

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The First Book of Maccabees, Chapter 15

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ Α' ΙΕ'

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

Antiochus VII's opening favor hardens into claims and military pressure, placing Simon between diplomacy, Roman backing, and renewed threat.

Translation & textual notes

Antiochus VII's opening favor hardens into claims and military pressure, placing Simon between diplomacy, Roman backing, and renewed threat. The chapter opens with conciliatory recognition, widens into regional notifications supported by Roman authority, and then turns sharply as Antiochus presses claims over territory, tribute, and control. The commission of Cendebeus at the end makes plain that diplomacy and menace now travel together. Simon is thus placed in the uncomfortable space between external legitimacy and renewed imperial coercion.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 15:1-7	Antiochus VII opens with recognition and promises The new king begins by acknowledging Simon and extending favorable assurances meant to secure cooperation.
B · 15:8-24	Roman support is announced across the region The chapter broadens outward through letters and notifications that place Simon's situation within a wider diplomatic network.
C · 15:25-36	Antiochus presses territorial and financial claims Initial goodwill yields to demands over cities, tribute, and political subordination.
D · 15:37-41	Cendebeus is commissioned against Judea The closing commission turns royal pressure into direct military threat against Simon and the land.

1 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἀντίοχος υἱὸς Δημητρίου τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιστολὰς ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων τῆς θαλάσσης Σιμωνι ἱερεῖ καὶ ἐθνάρχη τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ παντὶ τῷ ἔθνει

And Antiochus, son of King Demetrius, sent letters from the islands of the sea to Simon, priest and ethnarch of the Jews, and to all the nation.

narrative development καὶ

The chapter opens by introducing Antiochus VII's diplomatic approach to Simon. The sender's location and Simon's titles frame the exchange as international and politically weighty.

καὶ and C · καί <i>clause connective opening a new narrative move</i> καί: links this diplomatic initiative to the preceding narrative sequence.	ἀπέστειλεν sent VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο <i>main verb of diplomatic action</i> ἀποστέλλω: 'send off, dispatch,' often of official messages or envoys.	Ἀντίοχος Antiochus N2 NSM · Ἀντίοχος <i>subject of ἀπέστειλεν</i> Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus VII Sidetes, the Seleucid claimant now addressing Simon.	υἱός son N2 NSM · υἱός <i>appositional noun identifying Antiochus</i> υἱός: son, marking dynastic lineage.
Δημητρίου of Demetrius N2 GSM · Δημήτριος <i>genitive dependent on υἱός</i> Δημήτριος: Demetrius, named to assert Antiochus's royal descent.	τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article with βασιλέως</i> ὁ: definite article.	βασιλέως king N3V GSM · βασιλεύς <i>genitive in apposition to Δημητρίου</i> βασιλεύς: king, underscoring legitimate royal succession.	ἐπιστολάς letters N1 APF · ἐπιστολή <i>direct object of ἀπέστειλεν</i> ἐπιστολή: a letter or formal written communication.
ἀπὸ from P · ἀπό <i>preposition introducing point of origin</i> ἀπό: from, indicating source or place of departure.	τῶν the RA GPF · ὁ <i>article with νήσων</i> ὁ: definite article.	νήσων islands N2 GPF · νήσος <i>object of ἀπό</i> νήσος: island, here the Mediterranean islands from which Antiochus writes.	τῆς of the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article with θαλάσσης</i> ὁ: definite article.
θαλάσσης sea N1S GSF · θάλασσα <i>genitive modifying νήσων</i> θάλασσα: sea, here the Mediterranean.	Σίμωνι to Simon N3N DSM · Σίμων <i>dative recipient of ἀπέστειλεν</i> Σίμων: Simon, the Hasmonean leader addressed by Antiochus.	ἱερεῖ priest N3V DSM · ἱερεύς <i>appositional title for Σίμωνι</i> ἱερεύς: priest, denoting Simon's cultic office.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective linking Simon's titles</i> καί: coordinates the addressee's multiple offices.

ἐθνάρχη ethnarch N1M DSM · ἐθνάρχης <i>second appositional title for Σίμωνι</i> ἐθνάρχης: ruler or governor of a people, a title recognizing Simon's civil authority.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with Ἰουδαίων</i> ὁ: definite article.	Ἰουδαίων Jews N2 GPM · Ἰουδαῖος <i>genitive dependent on ἐθνάρχη</i> Ἰουδαῖος: Judean or Jew, here the people over whom Simon serves as ethnarch.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective extending the address</i> καί: broadens the audience from Simon to the people as a whole.
παντὶ to all A3 DSN · πᾶς <i>modifier of ἔθνει</i> πᾶς: all, the whole, without exception.	τῷ the RA DSN · ὁ <i>article with ἔθνει</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἔθνει nation N3E DSN · ἔθνος <i>co-recipient of ἀπέστειλεν</i> ἔθνος: people or nation, here the Judean body collectively addressed.	

2 καὶ ἦσαν περιέχουσαι τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον βασιλεὺς Ἀντίοχος Σίμωνι ἱερεῖ μεγάλῳ καὶ ἐθνάρχη καὶ ἔθνει Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν

And they contained wording like this: 'King Antiochus to Simon the high priest and ethnarch and to the nation of the Jews, greetings.'

elaboration καὶ

The narrator now opens the text of the letter itself. Simon is addressed with elevated titulature, especially 'high priest,' signaling formal recognition.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective introducing the contents of the letters</i> καί: moves from dispatch to quotation.	ἦσαν they were V9 IAI3P · εἰμί <i>copular verb with participle περιέχουσαι</i> εἰμί: be, here used in a periphrastic description of the letters' content.	περιέχουσαι containing V1 · παπνπφ ἔχω + περι <i>participle describing the letters</i> περιέχω: contain, include, or comprise.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with τρόπον</i> ὁ: definite article.
---	--	---	---

τρόπον

wording

N2 ASM · τρόπος

object of περιέχουσαι

τρόπος: manner, form, or wording.

τοῦτον

this

RD ASM · οὗτος

demonstrative modifier of τρόπον

οὗτος: this, pointing to the exact text that follows.

βασιλεὺς

King

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

sender title in the epistolary heading

βασιλεύς: king, heading the official greeting formula.

Ἀντίοχος

Antiochus

N2 NSM · Ἀντίοχος

proper name in apposition to βασιλεὺς

Ἀντίοχος: the royal sender identified in the greeting.

Σίμωνι

to Simon

N3N DSM · Σίμων

recipient named in the dative heading

Σίμων: Simon as addressee of the letter.

ἱερεῖ

priest

N3V DSM · ἱερεύς

appositional title for Σίμωνι

ἱερεύς: priest, here expanded by μεγάλω into the high-priestly office.

μεγάλω

high

A1 DSM · μέγας

attributive modifier of ἱερεῖ

μέγας: great, here yielding the title 'high priest.'

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective joining titles and recipients

καί: coordinates Simon's titles and the broader address.

ἐθνάρχη

ethnarch

N1M DSM · ἐθνάρχης

second appositional title for Σίμωνι

ἐθνάρχης: ethnarch, recognizing Simon's national leadership.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective extending the salutation to the people

καί: broadens the addressee beyond Simon alone.

ἔθνει

to the nation

N3E DSN · ἔθνος

additional recipient in the epistolary heading

ἔθνος: people or nation, here the Judean nation collectively addressed.

Ιουδαίων

of the Jews

N2 GPM · Ἰουδαῖος

genitive modifying ἔθνει

Ἰουδαῖος: Jew or Judean, specifying the nation in view.

χαίρειν

greetings

V1 PAN · χαίρω

epistolary infinitive of greeting

χαίρω: literally 'rejoice'; in letters it functions as the standard greeting.

3 ἐπεὶ τινες λοιμοὶ κατεκράτησαν τῆς βασιλείας τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν βούλομαι δὲ ἀντιποιήσασθαι τῆς βασιλείας ὅπως ἀποκαταστήσω αὐτὴν ὡς ἦν τὸ πρότερον ἐξενολόγησα δὲ πλῆθος δυνάμεων καὶ κατεσκεύασα πλοῖα πολεμικά

Since certain pestilent men gained control of the kingdom of our fathers, and I wish to reclaim the kingdom in order to restore it as it was formerly, I have enlisted a large force and prepared warships.

ground ἐπεὶ

Antiochus grounds his appeal in dynastic restoration. He casts his campaign as the recovery of his ancestral kingdom from destructive usurpers and presents himself as militarily prepared to do it.

ἐπεὶ

since

C · ἐπεὶ

subordinator introducing the grounds for the letter's claims

ἐπεὶ: since, because, introducing explanatory background.

τινες

certain

RI NPM · τις

indefinite modifier of λοιμοὶ

τις: some, certain, used here to leave the offenders initially indefinite.

λοιμοὶ

pestilent men

A1 NPM · λοιμός

subject of κατεκράτησαν

λοιμός: literally pestilence or plague; used figuratively for ruinous or destructive men.

κατεκράτησαν

gained control

VAI AA13P · κρατέω + κατα

main verb of hostile seizure

κατακρατέω: seize mastery over, gain control, prevail against.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with βασιλείας

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλείας

kingdom

N1A GSF · βασιλεία

object of κατεκράτησαν in the genitive construction

βασιλεία: kingdom, royal dominion, or realm.

τῶν

of our

RA GPM · ὁ

article with πατέρων

ὁ: definite article.

πατέρων

fathers

N3 GPM · πατήρ

genitive dependent on βασιλείας

πατήρ: father, here the royal ancestors.

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive of possession modifying πατέρων

ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun in royal self-reference.

βούλομαι

I wish

V1 PM11S · βούλομαι

main verb of royal intention

βούλομαι: wish, intend, or purpose to do something.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

mild connective advancing the statement

δέ: connective marking continuation or contrast with slight forward movement.

ἀντιποιήσασθαι

to reclaim

VA AMN · ποιέω + ἀντι

complementary infinitive after βούλομαι

ἀντιποιέομαι: lay claim to, assert possession of, reclaim.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with βασιλείας

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλείας

kingdom

N1A GSF · βασιλεία

object of ἀντιποιήσασθαι

βασιλεία: kingdom or royal rule, now as object of recovery.

ὥπως

so that

C · ὥπως

subordinator introducing purpose

ὥπως: so that, in order that, marking intended result.

ἀποκαταστήσω

I may restore

VA AAS1S · ἵστημι + ἀπο + κατα

subjunctive verb of purpose clause

ἀποκαθίστημι: restore, reestablish, put back into former order.

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

direct object of ἀποκαταστήσω

αὐτός: pronoun referring back to the kingdom.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

comparative subordinator introducing former state

ὥς: as, like, introducing a comparison or former standard.

ἦν

it was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

copular verb in comparative clause

εἰμί: be, here describing the former condition.

τὸ

formerly

RA ASN · ὁ

article with πρότερον in adverbial expression

ὁ: article used with πρότερον to form the idiom 'as before.'

πρότερον

before

A1 ASN · πρότερος

adverbial accusative in the phrase τὸ πρότερον

πρότερος: earlier or former; τὸ πρότερον means 'formerly' or 'as before.'

ἐξενολόγησα

I enlisted

VAI AA11S · ξενολογέω

main verb describing military preparation

ξενολογέω: recruit or levy foreign troops.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

connective advancing the account of preparation

δέ: connective carrying the statement forward.

πλῆθος

a multitude

N3E ASN · πλῆθος

direct object of ἐξενολόγησα

πλῆθος: multitude, large number, or mass.

δυνάμεων

of forces

N3I GPF · δύναμις

genitive dependent on πλῆθος

| δύναμις: force, troops, or military contingent.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective linking two preparations

| καί: coordinates troop recruitment with naval preparation.

κατεσκεύασα

I prepared

VAI AAIIS · σκευάζω + κατα

second main verb of preparation

| κατασκευάζω: prepare, furnish, equip, or make ready.

πλοῖα

ships

N2N APN · πλοῖον

direct object of κατεσκεύασα

| πλοῖον: ship or vessel.

πολεμικά

war

A1 APN · πολεμικός

attributive modifier of πλοῖα

| πολεμικός: warlike or military; πλοῖα πολεμικά are warships.

4 βούλομαι δὲ ἐκβῆναι κατὰ τὴν χώραν ὅπως μετέλθω τοὺς κατεφθαρκότας τὴν χώραν ἡμῶν καὶ τοὺς ἡρημωκότας πόλεις πολλὰς ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ μου

And I wish to land in the country so that I may punish those who have ravaged our country and laid waste many cities in my kingdom.

elaboration

δὲ

Antiochus now states the immediate military aim of his expedition. The letter presents his campaign as punitive action against those who have devastated the realm.

βούλομαι

I wish

V1 PMIIS · βούλομαι

main verb of intention

| βούλομαι: intend, wish, or purpose.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

connective continuing the royal explanation

| δέ: connective marking a further step in the argument.

ἐκβῆναι

to land

VZ AAN · βαίνω + ἐκ

complementary infinitive after βούλομαι

| ἐκβαίνω: go out or disembark; in context, land from sea onto territory.

κατὰ

into

P · κατά

preposition introducing the area entered

| κατά: here used with spatial force, into or over the land.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with χώραν

ὁ: definite article.

χώραν

country

N1A ASF · χώρα

object of κατά

χώρα: land, country, or territory.

ὥπως

so that

C · ὥπως

subordinator introducing purpose

ὥπως: so that, expressing intended purpose.

μετέλθω

I may punish

VB AAS1S · ἔρχομαι + μετα

subjunctive verb in the purpose clause

μέτειμι / μετέρχομαι: go after, pursue, or punish.

τούς

those who

RA APM · ὁ

article substantivizing the participle
κατεφθαρκότας

ὁ: article used substantivally for the offenders.

κατεφθαρκότας

have ravaged

VX · χαπαπμ φθείρω + κατα

substantival participle identifying the guilty group

καταφθείρω: ruin, destroy, or ravage thoroughly.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with χώραν

ὁ: definite article.

χώραν

country

N1A ASF · χώρα

direct object of κατεφθαρκότας

χώρα: land or territory, here the ancestral realm.

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive of possession modifying χώραν

ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun in royal self-reference.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective joining two offender descriptions

καί: coordinates ravaging the land with laying cities waste.

τούς

those who

RA APM · ὁ

article substantivizing the participle
ἡρημωκότας

ὁ: article used substantivally for a second guilty group.

ἡρημωκότας

have laid waste

VX · χαπαπμ ἐρημόω

substantival participle coordinated with
κατεφθαρκότας

ἐρημόω: make desolate, lay waste, reduce to ruin.

πόλεις

cities

N3I APF · πόλις

direct object of ἡρημωκότας

πόλις: city, urban center, or fortified town.

πολλάς

many

A1 APF · πολὺς

attributive modifier of πόλεις

πολὺς: many, numerous.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing location

ἐν: in, within.

τῇ

my

RA DSF · ὁ

article with βασιλεία

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλεία

kingdom

N1A DSF · βασιλεία

object of ἐν

βασιλεία: kingdom or royal realm.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive of possession modifying βασιλεία

ἐγώ: first-person pronoun denoting Antiochus's royal possession.

