark; the LORD strikes a great slaughter and the people mourn (v. 19). They confess the unbearable holiness of the ark — 'Who can pass before this holy LORD God?' — and ask to whom the ark may go up from them (v. 20). They send messengers to the inhabitants of Kiriath-jearim to come down and bring the ark up to themselves (v. 21).

1 καὶ ἦν ἡ κιβωτὸς ἐν ἀγρῷ τῶν ἀλλοφύλων ἑπτὰ μῆνας καὶ ἐξέζεσεν ἡ γῆ αὐτῶν μύας

And the ark was in the country of the Philistines seven months, and their land swarmed forth mice.

Narrative setting / summary of the captivity interval (resumptive καί) καὶ ἦν ἡ κιβωτὸς

The chapter opens with a durative summary (ἦν ... ἑπτὰ μῆνας) of the ark's sojourn in Philistine territory begun at 5:1; the second clause (ἐξέζεσεν ... μύας) supplies the mouse-plague that motivates the golden mice of vv. 4–5, otherwise not narrated in the LXX of ch. 5.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (Hebraizing καὶ-parataxis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (durative existence)

→ participant reference

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'be / remain'; the imperfect frames the seven-month residence of the ark in Philistia as an extended state, setting the temporal stage for the crisis that follows.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with κιβωτός)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτός

ark

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κιβωτός: 'box / chest / ark'; the standard LXX rendering of יָרֵךְ, the ark of the covenant; the same word renders Noah's תִּבְנֶה (Gen 6–9), linking the two great vessels of divine presence and preservation.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative).

ἀγρῶ

country / field

Dative

dative of place (locative: 'in the territory')

→ sphere or reference

ἀγρός: 'field / countryside / territory'; renders תָּשׁוּ; here in the extended sense of the rural domain or land of the Philistines as a whole, the region in which the captured ark was held.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with ἀλλοφύλων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀλλοφύλων

Philistines / foreigners

Genitive

genitive of possession ('of the Philistines')

→ relational specification

ἀλλόφυλος: lit. 'of another tribe / foreigner'; the characteristic LXX rendering of פְּלִשְׁתִּים in Samuel–Kings (rather than transliterated Φυλιστιμ), labelling the Philistines as the archetypal alien people opposed to Israel.

ἐπτά

seven

Accusative

numeral (modifying μῆνας)

→ measure or count

ἐπτά: 'seven'; indeclinable cardinal; the seven-month interval measures the duration of the ark's affliction of Philistia and the symbolic completeness of the divine pressure upon them.

μῆνας

months

Accusative

accusative of extent of time ('for seven months')

→ object specification

μῆν: 'month'; the accusative plural with ἐπτά expresses duration (extent of time), measuring how long the ark remained in Philistine hands.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (consequential)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξέζεσεν

swarmed forth / boiled up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐκζέω

main verb (the land's eruption)

→ verbal action or state

ἐκζέω: 'boil over / seethe / swarm forth'; a vivid verb of teeming eruption; here the land 'boils up' mice, depicting an explosive infestation (cf. the frogs that ἐξέζεσεν in Exod 8); supplies the rationale for the golden-mice offering of vv. 4–5, 11, 18.

ἡ the Nominative article (with γῆ) → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γῆ land Nominative subject (of ἐξέξεσεν) → participant prominence γῆ: 'land / earth / soil'; renders גְּזִתְּךָ; the Philistine land itself becomes the agent of plague, teeming with the mice that ravage it.	αὐτῶν their Genitive genitive of possession (modifying γῆ) → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying γῆ).	μύας mice Accusative accusative of result (cognate-like: what the land brought forth) → object specification μῦς: 'mouse / rat'; renders מְדָבָר; the rodent plague, paralleling the tumors (ἔδραι), is the second affliction for which the Philistines make a golden replica (ὁμοίωμα, v. 5) as a reparation-offering.
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2 καὶ καλοῦσιν ἀλλόφυλοι τοὺς ἱερεῖς καὶ τοὺς μάντεις καὶ τοὺς ἐπαιδοὺς αὐτῶν λέγοντες τί ποιήσωμεν τῇ κιβωτῷ κυρίου γνωρίσατε ἡμῖν ἐν τίνι ἀποστελοῦμεν αὐτὴν εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτῆς

And the Philistines call their priests and their diviners and their enchanters, saying, 'What shall we do with the ark of the LORD? Make known to us by what means we may send it back to its place.'

Narrative development: convening of the cultic advisers (historic present) καὶ καλοῦσιν ἀλλόφυλοι

The historic present καλοῦσιν vivifies the convening of three classes of religious specialists; their deliberative subjunctive τί ποιήσωμεν frames the chapter's central problem, and the imperative γνωρίσατε requests expert guidance on the manner (ἐν τίνι) of repatriating the ark.

καὶ and narrative conjunction → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καλοῦσιν they call / summon Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · καλέω main verb (historic present) → verbal action or state καλέω: 'call / summon / invite'; renders קָרָא; the historic present heightens the urgency with which the Philistines convene their religious experts to address the crisis of the afflicting ark.	ἀλλόφυλοι Philistines Nominative subject → participant prominence ἀλλόφυλος: 'Philistines / foreigners'; here the anarthrous plural names the collective people as agents of the summons.	τοὺς the Accusative article (with ἱερεῖς) → noun-phrase marking τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
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ἱερεῖς

priests

Accusative

direct object (first of three classes)

→ object specification

ἱερεῖς: 'priest'; renders יִרְדִּי; the Philistine cultic functionaries (cf. the priests of Dagon, 5:5) are summoned alongside the divinatory specialists as the recognised authorities on sacral procedure.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with μάντις)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μάντις

diviners

Accusative

direct object (second class)

→ object specification

μάντις: 'diviner / seer / soothsayer'; renders μαντή; a practitioner of pagan divination (μαντεία), the kind of foretelling forbidden in Israel (Deut 18:10–14); the LXX names the very arts of which Israel must beware.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with ἐπαίδους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐπαίδους

enchanters

Accusative

direct object (third class)

→ object specification

ἐπαίδος (= ἐπωδός): 'enchanter / one who sings spells'; the same term is used of the Egyptian magicians in Exod 7–8; its presence here aligns the Philistine experts with the Egyptian sorcerers, an ominous association reinforced by the Exodus reference in v. 6.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession (governing all three classes)

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (governing all three classes).

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle of speech (introducing direct discourse)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (pres. ptc.): the nominative plural participle agrees with the implied subject (the Philistines), introducing their question to the experts; a Hebraizing redundancy (לֵאמֹר) marking direct speech.

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of ποιήσωμεν)

→ participant reference

τίς, τί: interrogative 'what?'; here the accusative object of the deliberative question 'what shall we do?'

ποιήσωμεν

shall we do

Aor Act Subj 1 Pl · ποίω

main verb (deliberative subjunctive)

→ verbal action or state

ποιέω: 'do / make'; the deliberative subjunctive τί ποιήσωμεν ('what are we to do?') voices the Philistines' perplexity over how to dispose of the dangerous ark.

τῇ

the

Dative

article (with κιβωτῷ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτῶ

ark

Dative

dative of relation ('with/to the ark')

→ sphere or reference

κιβωτός (dat. κιβωτῶ): the dative of disadvantage/relation, 'what shall we do with respect to the ark'; the object of perplexity that the experts must resolve.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark belongs to the LORD)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen. κυρίου): rendering of the Tetragrammaton יהוה; 'the ark of the LORD' identifies the captured chest as belonging to Israel's God, whose hand has afflicted Philistia (cf. 5:6–11).

γνωρίσατε

make known

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · γνωρίζω

main verb (imperative requesting guidance)

→ verbal action or state

γνωρίζω: 'make known / declare / inform'; renders וַיִּדְבָּר (Hiphil); the aorist imperative requests an authoritative disclosure of the correct ritual procedure for returning the ark.

ἡμῖν

to us

Dative

dative indirect object (recipients of the disclosure)

→ participant reference or interest

ἡμῖν: meaning 'to us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object (recipients of the disclosure).

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (instrumental/means)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (instrumental/means).

τίνι

what means

Dative

interrogative pronoun (instrumental: 'by what means')

→ participant reference or interest

τίς (dat. τίνι): interrogative; ἐν τίνι, 'by what means / in what manner', requests the proper accompanying gift and method for sending the ark home — answered by the reparation-offering of vv. 3–5.

ἀποστελοῦμεν

shall we send back

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · ἀποστέλλω

verb of deliberative indirect question

→ verbal action or state

ἀποστέλλω: 'send away / send back / dispatch'; renders נִשְׁלַח; the future in the indirect question deliberates the means of repatriating the ark to its rightful place.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object (the ark)

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (the ark).

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (goal/direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (goal/direction).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with τόπον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τόπον

place

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (destination)

→ object specification

τόπος: 'place / location'; renders מְקוֹם; 'its place' is the ark's rightful home in Israelite territory, from which it had been carried off (cf. 4:11).

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying τόπον)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying τόπον).

3 καὶ εἶπαν εἰ ἐξαπεστέλλετε ὑμεῖς τὴν κιβωτὸν διαθήκης κυρίου θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ μὴ δὲ ἐξαποστείλητε αὐτὴν κενήν ἀλλὰ ἀποδιδόντες ἀπόδοτε αὐτῇ τῆς βασάνου καὶ τότε ἰαθήσεσθε καὶ ἐξιλασθήσεται ὑμῖν μὴ οὐκ ἀποστῇ ἡ χεὶρ αὐτοῦ ἀφ' ὑμῶν

And they said, 'If you are sending away the ark of the covenant of the LORD God of Israel, do not send it away empty, but by all means render to it a reparation for the torment; and then you will be healed, and atonement will be made for you. Should his hand not depart from you?'

Expert reply: conditional instruction with cognate-accusative emphasis καὶ εἶπαν

The experts answer with a conditional protasis (εἰ ἐξαπεστέλλετε) and an emphatic prohibition + command: not empty (μὴ ... κενήν), but with the doubled cognate ἀποδιδόντες ἀπόδοτε ('by all means render'). The result-clause (τότε ἰαθήσεσθε καὶ ἐξιλασθήσεται) promises healing and propitiation; the closing μὴ οὐκ ἀποστῇ frames the danger of the LORD's persisting hand.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἶπαν

they said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (aor. εἶπαν): the Hellenistic alpha-aorist form (for εἶπον); introduces the answer of the priests and diviners.

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction (protasis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: 'if'; introduces a real condition assuming the Philistines' intention to return the ark; the apodosis follows in the prohibition/command of v. 3b.

ἐξαπεστέλλετε

you are sending away

Impf Act Indic 2 Pl · ἐξαποστέλλω

verb of the protasis (action in progress)

→ verbal action or state

ἐξαποστέλλω: 'send away completely / dispatch'; the imperfect treats the sending as a course of action already underway or intended, on the assumption of which the instruction is given.

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

emphatic subject pronoun (2nd plural)

→ participant reference

σύ (pl. ὕμεῖς): the explicit nominative pronoun adds emphasis, throwing the responsibility for proper procedure onto the Philistines themselves.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with κιβωτὸν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτὸν

ark

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'ark'; here qualified by διαθήκης ('of the covenant'), the fuller cultic title.

διαθήκης

of the covenant

Genitive

genitive (defining: 'ark of the covenant')

→ relational specification

διαθήκη: 'covenant / testament'; renders תּוֹרַת; the full title 'ark of the covenant of the LORD God of Israel' on Philistine lips acknowledges the chest's identity as the covenant-token of Israel's God.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (defining the covenant)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the divine name stands at the heart of the ark's title.

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

genitive in apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεός: 'God'; renders אֱלֹהִים; in apposition, κυρίου θεοῦ Ἰσραὴל renders יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ, 'the LORD, the God of Israel.'

Ἰσραὴλ

of Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable: 'of Israel')

→ participant identification

Ἰσραὴλ: transliteration of יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable in the LXX; here genitival, defining the God whose ark it is.

μὴ

not

negative (with subjunctive prohibition)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

μὴ: the negative of prohibition with the aorist subjunctive ἐξαποστείλητε, forbidding the empty return of the ark.

δὴ

indeed / now

emphatic particle (urgency)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: emphatic/hortatory particle, 'pray / by all means / surely'; renders נָּ; here it intensifies the prohibition, 'do not, I urge you, send it empty.'

ἐξαποστείλητε

send away

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · ἐξαποστέλλω

prohibitive subjunctive (μὴ + aor. subj.)

→ verbal action or state

ἐξαποστέλλω (aor. subj.): the aorist subjunctive with μὴ forbids the act as a whole — the ark must not be dispatched without a reparation.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object.

