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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The First Book of Maccabees, Chapter 4

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ Α' Δ'

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

1 Maccabees 4 narrates two closely linked acts of deliverance.

Translation & textual notes

1 Maccabees 4 narrates two closely linked acts of deliverance. The chapter opens with the night-march around Emmaus: Gorgias leads out a picked force to surprise Judas, but Judas counter-marches against the main Seleucid camp while the enemy is still dispersed (vv. 1-15). The victory becomes rout and pursuit, with the fleeing forces driven toward the Philistine plain and the Judeans then warned not to become careless through plunder before the battle is fully secured (vv. 16-25). A second confrontation follows when Lysias returns with a larger royal army; Judas again exhorts his men in covenantal terms, and the enemy is struck at Beth-zur, forcing a retreat to Antioch and a new round of military

preparation (vv. 26-35). The narrative then turns from war to worship: Judas and his brothers resolve to cleanse the sanctuary, dismantle the defiled altar, rebuild the holy structures, and restore the vessels, lamps, incense, and bread of the Presence (vv. 36-51). The climax is the dedication of the renewed altar on the very anniversary of its pagan profanation, celebrated for eight days with burnt offerings, praise, and festal joy (vv. 52-59); the chapter closes by fortifying Mount Zion and stationing troops at Beth-zur so that the regained holy place may be protected against renewed Gentile attack (vv. 60-61). The chapter is therefore foundational for the theology of 1 Maccabees: martial zeal is ordered toward the restoration of true worship, and victory in battle is meaningful because it issues in the purification and rededication of the temple.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 4:1-15

Judas outmaneuvers the night raid at Emmaus

Gorgias leaves the Seleucid camp by night to surprise Judas, but Judas receives word and strikes the main royal force while the enemy is still scattered. The battle is framed as both tactical reversal and theological contest, with Judas exhorting his outnumbered men to remember the exodus and trust the God who saves Israel.

B · 4:16-25

Pursuit, restraint, and the securing of victory

Once the enemy line breaks, the Judeans pursue them toward Gezer and the coastal plain. Yet Judas forbids premature plundering until the military danger is fully removed, showing disciplined warfare ordered toward preservation rather than greed.

C · 4:26-35

Lysias returns and is beaten back at Beth-zur

Reports of defeat provoke a second royal campaign under Lysias. Judas again interprets the conflict through covenant memory and prayer, and the enemy's retreat confirms that the God who restored victory at Emmaus remains Israel's defender.

D · 4:36-51

The sanctuary is cleansed and rebuilt

With the field secured, Judas and his brothers turn immediately to the temple. The polluted altar is dismantled, the holy precincts purified, and new cultic furnishings prepared, making clear that military liberation serves liturgical restoration.

E · 4:52-61

The altar is dedicated and the holy place defended

The renewed altar is dedicated on the anniversary of its profanation and celebrated for eight days with sacrifices, praise, and joy. The chapter ends by institutionalizing the feast and fortifying Zion and Beth-zur, so that restored worship may be guarded in the face of future attack.

1 καὶ παρέλαβεν Γοργίας πεντακισχιλίους ἄνδρας καὶ χιλίαν ἵππον ἐκλεκτὴν καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἡ παρεμβολὴ νυκτὸς

And Gorgias took five thousand men and one thousand picked cavalry, and the camp set out by night.

Opening enemy maneuver

καὶ

The battle narrative opens from the Seleucid side. Gorgias detaches a substantial strike-force from the larger camp: five thousand infantry and a thousand picked cavalry. The final clause shifts from the commander back to the force as a whole, emphasizing the stealth of the night departure.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: common coordinating conjunction, here carrying the narrative forward.

παρέλαβεν

took along

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω + παρα

main verb (Gorgias musters the detachment)

→ constative aorist

παραλαμβάνω: 'take along, take with oneself'; here of Gorgias selecting and leading out a strike-force from the larger army.

Γοργίας

Gorgias

N1S NSM · Γοργίας

subject

Γοργίας: the Seleucid commander sent on the night operation against Judas.

πεντακισχιλίους

five thousand

A1A APM · πεντακισχίλιοι

numeral modifier of ἄνδρας

πεντακισχίλιοι: 'five thousand'; the large infantry count underscores the seriousness of the planned surprise attack.