5 νῦν οὖν ἵστημί σοι πάντα τὰ ἀφέματα ἃ ἀφῆκάν σοι οἱ πρὸ ἐμοῦ βασιλεῖς καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα δόματα ἀφῆκάν σοι

Now therefore I confirm for you all the remissions that the kings before me granted to you, and whatever other gifts they granted to you.

royal concession νῦν οὖν

The letter shifts from greeting to concrete privilege. Antiochus frames himself as ratifying earlier royal remissions rather than inventing an entirely new status for Simon.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

temporal adverb marking the present moment of ratification

νῦν: now, signaling the effective moment of the king's grant.

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

inferential particle linking the formal greeting to the grant

οὖν: therefore, drawing the letter into its practical concessions.

ἵστημί

I confirm

V6 PA11S · ἵστημι

main verb of ratification

ἵστημι: here in an administrative sense, 'establish' or 'confirm' a grant.

σοι

for you

RP DS · σύ

dative beneficiary of ἵστημί

σύ: second-person pronoun referring to Simon as beneficiary of the royal act.

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

modifier of ἀφέματα

πᾶς: totalizing adjective covering the full range of remissions.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ἀφέματα

ὁ: definite article.

ἀφέματα

remissions

N3M APN · ἄφεμα

direct object of ἵστημι

ἄφεμα: remission, release, or canceled due in a fiscal-administrative setting.

ἃ

which

RR APN · ὅς

relative pronoun introducing the clause modifying ἀφέματα

ὅς: relative pronoun linking the remissions to earlier royal action.

ἀφῆκάν

granted

VAI AA13P · ἵημι + ἀπο

main verb of the relative clause

ἀφίημι: here 'grant, remit, release' in fiscal language.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

dative beneficiary with ἀφῆκάν

σύ: second-person pronoun again referring to Simon and his polity.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with βασιλεῖς

ὁ: definite article.

πρὸ

before

P · πρό

preposition with ἐμοῦ

πρό: before, marking the succession of earlier rulers.

ἐμοῦ

me

RP GS · ἐγώ

object of πρὸ

ἐγώ: first-person pronoun locating Antiochus in the royal succession.

βασιλεῖς

kings

N3V NPM · βασιλεὺς

subject of ἀφῆκάν

βασιλεὺς: kings, here Antiochus's predecessors.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining the two granted categories

καί: adds further benefits to the confirmed remissions.

ὅσα

whatever

A1 APN · ὅσος

substantival relative adjective introducing the second object

ὅσος: whatever things, widening the scope of the grant.

ἄλλα

other

A1 APN · ἄλλος

modifier of δόματα

ἄλλος: other, additional beyond the remissions already named.

δόματα

gifts

N3M APN · δόμα

second direct object governed by the implied confirmation and by ἀφῆκάν in the relative clause

δόμα: gift or grant, especially in a royal patronage context.

ἀφῆκάν

granted

VAI AA13P · ἵημι + ἀπο

main verb of the second relative clause

ἀφίημι: again used of granting or remitting by royal favor.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

dative beneficiary with ἀφῆκάν

σύ: second-person recipient of the repeated royal favor.

6 καὶ ἐπέτρεψά σοι ποιῆσαι κόμμα ἴδιον νόμισμα τῇ χώρᾳ σου

And I have permitted you to make your own coinage for your country.

further privilege καὶ

The concession escalates from tax relief to a mark of political autonomy. Permission to strike local coinage publicly signals recognized jurisdiction within Simon's territory.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing an additional royal concession

καί: adds a new privilege beyond remissions and gifts.

ἐπέτρεψά

I have permitted

VAI AAI1S · τρέπω + ἐπι

main verb of authorization

ἐπιτρέπω: permit, authorize, or entrust by formal decision.

σοι

you

RP DS · σύ

dative indirect object of ἐπέτρεψά

σύ: Simon as the one officially authorized.

ποιῆσαι

to make

VA AAN · ποιέω

complementary infinitive dependent on ἐπέτρεψά

ποιέω: make or produce, here of minting.

κόμμα

coinage

N3M ASN · κόμμα

direct object of ποιῆσαι with νόμισμα in apposition

κόμμα: a struck piece, here likely referring to coined money.

ἴδιον

your own

A1A ASN · ἴδιος

modifier of κόμμα/νόμισμα

ἴδιος: one's own, emphasizing local control rather than borrowed authority.

νόμισμα

currency

N3M ASN · νόμισμα

appositional accusative clarifying κόμμα

νόμισμα: coin, currency, or minted money in an administrative-economic setting.

τῇ

for the

RA DSF · ὁ

article with χώρᾳ in a dative of advantage

ὁ: definite article.

χώρᾳ

country

N1A DSF · χώρα

dative of advantage or sphere

χώρᾳ: territory, country, or district under Simon's control.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive modifier of χώρᾳ

σύ: second-person possessive referring to Simon's territory.

7 Ἱερουσαλημ δὲ καὶ τὰ ἅγια εἶναι ἐλεύθερα καὶ πάντα τὰ ὅπλα ὅσα κατεσκεύασας καὶ τὰ ὀχυρώματα ἃ ὠκοδόμησας ὧν κρατεῖς μενέτω σοι

But let Jerusalem and the sanctuary be free, and let all the weapons that you have prepared and the strongholds that you have built, of which you are in control, remain yours.

status confirmation δέ

Antiochus now confirms protected status for Jerusalem and the temple while recognizing Simon's control over military resources and fortifications already in hand.

Ἱερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N NSF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

first subject of the infinitive construction

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem as both political center and sacred city.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

transitional particle marking a focused specification

δέ: introduces a distinct and weightier clause within the royal concessions.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining Jerusalem and the sanctuary

καί: coordinates the city with its sacred precincts.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article with ἅγια

ὁ: definite article.

ἅγια

holy places

A1A NPN · ἅγιος

second subject coordinated with Ἱερουσαλημ

ἅγια: the sanctuary or holy precincts, a reverential plural.

εἶναι

to be

V9 PAN · εἰμί

infinitive complement expressing the granted status

εἰμί: be, here carrying the declarative status of the grant.

ἐλεύθερα

free

A1A NPN · ἐλεύθερος

predicate adjective with εἶναι

ἐλεύθερος: free, exempt, or unsubjected to outside interference.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding military possessions to the grant

καί: extends the recognized status to material holdings.

πάντα all A3 APN · πᾶς <i>modifier of ὅπλα</i> πᾶς: all, without reservation.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article with ὅπλα</i> ὁ: definite article.	ὅπλα weapons N2N APN · ὅπλον <i>first accusative item governed by the permissive statement</i> ὅπλον: weapon, armament, or military equipment.	ὅσα which A1 APN · ὅσος <i>relative adjective introducing the clause modifying ὅπλα</i> ὅσος: as many as, whatever things, here specifying the weapons in view.
κατεσκεύασας you prepared VAI AAI2S · σκευάζω + κατὰ <i>main verb of the relative clause modifying ὅπλα</i> κατασκευάζω: prepare, equip, or construct with deliberate arrangement.	καί and C · καί <i>conjunction joining armaments and fortifications</i> καί: adds fixed defenses to portable weapons.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article with ὀχυρώματα</i> ὁ: definite article.	ὀχυρώματα strongholds N3M APN · ὀχύρωμα <i>second accusative item governed by the statement</i> ὀχύρωμα: fortification, stronghold, or defended place.
ἃ which RR APN · ὅς <i>relative pronoun introducing the clause modifying ὀχυρώματα</i> ὅς: relative pronoun connecting the fortifications to Simon's building activity.	ὠκοδόμησας you built VAI AAI2S · οἰκοδομέω <i>main verb of the relative clause modifying ὀχυρώματα</i> οἰκοδομέω: build, construct, or fortify.	ᾧν which RR GPM · ὅς <i>genitive relative pronoun referring to the fortifications controlled</i> ὅς: relative pronoun here tied to possession or control.	κρατεῖς you control V2 PAI2S · κρατέω <i>main verb of the relative clause with ᾧν</i> κρατέω: control, hold fast, or exercise possession over.
μενέτω let it remain V1 PAD3S · μένω <i>third-person imperative summarizing the legal result</i> μένω: remain, continue in possession, or stay in force.	σοι for you RP DS · σύ <i>dative of possession with μενέτω</i> σύ: Simon as the recognized possessor of the named assets.		

8 καὶ πᾶν ὀφείλημα βασιλικὸν καὶ τὰ ἐσόμενα βασιλικά ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον ἀφιεῖσθω σοι

And every royal debt, and the royal dues that will come due from now on and for all future time, let them be remitted to you.

fiscal exemption καὶ

The letter broadens the remission into a continuing fiscal privilege. Both existing royal liabilities and future dues are released in language meant to sound comprehensive and ongoing.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction extending the list of privileges

καί: carries the grant into a more sweeping fiscal exemption.

πᾶν
every

A3 NSN · πᾶς

modifier of ὀφείλημα

πᾶς: every, covering each item within the category.

ὀφείλημα
debt

N3M NSN · ὀφείλημα

subject of ἀφιεῖσθω

ὀφείλημα: debt, obligation, or amount owed.

βασιλικὸν
royal

A1 NSN · βασιλικός

modifier of ὀφείλημα

βασιλικός: belonging to the king or the royal treasury.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining current and future dues

καί: adds future liabilities to present obligations.

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article with ἐσόμενα

ὁ: definite article.

ἐσόμενα
that will be

VF · φμπνπν εἰμί

future participle qualifying the implied dues

εἰμί (future participle): those that will exist or come due in the future.

βασιλικά
royal

A1 NPN · βασιλικός

predicate-like modifier of the future dues

βασιλικός: again marks the dues as belonging to the king's claims.

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing the starting point of the exemption

ἀπό: from, indicating temporal beginning.

τοῦ
the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with νῦν in a temporal phrase

ὁ: article forming a temporal expression.

νῦν
now

D · νῦν

temporal adverb within the phrase ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν

νῦν: now, defining the point from which the remission applies.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction extending the duration forward

καί: lengthens the exemption beyond the present.

εἰς for P · εἰς <i>preposition introducing duration</i> εἰς: here marking extension through time.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with χρόνον</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἅπαντα entire A3 ASM · ἅπας <i>modifier of χρόνον</i> ἅπας: whole or entire, stressing uninterrupted duration.	χρόνον time N2 ASM · χρόνος <i>object of εἰς in a temporal phrase</i> χρόνος: time, span, or duration.
ἀφιεσθω let it be remitted V7 PPD3S · ἵημι + ἀπο <i>main passive imperative expressing the legal release</i> ἀφίημι: in the passive imperative, 'let it be remitted' or 'be released.'	σοι to you RP DS · σύ <i>dative beneficiary of ἀφιεσθω</i> σύ: Simon and his administration as recipient of the exemption.		

9 ὥς δ' ἂν κρατήσωμεν τῆς βασιλείας ἡμῶν δοξάσομέν σε καὶ τὸ ἔθνος σου καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν δόξῃ μεγάλη ὥστε φανερὰν γενέσθαι τὴν δόξαν ὑμῶν ἐν πάσῃ τῇ γῇ

And whenever we gain possession of our kingdom, we will honor you and your nation and the sanctuary with great honor, so that your glory may become manifest in all the earth.

future promise ὥς δ' ἂν

Antiochus adds a forward-looking promise that depends on the successful securing of his kingdom. The rhetoric joins Simon, the nation, and the temple in a shared horizon of public honor and international renown.

ὡς

when

C · ὡς

subordinator introducing a future contingency

ὡς: here marking the time or circumstance in which the promise will be enacted.

δ'

then

X · δέ

particle continuing the conditional-temporal frame

δέ: slight transition within the promised future sequence.

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

modal particle with κρατήσωμεν

ἄν: particle marking contingency or eventuality.

κρατήσωμεν

we gain possession of

VA AAS1P · κρατέω

main verb of the temporal clause

κρατέω: seize, master, or take firm control of.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with βασιλείας

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλείας

kingdom

N1A GSF · βασιλεία

object of κρατήσωμεν

βασιλεία: kingdom, reign, or royal dominion.

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive modifier of βασιλείας

ἐγώ: first-person plural possessive, speaking in royal voice for Antiochus and his cause.

δοξάσομέν

we will honor

VF FAI1P · δοξάζω

main verb of the promise

δοξάζω: honor, glorify, or publicly exalt.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

first direct object of δοξάσομέν

σύ: Simon personally as object of royal favor.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining Simon with the wider beneficiaries

καί: extends the promised honor beyond Simon alone.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ἔθνος

ὁ: definite article.

ἔθνος

nation

N3E ASN · ἔθνος

second direct object of δοξάσομέν

ἔθνος: nation or people, here Simon's Judean polity.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive modifier of ἔθνος

σύ: possessive pronoun referring to Simon.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding the sanctuary

καί: joins cultic honor to political honor.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ἱερὸν

ὁ: definite article.

ἱερὸν

sanctuary

N2N ASN · ἱερὸν

third direct object of δοξάσομέν

ἱερὸν: sanctuary or temple precinct.

δόξη with honor N1S DSF · δόξα <i>dative of manner or means with δοξάσομέν</i> δόξα: honor, splendor, or renown.	μεγάλη great A1 DSF · μέγας <i>modifier of δόξη</i> μέγας: great, amplifying the scale of honor promised.	ὥστε so that C · ὥστε <i>conjunction introducing result</i> ὥστε: so that, introducing the intended public result.	φανερὰν manifest A1A ASF · φανερός <i>predicate adjective with γενέσθαι</i> φανερός: visible, manifest, publicly evident.
γενέσθαι to become VB AMN · γίγνομαι <i>infinitive expressing result with ὥστε</i> γίγνομαι: become or come to be.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with δόξαν</i> ὁ: definite article.	δόξαν glory N1S ASF · δόξα <i>subject accusative of the infinitive γενέσθαι</i> δόξα: fame, honor, or public renown.	ὑμῶν your RP GP · σύ <i>genitive modifier of δόξαν</i> σύ: plural possessive, now encompassing Simon and his people.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing the sphere of public renown</i> ἐν: in, within, across the sphere named.	πάση all A1S DSF · πᾶς <i>modifier of γῇ</i> πᾶς: all, the whole extent.	τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article with γῇ</i> ὁ: definite article.	γῇ earth N1 DSF · γῇ <i>object of ἐν</i> γῇ: land or earth, here the broad sphere of known public fame.

10 ἔτους τετάρτου καὶ ἑβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ ἐξῆλθεν Ἀντίοχος εἰς τὴν γῆν τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ καὶ συνῆλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις ὥστε ὀλίγους εἶναι σὺν Τρύφωνι

In the one hundred seventy-fourth year Antiochus went out into the land of his fathers, and all the forces gathered to him, so that only a few remained with Tryphon.

narrative resumption ASYNDETON

The chapter leaves the letter and returns to narrative action. Antiochus's arrival in the ancestral kingdom draws away support from Tryphon and changes the strategic balance immediately.

ἔτους

year

N3E GSN · ἔτος

genitive of time in a dating formula

ἔτος: year, standard chronological marker in narrative headings.

τετάρτου

fourth

A1 GSN · τέταρτος

numerical modifier within the dating formula

τέταρτος: fourth, part of the compound regnal date.

καὶ

and

C · καί

link within the compound numeral

καί: joins the elements of the date.