κενήν

empty

Accusative

predicate adjective (object complement: 'empty')

→ object specification

κενός: 'empty / without contents / in vain'; renders אָדָּ; the ark must not go back unaccompanied by the propitiatory gift — the same idiom of not appearing 'empty' before the LORD recurs in cultic contexts (Exod 23:15; Deut 16:16).

ἀλλὰ

but

strong adversative

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀλλὰ: 'but / rather'; the sharp adversative pivots from prohibition to positive command.

ἀποδιδόντες

rendering

Pres Act Ptc Nom Masc Pl · ἀποδίδωμι

participle (cognate-emphatic with ἀπόδοτε: Hebrewism)

→ verbal action or state

ἀποδίδωμι (pres. ptc.): 'give back / render / repay'; the participle ἀποδιδόντες ἀπόδοτε is the LXX's standard rendering of the Hebrew emphatic infinitive absolute (בַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ, 'you shall surely return'), expressing certainty and intensity — 'by all means render.'

ἀπόδοτε

render

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀποδίδωμι

main verb (imperative, cognate with the participle)

→ verbal action or state

ἀποδίδωμι (aor. impv.): the finite verb of the cognate construction; the doubled root marks the obligatory payment of compensation due for the affliction.

αὐτῇ

to it

Dative

dative indirect object (to the ark / for the LORD)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'to it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object (to the ark / for the LORD).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (with βασάνου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασάνου

of the torment

Genitive

genitive (cause/respect: a reparation 'for the torment')

→ relational specification

βασάνου: 'torment / torture / ordeal'; here the genitive τῆς βασάνου denotes the reparation due 'for the torment' inflicted by the ark (the tumors and mice); the term recurs as the key word for the guilt-offering (vv. 4, 8, 17).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (result)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τότε

then

temporal adverb (consequence)

→ adverbial qualification

τότε: 'then / at that time'; marks the healing as the consequence of the proper reparation.

ἰαθήσεσθε

you will be healed

Fut Pass Indic 2 Pl · ἰάομαι

main verb (result of the offering)

→ verbal action or state

ἰάομαι: 'heal / cure'; renders נָרַךְ; the passive ἰαθήσεσθε ('you will be healed') promises relief from the plague of tumors, with the LORD as the implicit healer.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξιλασθήσεται

atonement will be made

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐξιλάσκομαι

main verb (impersonal: propitiation)

→ verbal action or state

ἐξιλάσκομαι: 'make atonement / propitiate'; renders נָסַח; the impersonal passive ἐξιλασθήσεται ὑμῖν ('it will be propitiated for you') is striking on Philistine lips, applying Israelite atonement-language to their offering before the LORD.

ὕμῖν

for you

Dative

dative of advantage (beneficiaries of atonement)

→ participant reference or interest

ὕμῖν: meaning 'for you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of advantage (beneficiaries of atonement).

μή

not / surely

interrogative negative (introducing a deliberative question)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

μή: here introducing a hesitant/rhetorical question with οὐκ — 'will not his hand depart?' (i.e. surely it will), the doubled negation expressing anxious expectation.

οὐκ

not

negative (with ἀποστῆ)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

οὐ: objective negation paired with μή; the combination μή οὐκ in a question anticipates an affirmative answer (the hand will surely depart once reparation is made).

ἀποστῆ

may depart

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀφίστημι

verb of the deliberative question (subjunctive)

→ verbal action or state

ἀφίστημι: 'stand off / withdraw / depart'; renders נָסַח; 'his hand' (the divine afflicting power) is hoped to withdraw once the offering is rendered; the 'hand of the LORD' is the leitmotif of the plague (5:6, 7, 9, 11).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with χεῖρ)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χεῖρ

hand

Nominative

subject (of ἀποστῆ)

→ participant prominence

χεῖρ: 'hand'; renders יָד; the 'hand of the LORD' is the recurring image of his judicial power pressing upon Philistia throughout chs. 5–6.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the LORD's hand)

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (the LORD's hand).

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀφ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό).

ὕμῶν

you

Genitive

genitive object of ἀφ' (source of departure)

→ relational specification

ὕμῶν: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of ἀφ' (source of departure).

4 καὶ λέγουσιν τί τὸ τῆς βασάνου ἀποδώσομεν αὐτῇ καὶ εἶπαν κατ'ἀριθμὸν τῶν σατραπῶν τῶν ἄλλοφύλων πέντε ἔδρας χρυσᾶς ὅτι παῖσμα ἐν ὑμῖν καὶ τοῖς ἄρχουσιν ὑμῶν καὶ τῷ λαῷ

And they say, 'What is the reparation for the torment that we shall render to it?' And they said, 'According to the number of the satraps of the Philistines, five golden tumors; for one and the same plague is on you and on your rulers and on the people.'

Dialogue: question (historic present) and authoritative answer καὶ λέγουσιν

A question (historic present λέγουσιν) about the content of the reparation receives the experts' answer (εἶπαν): five golden tumors matching the five Philistine satrapies, on the rationale (ὅτι) that one single plague (παῖσμα ἐν) afflicts rulers and people alike.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

λέγουσιν

they say

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (historic present)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω: the historic present continues the lively give-and-take between the Philistines and their experts.

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate of the verbless question)

→ participant reference

τίς, τί: 'what?'; here heading the question about the nature of the reparation.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (substantivizing the following genitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

the neuter article τό substantivizes τῆς βασάνου: 'the (offering) of the torment' = the reparation due for the affliction.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (with βασάνου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασάνου

of the torment

Genitive

genitive (defining the reparation, governed by τό)

→ relational specification

βάσανος: 'torment'; the recurring keyword for the affliction whose reparation is at issue.

ἀποδώσομεν

shall we render

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · ἀποδίδωμι

verb of the question (deliberative future)

→ verbal action or state

ἀποδίδωμι: 'render / repay'; the future deliberates the precise compensation to be given for the affliction.

αὐτῇ

to it

Dative

dative indirect object (to the ark)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'to it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object (to the ark).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἶπαν

they said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (the experts' answer)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (aor): introduces the experts' prescription of the reparation.

κατ'

according to

preposition + accusative (norm/standard, elided κατά)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to'; κατ' ἀριθμόν, 'by number', sets the count of offerings by the number of satrapies.

ἀριθμόν

number

Accusative

accusative object of κατά (standard of measure)

→ object specification

ἀριθμός: 'number / count'; renders רָצוּן; the offerings are calibrated to the political structure of Philistia — one per satrapy.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with σατραπῶν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σατραπῶν

satraps / lords

Genitive

genitive (defining ἀριθμόν: 'number of the satraps')

→ relational specification

σατράπης: 'satrap / lord'; a Persian-derived term the LXX uses for the Philistine מִלְחָמָה, the five city-rulers (Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath, Ekron); their fivefold number governs the count of golden tumors.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with ἀλλοφύλων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀλλοφύλων

of the Philistines

Genitive

genitive of possession (the satraps belong to the Philistines)

→ relational specification

ἀλλοφύλων: meaning 'of the Philistines'; it serves as genitive of possession (the satraps belong to the Philistines).

πέντε

five

Accusative

numeral (modifying ἔδρας)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; indeclinable cardinal; the number matching the five Philistine cities, the symbolic completeness of the offering.

ἔδρας

tumors / seats

Accusative

accusative in apposition (content of the reparation)

→ object specification

ἔδρα: lit. 'seat / fundament'; here a euphemism for the swellings/hemorrhoidal tumors (rendering מִלְחָמָה / מִלְחָמָה) inflicted on the Philistines (5:6, 9, 12); the golden ἔδραι are votive replicas of the affliction.

χρυσᾶς

golden

Accusative

attributive adjective (material, modifying ἔδρας)

→ object specification

χρυσοῦς: 'made of gold'; renders בָּרָק; the precious material of the votive images marks the costliness and seriousness of the reparation.

ὅτι

for / because

causal conjunction (explaining the count)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because / for'; introduces the rationale — a single common plague binds all five cities and their classes together.

πταῖσμα

plague / stroke

Nominative

subject (of the verbless causal clause)

→ participant prominence

πταῖσμα: 'stumble / defeat / calamity'; here the affliction/plague common to all the Philistines; the oneness (ἓν) of the plague justifies a uniform reparation across the five satrapies.

ἓν

one

Nominative

attributive numeral (modifying πταῖσμα: 'one and the same')

→ measure or count

εἷς, μία, ἓν: 'one'; the neuter ἓν stresses that a single, identical plague has fallen on all alike — rulers and people share one calamity.

ὕμῖν

on you

Dative

dative of disadvantage ('upon you')

→ participant reference or interest

ὕμῖν: meaning 'on you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of disadvantage ('upon you').

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article (with ἄρχουσιν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῖς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄρχουσιν

rulers

Dative

dative of disadvantage ('upon your rulers')

→ sphere or reference

ἄρχων: 'ruler / leader / official'; renders ἰσῳ; the leaders and the common people alike suffer the one plague — hence a representative offering covers all.

ὕμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying ἄρχουσιν)

→ relational specification

ὕμῶν: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying ἄρχουσιν).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with λαῷ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λαῷ

people

Dative

dative of disadvantage ('upon the people')

→ sphere or reference

λαός: 'people'; here the common Philistine populace, sharing the one plague with their rulers.

5 καὶ μῦς χρυσοῦς ὁμοίωμα τῶν μυῶν ὑμῶν τῶν διαφθειρόντων τὴν γῆν καὶ δώσετε τῷ κυρίῳ δόξαν ὅπως κουφίσῃ τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ ἀφ' ὑμῶν καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν ὑμῶν καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ὑμῶν

'And golden mice, a likeness of your mice that are destroying the land; and you shall give glory to the LORD, that he may lighten his hand from you and from your gods and from your land.'

Continuation of the prescription: the second votive image and its purpose καὶ μῦς χρυσοῦς

The counsel adds golden mice (ὁμοίωμα, 'likeness') of the rodents ravaging the land, then states the theological aim: to 'give glory to the LORD' (δώσετε ... δόξαν) — a striking Israelite idiom on pagan lips — so that (ὅπως) his oppressive hand may be lifted from people, gods, and land alike.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (extending the offering-list)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

μῦς
mice

Accusative

accusative (second item of the reparation)

→ object specification

μῦς: 'mouse'; here the accusative plural (golden mice) prescribed alongside the tumors; the votive images answer the two plagues — boils and rodents.

χρυσοῦς
golden

Accusative

attributive adjective (material, modifying μῦς)

→ object specification

χρυσοῦς: 'golden'; matching the golden tumors of v. 4, the costly material of the votive offering.

ὁμοίωμα
likeness

Accusative

accusative in apposition (defining the mice as replicas)

→ object specification

ὁμοίωμα: 'likeness / image / replica'; renders תַּמָּוֶת / מַלְאָכָה; the golden mice are 'images' of the actual rodents — sympathetic-magic logic by which the votive replica is meant to remove the plague it depicts.

τῶν
the

Genitive

article (with μυῶν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μυῶν
mice

Genitive

genitive (defining ὁμοίωμα: 'likeness of the mice')

→ relational specification

μῦς (gen. pl. μυῶν): the actual mice of which the gold are replicas.

ὑμῶν
your

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying μυῶν)

→ relational specification

ὑμῶν: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying μυῶν).

τῶν
the

Genitive

article (introducing the participial attribute)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

διαφθειρόντων

destroying

Pres Act Ptc Gen Masc Pl · διαφθείρω

attributive participle (modifying μῶν)

→ verbal action or state

διαφθείρω: 'destroy / ruin / corrupt'; the present participle depicts the mice as actively, continuously ravaging the land — the urgency that drives the offering.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with γῆν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

γῆν

land

Accusative

direct object (of διαφθειρόντων)

→ object specification

γῆ: 'land'; the Philistine soil being devastated by the rodents.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (introducing the purpose-action)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δώσετε

you shall give

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · δίδωμι

main verb (future with imperatival force)

→ verbal action or state

δίδωμι: 'give'; the idiom δώσετε ... δόξαν renders תַּבְּרַךְ יְיָ ('give glory'), the act of acknowledging the LORD's power and rendering due honor — here urged upon Philistines (cf. Josh 7:19; John 9:24).

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with κυρίῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κυρίῳ

to the LORD

Dative

dative indirect object (recipient of glory)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος (dat.): the Tetragrammaton; the Philistines are urged to render glory to Israel's God, an implicit confession of his supremacy over their own deities (cf. the fall of Dagon, 5:3–4).

δόξαν

glory

Accusative

direct object (of δώσετε)

→ object specification

δόξα: 'glory / honor'; renders תִּבְרַךְ; 'giving glory' is the acknowledgment of the LORD's overwhelming power demonstrated in the plagues.