ἄνδρας

men

N3 APM · ἄνῃρ

direct object of παρέλαβεν

ἄνῃρ: 'man'; here ordinary fighting men, the infantry complement of Gorgias' detachment.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: linking the infantry and cavalry counts within the same detachment.

χιλίαν

one thousand

A1A ASF · χίλιος

numeral modifier of ἵππων

χίλιος: 'thousand'; paired with ἵππων in a collective military expression.

ἵππων

cavalry

N2 ASF · ἵππος

second direct object of παρέλαβεν

ἵππος: literally 'horse,' but in military number formulas often collective for mounted troops, hence 'cavalry' here.

ἐκλεκτήν

picked

A1 ASF · ἐκλεκτός

attributive adjective modifying ἵππων

ἐκλεκτός: 'chosen, select'; the mounted troops are not merely numerous but elite.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: introducing the clause that narrates the camp's departure.

ἀπῆρεν

set out

VAI AAI3S · αἶρω + ἀπο

main verb of the second clause

→ *constative aorist*

ἀπαίρω: 'lift and depart, set out'; a travel-and-march verb marking the detachment's nocturnal departure.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολή

ὁ: nominative article with παρεμβολή, marking the camp as the grammatical subject.

παρεμβολή

camp

N1 NSF · παρεμβολή

subject of ἀπῆρεν

παρεμβολή: 'camp, encampment, army in camp'; here effectively the marching detachment as a military body.

νυκτός

by night

N3 GSF · νύξ

genitive of time within which

νύξ: 'night'; the genitive gives the stealthy temporal setting of the march.

2 ὥστε ἐπιβαλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ πατάξαι αὐτοὺς ἄφνω καὶ υἱοὶ τῆς ἄκρας ἦσαν αὐτῷ ὁδηγοί

so as to fall upon the camp of the Judeans and strike them suddenly; and the men of the citadel were his guides.

Purpose of the night march ὥστε

The ὥστε-clause states the tactical aim of the departure: a surprise assault on the Judean camp. The appended note about the 'sons of the citadel' shows that local collaborators from the Seleucid stronghold in Jerusalem were furnishing intelligence and guidance.

ὥστε

so as to

C · ὥστε

conjunction introducing purpose/result infinitives

ὥστε: here virtually purposive, explaining why Gorgias' force marched out by night.

ἐπιβαλεῖν

to fall upon

VB AAN · βάλλω + ἐπι

complementary infinitive after ὥστε

→ aorist infinitive of intended action

ἐπιβάλλω: literally 'throw upon'; in military prose, 'attack, fall upon' with hostile force.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition with accusative of hostile direction

ἐπί: with accusative, 'upon / against,' marking hostile direction toward the Judean camp.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολήν

ὁ: accusative article with παρεμβολήν.

παρεμβολήν

camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

object of ἐπί

παρεμβολή: the Judean camp as the target of the raid.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with Ἰουδαίων

ὁ: genitive article with Ἰουδαίων.

Ἰουδαίων

Judeans

N2 GPM · Ἰουδαῖος

genitive modifying παρεμβολήν

Ἰουδαῖος: here the people aligned with Judas, 'the Judeans' in the wartime-national sense.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: coordinating the two infinitives of intended attack.

πατάξαι

to strike

VA AAN · πατάσσω

second complementary infinitive after ὥστε

→ *aoist infinitive of intended action*

πατάσσω: 'strike, smite'; a standard battle verb for delivering a decisive blow.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of πατάξαι

αὐτός: third-person pronoun, here the Judeans as the object of the planned strike.

ἄφνω

suddenly

D · ἄφνω

adverb modifying πατάξαι

ἄφνω: 'suddenly, unexpectedly'; the adverb highlights the raid's surprise character.

καὶ

and

C · καί

linking conjunction

καί: linking the raid's purpose with the note about local guides.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

subject of ἦσαν

υἱός: in the idiom 'sons of ...' meaning members or adherents of a group.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with ἄκρας

ὁ: genitive article with ἄκρας.

ἄκρας

citadel

N1A GSF · ἄκρα

genitive of relation modifying υἱοὶ

ἄκρα: the Seleucid citadel in Jerusalem, symbol and instrument of foreign control in 1 Maccabees.