ἐβδομηκοστοῦ

seventieth

A1 GSN · ἐβδομηκοστός

numerical modifier within the dating formula

ἐβδομηκοστός: seventieth, part of the chapter's chronological count.

καὶ

and

C · καί

link within the compound numeral

καί: joins the numbered components.

ἐκατοστοῦ

hundredth

A1 GSN · ἐκατοστός

numerical modifier completing the dating formula

ἐκατοστός: hundredth, completing the Seleucid-era date.

ἐξῆλθεν

went out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of the campaign notice

ἐξέρχομαι: go out, march forth, or set out on campaign.

Ἀντίοχος

Antiochus

N2 NSM · Ἀντίοχος

subject of ἐξῆλθεν

Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus VII as the active claimant entering the kingdom.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: into, toward, marking entry into the theater.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with γῆν

ὁ: definite article.

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

object of εἰς

γῆ: land, territory, or region.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with πατέρων

ὁ: definite article.

πατέρων

fathers

N3 GPM · πατήρ

genitive modifier of γῆν

πατήρ: father or ancestor; here royal predecessors.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive modifier of πατέρων

αὐτός: refers to Antiochus.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction advancing the narrative consequence

καί: moves from Antiochus's entry to the response it provokes.

συνῆλθον

gathered

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + συν

finite verb advancing the collective muster

→ constative aorist

συνέρχομαι: "come together / gather"; here the aorist summarizes the coalition's assembly for battle.

πρὸς to P · πρὸς <i>preposition marking movement toward allegiance</i> πρὸς: toward, here with political and military alignment.	αὐτόν him RD ASM · αὐτός <i>object of πρὸς</i> αὐτός: Antiochus as the new rallying point.	πᾶσαι all A1S NPF · πᾶς <i>modifier of δυνάμεις</i> πᾶς: all, stressing the breadth of the military defection from Tryphon.	αἱ the RA NPF · ὁ <i>article with δυνάμεις</i> ὁ: definite article.
δυνάμεις forces N3I NPF · δύναμις <i>subject of συνῆλθον</i> δύναμις: armed force, contingent, or military strength.	ὥστε so that C · ὥστε <i>result conjunction introducing the outcome for Tryphon</i> ὥστε: so that, introducing the practical result.	ὀλίγους few A1 APM · ὀλίγος <i>predicate accusative with εἶναι</i> ὀλίγος: few, small in number.	εἶναι to be V9 PAN · εἰμί <i>infinitive in the ὥστε clause</i> εἰμί: be, completing the result expression.
σύν with P · σύν <i>preposition expressing association</i> σύν: with, in company with.	Τρύφωνι Tryphon N3M DSM · Τρύφων <i>object of σύν</i> Τρύφων: Tryphon, now increasingly isolated.		

11 καὶ ἐδίωξεν αὐτὸν Ἀντίοχος καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς Δωρα φεύγων τὴν ἐπὶ θαλάσσης

And Antiochus pursued him, and he came to Dora by the sea while fleeing.

pursuit καὶ

The loss of support immediately becomes active pursuit. Tryphon is driven toward coastal Dora, which narrows his options and prepares for the siege scene that follows.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction introducing the pursuit sequence</i> καί: advances the action from defection to chase.	ἐδίωξεν pursued VAI AAI3S · διώκω <i>main verb of pursuit</i> διώκω: pursue, chase down, or press an enemy.	αὐτόν him RD ASM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἐδίωξεν</i> αὐτός: refers to Tryphon as the pursued opponent.	Ἀντίοχος Antiochus N2 NSM · Ἀντίοχος <i>subject of ἐδίωξεν</i> Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus now acting as military pursuer.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking pursuit and arrival</i> καί: continues the movement of the chase.	ἦλθεν came VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb of arrival</i> ἔρχομαι: come or arrive at a location.	εἰς to P · εἰς <i>preposition of destination</i> εἰς: into or to, indicating the endpoint of movement.	Δωρα Dora N AS · Δωρα <i>object of εἰς</i> Δωρα: Dora, the coastal city where Tryphon retreats.
φεύγων fleeing V1 · παπνσμ φεύγω <i>circumstantial participle describing Tryphon's condition</i> φεύγω: flee, escape, or retreat in defeat.	τὴν the city RA ASF · ὁ <i>article beginning the expression τὴν ἐπὶ θαλάσσης</i> ὁ: article used with the following phrase to characterize Dora.	ἐπὶ by P · ἐπὶ <i>preposition in the descriptive phrase</i> ἐπὶ: here in a locative phrase meaning 'upon' or 'by.'	θαλάσσης the sea N1S GSF · θάλασσα <i>object of ἐπὶ in the phrase describing Dora</i> θάλασσα: sea, marking Dora as a coastal refuge.

12 ἦδει γὰρ ὅτι ἐπισυνῆκται ἐπ' αὐτόν τὰ κακά καὶ ἀφῆκαν αὐτόν αἱ δυνάμεις

For he knew that troubles had closed in upon him, and the forces had abandoned him.

explanation γὰρ

The narrator explains Tryphon's flight by combining external pressure and internal collapse. Danger is pictured as converging upon him while his army simultaneously melts away.

ἤδει he knew VXI YAI3S · οἶδα <i>main verb of explanation</i> οἶδα: know, perceive, or recognize with settled awareness.	γάρ for X · γάρ <i>explanatory particle</i> γάρ: for, giving the reason behind the preceding flight.	ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>content conjunction introducing what Tryphon knew</i> ὅτι: introduces the content of knowledge.	ἐπισυνῆκται had gathered against VK XMI3S · ἄγω + ἐπι + συν <i>main verb of the content clause</i> ἐπισυνάγω: gather together upon or against, conveying converging pressure.
ἐπ' upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition indicating hostile pressure</i> ἐπί: upon or against, marking the direction of encroaching trouble.	αὐτόν him RD ASM · αὐτός <i>object of ἐπ'</i> αὐτός: Tryphon as the target of converging pressure.	τὰ the RA NPN · ὁ <i>article with κακά</i> ὁ: definite article.	κακά troubles A1 NPN · κακός <i>subject of ἐπισυνῆκται</i> κακά: evils, troubles, or disastrous circumstances pressing in on a ruler.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining pressure and desertion</i> καί: adds the military abandonment to the general peril.	ἀφῆκαν abandoned VAI AAI3P · ἵημι + ἀπο <i>main verb of the second clause</i> ἀφίημι: leave behind, abandon, or desert.	αὐτόν him RD ASM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἀφῆκαν</i> αὐτός: Tryphon as the deserted leader.	αἱ the RA NPF · ὁ <i>article with δυνάμεις</i> ὁ: definite article.
δυνάμεις forces N3I NPF · δύναμις <i>subject of ἀφῆκαν</i> δύναμις: forces, troops, or military contingents.			

13 καὶ παρενέβαλεν Ἀντίοχος ἐπὶ Δωρα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ δώδεκα μυριάδες ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν καὶ ὀκτακισχίλια ἵππος

And Antiochus encamped against Dora, with him twelve myriads of fighting men and eight thousand cavalry.

siege deployment καὶ

The pursuit hardens into siege positioning. The large troop count underlines that Tryphon now faces not a skirmishing rival but a full royal force prepared for sustained pressure.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the siege setup

καί: advances the narrative from pursuit to encampment.

παρενέβαλεν
encamped

VBI AAI3S · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

main verb of military positioning

→ constative aorist

παρεμβάλλω: encamp, pitch camp, or draw up for siege.

Ἀντίοχος
Antiochus

N2 NSM · Ἀντίοχος

subject of παρενέβαλεν

Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus VII as commander of the besieging force.

ἐπὶ
against

P · ἐπί

preposition marking the target of encampment

ἐπί: against or at, describing the orientation of the siege camp.

Δωρα
Dora

N AS · Δωρα

object of ἐπί

Δωρα: Dora, the coastal city where Tryphon is cornered.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction adding troop strength details

καί: adds the accompanying force to the encampment notice.

σὺν
with

P · σὺν

preposition expressing accompaniment

σὺν: with, in company with.

αὐτῷ
him

RD DSM · αὐτός

object of σὺν

αὐτός: refers to Antiochus as leader of the assembled host.

δώδεκα
twelve

M · δώδεκα

numeral modifier of μυριάδες

δώδεκα: twelve, quantifying the infantry host.

μυριάδες
myriads

N3D NPF · μυριάς

head noun of the troop count

μυριάς: a group of ten thousand, used for large military totals.

ἀνδρῶν
of men

N3 GPM · ἀνήρ

partitive genitive modifying μυριάδες

ἀνήρ: men, here male fighters counted in the army.

πολεμιστῶν
fighting

N1 GPM · πολεμιστής

genitive modifier of ἀνδρῶν

πολεμιστής: warrior or fighting man, specifying these men as combat troops.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction adding the cavalry total

καί: adds mounted strength to the infantry count.

ὀκτακισχίλια

eight thousand

A1A NSF · ὀκτακισχίλιος

numerical modifier of ἵππος

ὀκτακισχίλιος: eight thousand, here counting mounted troops.

ἵππος

cavalry

N2 NSF · ἵππος

nominative military tally in apposition to the preceding count

ἵππος: horse; by metonymy cavalry or mounted force in military enumeration.

14 καὶ ἐκύκλωσεν τὴν πόλιν καὶ τὰ πλοῖα ἀπὸ θαλάσσης συνῆψαν καὶ ἔθλιβε τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ οὐκ εἶασεν οὐδένα ἐκπορεύεσθαι οὐδὲ εἰσπορεύεσθαι

And he surrounded the city, and the ships closed in from the sea, and he was pressing the city from the land and the sea and allowed no one either to go out or to go in.

siege tightening καὶ

The siege is described as total and coordinated. Land forces and naval support close every avenue, turning Dora into a sealed trap for Tryphon.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the next siege action

καί: carries the account from encampment to active encirclement.

ἐκύκλωσεν

surrounded

VAI AAI3S · κυκλόω

main verb of encirclement

→ *constative aorist*

κυκλόω: encircle, surround, or invest a target.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with πόλιν

ὁ: definite article.

πόλιν

city

N3I ASF · πόλις

direct object of ἐκύκλωσεν

πόλις: city, here Dora as the besieged urban refuge.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction adding the naval component

καί: joins land encirclement with maritime blockade.

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article with πλοῖα

ὁ: definite article.

πλοῖα
ships

N2N NPN · πλοῖον

subject of συνῆψαν

πλοῖον: ship or vessel, here as part of the royal blockade.

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing the maritime direction

ἀπό: from, marking the side from which the ships close in.

θαλάσσης
the sea

N1S GSF · θάλασσα

object of ἀπό

θάλασσα: sea, identifying the naval side of the siege.

συνῆψαν
closed in

VAI AAI3P · ἄπτω + συν

main verb of the naval clause

συνάπτω: join closely, bring into contact, or close in together; here of ships tightening the blockade.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction adding the sustained pressure clause

καί: moves from encirclement to ongoing pressure.

ἔθλιβε
was pressing

V1I IAI3S · θλίβω

main verb describing continued siege pressure

θλίβω: press hard, afflict, or hem in.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with πόλιν

ὁ: definite article.

πόλιν
city

N3I ASF · πόλις

direct object of ἔθλιβε

πόλις: city under siege pressure.

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing the landward side

ἀπό: from, indicating the source side of the pressure.

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with γῆς

ὁ: definite article.

γῆς
land

N1 GSF · γῆ

object of ἀπό

γῆ: land as the terrestrial side of the blockade.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking land and sea

καί: pairs the two directions of pressure.

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with θαλάσσης

ὁ: definite article.

θαλάσσης
sea

N1S GSF · θάλασσα

second object of ἀπό

θάλασσα: sea as the maritime side of the siege.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction introducing the result of the blockade</i> καί: carries the narrative from pressure to total restriction.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>negation of εἶασεν</i> οὐ: direct negation.	εἶασεν allowed VAI AAI3S · ἔάω <i>main verb governing the infinitives of movement</i> ἔάω: allow, permit, or let.	οὐδένα no one A3 ASM · οὐδεὶς <i>direct object of εἶασεν</i> οὐδεὶς: no one, nobody.
ἐκπορεύεσθαι to go out V1 PMN · πορεύομαι + ἐκ <i>complementary infinitive after εἶασεν</i> ἐκπορεύομαι: go out, depart, or exit.	οὐδὲ nor C · οὐδέ <i>negative conjunction pairing the two infinitives</i> οὐδέ: nor, not even.	εἰσπορεύεσθαι to go in V1 PMN · πορεύομαι + εἰς <i>second complementary infinitive after εἶασεν</i> εἰσπορεύομαι: go in, enter, or gain access.	

15 καὶ ἦλθεν Νουμήνιος καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐκ Ῥώμης ἔχοντες ἐπιστολὰς τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν καὶ ταῖς χώραις ἐν αἷς ἐγέγραπτο τάδε

And Numenius and those with him came from Rome bringing letters to the kings and the countries, in which these things had been written.

document delivery καὶ

The narrative shifts from Antiochus's siege to the arrival of the Roman diplomatic packet. Numenius functions as the courier who makes the Roman alliance publicly operative across a wider political network.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the arrival of the Roman envoys

καί: moves the story from the siege scene to diplomatic correspondence.

ἦλθεν
came

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verb of arrival

→ **constative aorist**

ἔρχομαι: come or arrive, here of the envoy's return from Rome.

Νουμήνιος
Numenius

N2 NSM · Νουμήνιος

subject of ἦλθεν

Νουμήνιος: Numenius, Simon's envoy now returning with Roman documents.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining Numenius with his companions

καί: adds the accompanying delegation.

οἱ
those

RA NPM · ὁ

article substantivizing the accompanying phrase

ὁ: article used substantivally for the companions.

παρ'
with

P · παρά

preposition introducing association

παρά: with or alongside, marking those accompanying Numenius.

αὐτοῦ
him

RD GSM · αὐτός

object of παρ'

αὐτός: refers to Numenius as leader of the returning group.

ἐκ
from

P · ἐκ

preposition introducing point of origin

ἐκ: from, out of.

Ῥώμης
Rome

N1 GSF · Ῥώμη

object of ἐκ

Ῥώμη: Rome, source of the diplomatic authority now being circulated.

ἔχοντες
bringing

V1 · παπνπμ ἔχω

circumstantial participle describing the party's carried documents

→ **contemporaneous present participle**

ἔχω: have or carry, here with the sense of bearing documents in hand.

ἐπιστολάς
letters

N1 APF · ἐπιστολή

direct object of ἔχοντες

ἐπιστολή: letter or official written communication.

τοῖς
to the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with βασιλεῦσιν

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλεῦσιν
kings

N3V DPM · βασιλεύς

dative recipients of the letters

βασιλεύς: kings, the royal addressees of the Roman notice.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction extending the list of recipients

καί: adds non-royal territories alongside kings.

ταῖς
to the

RA DPF · ὁ

article with χώραις

ὁ: definite article.