ὅπως

that / so that

purpose conjunction (with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅπως: 'so that / in order that'; introduces the purpose-clause with κουφίσῃ — the hoped-for lifting of the divine hand.

κουφίσῃ

he may lighten

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · κουφίζω

verb of purpose clause (subjunctive)

→ verbal action or state

κουφίζω: 'lighten / make light / relieve'; renders קַלֵּךְ; the prayer is that the LORD will 'lighten' the heavy hand pressing on Philistia — a deliberate contrast to the 'hardening' (βαρύνω) warned against in v. 6.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with χεῖρα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χεῖρα

hand

Accusative

direct object (of κουφίσῃ)

→ object specification

χεῖρ: 'hand'; again the 'hand of the LORD' as the afflicting power, now hoped to be lifted.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the LORD's hand)

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (the LORD's hand).

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀφ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό).

ὕμῶν

you

Genitive

genitive object of ἀφ' (first of three)

→ relational specification

ὕμῶν: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of ἀφ' (first of three).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (separation).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with θεῶν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θεῶν

gods

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπὸ (second of three)

→ relational specification

θεός (gen. pl. θεῶν): here the Philistine gods (e.g. Dagon), upon whom the LORD's hand has also fallen (5:3–4); the acknowledgment that even their deities suffer is a tacit confession of the LORD's superiority.

ὕμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying θεῶν)

→ relational specification

ὕμῶν: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying θεῶν).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (separation).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (with γῆς)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπὸ (third of three)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; the threefold 'from you, from your gods, from your land' encompasses people, cult, and territory — the total scope of the plague and of the hoped-for relief.

ὕμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying γῆς)

→ relational specification

ὕμῶν: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying γῆς).

6 καὶ ἵνα τί βαρύνετε τὰς καρδίας ὑμῶν ὡς ἐβάρυνεν Αἴγυπτος καὶ Φαραῶ τὴν καρδίαν αὐτῶν οὐχὶ ὅτε ἐνέπαιξεν αὐτοῖς ἐξαπέστειλαν αὐτούς καὶ ἀπῆλθον

And why do you harden your hearts as Egypt and Pharaoh hardened their heart? Was it not when he had made sport of them that they sent them away, and they departed?

Hortatory warning by Exodus analogy (rhetorical question) καὶ ἵνα τί

The experts deploy an explicit Exodus typology: βαρύνω ('make heavy / harden') echoes the hardening of Pharaoh's heart; the rhetorical οὐχὶ question recalls that only after the LORD made sport (ἐνέπαιξεν) of Egypt did they release Israel — a warning not to repeat the same obstinacy.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἵνα

why

interrogative (ἵνα τί = 'why?')

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: idiomatic 'why?' / for what purpose?'; renders הֲלָ; introduces a reproachful rhetorical question against hardening.

τί

what

interrogative (component of ἵνα τί)

→ participant reference

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as interrogative (component of ἵνα τί).

βαρύνετε

do you harden

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · βαρύνω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ verbal action or state

βαρύνω: 'make heavy / weigh down / harden'; renders כָּבַד (Hiphil); the standard Exodus verb for the 'hardening' of Pharaoh's heart (Exod 8:15, 32; 9:7); its use here draws a deliberate parallel between Philistine and Egyptian obstinacy.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article (with καρδίας)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καρδίας

hearts

Accusative

direct object (of βαρύνετε)

→ object specification

καρδία: 'heart'; renders בֶּחַיִּים; the seat of will and resolve; to 'make the heart heavy' is to harden it in stubborn refusal.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying καρδίας)

→ relational specification

ὑμῶν: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying καρδίας).

ὥς

as

comparative conjunction (introducing the Egypt analogy)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'as / just as'; introduces the comparison with Egypt's hardening, the cautionary precedent.

ἐβάρυνεν

hardened

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βαρύνω

verb of the comparative clause

→ verbal action or state

βαρύνω (aor.): the same verb in the past, summarizing the whole Exodus hardening narrative; the singular agrees with the nearer subject Αἴγυπτος (the compound subject Egypt and Pharaoh treated as a unit).

Αἴγυπτος

Egypt

Nominative

subject (of ἐβάρυνεν)

→ participant prominence

Αἴγυπτος: standard LXX form of מִצְרַיִם; here personified as a corporate subject alongside Pharaoh — the archetype of resistance to the LORD.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

Φαραώ

Pharaoh

subject (indeclinable, joined with Αἴγυπτος)

→ participant identification

Φαραώ: transliteration of פַּרְעֹה; indeclinable in the LXX; the paradigmatic hardener of heart whose example the Philistines are warned not to follow.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with καρδίαν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

καρδίαν

heart

Accusative

direct object (of ἐβάρυνεν)

→ object specification

καρδία: 'heart'; the singular (their collective heart) echoes the Exodus hardening formula.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying καρδίαν)

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying καρδίαν).

οὐχὶ

was it not?

interrogative negative (expecting 'yes')

→ clausal contribution

οὐχί: emphatic form of οὐ; introduces a rhetorical question expecting an affirmative answer — 'was it not the case that...?'

ὅτε when <i>temporal conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὅτε: 'when'; introduces the temporal clause locating the release after the LORD's mocking judgment.	ἐνέπαιξεν made sport / mocked Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐμπαίζω <i>verb of temporal clause</i> → verbal action or state ἐμπαίζω: 'mock / make sport of / trifle with'; renders לַעֲלֹץ; recalls Exod 10:2, where the LORD 'made sport' of the Egyptians through the plagues; the subject is the LORD, whose judgments humiliated Egypt until release was forced.	αὐτοῖς them Dative <i>dative object of ἐνέπαιξεν (those mocked)</i> → participant reference or interest αὐτοῖς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative object of ἐνέπαιξεν (those mocked).	ἐξαπέστειλαν they sent away Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐξαποστέλλω <i>main verb of the apodosis (Egypt's release of Israel)</i> → verbal action or state ἐξαποστέλλω: 'send away / release'; the Egyptians finally released Israel only after the plagues broke their resistance — the point of the warning.
αὐτούς them Accusative <i>direct object (the Israelites)</i> → participant reference αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (the Israelites).	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀπῆλθον they departed Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπέρχομαι <i>main verb (the Exodus departure)</i> → verbal action or state ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away / depart'; the Israelites' departure from Egypt; the implicit moral: better to release the ark willingly than to be forced as Egypt was.	

7 καὶ νῦν λάβετε καὶ ποιήσατε ἅμαξαν καινὴν καὶ δύο βόας πρωτοτοκούσας ἄνευ τῶν τέκνων καὶ ζεύξατε τὰς βόας ἐν τῇ ἀμάξῃ καὶ ἀπαγάγετε τὰ τέκνα ἀπὸ ὀπισθεν αὐτῶν εἰς οἶκον

And now take and make a new cart, and two cows that have calved, without their young, and yoke the cows to the cart, and lead away their young from behind them to the house.

Practical directive: construction of the test-apparatus (imperative chain)

καὶ νῦν λάβετε

καὶ νῦν ('and now') turns from warning to action; a chain of aorist imperatives (λάβετε, ποιήσατε, ζεύξατε, ἀπαγάγετε) prescribes a new cart, two nursing cows separated from their calves — the conditions that make the cows' behavior a clear divine test in v. 9.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

νῦν
now

temporal adverb (transition to directive)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; καὶ νῦν marks the pivot from rationale to practical instruction, a common LXX discourse-marker (הַעַתָּה).

λάβετε
take

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · λαμβάνω

main verb (first imperative of the chain)

→ verbal action or state

λαμβάνω: 'take / get'; opens the chain of commands for assembling the test-apparatus.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ποιήσατε
make

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ποίεω

main verb (second imperative)

→ verbal action or state

ποιέω: 'make / prepare'; the command to construct/ready a new cart for the ark's conveyance.

ἄμαξαν
cart / wagon

Accusative

direct object (of ποιήσατε)

→ object specification

ἄμαξα: 'cart / wagon'; renders הַגָּזָה; the conveyance for the ark; its being 'new' (unused for any common labor) befits the holy cargo (cf. 2 Sam 6:3).

καινήν
new

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἄμαξαν)

→ object specification

καινός: 'new / unused'; renders הַשֵּׁדֶה; ritual fitness requires a cart never put to profane use, underscoring the sanctity of the ark.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δύο
two

Accusative

numeral (modifying βόας)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; the pair of cows to draw the cart.

βόας
cows / oxen

Accusative

direct object (with λάβετε/ποιήσατε)

→ object specification

βοῦς: 'ox / cow'; renders הַבָּקָה; here milk-cows still nursing, whose maternal instinct makes their straight departure from their calves a decisive sign.

πρωτοτοκούσας
having calved / giving milk

Pres Act Ptc Acc Fem Pl · πρωτοτοκέω

attributive participle (modifying βόας)

→ verbal action or state

πρωτοτοκέω: 'bear a first offspring / be giving suck for the first time'; renders הַלֵּוֹת ('nursing / milch'); the cows have newborn calves, so their natural pull is back toward their young — making their forward course unmistakably supernatural.

ἀνευ
without

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνευ: 'without / apart from'; renders הַלְּבִי; the cows are to be taken away from their calves, the crucial condition of the test.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with τέκνων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τέκνων

young / calves

Genitive

genitive object of ἄνεν

→ relational specification

τέκνον: 'child / offspring / young'; here the calves; their separation from the cows sets up the test — cows naturally return to their calves, not abandon them.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ζεύξατε

yoke

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ζεύγνυμι

main verb (third imperative)

→ verbal action or state

ζεύγνυμι: 'yoke / harness'; renders ἰϋξ; the cows are to be harnessed to the cart, then left to go where they will — unguided.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article (with βόας)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βόας

cows

Accusative

direct object (of ζεύξατε)

→ object specification

βόας: meaning 'cows'; it serves as direct object (of ζεύξατε).

ἐν

to / in

preposition + dative (locative/instrumental: 'to the cart')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative/instrumental: 'to the cart').

τῇ

the

Dative

article (with ἀμάξῃ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀμάξῃ

cart

Dative

dative object of ἐν (the cart to which they are yoked)

→ sphere or reference

ἀμαξα (dat.): the new cart, to which the cows are harnessed.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπαγάγετε

lead away

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀπάγω

main verb (fourth imperative)

→ verbal action or state

ἀπάγω: 'lead away / take off'; the calves are to be led back home, removing the cows' natural object of return.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (with τέκνα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τέκνα

young / calves

Accusative

direct object (of ἀπαγάγετε)

→ object specification

τέκνον: 'young'; the calves led back to the byre.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (separation).

ὀπισθεν

behind

adverb/improper preposition (with genitive: 'from behind')

→ spatial or relational framing

ὀπισθεν: 'behind / after'; ἀπὸ ὀπισθεν αὐτῶν, 'from behind them', describes removing the calves from following after the cows.

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive (with ὀπισθεν: 'behind them' = the cows)

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive (with ὀπισθεν: 'behind them' = the cows).

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (goal)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (goal).

οἶκον

house / home

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (destination of the calves)

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / home / byre'; renders Πῖϋ; the calves are penned at home, so that the cows' forward movement away from them can have no natural explanation.

8 καὶ λήμψετε τὴν κιβωτὸν καὶ θήσετε αὐτὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄμαξαν καὶ τὰ σκεύη τὰ χρυσᾶ ἀποδώσετε αὐτῇ τῆς βασάνου καὶ θήσετε ἐν θέματι βερσεχθαν ἐκ μέρους αὐτῆς καὶ ἐξαποστελεῖτε αὐτὴν καὶ ἀπελάσατε αὐτὴν καὶ ἀπελεύσεται

And you shall take the ark and set it upon the cart, and the golden articles you shall render to it as a reparation for the torment, and you shall put them in a casket, bersechthan, at its side; and you shall send it away, and drive it off, and it will go.

Continuation of the directive: loading the ark and the gold (imperative futures)

καὶ λήμψετε

The instruction continues with imperative futures (λήμψετε, θήσετε, ἀποδώσετε, ἐξαποστελεῖτε) and an aorist imperative (ἀπελάσατε); the ark and the golden reparation are placed on the cart, the gold in a casket (the transliterated βερσεχθαν) at its side; then the cart is set loose to go of itself — the test left wholly to the cows' (divinely directed) choice.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

λήμψετε

you shall take

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · λαμβάνω

main verb (imperative future)

→ verbal action or state

λαμβάνω (fut. mid. λήμψετε): 'take'; the Hellenistic future with the inserted μ; here functioning as a command to load the ark onto the cart.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with κιβωτὸν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτὸν

ark

Accusative

direct object (of λήμψετε)

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'ark'; the sacred object to be loaded.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

θήσετε
you shall set

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · τίθημι

main verb (imperative future)

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι: 'place / set / put'; the command to set the ark upon the cart.