ἦσαν

were

V9 IAI3P · εἰμί

copulative verb

→ *imperfect of continuing state*

εἰμί: the imperfect presents these men as serving in the ongoing role of guides.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative of advantage/reference with ἦσαν

αὐτός: dative pronoun referring to Gorgias, for whose benefit the guides serve.

ὁδηγοί

guides

N2 NPM · ὁδηγός

predicate nominative

ὁδηγός: 'guide, one who leads the way'; they furnish local guidance for the night assault.

3 καὶ ἤκουσεν Ιουδας καὶ ἀπῆρεν αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ δυνατοὶ πατάξαι τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ βασιλέως τὴν ἐν Αμμαους

And Judas heard, and he and the mighty men set out to strike the king's force that was at Emmaus,

Judas' countermove καὶ

Judas immediately answers intelligence with movement. Rather than waiting passively for Gorgias' raid, he takes the initiative and marches with his picked fighters against the main royal force remaining at Emmaus.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: narrative conjunction introducing Judas' responsive action.

ἤκουσεν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω

main verb (Judas receives the report)

→ *constative aorist*

ἀκούω: 'hear'; here likely 'heard of it / got word,' introducing Judas' responsive action.

Ιουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, the central Judean commander in the campaign.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: linking Judas' hearing with his immediate departure.

ἀπῆρεν

set out

VAI AAI3S · ἀΐρω + ἀπο

main verb of response

→ *constative aorist*

ἀπαίρω: 'depart, move out'; Judas answers enemy movement with counter-movement.

αὐτὸς

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

emphatic subject

αὐτός: emphatic; Judas personally leads the action.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joining Judas with the valiant men who accompany him.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with δυνατοί

ὁ: nominative plural article with δυνατοί.

δυνατοὶ

mighty men

A1 NPM · δυνατός

co-subject with αὐτός

δυνατός: literally 'strong'; in martial narrative, 'valiant men, warriors.'

πατάξαι

to strike

VA AAN · πατάσσω

infinitive of purpose with ἀπῆρεν

→ *aorist infinitive of intended action*

πατάσσω: the same battle verb used in v. 2; Judas mirrors and overturns the enemy's intent.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with δύναμιν

ὁ: accusative article with δύναμιν.

δύναμιν

force

N3I ASF · δύναμις

direct object of πατάξαι

δύναμις: here not abstract 'power' but the royal fighting force, the army contingent at Emmaus.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with βασιλέως

ὁ: genitive article with βασιλέως.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεὺς

genitive modifying δύναμιν

βασιλεὺς: the Seleucid king, whose troops are represented here by the field army.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article resuming δύναμιν in attributive position

ὁ: resumptive accusative article introducing the attributive location phrase.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing attributive location

ἐν: preposition with dative marking the force's location at Emmaus.

Αμμαους

Emmaus

N DS · Αμμαους

indeclinable place-name object of ἐν

Αμμαους: Emmaus, the Seleucid camp-site west of Jerusalem and the scene of the coming battle.

4 ἕως ἔτι ἐσκορπισμέναι ἦσαν αἱ δυνάμεις ἀπὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς

while the forces were still scattered away from the camp.

Temporal circumstance favoring Judas ἕως ἔτι

The verse explains the strategic opening Judas exploited. Gorgias' sortie had drawn portions of the Seleucid strength away from the main camp, leaving the enemy forces not yet concentrated.

ἕως
while

C · ἕως

temporal conjunction

ἕως: here temporal rather than terminative, setting the circumstance under which Judas struck.

ἔτι
still

D · ἔτι

adverb modifying the predicate

ἔτι: marks the incompleteness of the enemy's concentration.

ἐσκορπισμέναι
scattered

VT · χμπνπφ σκορπίζω

predicate participle with ἦσαν

→ perfect passive participle describing resultant state

σκορπίζω: 'scatter, disperse'; the perfect participle emphasizes the army's state of dispersal rather than the act alone.

ἦσαν
were

V9 IAI3P · εἰμί

copulative verb

→ imperfect of continuing state

εἰμί: the imperfect portrays the enemy as still in that exposed condition.

αἱ
the

RA NPF · ὁ

article with δυνάμεις

ὁ: nominative feminine plural article with δυνάμεις.