χώραις
countries

N1A DPF · χώρα

second group of recipients

χώρα: territory, country, or administrative region.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing the relative clause of location</i> ἐν: in, within.	αἷς which RR DPF · ὅς <i>relative pronoun referring to χώραις</i> ὅς: relative pronoun linking the territories to the text written there.	ἐγγέγραπτο had been written VPI YPI3S · γράφω <i>main verb of the relative clause</i> → pluperfect passive γράφω: write; the passive highlights the documentary record already fixed in writing.	τάδε these things RD NPN · ὅδε <i>subject of ἐγγέγραπτο</i> ὅδε: these present matters, introducing the exact contents that follow.
--	--	--	--

16 Λεύκιος ὕπατος Ῥωμαίων Πτολεμαίῳ βασιλεῖ χαίρειν

Lucius, consul of the Romans, to King Ptolemy, greetings.

letter heading ASYNDETON

The Roman text begins in standard epistolary form. The heading asserts Roman institutional authority before any substantive request is made.

Λεύκιος Lucius N2 NSM · Λεύκιος <i>sender named in the heading</i> Λεύκιος: Lucius, the Roman official issuing the letter.	ὕπατος consul N2 NSM · ὕπατος <i>appositional title of Λεύκιος</i> ὕπατος: consul, the senior Roman magistracy recognized in Greek diplomatic style.	Ῥωμαίων of the Romans N2 GPM · Ῥωμαῖος <i>genitive modifier of ὕπατος</i> Ῥωμαῖος: Roman, here designating the polity Lucius represents.	Πτολεμαίῳ to Ptolemy N2 DSM · Πτολεμαῖος <i>recipient in the dative heading</i> Πτολεμαῖος: Ptolemy, the addressed Hellenistic ruler.
βασιλεῖ king N3V DSM · βασιλεύς <i>appositional title for Πτολεμαίῳ</i> βασιλεύς: king, formal title of the addressee.	χαίρειν greetings V1 PAN · χαίρω <i>epistolary infinitive completing the heading</i> χαίρω: in epistolary infinitive form, the standard 'greetings' formula.		

17 οἱ πρεσβευταὶ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἦλθον πρὸς ἡμᾶς φίλοι ἡμῶν καὶ σύμμαχοι ἀνανεούμενοι τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν ἀπεσταλμένοι ἀπὸ Σιμωνος τοῦ ἀρχιερέως καὶ τοῦ δήμου τῶν Ἰουδαίων

The envoys of the Jews came to us as our friends and allies, renewing the friendship and alliance from the beginning, having been sent by Simon the high priest and by the people of the Jews.

diplomatic explanation ASYNDETON

Rome explains why it is writing: the Judean envoys have arrived not as strangers but as established friends and allies seeking formal renewal of an older relationship.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with πρεσβευταὶ

ὁ: definite article.

πρεσβευταὶ

envoys

N1M NPM · πρεσβευτής

subject of ἦλθον

πρεσβευτής: envoy, ambassador, or diplomatic representative.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with Ἰουδαίων

ὁ: definite article.

Ἰουδαίων

Jews

N2 GPM · Ἰουδαῖος

genitive modifier of πρεσβευταὶ

Ἰουδαῖος: Jew or Judean, here identifying the represented polity.

ἦλθον

came

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι

main verb of arrival

ἔρχομαι: come or arrive.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition with ἡμᾶς

πρὸς: toward or to, marking approach to the Roman authorities.

ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

object of πρὸς

ἐγώ: first-person plural Roman voice.

φίλοι

friends

A1 NPM · φίλος

predicate nominative describing the envoys' polity

φίλος: friend, in diplomatic usage a term of political relationship.

ἡμῶν

of us

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive dependent on φίλοι

ἐγώ: first-person plural possessive in Roman state speech.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining diplomatic categories

καί: coordinates friendship and alliance.

σύμμαχοι

allies

N2 NPM · σύμμαχος

second predicate nominative

σύμμαχος: ally, one joined in common cause.

ἀνανεούμενοι

renewing

V4 · πμπνπμ νεόω + ἀνα

circumstantial participle explaining the diplomatic purpose

ἀνανεόω: renew or make fresh again, especially a formal relationship.

τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with φιλίας</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἐξ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition with ἀρχῆς</i> ἐκ: from, out of, marking the original point.	ἀρχῆς the beginning N1 GSF · ἀρχή <i>object of ἐξ in an idiomatic temporal phrase</i> ἀρχή: beginning, origin, or first establishment.	φιλίας friendship N1A ASF · φιλία <i>direct object of ἀνανεούμενοι</i> φιλία: friendship, often a technical term in interstate relations.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining the two diplomatic ties</i> καί: adds alliance to friendship.	συμμαχίαν alliance N1A ASF · συμμαχία <i>second direct object of ἀνανεούμενοι</i> συμμαχία: alliance, treaty partnership, or military-political compact.	ἀπεσταλμένοι having been sent VM · χμπνπμ στέλλω + ἀπο <i>perfective participle explaining their commission</i> ἀποστέλλω: send off or commission, here in participial form of authorized delegation.	ἀπὸ from P · ἀπό <i>preposition introducing the sending authority</i> ἀπό: from, indicating origin of commission.
Σιμωνος Simon N3N GSM · Σιμων <i>first source named after ἀπὸ</i> Σίμων: Simon, the Judean leader behind the embassy.	τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article with ἀρχιερέως</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἀρχιερέως high priest N3V GSM · ἀρχιερεύς <i>appositional title for Σιμωνος</i> ἀρχιερεύς: high priest, Simon's chief cultic office.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding the corporate sender</i> καί: joins Simon with the Judean people as co-sender.
τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article with δήμου</i> ὁ: definite article.	δήμου people N2 GSM · δήμος <i>second source named after ἀπὸ by coordination</i> δήμος: people, civic body, or assembled citizenry.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with Ιουδαίων</i> ὁ: definite article.	Ιουδαίων Jews N2 GPM · Ἰουδαῖος <i>genitive modifier of δήμου</i> Ἰουδαῖος: Jew or Judean, defining the civic body represented.

18 ἤνεγκαν δὲ ἀσπίδα χρυσοῦν ἀπὸ μινῶν χιλίων

And they brought a golden shield worth a thousand minas.

gift presentation δὲ

The embassy's renewal of alliance is accompanied by a prestigious gift. The golden shield marks diplomatic honor and material seriousness in the Roman context.

ἤνεγκαν

they brought

VAI AAI3P · φέρω

main verb of presentation

φέρω: bring, carry, or present before an authority.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

slight connective continuing the report

δέ: marks a further detail in the embassy report.

ἀσπίδα

shield

N3D ASF · ἀσπίς

direct object of ἤνεγκαν

ἀσπίς: shield; here a ceremonial diplomatic gift rather than battlefield equipment.

χρυσῶν

golden

A1C ASF · χρυσοῦς

modifier of ἀσπίδα

χρυσοῦς: made of gold or overlaid with gold.

ἀπὸ

worth

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing valuation

ἀπό: from, here in an idiom of assessed value.

μινῶν

minas

N1A GPF · μνᾶ

object of ἀπό in a valuation phrase

μνᾶ: mina, a unit of weight and monetary value.

χιλίων

a thousand

A1A GPF · χίλιοι

numerical modifier of μινῶν

χίλιοι: one thousand, indicating the gift's large value.

19 ἤρεσεν οὖν ἡμῖν γράψαι τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν καὶ ταῖς χώραις ὅπως μὴ ἐκζητήσωσιν αὐτοῖς κακὰ καὶ μὴ πολεμήσωσιν αὐτοὺς καὶ τὰς πόλεις αὐτῶν καὶ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν καὶ ἵνα μὴ συμμαχῶσιν τοῖς πολεμοῦσιν πρὸς αὐτούς

It seemed good to us, therefore, to write to the kings and to the countries that they should not seek harm for them, nor make war against them and their cities and their country, and that they should not ally themselves with those warring against them.

protective decree οὖν

Rome now states the practical consequence of renewed alliance: a circular warning to surrounding rulers and territories not to harm the Jews or support their enemies.

ἤρεσεν

it seemed good

VAI AAI3S · ἄρέσκω

main impersonal verb of decision

ἄρέσκω: please or seem fitting; impersonal usage marks an official decision.

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

inferential particle linking embassy and decree

οὖν: therefore, drawing a formal conclusion from the embassy.

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

dative of reference with ἤρεσεν

ἐγώ: Roman first-person plural voice of institutional judgment.

γράψαι

to write

VA AAN · γράφω

complementary infinitive dependent on ἤρεσεν

γράφω: write formally or issue a written communication.

τοῖς

to the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with βασιλεῦσιν

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλεῦσιν

kings

N3V DPM · βασιλεύς

first addressees of the Roman writing

βασιλεύς: kings as principal regional rulers.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding further addressees

καί: extends the notice beyond monarchs.

ταῖς

to the

RA DPF · ὁ

article with χώραις

ὁ: definite article.

χώραις

countries

N1A DPF · χώρα

second addressees of the writing

χώρα: country, territory, or district.

ὅπως

that

C · ὅπως

conjunction introducing purpose/content

ὅπως: so that, in order that, introducing the injunction's aim.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negation of ἐκζητήσωσιν

μὴ: standard negation with subjunctive/volitive force.

ἐκζητήσωσιν

seek

VA AAS3P · ζητέω + ἐκ

first subordinate verb of prohibition

ἐκζητέω: seek out, demand, or pursue deliberately.

αὐτοῖς

for them

RD DPM · αὐτός

dative of disadvantage or target

αὐτός: refers to the Jews as protected beneficiaries.

κακά

harm

A1 APN · κακός

direct object of ἐκζητήσωσιν

κακά: harms, troubles, or hostile acts.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining the prohibitions

καί: adds a second, more explicit prohibition.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negation of πολεμήσωσιν

μὴ: negative particle with volitive force.

πολεμήσωσιν

make war against

VA AAS3P · πολεμέω

second subordinate verb of prohibition

πολεμέω: wage war or fight against.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of πολεμήσωσιν

αὐτός: refers to the Jews under Roman protection.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction extending the protected sphere

καί: adds the Jews' civic and territorial holdings.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article with πόλεις

ὁ: definite article.

πόλεις

cities

N3I APF · πόλις

accusative coordinated object governed by πολεμήσωσιν by extension

πόλις: city or urban center.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive modifier of πόλεις

αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to the Jews.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding territorial protection

καί: extends the ban from cities to the wider territory.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with χώραν

ὁ: definite article.

χώραν country N1A ASF · χώρα <i>accusative coordinated object</i> χώρα: land, territory, or country.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive modifier of χώραν</i> αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to the Jews.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction introducing a final purpose clause</i> καί: adds the prohibition on aiding hostile parties.	ἵνα that C · ἵνα <i>purpose conjunction introducing the alliance prohibition</i> ἵνα: in order that, introducing the intended restraint.
μή not D · μή <i>negation of συμμαχῶσιν</i> μή: negative particle in the purpose clause.	συμμαχῶσιν ally themselves V2 PAS3P · συμμαχέω <i>main verb of the final purpose clause</i> συμμαχέω: act as ally or enter into support with another side.	τοῖς with the RA DPM · ὁ <i>article with the participle πολεμοῦσιν</i> ὁ: article substantivizing the participle.	πολεμοῦσιν those warring V2 · παπδπμ πολεμέω <i>substantival participle governed by συμμαχῶσιν</i> πολεμέω (ptc.): those engaged in war against a target.
πρὸς against P · πρὸς <i>preposition with αὐτούς</i> πρὸς: against, in hostile direction.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>object of πρὸς</i> αὐτός: again refers to the Jews as the protected party.		

20 ἔδοξεν δὲ ἡμῖν δέξασθαι τὴν ἀσπίδα παρ' αὐτῶν

And it seemed good to us to accept the shield from them.

formal acknowledgment **δὲ**

Rome records its acceptance of the Judean diplomatic gift. The acknowledgment seals reciprocity between petition and recognition.

ἔδοξεν it seemed good VAI AAI3S · δοκέω <i>main impersonal verb of official decision</i> δοκέω: seem right or be resolved, often in formal decrees.	δὲ and X · δέ <i>slight connective continuing the decree</i> δέ: marks an added official action.	ἡμῖν to us RP DP · ἐγώ <i>dative of reference with ἔδοξεν</i> ἐγώ: Roman first-person plural institutional voice.	δέξασθαι to accept VA AMN · δέχομαι <i>complementary infinitive after ἔδοξεν</i> → <i>constative aorist middle infinitive</i> δέχομαι: receive, accept, or welcome formally.
τήν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with ἀσπίδα</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἀσπίδα shield N3D ASF · ἀσπίς <i>direct object of δέξασθαι</i> ἀσπίς: shield, here functioning as an honorific diplomatic present.	παρ' from P · παρά <i>preposition introducing source</i> παρά: from the side of, from.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>object of παρ'</i> αὐτός: refers to the Judean envoys who presented the gift.

21 εἴ τινες οὖν λοιμοὶ διαπεφεύγασιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας αὐτῶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς παράδοτε αὐτοὺς Σιμωνι τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ ὅπως ἐκδικήσῃ αὐτοὺς κατὰ τὸν νόμον αὐτῶν

If, then, any pestilent men have fled from their country to you, hand them over to Simon the high priest, so that he may punish them according to their law.

extradition clause εἴ ... οὖν

The Roman letter moves from general protection to a practical legal demand: fugitives from Judea are to be extradited back to Simon for judgment under Jewish law.

εἴ

if

C · εἰ

conditional conjunction opening the case clause

εἰ: if, introducing a hypothetical case.

τινες

any

RI NPM · τις

indefinite pronoun modifying λοιμοὶ

τις: any, some, an indefinite designation.

οὕν

then

X · οὕν

inferential particle within the conditional statement

οὕν: then, drawing the concrete implication from the decree.

λοιμοὶ

pestilent men

A1 NPM · λοιμός

subject of διαπεφεύγασιν

λοιμός: literally pestilential; here a harsh label for dangerous or criminal fugitives.

διαπεφεύγασιν

have fled away

VX XAI3P · φεύγω + δια

main verb of the conditional clause

→ perfect indicative

διαφεύγω: escape through or flee away successfully from a jurisdiction.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition introducing point of departure

ἐκ: from, out of.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with χώρας

ὁ: definite article.

χώρας

country

N1A GSF · χώρα

object of ἐκ

χώρα: land, district, or territory.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive modifier of χώρας

αὐτός: refers to the Jews, whose territory the fugitives left.

πρός

to

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing destination

πρὸς: toward or to.

ὑμᾶς

you

RP AP · σύ

object of πρὸς

σύ: second-person plural, the foreign recipients of the Roman letter.

παράδοτε

hand over

VO AAD2P · δίδωμι + παρα

main imperative of the apodosis

→ aorist imperative

παραδίδωμι: hand over, surrender, or deliver into another's authority.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of παράδοτε

αὐτός: the fugitives described in the condition.

Σιμωνι

to Simon

N3N DSM · Σιμων

indirect object of παράδοτε

Σίμων: Simon as the authority to whom extradition is to be made.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with ἀρχιερεῖ

ὁ: definite article.

ἀρχιερεῖ

high priest

N3V DSM · ἀρχιερεύς

appositional title for Σιμωνι

ἀρχιερεύς: high priest, naming Simon's office in the legal demand.