αὐτήν
it

Accusative

direct object (the ark)

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (the ark).

ἐπὶ
upon

preposition + accusative (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (position).

τήν
the

Accusative

article (with ἄμαξαν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τήν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄμαξαν
cart

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπὶ (where the ark is set)

→ object specification

ἄμαξα: 'cart'; the new wagon onto which the ark is loaded.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰ
the

Accusative

article (with σκεύη)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σκεύη
articles / objects

Accusative

direct object (of ἀποδώσετε)

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'vessel / object / article'; renders מִזְבֵּחַ; here the golden votive objects (tumors and mice) constituting the reparation.

τὰ
the

Accusative

article (attributive, with χρυσᾶ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χρυσᾶ
golden

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying σκεύη)

→ object specification

χρυσοῦς: 'golden'; the precious votive objects of the reparation.

ἀποδώσετε
you shall render

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · ἀποδίδωμι

main verb (imperative future)

→ verbal action or state

ἀποδίδωμι: 'render / repay'; the golden objects are paid over as the compensation 'for the torment!'

αὐτῇ

to it

Dative

dative indirect object (to the ark)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'to it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object (to the ark).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (with βασάνου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασάνου

of the torment

Genitive

genitive (cause/respect: 'for the torment')

→ relational specification

βάσανος: 'torment'; the keyword for the affliction whose reparation the gold constitutes.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

θήσετε

you shall put

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · τίθημι

main verb (imperative future)

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι: 'put / place'; the gold is deposited in a casket beside the ark.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative).

θήματι

casket / chest

Dative

dative object of ἐν (the container)

→ sphere or reference

θέμα: 'something laid down / deposit / casket'; here a coffer or box for the golden objects placed alongside the ark; cf. the parallel τὸ θέμα εργαβ in vv. 11, 15.

βερσεχθαν

bersechthan

transliterated noun (in apposition to θέματι)

→ clausal contribution

βερσεχθαν: an untranslated transliteration (of an obscure Hebrew word) standing in apposition to θέματι, apparently naming or describing the casket/coffer; the LXX leaves the term unrendered, a hallmark of the Kingdoms translator's handling of difficult realia.

ἐκ

at / from

preposition + genitive (position: 'at the side')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ μέρους: idiom 'at the side / on the part of'; the casket is set beside the ark.

μέρους

side / part

Genitive

genitive object of ἐκ (positional)

→ relational specification

μέρος: 'part / side'; ἐκ μέρους αὐτῆς, 'at its (the ark's) side', locates the casket of gold beside the holy chest.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark's side)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (the ark's side).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξαποστελεῖτε

you shall send away

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · ἐξαποστέλλω

main verb (imperative future)

→ verbal action or state

ἐξαποστέλλω: 'send away / dispatch'; the command to set the cart on its way back to Israel.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object (the ark/cart)

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (the ark/cart).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπελάσατε

drive it off

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀπελαύνω

main verb (aorist imperative)

→ verbal action or state

ἀπελαύνω: 'drive away / drive off'; the cart is started off and then left to itself, so that the cows' route is unforced.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object (the cart)

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (the cart).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπελεύσεται

it will go

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (predictive: the cart goes off on its own)

→ verbal action or state

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away / depart'; the cart will move off of its own accord (i.e. as the cows are led), the outcome to be observed as the divine sign of v. 9.

9 καὶ ὄψεσθε εἰ εἰς ὁδὸν ὁρίων αὐτῆς πορεύσεται κατὰ Βαιθσαμυς αὐτὸς πεποίηκεν ἡμῖν τὴν κακίαν ταύτην τὴν μεγάλην καὶ ἔαν μὴ καὶ γνωσόμεθα ὅτι οὐ χεὶρ αὐτοῦ ἦπται ἡμῶν ἀλλὰ σύμπτωμα τοῦτο γέγονεν ἡμῖν

And you shall watch: if it goes by the way of its own borders toward Beth-shemesh, he has done us this great evil; but if not, then we shall know that it was not his hand that touched us, but this has happened to us by chance.

Statement of the test's terms: the disjunctive sign-criterion καὶ ὄψεσθε

The experts frame the decisive disjunction (εἰ ... καὶ ἔαν μὴ): if the cart goes straight to Beth-shemesh, the LORD has caused the calamity; if not, it was mere coincidence (σύμπτωμα). The test isolates divine causation from chance, the theological crux of the chapter.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὄψεσθε

you shall watch / see

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · ὁράω

main verb (imperative future: 'observe')

→ verbal action or state

ὁράω (fut. mid. ὄψεσθε): 'see / watch / observe'; the command to keep watch on the cart's route as the diagnostic of divine agency.

εἰ

if / whether

conditional/interrogative conjunction (protasis of the sign)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: introduces the first horn of the test — the condition under which divine causation is proven.

εἰς

by / into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction).

ὁδὸν

way / road

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (route taken)

→ object specification

ὁδός: 'way / road'; renders דרך; the route of the cart, whose straightness toward Israelite territory is the sign.

ὁρίων

borders / territory

Genitive

genitive (defining ὁδόν: 'the road of its borders')

→ relational specification

ὅριον (pl. ὅρια): 'boundary / territory / region'; renders גבול; 'the way of its (own) borders' = the road leading toward the ark's own (Israelite) territory.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark's own territory)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (the ark's own territory).

πορεύσεται

it goes

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

verb of the protasis (the cart's movement)

→ verbal action or state

πορεύομαι: 'go / travel / proceed'; the cart's purposeful movement toward Beth-shemesh would prove divine direction.

κατὰ

toward

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: 'toward / in the direction of'; specifies Beth-shemesh as the goal-direction.

Βαιθσαμυς

Beth-shemesh

accusative of direction (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Βαιθσαμυς: transliteration of בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ ('house of the sun'), a Levitical border-town in the territory of Judah; indeclinable in the LXX; the nearest Israelite town toward which the cart would head if divinely guided.

αὐτός

he (himself)

Nominative

emphatic subject pronoun (the LORD)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: emphatic 'he himself'; refers to the LORD — if the sign holds, it is he (and no chance) who has brought the calamity.

πεποίηκεν

has done

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb of the apodosis (perfect of settled fact)

→ verbal action or state

ποιέω (perf.): 'do / make'; the perfect πεποίηκεν marks a completed act with abiding result — the LORD has decisively brought about the affliction, the standing conclusion drawn from the sign.

ἡμῖν

to us

Dative

dative of disadvantage (against us)

→ participant reference or interest

ἡμῖν: meaning 'to us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of disadvantage (against us).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with κακίαν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κακίαν

evil / calamity

Accusative

direct object (of πεποίηκεν)

→ object specification

κακία: 'evil / harm / calamity'; renders ἡτῆρ; here the affliction (tumors and mice) viewed as a divinely inflicted disaster.

ταύτην

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective (modifying κακίαν)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; deictic, pointing to the present calamity.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with μεγάλην)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μεγάλην

great

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying κακίαν)

→ object specification

μέγας: 'great'; emphasizes the severity of the calamity attributed to the LORD.

καὶ

and / but

conjunction (introducing the alternative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction (second horn)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; introduces the alternative outcome (the cart does not go straight).

μή

not

negative (elliptical: 'if not')

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

μή: in the elliptical ἐὰν μή ('but if not'), the cart's failure to go straight would prove the calamity coincidental.

καὶ

then

apodotic καὶ (introducing the apodosis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here apodotic ('then'), a Hebraism (ἡ) introducing the consequence of the negative condition.

γινώσμεθα

we shall know

Fut Mid Indic 1 Pl · γινώσκω

main verb of the apodosis

→ verbal action or state

γινώσκω: 'know / recognize'; the inference the Philistines would draw if the sign fails — that the affliction was not divine but accidental.

ὅτι

that

complementizer (introducing object clause of γινώσμεθα)

→ clausal contribution

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

οὐ

not

negative (denying divine agency)

→ participant reference

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as negative (denying divine agency).

χείρ

hand

Nominative

subject (of ἥπται)

→ participant prominence

χείρ: 'hand'; 'his hand' — the divine afflicting power; the denial 'it was not his hand' would absolve the LORD of the calamity.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the LORD's hand)

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (the LORD's hand).

ἥπται

has touched

Perf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἅπτομαι

verb of the ὅτι-clause (perfect of state)

→ verbal action or state

ἅπτομαι: 'touch / lay hold of'; renders נָגַח; the perfect ἥπται ('has touched') with the genitive ἡμῶν expresses the lingering effect of being struck; its denial would mean the calamity was not a divine blow.

ἡμῶν

us

Genitive

genitive object of ἥπται (what was touched)

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of ἥπται (what was touched).

ἀλλὰ

but

strong adversative (alternative explanation)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀλλὰ: 'but / rather'; pivots to the alternative — mere chance.

σύμπτωμα

chance / coincidence

Nominative

predicate nominative (with γέγονεν)

→ participant prominence

σύμπτωμα: 'chance occurrence / accident / mishap'; renders קִרְיָה; the key term opposing divine causation to random coincidence — the whole test is designed to decide between σύμπτωμα and the LORD's hand.

τοῦτο

this

Nominative

demonstrative subject (the calamity)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; refers to the affliction, here possibly construed as mere chance.

γέγονεν

has happened

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (perfect of state)

→ verbal action or state

γίνομαι (perf. γέγονεν): 'become / happen'; the perfect frames the calamity as an accomplished event, here ascribed (under the negative condition) to chance rather than to the LORD.

ἡμῖν

to us

Dative

dative of disadvantage (to whom it happened)

→ participant reference or interest

ἡμῖν: meaning 'to us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of disadvantage (to whom it happened).

10 καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ ἀλλόφυλοι οὕτως καὶ ἔλαβον δύο βόας πρωτοτοκούσας καὶ ἔζευξαν αὐτὰς ἐν τῇ ἀμάξῃ καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν ἀπεκώλυσαν εἰς οἶκον

And the Philistines did so; and they took two cows that had calved, and yoked them to the cart, and shut up their young at home.

Execution of the directive (compliance formula)

καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ ἀλλόφυλοι οὕτως

The compliance formula ἐποίησαν ... οὕτως ('did so') signals exact obedience to the prescription of vv. 7–8; the chain of aorists (ἔλαβον, ἔζευξαν, ἀπεκώλυσαν) replays the commands as completed deeds, setting the test in motion.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησαν

they did

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ποιέω

main verb (compliance)

→ verbal action or state

ποιέω: 'do / make'; with οὕτως the standard compliance-formula reporting that the instruction was carried out exactly.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with ἀλλόφυλοι)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀλλόφυλοι

Philistines

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἀλλόφυλος: 'Philistines'; the agents who execute the prescribed test.

οὕτως

so / thus

adverb of manner (referring to vv. 7-8)

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus / in this way'; renders ἵνα; points back to the prescription, marking exact conformity.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔλαβον

they took

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαμβάνω

main verb (executing λάβετε of v. 7)

→ verbal action or state

λαμβάνω: 'take'; replays the command λάβετε as accomplished.

δύο

two

Accusative

numeral (modifying βόας)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; the pair of cows.

βόας

cows

Accusative

direct object (of ἔλαβον)

→ object specification

βοῦς: 'cow / ox'; the nursing cows for the test.

πρωτοτοκούσας

that had calved

Pres Act Ptc Acc Fem Pl · πρωτοτοκέω

attributive participle (modifying βόας)

→ verbal action or state

πρωτοτοκέω: 'bear young / be nursing'; the milch-cows whose calves are penned, fulfilling the precise condition of the test.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔζευξαν

they yoked

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ζεύγνυμι

main verb (executing ζεύξατε of v. 7)

→ verbal action or state

ζεύγνυμι: 'yoke / harness'; the cows are harnessed to the cart as commanded.

αὐτάς

them

Accusative

direct object (the cows)

→ participant reference

αὐτάς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (the cows).

ἐν

to / in

preposition + dative (locative/instrumental)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative/instrumental).

τῇ

the

Dative

article (with ἀμάξῃ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀμάξῃ

cart

Dative

dative object of ἐν (the cart)

→ sphere or reference

ἀμάξα (dat.): the cart to which the cows are yoked.

καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τὰ the Accusative <i>article (with τέκνα)</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τέκνα young / calves Accusative <i>direct object (of ἀπεκώλυσαν)</i> → object specification τέκνον: 'young'; the calves, penned away from the cows.	αὐτῶν their Genitive <i>genitive of possession (the cows' young)</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (the cows' young).
ἀπεκώλυσαν they shut up / held back Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποκωλύω <i>main verb (executing ἀπαγάγετε of v. 7)</i> → verbal action or state ἀποκωλύω: 'hinder / hold back / shut off'; the calves are confined at home, away from their mothers — the crucial separation for the test.	εἰς at / to <i>preposition + accusative (destination/place)</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'at'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (destination/place).	οἶκον house / home Accusative <i>accusative object of εἰς (where the calves are kept)</i> → object specification οἶκος: 'house / home'; the calves are kept at home, removing the cows' natural object of return.	

11 καὶ ἔθεντο τὴν κιβωτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄμαξαν καὶ τὸ θέμα ἐργαβ καὶ τοὺς μῦς τοὺς χρυσοῦς

And they set the ark upon the cart, and the casket, ergab, and the golden mice.

Continuation of execution: loading the ark and the gold καὶ ἔθεντο

Completion of the loading commanded in v. 8: the ark, the casket (here named ἐργαβ, a second transliteration alongside βερσεχθαν of v. 8), and the golden mice are placed on the cart; the gold reparation accompanies the holy chest.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔθεντο

they set / placed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · τίθημι

main verb (executing θήσετε of v. 8)

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι (aor. mid. ἔθεντο): 'place / set'; the middle reports the Philistines setting the ark and gold on the cart, fulfilling the prescription of v. 8.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with κιβωτὸν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτὸν

ark

Accusative

direct object (of ἔθεντο)

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'ark'; loaded onto the cart.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (position).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with ἄμαξαν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄμαξαν

cart

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπὶ

→ object specification

ἄμαξα: 'cart'; the conveyance for the ark and gold.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with θέμα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θέμα

casket / chest

Accusative

direct object (coordinate with κιβωτὸν)

→ object specification

θέμα: 'deposit / coffer / casket'; the box containing the golden objects, set on the cart beside the ark (cf. v. 8 θέματα βερσεχαν; v. 15).

εργαβ

ergab

transliterated noun (in apposition to θέμα)

→ clausal contribution

εργαβ: an untranslated transliteration (of an obscure Hebrew term), in apposition to τὸ θέμα; like βερσεχαν (v. 8), it appears to name the casket/coffer of the golden offerings; the LXX leaves it unrendered.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with μῦς)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μῦς

mice

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

μῦς: 'mice'; the golden rodents of the reparation (v. 5), loaded with the ark.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with χρυσοῦς)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χρυσοῦς

golden

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying μῦς)

→ object specification

χρυσοῦς: 'golden'; the precious votive mice.

12 καὶ κατεύθυναν αἱ βόες ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ εἰς ὁδὸν Βαιθσαμυς ἐν τρίβῳ ἐνὶ ἐπορεύοντο καὶ ἔκοπίων καὶ οὐ μεθίσταντο δεξιὰ οὐδὲ ἀριστερά καὶ οἱ σατράπαι τῶν ἄλλοφύλων ἐπορεύοντο ὀπίσω αὐτῆς ἕως ὁρίων Βαιθσαμυς

And the cows went straight on the road to the way of Beth-shemesh; on one track they went, and they were lowing, and did not turn aside to the right or to the left; and the satraps of the Philistines went behind it as far as the borders of Beth-shemesh.

Climactic fulfillment of the sign: the cows go straight καὶ κατεύθυναν αἱ βόες

The test resolves: κατεύθυναν ('went straight') and the negation οὐ μεθίσταντο δεξιὰ οὐδὲ ἀριστερά ('did not turn right or left') prove unswerving divine guidance against all maternal instinct; the imperfects ἐπορεύοντο/ἔκοπίων depict the lowing march, and the satraps escort the cart to the Israelite border.

ἐνὶ

one

Dative

attributive numeral (modifying τριβῶ)

→ sphere or reference

εἷς (dat. ἐνὶ): 'one / single'; emphasizes that the cows kept to a single straight path without wandering.

ἐπορεύοντο

they were going

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · πορεύομαι

main verb (durative march)

→ verbal action or state

πορεύομαι: 'go / travel'; the imperfect depicts the sustained, steady march of the cows along the road.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκοπίων

they were lowing / toiling

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · κοπιάω

main verb (durative)

→ verbal action or state

κοπιάω: 'grow weary / toil / labor'; here used (rendering Hebrew ינא, 'lowing') of the cows' continual lowing as they go — bellowing for their calves yet refusing to turn back, a poignant index of the supernatural compulsion driving them forward.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὐ

not

negative (with μεθίσταντο)

→ participant reference

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as negative (with μεθίσταντο).

μεθίσταντο

they turned aside

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · μεθίστημι

main verb (negated: did not deviate)

→ verbal action or state

μεθίστημι: 'remove / shift / turn aside'; the negated imperfect 'they did not turn aside' underscores the unwavering straightness of the cows' course — proof against chance.

δεξιὰ

to the right

Accusative

adverbial accusative (direction)

→ object specification

δεξιός: 'right (hand/side)'; the adverbial accusative δεξιὰ with ἀριστερά forms the merism 'neither right nor left' — total non-deviation (cf. Deut 5:32; 17:11).

οὐδὲ

nor

negative coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: 'nor / and not'; pairs the two sides of the merism.

ἀριστερά

to the left

Accusative

adverbial accusative (direction)

→ object specification

ἀριστερός: 'left (hand/side)'; the second member of the merism for unswerving straightness.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with σατράπαι)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

σατράπαι

satraps / lords

Nominative

subject (of ἐπορεύοντο)

→ participant prominence

σατράπης: 'satrap / lord'; the five Philistine city-rulers personally escort the cart, eager to witness the test's outcome.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with ἀλλοφύλων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀλλοφύλων

of the Philistines

Genitive

genitive of possession (the Philistine lords)

→ relational specification

ἀλλοφύλων: meaning 'of the Philistines'; it serves as genitive of possession (the Philistine lords).

ἐπορεύοντο

were going / followed

Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · πορεύομαι

main verb (the satraps' escort)

→ verbal action or state

πορεύομαι: 'go / proceed'; the satraps follow the cart, observing whether the sign holds.

ὀπίσω

behind / after

improper preposition + genitive (following)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὀπίσω: 'behind / after'; renders יַחַד; the satraps walk behind the cart as escorts/witnesses.

αὐτῆς

it

Genitive

genitive (with ὀπίσω: 'behind it' = the cart)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive (with ὀπίσω: 'behind it' = the cart).

ἕως

as far as

preposition + genitive (extent)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / as far as'; marks the limit of the satraps' escort — the border of Beth-shemesh.

ὁρίων

borders

Genitive

genitive object of ἕως (the border reached)

→ relational specification

ὄριον (pl. ὅρια): 'border / territory'; the satraps go as far as the Israelite frontier of Beth-shemesh, not beyond.

Βαιθσαμυς

Beth-shemesh

genitive of relationship (indeclinable: 'of Beth-shemesh')

→ participant identification

Βαιθσαμυς: indeclinable; defines the borders reached.

13 καὶ οἱ ἐν Βαιθσαμυς ἐθέριζον θερισμὸν πυρῶν ἐν κοιλάδι καὶ ᾤραν ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν καὶ εἶδον κιβωτὸν κυρίου καὶ ἠὐφράνθησαν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῆς

And those in Beth-shemesh were reaping the wheat-harvest in the valley; and they lifted up their eyes and saw the ark of the LORD, and they rejoiced to meet it.

Scene-shift to Beth-shemesh: joyful reception

καὶ οἱ ἐν Βαιθσαμυς

The narrative shifts to the Israelite reapers; the idiom ᾤραν ὀφθαλμοὺς ... καὶ εἶδον ('lifted their eyes and saw') marks a moment of sudden recognition, and ἠὐφράνθησαν ('rejoiced') registers Israel's joy at the ark's return — sharply contrasted with the terror of vv. 19–20.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ

those

Nominative

article (substantivized with ἐν Βαιθσαμυς: 'those in Beth-shemesh')

→ noun-phrase marking

the article οἱ with the prepositional phrase ἐν Βαιθσαμυς substantivizes 'the people in Beth-shemesh', i.e. the inhabitants/reapers.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative).

Βαιθσαμυς

Beth-shemesh

dative of place (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βαιθσαμυς: indeclinable; the town whose inhabitants receive the ark.

ἐθέριζον

were reaping

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · θερίζω

main verb (durative background)

→ verbal action or state

θερίζω: 'reap / harvest'; renders רָצַק; the imperfect sets the scene — the reapers are in the midst of the wheat-harvest when the ark appears.

θερισμὸν

harvest

Accusative

cognate accusative (with ἐθέριζον)

→ object specification

θερισμός: 'harvest / reaping'; renders רֶצֶק; the cognate accusative 'reaping the harvest' (θερίζω ... θερισμόν) intensifies the activity; the wheat-harvest (late May–June) dates the event.

πυρῶν

of wheat

Genitive

genitive (defining θερισμόν: 'harvest of wheat')

→ relational specification

πυρός (gen. pl. πυρῶν): 'wheat'; renders דִּישָׁן; specifies the wheat-harvest, the season of the ark's return.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative).

κοιλιάδι

valley

Dative

dative of place (where they reaped)

→ sphere or reference

κοιλιάς: 'valley / hollow'; renders קנה; the lowland field where the harvesters worked, from which they could see the cart approaching.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἤραν

they lifted up

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · αἴρω

main verb (idiom of looking up)

→ verbal action or state

αἴρω: 'lift / raise'; the idiom ἤραν ὀφθαλμοὺς καὶ εἶδον renders עָלָה עֵינֶיךָ וַיֵּרְא ('lifted the eyes and saw'), a stock Hebraism for catching sight of something significant (Gen 18:2; 22:4).

ὀφθαλμοὺς

eyes

Accusative

direct object (of ἤραν)

→ object specification

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; renders יָד; part of the looking-up idiom.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession (modifying ὀφθαλμοὺς)

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying ὀφθαλμοὺς).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἶδον

they saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

main verb (perception)

→ verbal action or state

ὁράω (aor. εἶδον): 'see'; the reapers catch sight of the ark — the moment of recognition and joy.

κιβωτὸν

ark

Accusative

direct object (of εἶδον)

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'ark'; anarthrous here, but specified by κυρίου — the ark of the LORD.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark belongs to the LORD)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the ark of the LORD, whose sight evokes joy in Israel.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἠύφρανθησαν

they rejoiced

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · εὐφραίνω

main verb (emotional response)

→ verbal action or state

εὐφραίνω (aor. pass.): 'make glad'; passive 'rejoice / be glad'; renders נִחַם; the reapers' joy at the ark's return stands in pointed contrast to the deadly judgment soon to fall (v. 19) — joy and danger held together in the ark's holiness.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (purpose: 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (purpose: 'to meet').

ἀπάντησιν

meeting

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom: 'to meet')

→ object specification

ἀπάντησις: 'meeting / encounter'; εἰς ἀπάντησιν renders ΠΚΠΛ ('to meet'), a standard idiom of going out to meet someone arriving.

αὐτῆς

it

Genitive

objective genitive (with ἀπάντησιν: 'to meet it' = the ark)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as objective genitive (with ἀπάντησιν: 'to meet it' = the ark).

14 καὶ ἡ ἄμαξα εἰσῆλθεν εἰς ἀγρὸν Ὡσηε τὸν ἐν Βαιθσαμυς καὶ ἔστησαν ἐκεῖ παρ' αὐτῇ λίθον μέγαν καὶ σχίζουσιν τὰ ξύλα τῆς ἀμάξης καὶ τὰς βόας ἀνήνεγκαν εἰς ὅλοκαύτωςιν τῷ κυρίῳ

And the cart came into the field of Hosea, the one in Beth-shemesh, and they set up there beside it a great stone, and they split the wood of the cart, and offered up the cows as a whole burnt-offering to the LORD.

Arrival and improvised sacrifice

καὶ ἡ ἄμαξα εἰσῆλθεν

The cart halts in Hosea's field; the great stone (λίθον μέγαν) becomes an altar/marker; the historic present σχίζουσιν ('they split') vivifies the breaking-up of the cart for fuel, and the cows are offered as a whole burnt-offering (ὅλοκαύτωςιν) — the conveyance itself consumed in worship of the LORD.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with ἄμαξα)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄμαξα

cart

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἄμαξα: 'cart'; the cart carrying the ark, now arriving at its goal.

εἰσῆλθεν

came / entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb (arrival)

→ verbal action or state

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter / come in'; the cart's arrival in Hosea's field marks the completed journey.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (goal)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (goal).

ἄγρὸν

field

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (destination)

→ object specification

ἄγρός: 'field'; renders חֲדָשׁ; the particular field where the cart stopped.