δυνάμεις
forces

N3I NPF · δύναμις

subject of ἦσαν

δυνάμις: the military forces as distributed bodies rather than as a consolidated line.

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition of separation

ἀπό: preposition of separation, 'away from' the camp.

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολῆς

ὁ: genitive article with παρεμβολῆς.

παρεμβολῆς
camp

N1 GSF · παρεμβολή

object of ἀπό

παρεμβολή: the main encampment from which detachments had been spread out.

5 καὶ ἦλθεν Γοργίας εἰς τὴν παρεμβολὴν Ἰουδοῦ νυκτὸς καὶ οὐδένα εὗρεν καὶ ἐζήτει αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν
ὅτι εἶπεν φεύγουσιν οὗτοι ἀφ' ἡμῶν

And Gorgias came to the camp of Judas by night and found no one, and he was looking for them in the mountains, because he said, 'These men are fleeing from us.'

Enemy misreads Judas' absence

καὶ

Gorgias reaches the intended target only to discover an empty camp. His search in the hills shows that he mistakes Judas' strategic redeployment for panic flight, a misreading that gives Judas the advantage.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: narrative conjunction resuming Gorgias' movement.

ἦλθεν

came

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἔρχομαι: 'come, arrive'; the raid reaches its target camp.

Γοργίας

Gorgias

N1T NSM · Γοργίας

subject

Γοργίας: the same commander now shown discovering the failure of his planned surprise.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition with accusative of motion

εἰς: preposition with accusative of motion toward Judas' camp.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολήν

ὁ: accusative article with παρεμβολήν.

παρεμβολήν

camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

object of εἰς

παρεμβολή: Judas' camp, the intended object of the night attack.

Ἰουδοῦ

of Judas

N1T GSM · Ἰούδας

genitive modifying παρεμβολήν

Ἰούδας: genitive of possession/association, identifying the camp as Judas' position.

νυκτὸς

by night

N3 GSF · νύξ

genitive of time within which

νύξ: preserves the nocturnal setting of the failed raid.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: linking arrival with the discovery of the empty camp.

οὐδένα
no one

A3 ASM · οὐδεὶς

direct object of εὑρεν

οὐδεὶς: emphatic total absence; the target camp is empty.

εὑρεν
found

VB AAI3S · εὐρίσκω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

εὐρίσκω: 'find'; the expected prey is absent.

καὶ
and

C · καί

linking conjunction

καί: linking the failed discovery with the continuing search.

ἐζήτει
was seeking

V2I IAI3S · ζητέω

main verb of continued search

→ *imperfect of ongoing action*

ζητέω: 'seek, look for'; the imperfect shows Gorgias continuing the search once the camp proves empty.

αὐτούς
them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of ἐζήτει

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Judas' men as the object of Gorgias' search.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of location

ἐν: preposition with dative of location, 'in the mountains.'

τοῖς
the

RA DPN · ὁ

article with ὄρεσιν

ὁ: dative plural article with ὄρεσιν.

ὄρεσιν
mountains

N3E DPN · ὄρος

object of ἐν

ὄρος: the hill country where Gorgias imagines Judas has fled or hidden.

ὅτι
because

C · ὅτι

causal conjunction

ὅτι: causal conjunction introducing Gorgias' reasoning.

εἶπεν
said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verb introducing the reasoned judgment

→ *constative aorist*

λέγω / εἶπον: introduces Gorgias' mistaken inference.

φεύγουσιν
are fleeing

V1 PAI3P · φεύγω

verb of indirect discourse

→ *progressive present*

φεύγω: 'flee'; Gorgias reads Judas' maneuver as panic retreat.

οὗτοι
these men

RD NPM · οὗτος

subject of φεύγουσιν

οὗτος: mildly deictic and dismissive in the imagined speech, 'these fellows.'

ἀφ'
from

P · ἀπό

preposition with genitive of separation

ἀπό: preposition with genitive, 'from us.'

ἡμῶν
us

RP GP · ἐγώ

object of ἀπό

ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun in the genitive after ἀπό.

6 καὶ ἅμα ἡμέρα ὤφθη Ιουδας ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐν τρισχιλίοις ἀνδράσιν πλὴν καλύμματα καὶ μαχαίρας οὐκ εἶχον ὥς ἠβούλοντο

And at daybreak Judas appeared in the plain with three thousand men; but they did not have shields and swords as they wished.