ὥπως so that C · ὥπως <i>conjunction introducing purpose</i> ὥπως: so that, marking the purpose of extradition.	ἐκδικήσῃ he may punish VF FM12S · δικάω + ἐκ <i>main verb of the purpose clause</i> → aorist subjunctive ἐκδικέω: exact justice, punish, or carry out legal redress.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἐκδικήσῃ</i> αὐτός: the extradited fugitives.	κατὰ according to P · κατὰ <i>preposition introducing legal standard</i> κατὰ: according to, in conformity with.
τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with νόμον</i> ὁ: definite article.	νόμον law N2 ASM · νόμος <i>object of κατὰ</i> νόμος: law, legal norm, or customary code.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive modifier of νόμον</i> αὐτός: refers to the Jews, whose law is recognized as the governing standard.	

22 καὶ ταῦτὰ ἔγραψεν Δημητρίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ καὶ Ἀττάλῳ καὶ Ἀριαράθῃ καὶ Ἀρσάκῃ

And he wrote the same things to King Demetrius and to Attalus and to Ariarathes and to Arsaces.

parallel dispatch καὶ

The Roman circular is explicitly replicated for additional monarchs. The verse underscores how widely the Judean alliance was being publicized among neighboring rulers.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective continuing the list of recipients</i> καί: links this further notice to the preceding Roman letter.	ταῦτὰ the same things RD APN · ὁ <i>direct object of ἔγραψεν</i> ταῦτά: the same matters or identical contents already quoted.	ἔγραψεν he wrote VAI AA13S · γράφω <i>main verb of repeated dispatch</i> γράφω: write or send in written form.	Δημητρίῳ to Demetrius N2 DSM · Δημήτριος <i>first dative recipient</i> Δημήτριος: Demetrius, a Hellenistic king named among the addressees.
---	--	--	---

τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article with βασιλεῖ</i> ὁ: definite article.	βασιλεῖ king N3V DSM · βασιλεὺς <i>appositional title for Δημητρίῳ</i> βασιλεὺς: king, the formal title of the recipient.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding another ruler</i> καί: extends the recipient list.	Ἀττάλῳ to Attalus N2 DSM · Ἀτταλος <i>coordinated dative recipient</i> Ἀτταλος: Attalus, a ruler or dynast included in the Roman circulation.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding another ruler</i> καί: continues the coordinated addressee sequence.	Ἀριαράθῃ to Ariarathes N DSM · Ἀριαράθης <i>coordinated dative recipient</i> Ἀριαράθης: Ariarathes, the Cappadocian ruler named among the recipients.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding the final ruler</i> καί: marks the last item in this sub-list of kings.	Ἀρσάκῃ to Arsaces N DSM · Ἀρσάκης <i>final coordinated dative recipient</i> Ἀρσάκης: Arsaces, an eastern ruler included in the diplomatic notice.

23 καὶ εἰς πάσας τὰς χώρας καὶ Σαμψάμῃ καὶ Σπαρτιάταις καὶ εἰς Δῆλον καὶ εἰς Μύνδον καὶ εἰς Σικυῶνα καὶ εἰς τὴν Καρίαν καὶ εἰς Σάμον καὶ εἰς τὴν Παμφυλίαν καὶ εἰς Λυκίαν καὶ εἰς Ἀλικαρνασσὸν καὶ εἰς Ῥόδον καὶ εἰς Φασηλίδαν καὶ εἰς Κῶ καὶ εἰς Σίδην καὶ εἰς Ἄραδον καὶ Γόρτυναν καὶ Κνίδον καὶ Κύπρον καὶ Κυρήνην

And to all the countries, and to Sampsames and to the Spartans and to Delos and to Myndus and to Sicyon and to Caria and to Samos and to Pamphylia and to Lycia and to Halicarnassus and to Rhodes and to Phaselis and to Cos and to Side and to Aradus and to Gortyna and to Cnidus and to Cyprus and to Cyrene.

recipient expansion καὶ

The recipient catalogue expands from kings to cities, peoples, and territories around the eastern Mediterranean. The long list emphasizes Rome's intent to broadcast Judean protection as broadly as possible.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective extending the dispatch list

καί: adds further recipients to the circular.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destinations

εἰς: into or to, marking directed delivery.

πάσας
all

A1S APF · πᾶς

modifier of χώρας

πᾶς: all, every, comprehensive in scope.

τὰς
the

RA APF · ὁ

article with χώρας

ὁ: definite article.

χώρας
countries

N1A APF · χώρα

object of εἰς in the opening summary

χώρα: country, territory, or district.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing another addressee

καί: continues the list.

Σαμψάμη
to Sampsames

N DSM · Σαμψάμης

dative recipient in the circulation list

Σαμψάμης: Sampsames, a named recipient in the Roman notice.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining recipients

καί: links the next addressee.

Σπαρτιάταις
to the Spartans

N1M DPM · Σπαρτιᾶται

coordinated dative recipient

Σπαρτιᾶται: Spartans, the Lacedaemonian community known elsewhere in Judean diplomacy.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction adding another destination

καί: continues the distribution list.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Δῆλον
Delos

N2 AS · Δῆλος

place-name object of εἰς

Δῆλος: Delos, an Aegean island and cultic-commercial center.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another place-name.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Μύνδον
Myndus

N2 AS · Μύνδος

place-name object of εἰς

Μύνδος: Myndus, a Carian coastal city.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another place-name.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Σικυῶνα
Sicyon

N3N AS · Σικυῶν

place-name object of εἰς

Σικυῶν: Sicyon, a Greek city in the northern Peloponnese.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with Καρίαν

ὁ: definite article.

Καρίαν
Caria

N1A ASF · Καρία

regional destination object of εἰς

Καρία: Caria, the southwestern Anatolian region.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Σάμον
Samos

N2 AS · Σάμος

place-name object of εἰς

Σάμος: Samos, the eastern Aegean island.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with Παμφυλίαν

ὁ: definite article.

Παμφυλίαν
Pamphylia

N1A ASF · Παμφυλία

regional destination object of εἰς

Παμφυλία: Pamphylia, the southern Anatolian coastal region.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Λυκίαν
Lycia

N1A ASF · Λυκία

regional destination object of εἰς

Λυκία: Lycia, the southwestern Anatolian region bordering the sea.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Ἁλικαρνασσὸν

Halicarnassus

N2 AS · Ἁλικαρνασσός

place-name object of εἰς

Ἁλικαρνασσός: Halicarnassus, a notable Carian coastal city.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Ῥόδον

Rhodes

N2 AS · Ῥόδος

place-name object of εἰς

Ῥόδος: Rhodes, the major island polity of the southeastern Aegean.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Φασηλίδα

Phaselis

N3D ASF · Φασήλις

place-name object of εἰς

Φασήλις: Phaselis, a harbor city on the Lycian-Pamphylian coast.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Κῶ

Cos

N AS · Κῶ

place-name object of εἰς

Κῶς: Cos, the Aegean island also known for its civic prominence.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: marks directed delivery.

Σίδην

Side

N1 ASF · Σίδη

place-name object of εἰς

Σίδη: Side, a Pamphylian coastal city.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining destinations

καί: adds another destination.

εἰς to P · εἰς <i>preposition introducing destination</i> εἰς: marks directed delivery.	Ἄραδον Aradus N2 AS · Ἄραδος <i>place-name object of εἰς</i> Ἄραδος: Aradus, the Phoenician island city.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining final destinations</i> καί: continues the final cluster of names.	Γόρτυναν Gortyna N1A ASF · Γόρτυνα <i>coordinated place-name in the closing list</i> Γόρτυνα: Gortyna, the prominent Cretan city.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining final destinations</i> καί: adds another final place-name.	Κνίδον Cnidus N2 AS · Κνίδος <i>coordinated place-name in the closing list</i> Κνίδος: Cnidus, the Carian city on the peninsula tip.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining final destinations</i> καί: adds another final place-name.	Κύπρον Cyprus N2 AS · Κύπρος <i>coordinated regional destination</i> Κύπρος: Cyprus, the large eastern Mediterranean island.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining the final entry</i> καί: marks the last destination in the catalogue.	Κυρήνην Cyrene N1 ASF · Κυρήνη <i>final coordinated place-name</i> Κυρήνη: Cyrene, the Greek city-region in North Africa.		

24 τὸ δὲ ἀντίγραφον τούτων ἔγραψαν Σιμωνι τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ

And they wrote a copy of these things to Simon the high priest.

copy sent

δὲ

After listing the outward recipients, the narrator notes that Simon also received a copy. The Roman decree is therefore not only circulated abroad but formally communicated back to Judean leadership.

τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with ἀντίγραφον</i> ὁ: definite article.	δὲ and X · δέ <i>mild connective marking a further detail</i> δέ: introduces a related but distinct notice.	ἀντίγραφον copy N2N ASN · ἀντίγραφον <i>direct object of ἔγραψαν</i> ἀντίγραφον: copy, duplicate, or written transcript.	τούτων of these things RD GPM · οὗτος <i>genitive modifier of ἀντίγραφον</i> οὗτος: these matters just mentioned.
ἔγραψαν they wrote VAI AAI3P · γράφω <i>main verb of notification</i> γράφω: write formally or record in written form.	Σιμωνι to Simon N3N DSM · Σιμων <i>dative recipient of the copy</i> Σίμων: Simon, Judean leader and beneficiary of the Roman decision.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article with ἀρχιερεῖ</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἀρχιερεῖ high priest N3V DSM · ἀρχιερεύς <i>appositional title for Σιμωνι</i> ἀρχιερεύς: high priest, Simon's chief sacerdotal office.

25 ἀντίοχος δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ Δωρα ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ προσάγων διὰ παντὸς αὐτῇ τὰς χεῖρας καὶ μηχανὰς ποιούμενος καὶ συνέκλεισεν τὸν Τρύφωνα τοῦ ἐκπορεύεσθαι καὶ εἰσπορεύεσθαι

But King Antiochus encamped against Dora on the second day, continually pressing it with assaults and constructing siege engines, and he shut Tryphon in so that he could neither go out nor come in.

siege escalation δὲ

The narrative returns from the Roman correspondence to the siege itself. Antiochus is portrayed as applying unrelenting pressure, tightening the enclosure around Tryphon with both direct assaults and siegecraft.

ἀντίοχος Antiochus N2 NSM · ἀντίοχος <i>subject of παρενέβαλεν and συνέκλεισεν</i> Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus VII, the Seleucid king pursuing Tryphon.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>transition back to the narrative line</i> δέ: marks resumption after the inserted documentary material.	ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article with βασιλεὺς</i> ὁ: definite article.	βασιλεὺς king N3V NSM · βασιλεύς <i>appositional title for ἀντίοχος</i> βασιλεύς: king, Antiochus's royal title.
--	---	---	---

παρενέβαλεν

encamped

VBI AAI3S · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

first main verb of the siege report

παρεμβάλλω: encamp, deploy, or take up siege position.

ἐπὶ

against

P · ἐπί

preposition introducing the target city

ἐπί: against or upon, here indicating hostile orientation.

Δωρα

Dora

N AS · Δωρα

object of ἐπὶ

Δώρα: Dora, the coastal city where Tryphon was trapped.

ἐν

on

P · ἐν

preposition introducing a temporal phrase

ἐν: in or on, here marking time.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article with δευτέρα

ὁ: definite article.

δευτέρα

second day

A1A DSF · δεύτερος

dative temporal expression with ἐν

δεύτερος: second; in context, the second day or stage of the action.

προσάγων

bringing against

V1 · παπνσμ ἄγω + προς

circumstantial participle describing Antiochus's continued pressure

προσάγω: bring up, advance, or press toward a target.

διὰ

continually through

P · διὰ

preposition in an idiom of duration

διὰ: through; with παντός it marks unbroken duration.

παντός

all the while

A3 GSM · πᾶς

object of διὰ in a durative phrase

πᾶς: all, whole; here in the phrase διὰ παντός, 'continually.'

αὐτῇ

against it

RD DSF · αὐτός

dative reference to Dora with προσάγων

αὐτός: refers back to the besieged city Dora.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article with χεῖρας

ὁ: definite article.

χεῖρας

assaults

N3 APF · χεῖρ

object of προσάγων in an idiom of attack

χεῖρ: hand; in military idiom, forceful action or assault brought against a target.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking military measures

καί: joins assault with siege engineering.

μηχανάς

siege engines

N1 APF · μηχανή

object of ποιούμενος

μηχανή: engine, contrivance, or siege machine.

ποιούμενος

constructing

V2 · πμπνσμ ποιέω

circumstantial participle parallel to προσάγων

ποιέω: make or construct, here of military equipment.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the result

καί: links the siege activity to its effect.

συνέκλεισεν shut in VAI AAI3S · κλείω + συν <i>second main verb of siege confinement</i> συγκλείω: close in, hem in, or confine.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with Τρύφωνα</i> ὁ: definite article.	Τρύφωνα Tryphon N3M ASM · Τρύφων <i>direct object of συνέκλεισεν</i> Τρύφων: Tryphon, the rival claimant being besieged.	τοῦ so that RA GSN · ὁ <i>article introducing the infinitive of result</i> ὁ: articular infinitive marker with result force in this construction.
ἐκπορεύεσθαι go out V1 PMN · πορεύομαι + ἐκ <i>first infinitive in the result clause</i> ἐκπορεύομαι: go out, depart, or emerge.	καὶ or C · καί <i>coordinator joining the paired infinitives</i> καί: joins the two blocked movements in the siege formula.	εἰσπορεύεσθαι come in V1 PMN · πορεύομαι + εἰς <i>second infinitive in the result clause</i> εἰσπορεύομαι: go in, enter, or come into a place.	

26 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ Σιμων δισχιλίους ἄνδρας ἐκλεκτοὺς συμμαχεῖν αὐτῷ καὶ ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον καὶ σκεύη ἱκανά

And Simon sent him two thousand chosen men to fight alongside him, and silver and gold and enough equipment.

allied support καὶ

Simon responds to Antiochus's pressure on Tryphon with concrete aid. The support is both military and material, showing active Judean participation in the campaign.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective advancing the narrative</i> καί: links Simon's response to Antiochus's siege.	ἀπέστειλεν sent VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο <i>main verb of Simon's response</i> ἀποστέλλω: send off, dispatch, or commission.	αὐτῷ to him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>indirect object referring to Antiochus</i> αὐτός: here refers to Antiochus as recipient of aid.	Σιμων Simon N3N NSM · Σιμων <i>subject of ἀπέστειλεν</i> Σίμων: Simon, the Judean high priest and leader.
---	---	---	---

δισχιλίους two thousand A1A APM · δισχίλιοι <i>numerical modifier of ἄνδρας</i> δισχίλιοι: two thousand, marking the scale of the troop contingent.	ἄνδρας men N3 APM · ἀνὴρ <i>direct object of ἀπέστειλεν</i> ἄνῃρ: man; here fighting men or soldiers.	ἐκλεκτοὺς chosen A1 APM · ἐκλεκτός <i>modifier of ἄνδρας</i> ἐκλεκτός: chosen, select, or picked for quality.	συμμαχεῖσαι to fight alongside VA AAN · συμμαχέω <i>infinitive expressing the purpose of the dispatch</i> συμμαχέω: act as ally, fight together with, or render military support.
αὐτῷ him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>dative complement with συμμαχεῖσαι</i> αὐτός: again refers to Antiochus as the one assisted.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding material support</i> καί: links the troop contingent with accompanying supplies.	ἄργύριον silver N2N ASN · ἄργύριον <i>coordinated object of ἀπέστειλεν</i> ἄργύριον: silver, often money or bullion.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining further supplies</i> καί: adds another material item.
χρυσίον gold N2N ASN · χρυσίον <i>coordinated object of ἀπέστειλεν</i> χρυσίον: gold, whether coin, bullion, or valuable metal.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining the final supply item</i> καί: adds the last item in the support package.	σκεύη equipment N3E APN · σκεῦος <i>coordinated object of ἀπέστειλεν</i> σκεῦος: vessel, gear, implement, or equipment.	ἱκανά enough A1 APN · ἱκανός <i>modifier of σκεύη</i> ἱκανός: sufficient, ample, or adequate.