Ὡσηε

of Hosea / Joshua

genitive of possession (indeclinable: of Hosea')

→ participant identification

Ὡσηε: transliteration of a Hebrew name (here for חֲדָשׁ / חֲדָשׁ); indeclinable; the owner of the field at Beth-shemesh (the MT reads 'Joshua').

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, agreeing with ἄγρὸν)

→ noun-phrase marking

the article τὸν (agreeing with ἄγρὸν) introduces the locating phrase ἐν Βαιθσαμυς, 'the (field) that is in Beth-shemesh.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative).

Βαιθσαμυς

Beth-shemesh

dative of place (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βαιθσαμυς: indeclinable; locates Hosea's field.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔστησαν

they set up

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἵστημι

main verb (erecting the stone)

→ verbal action or state

ἵστημι (intrans. aor.): 'stand / halt / take a stand'; renders מָצַח; the column pauses at the outskirts to organize before the guard passes in review.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; at the spot in Hosea's field.

παρ

beside

preposition + dative (position, elided παρά)

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά + dat.: 'beside / near'; the stone is set beside the cart.

αὐτῇ

it

Dative

dative object of παρ (beside the cart)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative object of παρ (beside the cart).

λίθον

stone

Accusative

direct object (of ἔστησαν)

→ object specification

λίθος: 'stone'; renders אֶבֶן; the great stone serves as a makeshift altar for the burnt-offering and as the resting-place of the ark (v. 15); it becomes a lasting witness (v. 18, 'the great stone of Abel').

μέγαν

great / large

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying λίθον)

→ object specification

μέγαν: meaning 'great'; it serves as attributive adjective (modifying λίθον).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

σχίζουσιν

they split

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · σχίζω

main verb (historic present)

→ verbal action or state

σχίζω: 'split / cleave'; the historic present vivifies the breaking-up of the cart's timbers for firewood — the very conveyance becomes fuel for the sacrifice.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (with ξύλα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ξύλα

wood / timbers

Accusative

direct object (of σχίζουσιν)

→ object specification

ξύλον: 'wood / timber'; the cart's wooden parts, split for the altar-fire.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (with ἀμάξης)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀμάξης

of the cart

Genitive

genitive (defining ξύλα: 'wood of the cart')

→ relational specification

ἄμαξα (gen.): the cart whose wood becomes fuel.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article (with βόας)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βόας

cows

Accusative

direct object (of ἀνήνεγκαν)

→ object specification

βοῦς: 'cows'; the cows that drew the cart are now sacrificed — fitting, as they had been set apart by the divine sign.

ἀνήνεγκαν

they offered up

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀναφέρω

main verb (sacrificial offering)

→ verbal action or state

ἀναφέρω: 'bring up / offer up'; the technical sacrificial verb (rendering הָנִיחַ), 'offer up' on the altar; the cows become a whole burnt-offering to the LORD.

εἰς

as / for

preposition + accusative (purpose: 'as a burnt-offering')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'as'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (purpose: 'as a burnt-offering').

όλοκαύτωσιν

whole burnt-offering

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (the offering)

→ object specification

όλοκαύτωσις: 'whole burnt-offering'; renders חֹלֶב; the offering wholly consumed by fire — the cows given entirely to the LORD in thanksgiving for the ark's return.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with κυρίῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κυρίῳ

to the LORD

Dative

dative indirect object (recipient of the offering)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος (dat.): the Tetragrammaton; the burnt-offering is rendered to the LORD, whose ark has returned.

15 καὶ οἱ Λευῖται ἀνήνεγκαν τὴν κιβωτὸν τοῦ κυρίου καὶ τὸ θέμα εργαβ μετ' αὐτῆς καὶ τὰ ἐπ' αὐτῆς σκεύη τὰ χρυσᾶ καὶ ἔθεντο ἐπὶ τοῦ λίθου τοῦ μεγάλου καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες Βαιθσαμυς ἀνήνεγκαν ὅλοκαυτώσεις καὶ θυσίας ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ τῷ κυρίῳ

And the Levites took down the ark of the LORD, and the casket, ergab, with it, and the golden articles that were on it, and set them on the great stone; and the men of Beth-shemesh offered up whole burnt-offerings and sacrifices on that day to the LORD.

Proper handling: the Levites set down the ark; communal sacrifice καὶ οἱ Λευῖται ἀνήνεγκαν

The Levites — the only ones authorized to handle the ark — take it down with the casket and gold and place them on the great stone; the men of Beth-shemesh add burnt-offerings and sacrifices, a full festive worship 'on that day' that precedes the tragic reversal of v. 19.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ
the

Nominative

article (with Λευῖται)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Λευῖται
Levites

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

Λευίτης: 'Levite'; renders ἡϛ; the consecrated tribe charged with handling the ark (Num 4; Deut 10:8); their presence at Beth-shemesh (a Levitical town, Josh 21:16) ensures the ark is handled by the proper ministers — making the later judgment (v. 19) all the more sobering.

ἀνήνεγκαν
took down / brought

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀναφέρω

main verb (handling the ark)

→ verbal action or state

ἀναφέρω: 'bring up / take / lift'; here of the Levites lifting/taking the ark down from the cart and bearing it to the great stone.

τὴν
the

Accusative

article (with κιβωτὸν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτὸν
ark

Accusative

direct object (of ἀνήνεγκαν)

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'ark'; handled by the Levites.

τοῦ
the

Genitive

article (with κυρίου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κυρίου
of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark of the LORD)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the ark belongs to the LORD.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ
the

Accusative

article (with θέμα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θέμα
casket

Accusative

direct object (coordinate with κιβωτὸν)

→ object specification

θέμα: 'casket / coffer'; the box of golden objects (cf. v. 11).

εργαβ
ergab

transliterated noun (in apposition to θέμα)

→ clausal contribution

εργαβ: untranslated transliteration in apposition to τὸ θέμα (cf. v. 11); naming the coffer of golden offerings; left unrendered by the LXX.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided μετά)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετ': meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided μετά).

αὐτῆς

it

Genitive

genitive object of μετ' (with the ark)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of μετ' (with the ark).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (with σκεύη)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (position, elided ἐπί; attributive 'on it')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + gen.: 'on / upon'; the attributive phrase τὰ ἐπὶ αὐτῆς ('the things on it') qualifies σκεύη — the golden objects that were on/with the ark.

αὐτῆς

it

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπὶ (on the ark)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of ἐπὶ (on the ark).

σκεύη

articles

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

σκεῦος (pl. σκεύη): 'articles / objects'; the golden votive items accompanying the ark.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with χρυσᾶ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χρυσᾶ

golden

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying σκεύη)

→ object specification

χρυσοῦς: 'golden'; the precious votive objects.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔθεντο

they set

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · τίθημι

main verb (placing on the stone)

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι (aor. mid.): 'place / set'; the ark and gold are set on the great stone — the focal point of the worship.

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'on'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (position).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with λίθου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λίθου

stone

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπὶ (where they set it)

→ relational specification

λίθος: 'stone'; the great stone of v. 14, now the resting-place of the ark.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (attributive, with μεγάλου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μεγάλου

great

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying λίθου)

→ relational specification

μεγάλου: meaning 'great'; it serves as attributive adjective (modifying λίθου).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with ἄνδρες)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

subject (of ἀνήνεγκαν)

→ participant prominence

ἄνῃρ (pl. ἄνδρες): 'man'; renders ἰψῃ; the men/inhabitants of Beth-shemesh who offer the communal sacrifices.

Βαιθσαμυς

of Beth-shemesh

genitive of relationship (indeclinable: 'of Beth-shemesh')

→ participant identification

Βαιθσαμυς: indeclinable; defines the men as Beth-shemeshites.

ἀνήνεγκαν

offered up

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀναφέρω

main verb (sacrificial offering)

→ verbal action or state

ἀναφέρω: 'offer up'; the men of Beth-shemesh add their own sacrifices to mark the ark's return.

όλοκαυτώσεις

whole burnt-offerings

Accusative

direct object (of ἀνήνεγκαν)

→ object specification

όλοκαύτως: 'whole burnt-offering'; the offering wholly consumed, here in the plural — multiple offerings of thanksgiving.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

θυσίας

sacrifices

Accusative

direct object (coordinate with όλοκαυτώσεις)

→ object specification

θυσία: 'sacrifice / offering'; renders תִּשְׁלֵחַ; the shared/peace offerings (eaten in fellowship) complementing the wholly-burnt offerings — a full festive worship.

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'on'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (temporal).

τῇ

the

Dative

article (with ἡμέρα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἡμέρα

day

Dative

dative of time (when they offered)

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: 'day'; ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ, 'on that day', the day of the ark's joyful return.

ἐκείνη

that

Dative

demonstrative adjective (modifying ἡμέρα)

→ sphere or reference

ἐκεῖνος: 'that'; the memorable day of the ark's homecoming.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with κυρίῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κυρίῳ

to the LORD

Dative

dative indirect object (recipient of the offerings)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος (dat.): the Tetragrammaton; the sacrifices are offered to the LORD.

16 καὶ οἱ πέντε σατράπαι τῶν ἀλλοφύλων ἐώρων καὶ ἀνέστρεψαν εἰς Ἀσκαλῶνα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ

And the five satraps of the Philistines were watching, and they returned to Ashkelon on that day.

Closure of the Philistine witnesses' role καὶ οἱ πέντε σατράπαι

The five satraps, having observed (ἐώρων, imperfect of sustained watching) the whole proceeding, return home to Ashkelon — the test concluded to their satisfaction, the ark safely back on Israelite soil.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with σατράπαι)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πέντε

five

Nominative

numeral (modifying σατράπαι)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the five Philistine city-rulers, here all named together.

σατράπαι

satraps

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

σατράπης: 'satrap / lord'; the five rulers who escorted and witnessed the ark's return.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with ἀλλοφύλων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀλλοφύλων

of the Philistines

Genitive

genitive of possession (the Philistine satraps)

→ relational specification

ἀλλοφύλων: meaning 'of the Philistines'; it serves as genitive of possession (the Philistine satraps).

έώρων

were watching

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · έώραω

main verb (durative observation)

→ verbal action or state

έώραω (impf. έώρων): 'see / watch'; the imperfect depicts the satraps watching the whole proceeding — verifying the sign before returning home.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀνέστρεψαν

they returned

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀναστρέφω

main verb (departure home)

→ verbal action or state

ἀναστρέφω: 'turn back / return'; the satraps go home, their mission accomplished and the test resolved.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (destination)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (destination).

Ἀσκαλῶνα

Ashkelon

Accusative

accusative of destination (declinable place-name)

→ object specification

Ἀσκαλῶν (acc. Ἀσκαλῶνα): rendering of גִּלְבּוֹשָׁן, one of the five Philistine cities; declined as a third-declension noun, hence kind 'n' with case; the satraps return to (one of) their cities.

τῇ

the

Dative

article (with ἡμέρα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἡμέρα

day

Dative

dative of time (when they returned)

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: 'day'; τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ, 'on that day'
— the same day as the ark's return and the sacrifices.

ἐκείνη

that

Dative

demonstrative adjective (modifying ἡμέρα)

→ sphere or reference

ἐκεῖνος: 'that'; the day of the ark's homecoming.

17 καὶ αὗται αἱ ἔδραι αἱ χρυσαῖ ἅς ἀπέδωκαν οἱ ἀλλόφυλοι τῆς βασάνου τῷ κυρίῳ τῆς Ἀζώτου μίαν τῆς Γάζης μίαν τῆς Ἀσκαλῶνος μίαν τῆς Γεθ μίαν τῆς Ακκαρων μίαν

And these are the golden tumors which the Philistines rendered as a reparation for the torment to the LORD: of Ashdod one, of Gaza one, of Ashkelon one, of Gath one, of Ekron one.

Narratorial inventory of the golden tumors (catalogue)

καὶ αὗται αἱ ἔδραι

A summarizing catalogue (αὗται ... ἅς ἀπέδωκαν) itemizes the five golden tumors by city — Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath, Ekron — confirming the one-per-satrapy prescription of v. 4; the recurring μίαν tallies the offering of each Philistine capital.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αὗται

these

Nominative

demonstrative subject (of the verbless clause)

→ participant prominence

οὗτος (fem. pl. αὗται): 'these'; introduces the itemizing list of the golden tumors.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article (with ἔδραι)

→ noun-phrase marking

αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔδραι

tumors

Nominative

predicate nominative (the items listed)

→ participant prominence

ἔδρα: 'tumor / fundament'; the golden replicas of the swellings (cf. v. 4); here enumerated by city.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with χρυσαῖ)

→ noun-phrase marking

αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χρυσαῖ

golden

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying ἔδρα)

→ participant prominence

χρυσοῦς (fem. χρυσαῖ): 'golden'; the precious material of the votive tumors.