Judas is revealed as materially outmatched καὶ

The daylight disclosure of Judas' position brings the narrative from stealth into open confrontation. The verse emphasizes both the small size of his force and its inadequate equipment, sharpening the contrast between Judean weakness and the confidence that Judas will voice in the verses that follow.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: narrative link carrying the account from the night maneuver into the morning confrontation.

ἅμα

at the same time as

D · ἅμα

adverb/preposition modifying the temporal phrase

ἅμα: 'together with, at the same time as'; here idiomatically with ἡμέρα, 'at daybreak / when day came.'

ἡμέρα

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

dative of time with ἅμα

ἡμέρα: 'day'; in this idiom the coming of day marks the shift from night maneuver to open visibility.

ὤφθη

appeared

VVI API3S · ὀράω

main verb

→ *constative aorist passive*

ὀράω (aor. pass. ὤφθη): 'appear, be seen'; Judas comes into view in the plain as daylight exposes the battlefield.

Ιουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, now visible at the head of the small Judean force.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of location

ἐν: locative preposition marking Judas' position in the plain.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article with πεδίῳ

ὁ: dative article with πεδίον.

πεδίῳ

plain

N2N DSN · πεδίον

object of ἐν

πεδίον: 'plain, open field'; the exposed terrain contrasts with Gorgias' search in the hills.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of accompaniment

ἐν: here effectively instrumental/accompanying, marking the troops present with Judas.

τρισχίλοις

three thousand

A1A DPM · τρισχίλοι

numeral modifier of ἀνδράσιν

τρισχίλοι: 'three thousand'; the reduced number underscores Judas' material disadvantage.

ἀνδράσιν

men

N3 DPM · ἀνήρ

dative of accompaniment with ἐν

ἀνήρ: fighting men, the core of Judas' exposed field force.

πλὴν

but

D · πλὴν

adversative particle introducing deficiency

πλὴν: 'but, except'; pivots from Judas' appearance to the lack of equipment.

καλύμματα

shields

N3M APN · κάλυμμα

direct object of εἶχον

κάλυμμα: literally 'covering'; in martial context likely protective gear, here best rendered 'shields.'

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joining the two lacking pieces of equipment.

μαχαίρας

sword

N1 APF · μάχαιρα

common noun within the clause

μάχαιρα: 'sword'; a regular lexical item in this chapter's narrative, cultic, or royal discourse.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negation of εἶχον

οὐ: objective negation, denying that the force possessed the desired arms.

εἶχον

they had

V1I IAI3P · ἔχω

main verb of possession

→ *imperfect of continuing state*

ἔχω: 'have, possess'; the imperfect presents their inadequate armament as the standing condition in which they faced battle.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

comparative conjunction introducing the measure of desire

ὥς: introducing the standard, 'as they wished.'

ἠβούλοντο

they wished

V1I IMI3P · βούλομαι

verb of the comparative clause

→ *imperfect middle of ongoing desire*

βούλομαι: 'wish, want'; the imperfect measures the shortfall between what Judas' men possessed and what they would have wanted for battle.

7 καὶ εἶδον παρεμβολὴν ἔθνῳν ἰσχυρὰν καὶ τεθωρακισμένην καὶ ἵππον κυκλοῦσαν αὐτὴν καὶ οὗτοι διδακτοὶ πολέμου

And they saw a strong camp of the nations, armored, with cavalry surrounding it; and these men were trained for war.

Judas' men assess the enemy's strength καὶ

The narrator lets the Judean side see what stands before them: an entrenched and well-equipped Gentile force, ringed by cavalry. The verse intensifies the disparity already noted in v. 6 by stressing that the opposing troops are seasoned professionals.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: carries the narrative from Judas' exposed position to the sight of the enemy camp.

εἶδον

they saw

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ὁράω: 'see'; the Judean fighters now visually register the scale and preparedness of the opposing camp.

παρεμβολήν

camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

direct object of εἶδον

παρεμβολή: the enemy encampment as an organized military position.

ἔθνῳν

of the nations

N3E GPN · ἔθνος

genitive modifying παρεμβολήν

ἔθνος: in Maccabean idiom the Gentile powers hostile to Israel and its worship.