27 καὶ οὐκ ἠβούλετο αὐτὰ δέξασθαι ἀλλὰ ἠθέτησεν πάντα ὅσα συνέθετο αὐτῷ τὸ πρότερον καὶ ἠλλοτριοῦτο αὐτῷ

And he did not wish to accept them, but repudiated everything that he had previously agreed with him and became estranged from him.

breach of agreement καὶ

Antiochus rejects Simon's assistance and voids the earlier understanding. The verse marks the transition from alliance to open estrangement.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective advancing the narrative</i> καί: links this reversal to Simon's preceding offer of support.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>negation of ἠβούλετο</i> οὐ: standard negation with the indicative.	ἠβούλετο he wished V1I IMI3S · βούλομαι <i>main verb governing δέξασθαι</i> βούλομαι: wish, intend, or be minded to do something.	αὐτὰ them RD APN · αὐτός <i>direct object of δέξασθαι</i> αὐτός: refers to the troops and gifts Simon had sent.
δέξασθαι to accept VA AMN · δέχομαι <i>complementary infinitive with ἠβούλετο</i> → <i>constative aorist (the act of receiving)</i> δέχομαι: receive, accept, or welcome.	ἀλλὰ but C · ἀλλά <i>strong adversative introducing the reversal</i> ἀλλά: but, rather, marking sharp contrast.	ἠθέτησεν he repudiated VAI AAI3S · ἀθετέω <i>main verb of treaty rejection</i> ἀθετέω: set aside, reject, or invalidate.	πάντα everything A3 APN · πᾶς <i>direct object of ἠθέτησεν</i> πᾶς: all, every, the whole of a set.
ὅσα whatever things A1 APN · ὅσος <i>relative-quantifying accusative specifying πάντα</i> ὅσος: as much as, whatever, all that.	συνέθετο he had agreed VEI AMI3S · τίθημι + συν <i>verb of the relative clause</i> συντίθημι: agree upon, settle, or make terms with another.	αὐτῷ with him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>dative complement with συνέθετο</i> αὐτός: refers to Simon as Antiochus's former counterpart.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with πρότερον in an adverbial phrase</i> ὁ: definite article.
πρότερον previously A1 ASN · πρότερος <i>adverbial expression modifying συνέθετο</i> πρότερον: earlier, formerly, at a previous stage.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding the relational consequence</i> καί: adds the next result of Antiochus's change of stance.	ἠλλοτριόυτο he became estranged V4I IMI3S · ἄλλοτριόω <i>second main verb describing alienation</i> ἄλλοτριόω: estrange, alienate, or treat as no longer one's own.	αὐτῷ from him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>dative complement with ἠλλοτριόυτο</i> αὐτός: again refers to Simon as the one alienated.

28 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἀθηνόβιον ἓνα τῶν φίλων αὐτοῦ κοινολογησόμενον αὐτῷ λέγων ὑμεῖς κατακρατεῖτε τῆς Ιοππης καὶ Γαζαρων καὶ τῆς ἄκρας τῆς ἐν Ιερουσαλημ πόλεις τῆς βασιλείας μου

And he sent to him Athenobius, one of his Friends, to confer with him, saying, "You hold Joppa and Gazara and the citadel in Jerusalem, cities of my kingdom."

royal accusation καὶ

Antiochus frames the dispute through a formal envoy from the royal court. The complaint casts Simon's holdings as unlawful occupations of royal cities.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective introducing the embassy

καί: continues the action from Antiochus's break with Simon.

ἀπέστειλεν
he sent

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

main verb of diplomatic dispatch

ἀποστέλλω: send off, dispatch, or commission.

πρὸς
to

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing the destination

πρὸς: to, toward, in the direction of.

αὐτὸν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of πρὸς

αὐτός: refers to Simon as the recipient of the embassy.

Ἀθηνόβιον
Athenobius

N2 ASM · Ἀθηνόβιος

direct object of ἀπέστειλεν

Ἀθηνόβιος: Athenobius, the royal envoy sent by Antiochus.

ἓνα
one

A3 ASM · εἷς

appositional numeral modifying Ἀθηνόβιον

εἷς: one, a single member of a larger group.

τῶν
of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with φίλων

ὁ: definite article.

φίλων
Friends

A1 GPM · φίλος

partitive genitive after ἓνα

φίλος: friend; in Hellenistic court usage, a titled royal associate.

αὐτοῦ
of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive modifier of φίλων

αὐτός: refers to Antiochus as head of the court.

κοινολογησόμενον
to confer

VF · φμιπασμ κοινολογέομαι

future-oriented participle expressing intended purpose

κοινολογέομαι: converse, confer, or negotiate matters in common.

αὐτῷ
with him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative complement with κοινολογησόμενον

αὐτός: refers to Simon as the one addressed.

λέγων
saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

participle introducing direct speech

λέγω: say or speak.

ὤμεις

you

RP NP · σύ

emphatic subject of κατακρατεῖτε

σύ: second-person pronoun, here emphatic in accusation.

κατακρατεῖτε

hold

V2 PAI2P · κρατέω + κατα

main verb of the accusation

κατακρατέω: hold fast, occupy, or keep under control.

τῆς

of

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ἰοππης in a genitive complement

ὁ: definite article.

Ἰοππης

Joppa

N1 GSF · Ἰοππη

genitive complement with κατακρατεῖτε

Ἰόππη: Joppa, the important coastal city.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining seized places

καί: adds another place to the accusation.

Γαζαρων

Gazara

N GS · Γαζαρων

coordinated genitive complement with κατακρατεῖτε

Γάζαρα: Gazara or Gezer, another contested stronghold.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining the final item

καί: adds the Jerusalem citadel to the list.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with ἄκρας

ὁ: definite article.

ἄκρας

citadel

N1A GSF · ἄκρα

genitive complement with κατακρατεῖτε

ἄκρα: citadel or fortified high place, here the Seleucid stronghold in Jerusalem.

τῆς

that is in

RA GSF · ὁ

article introducing the local qualifier

ὁ: definite article used with the descriptive phrase.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition with Ἱερουσαλημ

ἐν: in, within.

Ἱερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N DSF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

object of ἐν

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem, the Judean capital.

πόλεις

cities

N3I NPF · πόλις

predicate nominative summarizing the places named

πόλις: city, urban center, or civic possession.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with βασιλείας

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλείας

kingdom

N1A GSF · βασιλεία

genitive modifier of πόλεις

βασιλεία: kingdom, royal dominion, or realm.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive modifier of βασιλείας

ἐγώ: first-person singular possessive in royal speech.

29 τὰ ὅρια αὐτῶν ἡρημώσατε καὶ ἐποίησατε πληγὴν μεγάλην ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ἐκυριεύσατε τόπων πολλῶν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ μου

You have laid waste their territories and inflicted great damage on the land and gained control of many places in my kingdom.

accusation elaboration ASYNDETON

The envoy expands the complaint from occupation to devastation. Simon is charged with both injuring the land and extending control across the royal realm.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ὅρια

ὁ: definite article.

ὅρια

territories

N2N APN · ὅριον

direct object of ἡρημώσατε

ὄριον: boundary, borderland, or territorial district.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive modifier of ὅρια

αὐτός: refers to the cities or populations just mentioned.

ἡρημώσατε

you laid waste

VAI AA12P · ἐρημώω

first main verb in the accusation

ἐρημώω: devastate, lay waste, or make desolate.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining the accusations

καί: adds a further charge.

ἐποίησατε

you caused

VAI AA12P · ποιέω

second main verb

ποιέω: do, make, or cause.

πληγὴν

damage

N1 ASF · πληγή

direct object of ἐποίησατε

πληγή: blow, wound, stroke, or damaging impact.

μεγάλην

great

A1 ASF · μέγας

modifier of πληγὴν

μέγας: great, large, or severe.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition with τῆς γῆς

ἐπί: on, upon, against.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with γῆς

ὁ: definite article.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

object of ἐπὶ

γῆ: land, territory, or country.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the final charge

καί: adds the last accusation in the series.

ἐκυριεύσατε you gained control of VAI AAI2P · κυριεύω <i>third main verb</i> κυριεύω: rule, gain mastery over, or control.	τόπων places N2 GPM · τόπος <i>genitive complement with ἐκυριεύσατε</i> τόπος: place, site, or locality.	πολλῶν many A1 GPM · πολὺς <i>modifier of τόπων</i> πολὺς: much, many, numerous.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition with τῇ βασιλείᾳ</i> ἐν: in, within.
τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article with βασιλείᾳ</i> ὁ: definite article.	βασιλείᾳ kingdom N1A DSF · βασιλεία <i>object of ἐν</i> βασιλεία: kingdom, royal rule, or realm.	μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>genitive modifier of βασιλείᾳ</i> ἐγώ: first-person singular possessive in royal discourse.	

30 νῦν οὖν παράδοτε τὰς πόλεις ἃς κατελάβεσθε καὶ τοὺς φόρους τῶν τόπων ὧν κατεκυριεύσατε ἐκτὸς τῶν ὁρίων τῆς Ιουδαίας

Now therefore hand over the cities that you have taken and the revenues of the places over which you have gained control outside the borders of Judea.

ultimatum demand νῦν οὖν

The accusation turns into a demand for restitution. Antiochus claims both territory and taxable revenue from places he defines as lying beyond Judea proper.

νῦν now D · νῦν <i>adverb marking the transition to demand</i> νῦν: now, at this point.	οὖν therefore X · οὖν <i>inferential particle introducing consequence</i> οὖν: therefore, accordingly.	παράδοτε hand over VO AAD2P · δίδωμι + παρα <i>main imperative verb</i> παραδίδωμι: hand over, surrender, or deliver up.	τὰς the RA APF · ὁ <i>article with πόλεις</i> ὁ: definite article.
--	---	---	---

πόλεις

cities

N3I APF · πόλις

first direct object of παράδοτε

πόλις: city or civic possession.

ἃς

which

RR APF · ὅς

relative pronoun referring to πόλεις

ὅς: relative pronoun introducing specification.

κατελάβεσθε

you have taken

VBI AMI2P · λαμβάνω + κατα

verb of the relative clause

καταλαμβάνω: seize, occupy, or take possession of.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining a second object

καί: adds the second item demanded.

τούς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with φόρους

ὁ: definite article.

φόρους

revenues

N2 APM · φόρος

second direct object of παράδοτε

φόρος: tribute, tax, or revenue payment.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with τόπων

ὁ: definite article.

τόπων

places

N2 GPM · τόπος

genitive modifier of φόρους

τόπος: place, district, or locality.

ἧν

which

RR GPM · ὅς

relative pronoun referring to τόπων

ὅς: relative pronoun introducing specification.

κατεκυριεύσατε

you have gained control over

VAI AA12P · κυριεύω + κατα

verb of the relative clause

κατακυριεύω: dominate, gain mastery over, or control completely.

ἐκτὸς

outside

P · ἐκτός

preposition with τῶν ὁρίων

ἐκτός: outside, beyond.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article with ὁρίων

ὁ: definite article.

ὁρίων

borders

N2N GPN · ὅριον

object of ἐκτός

ὅριον: boundary, limit, or border.

τῆς

of

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ιουδαίας

ὁ: definite article.

Ιουδαίας

Judea

N1A GSF · Ἰουδαία

genitive modifier of ὁρίων

Ἰουδαία: Judea, the Judean territory.

31 εἰ δὲ μή δότε ἀντ' αὐτῶν πεντακόσια τάλαντα ἀργυρίου καὶ τῆς καταφθορᾶς ἧς κατεφθάρκατε καὶ τῶν φόρων τῶν πόλεων ἄλλα τάλαντα πεντακόσια εἰ δὲ μή παραγενόμενοι ἐκπολεμήσομεν ὑμᾶς

But if not, give in place of them five hundred talents of silver, and for the destruction that you have caused and for the revenues of the cities another five hundred talents; but if not, we will come and make war against you.

threatened alternative εἰ δὲ μή

Antiochus offers a compensatory payment in place of restitution, then ends with a direct threat of war. The quantified sums make the demand sound formal and punitive at once.

εἰ if C · εἰ conditional conjunction εἰ: if, introducing a condition.	δὲ but X · δέ particle intensifying the conditional turn δέ: marks a further step in the argument.	μή not D · μή negation in the conditional formula μή: negation used in contingent or volitional constructions.	δότε give VO AAD2P · δίδωμι main imperative verb of the alternative demand δίδωμι: give, pay, or hand over.
ἀντ' instead of P · ἀντί preposition with αὐτῶν ἀντί: in place of, instead of.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός object of ἀντ' αὐτός: refers to the cities and revenues just demanded.	πεντακόσια five hundred A1A APN · πεντακόσιοι numerical modifier of τάλαντα πεντακόσιοι: five hundred.	τάλαντα talents N2N APN · τάλαντον direct object of δότε τάλαντον: talent, a large unit of weight and monetary value.
ἀργυρίου of silver N2N GSN · ἀργύριον genitive modifier of τάλαντα ἀργύριον: silver, money, or silver bullion.	καὶ and C · καί conjunction adding a second demand καί: joins the compensation clauses.	τῆς for the RA GSF · ὁ article with καταφθορᾶς ὁ: definite article.	καταφθορᾶς destruction N1A GSF · καταφθορά genitive of reference with implied compensation καταφθορά: ruin, destruction, or devastation.

ἧς

which

RR GSF · ὅς

relative pronoun referring to καταφθοράς

ὅς: relative pronoun.

κατεφθάρκατε

you have caused

VX XAI2P · φθείρω + κατα

verb of the relative clause

καταφθείρω: destroy utterly, ruin, or bring to devastation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding city revenues to the claim

καί: joins the further compensatory item.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with φόρων

ὁ: definite article.

φόρων

revenues

N2 GPM · φόρος

genitive governed by the implied sphere of compensation

φόρος: tribute, tax, or revenue.

τῶν

of the

RA GPF · ὁ

article with πόλεων

ὁ: definite article.

πόλεων

cities

N3I GPF · πόλις

genitive modifier of φόρων

πόλις: city or civic community.

ἄλλα

another

A1 APN · ἄλλος

modifier of τάλαντα

ἄλλος: other, another, additional.

τάλαντα

talents

N2N APN · τάλαντον

further direct object of δότε

τάλαντον: talent, large monetary unit.