ἃς

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἀπέδωκαν)

→ participant reference

ἃς (fem. pl. ἃς): relative 'which'; introduces the clause specifying what the Philistines rendered.

ἀπέδωκαν

they rendered

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποδίδωμι

verb of the relative clause

→ verbal action or state

ἀποδίδωμι: 'render / repay'; the Philistines paid these golden tumors as the reparation for the torment, fulfilling the experts' counsel.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with ἀλλόφυλοι)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀλλόφυλοι

Philistines

Nominative

subject (of ἀπέδωκαν)

→ participant prominence

ἀλλόφυλος: 'Philistines'; the senders of the reparation.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (with βασάνου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασάνου

of the torment

Genitive

genitive (cause/respect: 'as a reparation for the torment')

→ relational specification

βάσανος: 'torment'; the keyword for the affliction the offering compensates.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with κυρίῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κυρίῳ

to the LORD

Dative

dative indirect object (recipient of the reparation)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος (dat.): the Tetragrammaton; the golden tumors are rendered to the LORD.

τῆς

the / of

Genitive

article (with Ἀζώτου: 'of Ashdod')

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Ἀζώτου

Ashdod

Genitive

genitive of source ('one of/for Ashdod')

→ relational specification

Ἀζωτος (gen. Ἀζώτου): rendering of Ἀΐψα; declined as a feminine second-declension noun (hence 'n' with case); the first of the five Philistine cities listed (cf. 5:1).

μίαν

one

Accusative

numeral (counting: 'one tumor')

→ measure or count

εἷς (fem. acc. μίαν): 'one'; the single golden tumor attributed to Ashdod; repeated for each city.

τῆς

the / of

Genitive

article (with Γάζης)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Γάζης

Gaza

Genitive

genitive of source (of Gaza)

→ relational specification

Γάζα (gen. Γάζης): rendering of גָּזָא; declined as a first-declension noun (hence 'n' with case); the second Philistine city.

μίαν

one

Accusative

numeral (Gaza's tumor)

→ measure or count

μίαν: meaning 'one'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

τῆς

the / of

Genitive

article (with Ἀσκαλῶνος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Ἀσκαλῶνος

Ashkelon

Genitive

genitive of source (of Ashkelon)

→ relational specification

Ἀσκαλῶν (gen. Ἀσκαλῶνος): rendering of אֲשַׁכְלֶנֶץ; declined as a third-declension noun (hence 'n' with case); the third Philistine city (cf. v. 16).

μίαν

one

Accusative

numeral (Ashkelon's tumor)

→ measure or count

μίαν: meaning 'one'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

τῆς

the / of

Genitive

article (with Γεθ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Γεθ

Gath

genitive of source (indeclinable: of Gath)

→ participant identification

Γεθ: transliteration of גֶּת; indeclinable in the LXX (hence 'x'); the fourth Philistine city (cf. 5:8).

μίαν

one

Accusative

numeral (Gath's tumor)

→ measure or count

μίαν: meaning 'one'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

τῆς

the / of

Genitive

article (with Ακκαρων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Ακκαρων

Ekron

genitive of source (indeclinable: of Ekron)

→ participant identification

Ακκαρων: transliteration of אֶקְרֹן; indeclinable in the LXX (hence 'x'); the fifth Philistine city, to which the ark had last been sent (5:10).

μία

one

Accusative

numeral (Ekron's tumor; completing the count of five)

→ measure or count

εἷς (μία): the fifth and final 'one', completing the tally of five golden tumors matching the five satrapies.

18 καὶ μῦς οἱ χρυσοῖ κατ'ἀριθμὸν πασῶν πόλεων τῶν ἀλλοφύλων τῶν πέντε σατραπῶν ἐκ πόλεως ἑστερεωμένης καὶ ἕως κώμης τοῦ Φερεζαίου καὶ ἕως λίθου τοῦ μεγάλου οὗ ἐπέθηκαν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τὴν κιβωτὸν διαθήκης κυρίου τοῦ ἐν ἀγρῷ Ὡση τοῦ Βαιθσαμυσίτου

And the golden mice were according to the number of all the cities of the Philistines of the five satraps, from fortified city to open village of the Perizzite, and as far as the great stone on which they set the ark of the covenant of the LORD, the one in the field of Hosea the Beth-shemeshite.

Inventory continued: the golden mice and the witness-stone καὶ μῦς οἱ χρυσοῖ

The catalogue adds the golden mice, counted by all the Philistine cities great and small (ἐκ πόλεως ἑστερεωμένης ... ἕως κώμης), and culminates in a topographical witness — the great stone in Hosea's field on which the ark of the covenant was set, a memorial still pointed to at the narrator's time.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

μῦς

mice

Nominative

subject (of the verbless clause)

→ participant prominence

μῦς: 'mice'; the golden rodents, now itemized by city-count.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with χρυσοῖ)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χρυσοῖ

golden

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying μῦς)

→ participant prominence

χρυσοῦς: 'golden'; the precious votive mice.

κατ'

according to

preposition + accusative (standard, elided κατά)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to'; the mice numbered by the count of all Philistine cities.

ἀριθμὸν

number

Accusative

accusative object of κατ' (standard of count)

→ object specification

ἀριθμός: 'number'; the mice numbered to match all the cities — a fuller count than the five tumors.

πασῶν

all

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying πόλεων)

→ relational specification

πᾶς (fem. gen. pl. πασῶν): 'all'; emphasizes that the mice represent every Philistine settlement, not merely the five capitals.

πόλεων

cities

Genitive

genitive (defining ἀριθμὸν: 'number of the cities')

→ relational specification

πόλις (gen. pl. πόλεων): 'city'; renders יָע; all the Philistine towns under the five satraps.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with ἀλλοφύλων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀλλοφύλων

of the Philistines

Genitive

genitive of possession (the Philistine cities)

→ relational specification

ἀλλοφύλων: meaning 'of the Philistines'; it serves as genitive of possession (the Philistine cities).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with σατραπῶν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πέντε

five

Genitive

numeral (modifying σατραπῶν)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the five satraps over the Philistine cities.

σατραπῶν

satraps

Genitive

genitive (defining the cities' rulers)

→ relational specification

σατράπης: 'satrap / lord'; the cities belong to the five lords.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (start of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ ... ἕως: 'from ... to', a merism for the full range of settlement-types, great and small.

πόλεως

city

Genitive

genitive object of ἐκ (first pole of merism)

→ relational specification

πόλις: 'city'; the fortified city, the larger settlement-type.

ἐστερεωμένης

fortified

Perf Pass Ptc Gen Fem Sg · στερεόω

attributive participle (modifying πόλεως)

→ verbal action or state

στερεόω: 'make firm / strengthen / fortify'; the perfect passive participle 'fortified / walled' describes the larger, defended city; renders יָעִיר מְבֻצָּר; contrasted with the open village (κώμη).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἕως

to / as far as

preposition + genitive (end of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / as far as'; the lower pole of the merism — down to the unwallled village.

κώμης

village

Genitive

genitive object of ἕως (second pole of merism)

→ relational specification

κώμη: 'village / hamlet'; renders / כפר ייִרֶב; the open, unwallled settlement, contrasted with the fortified city — together encompassing all settlement-types.

τοῦ

the / of

Genitive

article (with Φερεζαίου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Φερεζαίου

of the Perizzite

Genitive

genitive (defining κώμης: 'village of the Perizzite')

→ relational specification

Φερεζαῖος (gen. Φερεζαίου): 'Perizzite'; a gentilic declined as a second-declension noun (hence 'n' with case); the LXX reads 'village of the Perizzite' where the term may originally have denoted the open/rural settlement (יִרְבָּ, 'open country').

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἕως

as far as

preposition + genitive (extent to the witness-stone)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: meaning 'as far as'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (extent to the witness-stone).

λίθου

stone

Genitive

genitive object of ἕως (the witness-stone)

→ relational specification

λίθος: 'stone'; the great stone of vv. 14–15, here invoked as an enduring witness/landmark.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (attributive, with μεγάλου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μεγάλου

great

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying λίθου)

→ relational specification

μεγάλου: meaning 'great'; it serves as attributive adjective (modifying λίθου).

οὗ

on which / where

Genitive

relative pronoun (resumed by ἐπ' αὐτοῦ)

→ relational specification

ὅς (gen. οὗ): relative pronoun, here resumptive ('the stone, on which...!'), a Hebraizing relative construction completed by the pleonastic ἐπ' αὐτοῦ.

ἐπέθηκαν

they set

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐπιτίθημι

verb of the relative clause

→ verbal action or state

ἐπιτίθημι: 'place upon'; see v. 14.

ἐπὶ
upon
preposition + genitive (resumptive, with αὐτοῦ)
→ spatial or relational framing
ἐπί + gen.: 'upon'; the resumptive ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ ('upon it') redundantly completes the relative οὗ — a Hebraism (וְעַל ... רֶשֶׁת).

αὐτοῦ
it
Genitive
genitive object of ἐπὶ (the stone)
→ relational specification
αὐτοῦ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of ἐπὶ (the stone).

τὴν
the
Accusative
article (with κιβωτὸν)
→ noun-phrase marking
τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτὸν
ark
Accusative
direct object (of ἐπέθηκαν)
→ object specification
κιβωτός: 'ark'; here with the full title 'ark of the covenant of the LORD.'

διαθήκης
of the covenant
Genitive
genitive (defining: 'ark of the covenant')
→ relational specification
διαθήκη: 'covenant'; the full cultic title of the ark (cf. v. 3).

κυρίου
of the LORD
Genitive
genitive of possession (defining the covenant)
→ relational specification
κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the covenant belongs to the LORD.

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article (substantizing the locating phrase: 'the one in...')
→ noun-phrase marking
the article τοῦ resumes λίθου, introducing the locating phrase ἐν ἀγρῷ Ὡση ('the [stone] in the field of Hosea').

ἐν
in
preposition + dative (locative)
→ spatial or relational framing
ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (locative).

ἀγρῷ
field
Dative
dative of place (where the stone stands)
→ sphere or reference
ἀγρός: 'field'; Hosea's field at Beth-shemesh (cf. v. 14).

Ὡση
of Hosea
genitive of possession (indeclinable: 'of Hosea')
→ participant identification
Ὡση: indeclinable transliteration; the owner of the field (cf. v. 14).

τοῦ
the
Genitive
article (with Βαιθσαμσίτου)
→ noun-phrase marking
τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

Βαιθσαμσίτου
the Beth-shemeshite
Genitive
genitive in apposition to Ὡση (gentilic)
→ relational specification
Βαιθσαμσίτης (gen. Βαιθσαμσίτου): 'Beth-shemeshite'; a gentilic formed from Βαιθσαμς, declined as a first-declension masculine noun (hence 'n' with case); identifies Hosea as a man of Beth-shemesh.

19 καὶ οὐκ ἡσμένισαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ιεχονίου ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν Βαιθσαμυς ὅτι εἶδαν κιβωτὸν κυρίου καὶ ἐπάταξεν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἑβδομήκοντα ἄνδρας καὶ πεντήκοντα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν καὶ ἐπένθησεν ὁ λαός ὅτι ἐπάταξεν κύριος ἐν τῷ λαῷ πληγὴν μεγάλην σφόδρα

And the sons of Jechoniah did not rejoice among the men of Beth-shemesh, because they looked on the ark of the LORD; and he struck among them seventy men and fifty thousand men; and the people mourned, because the LORD had struck the people with a very great blow.

Reversal: the deadly holiness of the ark

καὶ οὐκ ἡσμένισαν

The joy of v. 13 reverses into judgment: because they looked into/on the ark (the verb ἐπάταξεν echoes the smiting of the Philistines, 5:6), the LORD strikes a great slaughter; the doubled causal ὅτι frames both the offense and the divine response, and the people mourn the great blow (πληγὴν μεγάλην σφόδρα).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὐκ

not

negative (with ἡσμένισαν)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἡσμένισαν

rejoiced / welcomed

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἄσμενίζω

main verb (negated)

→ verbal action or state

ἄσμενίζω: 'be glad / welcome gladly'; a rare verb; the negated 'did not rejoice/welcome' marks a discordant note — perhaps that the sons of Jechoniah did not share in the proper, reverent gladness; the verse is textually difficult, the LXX differing notably from the MT.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with υἱοὶ)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

υἱοὶ

sons

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; renders יָד; the sons/descendants of Jechoniah, distinguished from the general men of Beth-shemesh.