ἰσχυρὰν

strong

A1A ASF · ἰσχυρός

attributive adjective modifying παρεμβολήν

ἰσχυρός: 'strong, powerful'; the camp is formidable in effective military strength.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins the camp's several descriptive features.

τεθωρακισμένην

armored

VT · χηπασφ θωρακίζω

participle adjectivally modifying παρεμβολήν

→ *perfect participle describing resultant state*

θωρακίζω: 'arm, furnish with armor'; the perfect participle presents the force as already fully equipped for battle.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the detail of cavalry deployment.

ἵππον

cavalry

N2 ASF · ἵππος

accusative object of perception with κυκλοῦσαν

ἵππος: collective military use for mounted troops, hence 'cavalry.'

κυκλοῦσαν

surrounding

V4 · παπασφ κυκλόω

participle modifying ἵππον

→ present participle of attendant, ongoing action

κυκλόω: 'encircle, surround'; the cavalry forms a ring around the camp, indicating tactical readiness.

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

direct object of κυκλοῦσαν

αὐτός: pronoun referring back to the camp.

καὶ

and

C · καί

linking conjunction

καί: links the visual description to the evaluative comment on the troops.

οὗτοι

these men

RD NPM · οὗτος

subject of the implied copula

οὗτος: deictic pronoun pointing to the hostile troops just described.

διδασκοί

trained

A1 NPM · διδάσκω

predicate adjective

διδάσκω: 'taught, trained'; these are instructed soldiers, not raw levies.

πολέμου

for war

N2 GSM · πόλεμος

genitive of reference with διδάσκοι

πόλεμος: the sphere in which the enemy is trained, namely warfare itself.

8 καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδας τοῖς ἀνδράσιν τοῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ μὴ φοβεῖσθε τὸ πλῆθος αὐτῶν καὶ τὸ ὄρμημα αὐτῶν μὴ δειλωθῆτε

And Judas said to the men with him, 'Do not fear their multitude, and do not be terrified at their assault.'

Judas exhorts courage καὶ εἶπεν

Having seen the enemy's superiority, Judas immediately interprets the moment for his men. His exhortation addresses both the enemy's numbers and the psychological shock of their charge, turning the scene from mere military imbalance to a test of covenantal courage.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

| καί: introduces Judas' response in speech.

εἶπεν
said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verb introducing direct address

→ *constative aorist*

| λέγω / εἶπον: standard narrative speech-introduction formula.

Ιουδας
Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject

| Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus as military leader and theological interpreter of the battle.

τοῖς
to the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with ἀνδράσιν

| ὁ: dative article with ἀνήρ.

ἀνδράσιν
men

N3 DPM · ἀνήρ

indirect object of εἶπεν

| ἀνήρ: the fighting men who stand with Judas in the field.

τοῖς
those

RA DPM · ὁ

article introducing the attributive phrase

| ὁ: article framing the phrase 'those with him.'

μετ'
with

P · μετά

preposition with genitive of association

| μετά: marks the men as Judas' immediate companions in battle.

αὐτοῦ
him

RD GSM · αὐτός

object of μετά

| αὐτός: referring to Judas himself.

μή
do not

D · μή

negative particle with imperative

| μή: prohibitive negation for exhortation.

φοβεῖσθε
fear

V2 PMD2P · φοβέω

main verb of prohibition

→ *present middle/passive imperative of continued attitude*

| φοβέω: 'fear'; the present imperative forbids yielding to sustained fear.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with πλῆθος

| ὁ: accusative article with πλῆθος.

πλῆθος
multitude

N3E ASN · πλῆθος

object of φοβεῖσθε

| πλῆθος: 'multitude, large number'; the intimidating mass of the enemy host.

αὐτῶν
of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive modifying πλῆθος

| αὐτός: refers to the hostile forces.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

| καί: joins the second prohibition to the first.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ὄρμημα

| ὁ: accusative article with ὄρμημα.

ὄρμημα
assault

N3M ASN · ὄρμημα

object of δειλωθῆτε by sense

| ὄρμημα: 'rush, onset, assault'; the frightening momentum of the enemy charge.

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive modifying ὄρμημα

αὐτός; again the hostile troops.