πεντακόσια

five hundred

A1A APN · πεντακόσιοι

numerical modifier of τάλαντα

πεντακόσιοι: five hundred.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

repeated conditional conjunction

εἰ: if, introducing a second conditional threat.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

particle reinforcing the alternative

δέ: marks the escalation to threat.

μή

not

D · μή

negation in the repeated condition

μή: negation in contingent expression.

παραγενόμενοι

coming

VB · αμνπμ γίγνομαι + παρα

circumstantial participle with ἐκπολεμήσομεν

παραγίγνομαι: come, arrive, or present oneself.

ἐκπολεμήσομεν

we will make war against

VF FAI1P · πολεμέω + ἐκ

main verb of threatened retaliation

ἐκπολεμέω: wage war against, campaign against.

ὕμᾱς

you

RP AP · σύ

direct object of ἐκπολεμήσομεν

σύ: second-person plural pronoun addressed to Simon's side.

32 καὶ ἦλθεν Ἀθηνόβιος ὁ φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ εἶδεν τὴν δόξαν Σιμωνος καὶ κυλικεῖον μετὰ χρυσωμάτων καὶ ἀργυρωμάτων καὶ παράστασιν ἱκανὴν καὶ ἐξίστατο καὶ ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βασιλέως

And Athenobius, the king's Friend, came to Jerusalem and saw the splendor of Simon and a sideboard with gold and silver vessels and an impressive display, and he was astonished and reported to him the king's words.

envoy observation

καὶ

The royal envoy witnesses the wealth and dignity of Simon's court before delivering his message. His astonishment sets up the sharper report he later gives Antiochus.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective introducing the envoy's arrival

καί: carries the narrative forward to the embassy's reception.

ἦλθεν
came

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verb of arrival

ἔρχομαι: come or arrive.

Ἀθηνόβιος
Athenobius

N2 NSM · Ἀθηνόβιος

subject of ἦλθεν and the following verbs

Ἀθηνόβιος: the royal envoy previously introduced.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with φίλος

ὁ: definite article.

φίλος
Friend

A1 NSM · φίλος

appositional court title for Ἀθηνόβιος

φίλος: in Hellenistic usage, a titled member of the king's inner circle.

τοῦ
of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with βασιλέως

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέως
king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

genitive modifier of φίλος

βασιλεύς: king, the royal superior whom Athenobius serves.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition with Ἱερουσαλημ

εἰς: into or to, marking destination.

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N ASF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

object of εἶς

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem, the Judean capital.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking arrival and observation

καί: adds the next stage of the embassy.

εἶδεν

saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

main verb of inspection

ὁράω: see, behold, or observe.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with δόξαν

ὁ: definite article.

δόξαν

splendor

N1S ASF · δόξα

direct object of εἶδεν

δόξα: glory, splendor, dignity, or public magnificence.

Σιμωνος

of Simon

N3N GSM · Σιμων

genitive modifier of δόξαν

Σίμων: Simon, whose courtly stature is on display.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding another observed feature

καί: links the visible marks of Simon's wealth.

κυλικεῖον

sideboard

N2N ASN · κυλικεῖον

further object of εἶδεν

κυλικεῖον: dining sideboard or service-table, especially for drinking vessels.

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition with χρυσωμάτων

μετά: with, accompanied by.

χρυσωμάτων

gold vessels

N3M GPN · χρύσωμα

object of μετά

χρύσωμα: gold ornament or gold vessel.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining precious materials

καί: joins gold and silver furnishings.

ἄργυρωμάτων

silver vessels

N3M GPN · ἀργύρωμα

second object of μετά

ἀργύρωμα: silver ornament or silver vessel.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding a final observed feature

καί: adds another aspect of the display.

παράστασιν

display

N3I ASF · παράστασις

further object of εἶδεν

παράστασις: presentation, display, or attendant arrangement.

ἱκανὴν

impressive

A1 ASF · ἱκανός

modifier of παράστασιν

ἱκανός: sufficient, considerable, or impressive in scale.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the envoy's reaction

καί: links observation with response.

ἐξίστατο

he was astonished

V6 IMI3S · ἵστημι + ἐκ

main verb of reaction

ἐξίστημι: amaze, astound, or throw into wonder.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the report

καί: adds the next action after his amazement.

ἀπήγγειλεν

reported

VAI AAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

main verb of communication

ἀπαγγέλλω: report, announce, or convey back.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative recipient of ἀπήγγειλεν

αὐτός: refers to Simon as the one addressed.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with λόγους

ὁ: definite article.

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

direct object of ἀπήγγειλεν

λόγος: word, statement, or message.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with βασιλέως

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

genitive modifier of λόγους

βασιλεύς: king, the source of the envoy's message.

33 καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς Σιμων εἶπεν αὐτῷ οὔτε γῆν ἀλλοτρίαν εἰλήφαμεν οὔτε ἀλλοτρίων κεκρατήκαμεν ἀλλὰ τῆς κληρονομίας τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν ὑπὸ δὲ ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν ἀκρίτως ἔν τινι καιρῷ κατεκρατήθη

And Simon answered and said to him, "We have taken neither foreign land nor seized the property of others, but only the inheritance of our fathers, which at some time had been unjustly seized by our enemies."

formal rebuttal καὶ

Simon replies by denying imperial encroachment and reframing his holdings as ancestral inheritance recovered from wrongful seizure. The answer grounds Judean possession in historical right rather than conquest.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective introducing Simon's reply

καί: moves from the envoy's approach to Simon's answer.

ἀποκριθεὶς
answering

VC · αππνσμ κρίνω + ἀπο

attendant participle with εἶπεν

ἀποκρίνομαι: answer, reply, or respond.

Σιμων
Simon

N3N NSM · Σιμων

subject of εἶπεν

Σίμων: Simon, the Judean ruler who gives the response.

εἶπεν
said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verb introducing direct speech

εἶπον: say, speak, or declare.

αὐτῷ
to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative complement with εἶπεν

αὐτός: refers to Athenobius, the envoy.

οὔτε
neither

C · οὔτε

first member of correlative negation

οὔτε: neither, introducing the first denial.

γῆν
land

N1 ASF · γῆ

direct object of εἰλήφαμεν

γῆ: land, territory, or country.

ἀλλοτρίαν
foreign

A1A ASF · ἀλλότριος

modifier of γῆν

ἀλλότριος: belonging to another, foreign, alien.

εἰλήφαμεν
have we taken

VX XAI1P · λαμβάνω

first main verb of denial

λαμβάνω: take, receive, or seize.

οὔτε
nor

C · οὔτε

second member of correlative negation

οὔτε: nor, introducing the parallel denial.

ἀλλοτρίων
of others

A1A GPM · ἀλλότριος

genitive complement with κεκρατήκαμεν

ἀλλότριος: belonging to others, not one's own.

κεκρατήκαμεν
have we seized

VX XAI1P · κρατέω

second main verb of denial

κρατέω: grasp, hold, or gain possession of.

ἀλλὰ
but

C · ἀλλά

adversative introducing the counterclaim

ἀλλά: but, rather.

τῆς
of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with κληρονομίας

ὁ: definite article.

κληρονομίας
inheritance

N1A GSF · κληρονομία

genitive complement with ἀντεχόμεθα implied by the claim

κληρονομία: inheritance, ancestral holding, or allotted possession.

τῶν
of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with πατέρων

ὁ: definite article.

πατέρων fathers N3 GPM · πατήρ <i>genitive modifier of κληρονομίας</i> πατήρ: father, ancestor.	ἡμῶν our RP GP · ἐγώ <i>genitive modifier of πατέρων</i> ἐγώ: first-person plural possessive.	ὑπὸ by P · ὑπό <i>preposition introducing the agents of seizure</i> ὑπό: by, under, from the agency of.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>particle shading the explanatory aside</i> δέ: marks a slight turn within the explanation.
ἐχθρῶν enemies A1A GPM · ἐχθρός <i>object of ὑπὸ</i> ἐχθρός: enemy, hostile party.	ἡμῶν our RP GP · ἐγώ <i>genitive modifier of ἐχθρῶν</i> ἐγώ: first-person plural possessive.	ἀκρίτως unjustly D · ἀκρίτως <i>adverb modifying κατεκρατήθη</i> ἀκρίτως: unjustly, without proper judgment, arbitrarily.	ἐν at P · ἐν <i>preposition with τινι καιρῷ</i> ἐν: in, at, during.
τινι some RI DSM · τις <i>indefinite modifier of καιρῷ</i> τις: some, a certain.	καιρῷ time N2 DSM · καιρός <i>object of ἐν</i> καιρός: time, occasion, or season.	κατεκρατήθη had been seized VCI API3S · κρατέω + κατα <i>verb of the explanatory clause referring to the inheritance</i> κατακρατέω: seize, hold down, or possess by force.	

34 ἡμεῖς δὲ καιρὸν ἔχοντες ἀντεχόμεθα τῆς κληρονομίας τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν

But we, having had the opportunity, have held fast the inheritance of our fathers.

claim of rightful recovery δὲ

Simon condenses his legal argument into a principle of recovery: when the opportunity came, the Judeans reasserted their ancestral claim. The tone is defensive but firm.

ἡμεῖς we RP NP · ἐγώ <i>emphatic subject of ἀντεχόμεθα</i> ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun, emphatic here.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>mild adversative continuing the defense</i> δέ: marks transition to Simon's own claim.	καιρὸν opportunity N2 ASM · καιρός <i>direct object of ἔχοντες</i> καιρός: occasion, opportunity, favorable moment.	ἔχοντες having had V1 · παπνπιμ ἔχω <i>circumstantial participle explaining the circumstance</i> ἔχω: have, hold, possess.
ἀντεχόμεθα we have held fast V1 PMI1P · ἔχω + ἀντι <i>main verb of the claim</i> ἀντέχομαι: hold fast to, maintain one's grip on, cling to.	τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article with κληρονομίας</i> ὁ: definite article.	κληρονομίας inheritance N1A GSF · κληρονομία <i>genitive complement with ἀντεχόμεθα</i> κληρονομία: inheritance, ancestral possession, allotted share.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with πατέρων</i> ὁ: definite article.
πατέρων fathers N3 GPM · πατήρ <i>genitive modifier of κληρονομίας</i> πατήρ: father, ancestor.	ἡμῶν our RP GP · ἐγώ <i>genitive modifier of πατέρων</i> ἐγώ: first-person plural possessive.		

35 περὶ δὲ Ιοππης καὶ Γαζαρων ὧν αἰτεῖς αὐται ἐποίουν ἐν τῷ λαῷ πληγὴν μεγάλην καὶ τὴν χώραν ἡμῶν τούτων δώσομεν τάλαντα ἑκατόν

But concerning Joppa and Gazara, which you demand, they were inflicting great harm on the people and on our country; for these we will give one hundred talents.

limited concession **περὶ δὲ**

Simon refuses the broad claims but offers a narrow financial concession concerning Joppa and Gazara. He justifies holding them by appealing to the harm they had caused the people and the land.

περὶ concerning P · περί <i>preposition introducing the topic</i> περί: concerning, about, with reference to.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>particle marking a new subtopic</i> δέ: turns from principle to specific cases.	Ιοππης Joppa N1 GSF · Ιοππη <i>object of περί</i> Ἰόππη: Joppa, the coastal city under dispute.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining the paired cities</i> καί: joins Joppa and Gazara.
Γαζαρων Gazara N GS · Γαζαρων <i>second object of περί</i> Γάζαρα: Gazara or Gezer, a disputed strategic city.	ᾧν which RR GPM · ὅς <i>relative pronoun referring to the cities</i> ὅς: relative pronoun introducing the specification.	αἰτεῖς you demand V2 PAI2S · αἰτέω <i>verb of the relative clause</i> αἰτέω: ask for, demand, or request.	αὗται these RD NPF · ἑαυτοῦ <i>subject of ἐποίουν</i> οὗτος: these, referring back to the cities.
ἐποίουν were causing V2I IAI3P · ποιέω <i>main verb of explanatory description</i> ποιέω: do, make, or cause.	ἐν among P · ἐν <i>preposition with τῷ λαῷ</i> ἐν: in, among, within.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article with λαῷ</i> ὁ: definite article.	λαῷ people N2 DSM · λαός <i>object of ἐν</i> λαός: people, populace, community.
πληγὴν harm N1 ASF · πληγή <i>direct object of ἐποίουν</i> πληγή: blow, wound, damaging stroke, harm.	μεγάλην great A1 ASF · μέγας <i>modifier of πληγὴν</i> μέγας: great, severe, substantial.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding a second sphere of harm</i> καί: adds the land to the affected people.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with χώραν</i> ὁ: definite article.

χώραν

country

N1A ASF · χώρα

further object affected by the harm

χώρα: land, territory, or country.

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive modifier of χώραν

ἐγώ: first-person plural possessive.

τούτων

for these

RD GPM · οὗτος

genitive of reference for the compensation offered

οὗτος: these very matters or places under discussion.

δώσομεν

we will give

VF FAI1P · δίδωμι

main verb of concession

δίδωμι: give, pay, or render.

τάλαντα

talents

N2N APN · τάλαντον

direct object of δώσομεν

τάλαντον: talent, a large monetary unit.

ἑκατόν

one hundred

M · ἑκατόν

numerical modifier of τάλαντα

ἑκατόν: one hundred.

36 καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ λόγον ἀπέστρεψεν δὲ μετὰ θυμοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ τοὺς λόγους τούτους καὶ τὴν δόξαν Σιμωνος καὶ πάντα ὅσα εἶδεν καὶ ὠργίσθη ὁ βασιλεὺς ὀργὴν μεγάλην

And he did not answer him a word, but returned in anger to the king and reported to him these words and the splendor of Simon and everything that he had seen, and the king was enraged with great anger.

hostile report καὶ

Athenobius leaves without negotiation and carries back both Simon's words and the impressive courtly display. The report intensifies the king's anger and drives the next military stage.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective introducing the envoy's departure

καί: links Simon's response to the envoy's reaction.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negation of ἀπεκρίθη

οὐ: standard negation with the indicative.

ἀπεκρίθη

he answered

VCI API3S · κρίνω + ἀπο

main verb of failed reply

ἀποκρίνομαι: answer, reply, or respond.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative complement with ἀπεκρίθη

αὐτός: refers to Simon as the one addressed.

λόγον

a word

N2 ASM · λόγος

cognate/internal object with ἀπεκρίθη

λόγος: word, matter, statement.

ἀπέστρεψεν

he returned

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

next main verb of departure

ἀποστρέφω: turn back, return.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

particle marking the move to the king

δέ: marks the next narrative step.

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition with θυμοῦ

μετά: with, accompanied by.

θυμοῦ

anger

N2 GSM · θυμός

object of μετά

θυμός: anger, temper, or passionate indignation.

πρός

to

P · πρός

preposition with τὸν βασιλέα

πρός: to, toward.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with βασιλέα

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

object of πρός

βασιλεύς: king, here Antiochus.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the report

καί: adds the report to the return.

ἀπήγγειλεν

reported

VAI AAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

main verb of communication

ἀπαγγέλλω: report, announce, or relay.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative complement with ἀπήγγειλεν

αὐτός: refers to the king as recipient of the report.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with λόγους

ὁ: definite article.