Ιεχονίου

of Jechoniah

Genitive

genitive of relationship ('sons of Jechoniah')

→ relational specification

Ιεχονίας (gen. Ιεχονίου): 'Jechoniah'; a transliterated name bearing a Greek genitive ending (hence 'n' with case); the eponymous ancestor of the offending group; the name is peculiar to the LXX here.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (association)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'among'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (association).

τοῖς

the

Dative

article (with ἀνδράσιν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῖς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἀνδράσιν

men

Dative

dative object of ἐν (among whom)

→ sphere or reference

ἀνὴρ (dat. pl. ἀνδράσιν): 'man'; the men of Beth-shemesh, among whom the sons of Jechoniah did not rejoice.

Βαιθσαμυς

of Beth-shemesh

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βαιθσαμυς: indeclinable; defines the men as Beth-shemeshites.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction (the offense)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the cause of the judgment — they looked on/into the ark.

εἶδαν

they looked / saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

verb of the causal clause

→ verbal action or state

ὁράω (aor. εἶδαν, Hellenistic alpha-form): 'see / look'; the offense was looking upon (in the MT, into) the ark of the LORD — a violation of the ark's holiness (cf. Num 4:20, the prohibition against the Kohathites seeing the holy things).

κιβωτὸν

ark

Accusative

direct object (of εἶδαν)

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'ark'; the holy object improperly gazed upon.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark of the LORD)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the LORD's ark, whose holiness is violated by the gaze.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (judgment follows)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐπάταξεν

he struck

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πατάσσω

main verb (divine judgment; subject = the LORD)

→ verbal action or state

πατάσσω: 'strike / smite'; renders הִכָּה; the same verb used of the LORD's smiting of the Philistines (5:6); now turned against Israel — the ark's holiness is no respecter of nations.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (partitive/local: 'among them')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'among'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (partitive/local: 'among them').

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

dative object of ἐν (among whom he struck)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative object of ἐν (among whom he struck).

ἐβδομήκοντα

seventy

Accusative

numeral (modifying ἄνδρας)

→ measure or count

ἐβδομήκοντα: 'seventy'; indeclinable; part of the textually difficult casualty figure ('seventy men and fifty thousand men').

ἄνδρας

men

Accusative

direct object (those struck)

→ object specification

ἄνῃρ (acc. pl. ἄνδρας): 'men'; the human victims of the smiting.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πεντήκοντα

fifty

Accusative

numeral (modifying χιλιάδας)

→ measure or count

πεντήκοντα: 'fifty'; indeclinable; the figure 'fifty thousand' is famously difficult and likely a textual corruption/gloss (cf. the parallel problems in the Hebrew of 1 Sam 6:19).

χιλιάδας

thousands

Accusative

accusative (with πενήκοντα: 'fifty thousand')

→ object specification

χιλιάς: 'a thousand'; the implausibly large figure for a small town (Beth-shemesh) is a recognized textual crux; the LXX preserves the difficult number found in the MT tradition.

ἀνδρῶν

of men

Genitive

partitive genitive (with χιλιάδας)

→ relational specification

ἄνῃρ (gen. pl. ἀνδρῶν): 'men'; partitive — 'thousands of men.'

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐπένθησεν

mourned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πενθέω

main verb (the people's grief)

→ verbal action or state

πενθέω: 'mourn / grieve / lament'; renders לָאֵן; the people's mourning answers their earlier rejoicing (v. 13) — the ark brings both joy and dread.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with λαός)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λαός

people

Nominative

subject (of ἐπένθησεν)

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the people of Beth-shemesh in mourning.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction (reason for mourning)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the cause of the mourning — the LORD's great blow.

ἐπάταξεν

had struck

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πατάσσω

verb of the causal clause

→ verbal action or state

πατάσσω: 'strike'; repeated from above, now with κύριος as explicit subject — naming the agent of the blow.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject (of ἐπάταξεν)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton; named explicitly as the one who struck — the holiness of the ark is the LORD's own dangerous presence.

ἐν

among / on

preposition + dative (where the blow fell)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'among'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (where the blow fell).

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with λαῶ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

λαῶ

people

Dative

dative object of ἐν (on whom the blow fell)

→ sphere or reference

λαός (dat.): the people on whom the LORD's blow fell.

πληγὴν

blow / plague

Accusative

cognate accusative (with ἐπάταξεν)

→ object specification

πληγή: 'blow / stroke / plague'; renders **נִפְגַּם**; the cognate-like accusative 'struck a blow' intensifies the smiting; the same word for the Egyptian and Philistine plagues.

μεγάλην

great

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying πληγὴν)

→ object specification

μέγας: 'great'; emphasizes the severity of the slaughter.

σφόδρα

very / exceedingly

adverb of degree (intensifying μεγάλην)

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'exceedingly'; renders **טַחֲלִיחַ**; 'a very great blow' — the superlative measure of the judgment that turns joy to mourning.

20 καὶ εἶπαν οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ ἐκ Βαιθσαμυς τίς δυνήσεται διελθεῖν ἐνώπιον κυρίου τοῦ ἁγίου τούτου καὶ πρὸς τίνα ἀναβήσεται κιβωτὸς κυρίου ἀφ' ἡμῶν

And the men of Beth-shemesh said, 'Who will be able to pass before the LORD, this holy God? And to whom will the ark of the LORD go up away from us?'

Theological confession: the unbearable holiness of the ark καὶ εἶπαν οἱ ἄνδρες

The Beth-shemeshites voice the chapter's theological climax in two rhetorical questions: τίς δυνήσεται διελθεῖν ἐνώπιον κυρίου τοῦ ἁγίου ('who can stand before this holy LORD?') confesses the deadly holiness of God's presence; πρὸς τίνα ἀναβήσεται asks for someone else to receive the ark — setting up the transfer to Kiriath-jearim (v. 21).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἶπαν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (aor. εἶπαν): introduces the awed confession of the Beth-shemeshites.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with ἄνδρες)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἄνῃρ (pl. ἄνδρες): 'man'; the men of Beth-shemesh, now terrified of the ark.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with ἐκ Βαιθσαμυς)

→ noun-phrase marking

the article οἱ with ἐκ Βαιθσαμυς ('the ones from Beth-shemesh') identifies them as the townsmen.

ἐκ

from / of

preposition + genitive (origin)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (origin).

Βαιθσαμυς

Beth-shemesh

genitive of origin (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βαιθσαμυς: indeclinable; defines the men as Beth-shemeshites.

τίς

who

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (subject of δυνήσεται)

→ participant reference

τίς: 'who?'; opens the rhetorical question expecting the answer 'no one' — none can endure the holy presence unscathed.

δυνήσεται

will be able

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · δύναμαι

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ verbal action or state

δύναμαι: 'be able / can'; the future 'who will be able...?' implies human incapacity before the LORD's holiness — the central confession of the verse.

διελθεῖν

to pass / stand

Aor Act Inf · διέρχομαι

complementary infinitive (with δυνήσεται)

→ verbal action or state

διέρχομαι: 'pass through / go before / stand'; the infinitive διελθεῖν ἐνώπιον κυρίου, 'to pass/stand before the LORD', expresses the impossibility of surviving in the immediate presence of the holy God (cf. Exod 33:20).

ἐνώπιον

before / in the presence of

preposition + genitive (before the LORD)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐνώπιον: 'before / in the presence of'; renders יְהוָה; locates the dreaded encounter in the immediate divine presence mediated by the ark.

κυρίου

the LORD

Genitive

genitive object of ἐνώπιον

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the holy God before whom none can stand unprotected.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (attributive, with ἁγίου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἁγίου

holy

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying κυρίου: 'the holy LORD')

→ relational specification

ἅγιος: 'holy / set apart'; renders שֶׁתִּקַּד; the holiness of the LORD is the theological key to the whole episode — the same holiness that judged the Philistines now strikes Israel for irreverence (cf. the holiness-judgment of 2 Sam 6:6–7).

τούτου

this

Genitive

demonstrative adjective (modifying κυρίου/ ἁγίου)

→ relational specification

οὗτος: 'this'; deictic, pointing to the LORD present in the ark — 'this holy God' whose dread presence is among them.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (second question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction).

τίνα

whom

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of πρὸς)

→ participant reference

τίς (acc. τίνα): 'whom?'; asks to whom the ark may be sent — seeking another community to bear the dangerous holy object.

ἀναβήσεται

will go up

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

main verb (second rhetorical question)

→ verbal action or state

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up / ascend'; the ark's removal is framed as a 'going up' to another place; the question seeks a willing recipient — answered by the dispatch to Kiriath-jearim (v. 21).

κιβωτὸς

ark

Nominative

subject (of ἀναβήσεται)

→ participant prominence

κιβωτός: 'ark'; the holy object that must be moved on from Beth-shemesh.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark of the LORD)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the ark belongs to the LORD.

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀφ' meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (separation, elided ἀπό).

ἡμῶν

us

Genitive

genitive object of ἀφ' (away from us)

→ relational specification

the people of Beth-shemesh wish the ark removed 'from us' — its presence has proven too dangerous to keep.

21 καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν ἀγγέλους πρὸς τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Καριαθιαριμ λέγοντες ἀπεστρόφασιν ἀλλόφυλοι τὴν κιβωτὸν κυρίου κατάρβητε καὶ ἀναγάγετε αὐτὴν πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς

And they send messengers to the inhabitants of Kiriath-jearim, saying, 'The Philistines have returned the ark of the LORD; come down and bring it up to yourselves.'

Resolution: the ark dispatched onward to Kiriath-jearim καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν ἀγγέλους

The chapter ends (historic present ἀποστέλλουσιν) with messengers to Kiriath-jearim: the announcement (ἀπεστρόφασιν, perfect of settled fact) that the Philistines have returned the ark, and the double imperative κατάρβητε ... ἀναγάγετε inviting them to take it up — leaving the ark in transit, its permanent home deferred (cf. 7:1–2; 2 Sam 6).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀποστέλλουσιν

they send

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (historic present)

→ verbal action or state

ἀποστέλλω: 'send / dispatch'; the historic present vivifies the sending of messengers, the chapter's resolving action.

ἀγγέλους

messengers

Accusative

direct object (those sent)

→ object specification

ἄγγελος: 'messenger / envoy'; renders ἰσλῆ; here human messengers (not angels) sent to summon the men of Kiriath-jearim.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction).

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with κατοικοῦντας)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κατοικοῦντας

inhabitants / dwellers

Pres Act Ptc Acc Masc Pl · κατοικέω

substantival participle (object of πρὸς: 'the inhabitants')

→ verbal action or state

κατοικέω: 'dwell / inhabit / settle'; the substantival participle 'those dwelling in' = the inhabitants; renders יְהוּדִים; the people of Kiriath-jearim to whom the ark is offered.

Καριαθιαριμ

Kiriath-jearim

accusative of place (indeclinable: where they dwell)

→ participant identification

Καριαθιαριμ: transliteration of קִרְיַת יְעָרִים ('city of forests'); indeclinable in the LXX; the town where the ark would remain some twenty years (7:2) until David brought it to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6).

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle of speech (introducing direct discourse)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (pres. ptc.): the Hebraizing participle introducing the message conveyed by the envoys.

ἀπεστρέφασιν

have returned

Perf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποστρέφω

main verb of the message (perfect of settled fact)

→ verbal action or state

ἀποστρέφω (perf. ἀπεστρέφασιν): 'turn back / return / restore'; the perfect announces as an accomplished, abiding fact that the Philistines have given the ark back — the news that prompts the invitation.

ἄλλόφυλοι

Philistines

Nominative

subject (of ἀπεστρέφασιν)

→ participant prominence

ἄλλόφυλος: 'Philistines'; the ones who have returned the ark.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with κιβωτὸν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτὸν

ark

Accusative

direct object (of ἀπεστρέφασιν)

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'ark'; the returned holy object.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the ark of the LORD)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the ark belongs to the LORD.

κατάβητε

come down

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · καταβαίνω

main verb (imperative invitation)

→ verbal action or state

καταβαίνω: 'go down / come down'; the men of Kiriath-jearim are summoned to come down (to Beth-shemesh) and fetch the ark.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀναγάγετε

bring up

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀνάγω

main verb (imperative invitation)

→ verbal action or state

ἀνάγω: 'lead up / bring up'; the invitation to take the ark up to themselves; fulfilled at 7:1, where the ark is brought to the house of Abinadab on the hill.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object (the ark)

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (the ark).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction/goal)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction/goal).

ἑαυτούς

yourselves

Accusative

reflexive pronoun (object of πρὸς: 'to yourselves')

→ participant reference

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun; πρὸς ἑαυτούς, 'to yourselves' — the men of Kiriath-jearim are to take the ark home to their own place, where it will rest until David's day.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.