μὴ

do not

D · μή

negative particle with subjunctive/jussive force

μή; negates the second exhortation.

δειλωθῆτε

be terrified

VC APS2P · δειλόμαι

second verb of prohibition

→ aorist passive subjunctive in prohibitive use

δειλόμαι: 'become cowardly, lose heart';
Judas forbids collapse in the face of the
enemy's violent onset.

9 μνήσθητε ὡς ἐσώθησαν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἐν θαλάσῃ ἐρυθρᾷ ὅτε ἐδίωκεν αὐτοὺς Φαραὼ ἐν δυνάμει

Remember how our fathers were saved at the Red Sea, when Pharaoh pursued them with power.

Ground from covenant memory

asyndeton

Judas grounds courage in Israel's foundational deliverance story. The exodus becomes the interpretive frame for the present battle: numerical superiority and military power did not save Pharaoh then, and need not terrify the faithful now.

μνήσθητε

remember

VS APD2P · μιμνήσκω

main imperative

→ aorist passive imperative of recollection

μιμνήσκω / μιμνήσκομαι: 'remember, call to mind'; Judas commands deliberate
covenantal recollection.

ὡς

how

C · ὡς

conjunction introducing remembered content

ὡς; here introducing the manner/content
of what is to be remembered.

ἐσώθησαν

were saved

VCI API3P · σώζω

main verb of the remembered event

→ constative aorist passive

σώζω: 'save, deliver'; the passive points to
deliverance received from God.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with πατέρες

ὁ: nominative article with πατέρες.

πατέρες fathers N3 NPM · πατήρ <i>subject of ἐσώθησαν</i> πατήρ: the covenant ancestors of Israel, especially the exodus generation here.	ἡμῶν our RP GP · ἐγώ <i>genitive of possession with πατέρες</i> ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun linking Judas' men to Israel's ancestral story.	ἐν at P · ἐν <i>preposition with dative of location/sphere</i> ἐν: marking the scene of deliverance at the sea.	θαλάσση sea N1S DSF · θάλασσα <i>object of ἐν</i> θάλασσα: the sea of the exodus deliverance.
ἐρυθρᾷ Red A1A DSF · ἐρυθρός <i>attributive adjective modifying θαλάσση</i> ἐρυθρός: 'red'; together with θαλάσση, the classic Red Sea reference.	ὅτε when D · ὅτε <i>temporal conjunction</i> ὅτε: introduces the historical circumstance of pursuit.	ἐδίωκεν was pursuing V1I IAI3S · διώκω <i>verb of the temporal clause</i> → <i>imperfect of ongoing pursuit</i> διώκω: 'pursue'; the imperfect dramatizes Pharaoh's relentless pressure.	αὐτοῦς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἐδίωκεν</i> αὐτός: the ancestors just named.
Φαραῶ Pharaoh N NSM · Φαραώ <i>genitive of possession (indeclinable: 'chariots of Pharaoh')</i> Φαραῶ: transliteration of Hebrew פָּרָוֹ (Egyptian pr-ʿ3, 'great house'); indeclinable in the LXX; here genitive modifying ἅρματα.	ἐν with P · ἐν <i>preposition with dative of manner</i> ἐν: preposition marking the sphere or manner of Pharaoh's pursuit.	δυνάμει power N3I DSF · δύναμις <i>dative of manner or accompanying force</i> δύναμις: military strength and force, here characterizing Pharaoh's impressive pursuit.	

10 καὶ νῦν βοήσωμεν εἰς οὐρανόν· εἰ θελήσει ἡμᾶς καὶ μνησθήσεται διαθήκης πατέρων καὶ συντρίψει τὴν παρεμβολὴν ταύτην κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν σήμερον

And now let us cry out to heaven, if he will favor us and remember the covenant of the fathers and crush this camp before us today.

Exhortation moves from memory to prayer καὶ νῦν

The speech turns from remembered precedent to immediate appeal. Judas does not trust in arms but in the covenant God whose remembered obligations to the fathers can still shatter the present enemy host.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: connects remembered deliverance with present petition.

νῦν
now

D · νῦν

temporal adverb

νῦν: presses the transition from past memory into present action.