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

first direct object of ἀπήγγειλεν

λόγος: word, statement, or message.

τούτους

these

RD APM · οὗτος

modifier of λόγους

οὗτος: these, pointing to Simon's reply.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding further report content

καί: adds what the envoy observed.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with δόξαν

ὁ: definite article.

δόξαν splendor N1S ASF · δόξα <i>second direct object of ἀπήγγειλεν</i> δόξα: glory, splendor, public magnificence.	Σιμωνος of Simon N3N GSM · Σιμων <i>genitive modifier of δόξαν</i> Σίμων: Simon, whose standing impressed the envoy.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding the final report item</i> καί: adds the whole range of observed details.	πάντα everything A3 APN · πᾶς <i>direct object of εἶδεν</i> πᾶς: all, everything in total.
ὅσα whatever things A1 APN · ὅσος <i>relative-quantifying accusative specifying πάντα</i> ὅσος: as much as, whatever, all that.	εἶδεν he had seen VBI AAI3S · ὁράω <i>verb of the relative clause</i> ὁράω: see, observe, behold.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction introducing the king's reaction</i> καί: links the report with its consequence.	ὠργίσθη was enraged VSI API3S · ὀργίζω <i>main verb of reaction</i> ὀργίζω: become angry, be enraged.
ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article with βασιλεύς</i> ὁ: definite article.	βασιλεύς king N3V NSM · βασιλεύς <i>subject of ὠργίσθη</i> βασιλεύς: king, namely Antiochus.	ὀργήν anger N1 ASF · ὀργή <i>cognate/internal accusative intensifying ὠργίσθη</i> ὀργή: anger, wrath, indignation.	μεγάλην great A1 ASF · μέγας <i>modifier of ὀργήν</i> μέγας: great, severe, intense.

37 τρύφων δὲ ἐμβὰς εἰς πλοῖον ἔφυγεν εἰς Ὀρθωσίαν

But Tryphon boarded a ship and fled to Orthosia.

flight **δὲ**

The narrative briefly closes the Tryphon thread by noting his escape by sea. His flight clears the way for Antiochus to redirect pressure toward Judea.

τρύφων Tryphon N1 GPF · τρυφή <i>subject of ἔφυγεν</i> Τρύφων: Tryphon, the rival claimant now escaping the siege.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>mild transitional particle</i> δέ: marks a shift to Tryphon's own movement.	ἐμβὰς having boarded VZ · απαυσμ βαίνω + ἐν <i>attendant participle preceding ἔφυγεν</i> ἐμβαίνω: step into, board, embark.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition with πλοῖον</i> εἰς: into, to.
πλοῖον a ship N2N ASN · πλοῖον <i>object of εἰς</i> πλοῖον: ship, vessel.	ἔφυγεν he fled VBI AAI3S · φεύγω <i>main verb of escape</i> φεύγω: flee, escape, run away.	εἰς to P · εἰς <i>preposition with Ὀρθωσίαν</i> εἰς: to, toward.	Ὀρθωσίαν Orthosia N1A ASF · Ὀρθωσία <i>object of εἰς</i> Ὀρθωσία: Orthosia, the coastal destination of Tryphon's flight.

38 καὶ κατέστησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Κενδεβαῖον ἐπιστράτηγον τῆς παραλίας καὶ δυνάμεις πεζικὰς καὶ ἵππικὰς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ

And the king appointed Cendebeus commander of the coast and gave him infantry and cavalry forces.

military appointment καὶ

With Tryphon no longer central, Antiochus installs Cendebeus over the coastal district and equips him for action. The verse marks a formal military redeployment against Judea.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective introducing the next royal move</i> καί: carries the narrative into the new appointment.	κατέστησεν appointed VHI AAI3S · ἵστημι + κατα <i>main verb of installation</i> καθίστημι: appoint, set in place, install in office.	ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article with βασιλεὺς</i> ὁ: definite article.	βασιλεὺς king N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς <i>subject of κατέστησεν and ἔδωκεν</i> βασιλεὺς: king, namely Antiochus.
--	--	--	--

τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ article with <i>Κενδεβαῖον</i> ὁ: definite article.	Κενδεβαῖον Cendebeus N2 ASM · Κενδεβαῖος direct object of <i>κατέστησεν</i> Κενδεβαῖος: Cendebeus, the officer commissioned against Judea.	ἐπιστράτηγον commander N2 ASM · ἐπιστράτηγος predicate accusative/complement of <i>ἔδωκεν</i> ἐπιστράτηγος: military governor, commander, district general.	τῆς of the RA GSF · ὁ article with <i>παραλίας</i> ὁ: definite article.
παραλίας coast N1A GSF · παραλία genitive modifier of <i>ἐπιστράτηγον</i> παραλία: coastland, littoral district.	καὶ and C · καί conjunction joining <i>ἐπιστράτηγον</i> and <i>ἵππικας</i> καί: adds the forces supplied to the officer.	δυνάμεις forces N3I APF · δύναιμι first direct object of <i>ἔδωκεν</i> δύναιμι: force, troop contingent, military strength.	πεζικός infantry A1 APF · πεζικός modifier of <i>δυνάμεις</i> πεζικός: on foot, infantry.
καὶ and C · καί conjunction joining the troop types καί: links infantry and cavalry.	ἵππικας cavalry A1 APF · ἵππικός modifier of <i>δυνάμεις</i> ἵππικός: mounted, cavalry.	ἔδωκεν he gave VAI AA13S · δίδωμι main verb of <i>provisioning</i> δίδωμι: give, grant, provide.	αὐτῷ to him RD DSM · αὐτός dative recipient of <i>ἔδωκεν</i> αὐτός: refers to Cendebeus as the officer entrusted with the campaign.

39 καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ παρεμβάλλειν κατὰ πρόσωπον τῆς Ιουδαίας καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν Κεδρων καὶ ὀχυρῶσαι τὰς πύλας καὶ ὅπως πολεμῇ τὸν λαόν ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἐδίωκε τὸν Τρύφωνα

And he ordered him to encamp opposite Judea, and he ordered him to build Kedron and to fortify its gates so that he might wage war against the people, while the king was pursuing Tryphon.

campaign orders καὶ

Antiochus gives Cendebeus a concrete mission: establish a forward base against Judea, fortify it, and use it for war on the people. At the same time the king himself continues the pursuit of Tryphon.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective introducing the orders

καί: advances from appointment to command.

ἐνετείλατο
he ordered

VAI AMI3S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

main verb governing the infinitives

ἐντέλλομαι: command, instruct, charge.

αὐτῷ
to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative complement with ἐνετείλατο

αὐτός: refers to Cendebeus as the addressee of the orders.

παρεμβάλλειν
to encamp

V1 PAN · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

complementary infinitive dependent on ἐνετείλατο

παρεμβάλλω: encamp, take position, draw up a camp.

κατὰ
opposite

P · κατά

preposition with πρόσωπον

κατά: according to, against, opposite.

πρόσωπον
front

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

object of κατὰ in the idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον

πρόσωπον: face, front, presence; here in the sense “opposite.”

τῆς
of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ἰουδαίας

ὁ: definite article.

Ἰουδαίας
Judea

N1A GSF · Ἰουδαία

genitive modifier in the spatial phrase

Ἰουδαία: Judea, the territory targeted.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking a second command

καί: joins the parallel order.

ἐνετείλατο
he ordered

VAI AMI3S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

repeated main verb for emphasis

ἐντέλλομαι: command, instruct, charge.

αὐτῷ
to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative complement with ἐνετείλατο

αὐτός: again refers to Cendebeus.

οἰκοδομῆσαι
to build

VA AAN · οἰκοδομέω

complementary infinitive of command

οἰκοδομέω: build, construct.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with Κεδρων

ὁ: definite article.

Κεδρων
Kedron

N ASF · Κεδρων

direct object of οἰκοδομῆσαι

Κεδρών: Kedron, the fortified site to be developed.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking another infinitive

καί: adds fortification to construction.

ὀχυρῶσαι
to fortify

VA AAN · ὀχυρόω

complementary infinitive of command

ὀχυρόω: fortify, strengthen defensively.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article with πύλας

ὁ: definite article.

πύλας

gates

N1 APF · πύλη

direct object of ὀχυρῶσαι

πύλη: gate, entranceway of a fortified place.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the purpose clause

καί: moves from construction to military aim.

ὥτως

so that

C · ὥτως

purpose conjunction

ὥτως: so that, in order that.

πολεμῇ

he might wage war against

V2 PAS3S · πολεμέω

main verb of the purpose clause

πολεμέω: make war, fight against.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with λαόν

ὁ: definite article.

λαόν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

direct object of πολεμῇ

λαός: people, here the Judean populace.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with βασιλεὺς

ὁ: definite article.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

particle marking a concurrent narrative line

δέ: shifts to what the king himself was doing.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

subject of ἐδίωκε

βασιλεὺς: king, Antiochus personally.

ἐδίωκε

was pursuing

V1I IAI3S · διώκω

main verb of the concurrent action

διώκω: pursue, chase, press after.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with Τρύφωνα

ὁ: definite article.

Τρύφωνα

Tryphon

N3M ASM · Τρύφων

direct object of ἐδίωκε

Τρύφων: Tryphon, still the object of royal pursuit.

40 καὶ παρεγενήθη Κενδεβαῖος εἰς Ιάμνειαν καὶ ἤρξατο τοῦ ἐρεθίζειν τὸν λαὸν καὶ ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὴν
Ιουδαίαν καὶ αἰχμαλωτίζειν τὸν λαὸν καὶ φονεύειν

And Cendebeus arrived at Jamnia and began to provoke the people and to invade Judea and to take the people captive and to kill them.

hostile incursion καὶ

Cendebeus now carries out the king's commission on the ground. The verse compresses provocation, invasion, capture, and killing into a rapid sequence of escalating violence.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective introducing the new campaign

καί: moves from command to execution.

παρεγενήθη
arrived

VCI API3S · γίγνομαι + παρα

main verb of arrival

παράγινομαι: arrive, come to a place, be present.

Κενδεβαῖος
Cendebeus

N2 NSM · Κενδεβαῖος

subject of παρεγενήθη and ἤρξατο

Κενδεβαῖος: the officer commissioned by Antiochus.

εἰς
at

P · εἰς

preposition with Ιάμνειαν

εἰς: to, into, at.

Ιάμνειαν
Jamnia

N1A ASF · Ιάμνεια

object of εἰς

Ἰάμνεια: Jamnia, the coastal staging point.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking arrival and action

καί: adds the beginning of active hostilities.

ἤρξατο
began

VAI AMI3S · ἄρχω

main verb governing the infinitives

ἄρχω: begin, commence.

τοῦ
to

RA GSN · ὁ

article introducing the articular infinitive

ὁ: article used with the infinitive.

ἐρεθίζειν
to provoke

V1 PAN · ἐρεθίζω

first infinitive dependent on ἤρξατο

ἐρεθίζω: stir up, provoke, irritate into reaction.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with λαὸν

ὁ: definite article.

λαὸν
people

N2 ASM · λαός

direct object of ἐρεθίζειν

λαός: people, populace.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining further hostile acts

καί: adds another stage of aggression.

ἐμβατεύειν to invade V1 PAN · βατεύω + ἐν <i>second infinitive dependent on ἤρξατο</i> ἐμβατεύω: enter into, march into, invade.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition with τὴν Ἰουδαίαν</i> εἰς: into, toward.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with Ἰουδαίαν</i> ὁ: definite article.	Ἰουδαίαν Judea N1A ASF · Ἰουδαία <i>object of εἰς</i> Ἰουδαία: Judea, the invaded territory.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding another hostile act</i> καί: continues the sequence of violence.	αἰχμαλωτίζειν to take captive V1 PAN · αἰχμαλωτίζω <i>third infinitive dependent on ἤρξατο</i> αἰχμαλωτίζω: take captive, carry off as prisoners.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with λαὸν</i> ὁ: definite article.	λαὸν people N2 ASM · λαός <i>direct object of αἰχμαλωτίζειν</i> λαός: people, the Judean population.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding the final act</i> καί: adds killing to capture.	φονεύειν to kill V1 PAN · φονεύω <i>fourth infinitive dependent on ἤρξατο</i> φονεύω: kill, murder, slay.		

41 καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τὴν Κεδρων καὶ ἀπέταξεν ἐκεῖ ἵππεῖς καὶ δυνάμεις ὅπως ἐκπορευόμενοι ἐξοδεύωσιν τὰς ὁδοὺς τῆς Ἰουδαίας καθὰ συνέταξεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεύς

And he built Kedron and stationed there cavalry and forces so that, going out, they might patrol the roads of Judea, just as the king had commanded him.

fortified harassment καὶ

The campaign settles into sustained pressure through a fortified outpost and mounted patrols. Kedron becomes the base from which Judean roads are harassed under explicit royal command.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective continuing the campaign report

καί: advances from incursion to fortification.

ᾠκοδόμησεν
he built

VAI AAI3S · οἰκοδομέω

main verb of construction

οἰκοδομέω: build, construct.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with Κεδρων

ὁ: definite article.

Κεδρων
Kedron

N ASF · Κεδρων

direct object of ᾠκοδόμησεν

Κεδρών: Kedron, the site fortified against Judea.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking construction and deployment

καί: adds the garrisoning action.

ἀπέταξεν
stationed

VAI AAI3S · τάσσω + ἀπο

main verb of deployment

ἀποτάσσω: assign, station, set in place.

ἐκεῖ
there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverb of location

ἐκεῖ: there, in that place.

ἵππεῖς
cavalrymen

N3V APM · ἵππεύς

first direct object of ἀπέταξεν

ἵππεύς: horseman, cavalryman.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining the troop groups

καί: links cavalry and other forces.

δυνάμεις
forces

N3I APF · δύναμις

second direct object of ἀπέταξεν

δύναμις: force, troop contingent.

ὥτως
so that

C · ὥτως

purpose conjunction

ὥτως: so that, in order that.

ἐκπορευόμενοι
going out

V1 · πρηνπμ πορεύομαι + ἐκ

circumstantial participle in the purpose clause

ἐκπορεύομαι: go out, set out.

ἐξοδεύωσιν
they might patrol

V1 PAS3P · ὀδεύω + ἐκ

main verb of the purpose clause

ἐξοδεύω: travel through, patrol, range along.

τὰς
the

RA APF · ὁ

article with ὁδούς

ὁ: definite article.

ὁδούς
roads

N2 APF · ὁδός

direct object of ἐξοδεύωσιν

ὁδός: road, route, way.

τῆς
of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ιουδαίας

ὁ: definite article.

Ιουδαίας

Judea

N1A GSF · Ἰουδαία

genitive modifier of ὁδούς

Ἰουδαία: Judea, whose roads are being patrolled and harassed.

καθὰ

just as

D · καθὰ

comparative particle introducing conformity

καθὰ: just as, according as.

συνέταξεν

he had commanded

VAI AAI3S · τάσσω + συν

verb of the comparative clause

συντάσσω: order, arrange, command.

αὐτῷ

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative complement with συνέταξεν

αὐτός: refers to Cendebeus as the recipient of the order.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with βασιλεύς

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλεύς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

subject of συνέταξεν

βασιλεύς: king, namely Antiochus.

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.