βοήσωμεν
let us cry out

VA AAS1P · βοάω

hortatory main verb

→ *aorist subjunctive of urgent appeal*

βοάω: 'cry out'; a prayerful cry for divine intervention.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition with accusative of direction

εἰς: directs the cry upward toward heaven.

οὐρανόν
heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

object of εἰς

οὐρανός: reverent circumlocution for the dwelling and rule of God.

εἰ
if

C · εἰ

conditional conjunction

εἰ: introduces the dependent appeal to divine favor.

θελήσει
he will favor

VF FAI3S · θέλω

verb of the conditional clause

→ *future indicative*

θέλω: 'will, desire, choose'; here with personal object in the sense 'be favorably disposed toward.'

ἡμᾶς
us

RP AP · ἐγώ

direct object of θελήσει

ἐγώ: first-person plural object, the praying Judean force.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins divine favor and covenant remembrance.

μνησθήσεται
will remember

VS FPI3S · μιμνήσκω

second verb of the appeal

→ *future middle/passive indicative*

μιμνήσκω / μιμνήσκομαι: in covenantal idiom, God's 'remembering' means acting in fidelity to his promises.

διαθήκης
the covenant

N1 GSF · διαθήκη

genitive object with μνησθήσεται

διαθήκη: the covenant bond grounding Israel's appeal for help.

πατέρων
of the fathers

N3 GPM · πατήρ

genitive modifying διαθήκης

πατήρ: the patriarchal ancestors to whom the covenant promises were given.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins remembrance to the hoped-for act of victory.

συντρίψει
will crush

VF FAI3S · τρίβω + συν

third verb of the appeal

→ *future indicative*

συντρίβω: 'crush, shatter'; a strong victory verb for total defeat of the enemy host.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολὴν

ὁ: article introducing the enemy camp as object.

παρεμβολὴν
camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

direct object of συντρίψει

παρεμβολή: the present Seleucid camp now set over against the covenant memory of the Red Sea.

ταύτην
this

RD ASF · οὗτος

demonstrative modifier of παρεμβολὴν

οὗτος: deictic, pointing to the enemy camp immediately before them.

κατὰ
before

P · κατά

preposition in idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον

κατά: in the idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον, 'before / in the sight of.'

πρόσωπον
the face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

object of κατὰ in idiomatic phrase

πρόσωπον: in the idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν, 'before us / in our sight!'

ἡμῶν
us

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive completing the idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον

ἐγώ: first-person plural genitive, the praying Judeans as witnesses of God's act.

σήμερον
today

D · σήμερον

temporal adverb

σήμερον: the appeal is for immediate deliverance in the present battle.

11 καὶ γνώσονται πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ὅτι ἔστιν ὁ λυτρούμενος καὶ σώζων τὸν Ἰσραηλ

And all the nations will know that there is one who redeems and saves Israel.

Result aimed at among the nations καὶ

Judas' horizon is doxological as well as tactical. Israel's deliverance is meant to become public knowledge among the nations, revealing that the God who redeems Israel is living and active.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing result

καί: links the hoped-for victory to its wider revelation among the nations.

γνώσονται

will know

VF FM13P · γινώσκω

main verb

→ future middle indicative

γινώσκω: 'know, recognize'; the nations are to come to recognition through Israel's deliverance.

πάντα

all

A3 NPN · πᾶς

adjectival modifier of ἔθνη

πᾶς: universalizing the witness among the Gentiles.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article with ἔθνη

ὁ: nominative neuter plural article with ἔθνη.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E NPN · ἔθνος

subject of γνώσονται

ἔθνος: the Gentile peoples who will learn from Israel's rescue.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing content clause

ὅτι: introduces what the nations are to know.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

copulative/existential verb

→ present indicative

εἰμί: existentially, 'there is / there exists!'

ὁ

one who

RA NSM · ὁ

article substantivizing the participles

ὁ: article turning the following participles into a substantive description of God.

λυτρούμενος

redeems

V4 · πμπνσμ λυτρόω

substantival participle describing the implied subject

→ present participle of characteristic action

λυτρόω: 'redeem, ransom, deliver'; a covenant-redemption verb strongly suited to Israel's rescue tradition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins redemption and salvation as twin divine actions.

σώζων

saves

V1 · παπνσμ σώζω

second substantival participle

→ present participle of characteristic action

σώζω: 'save, preserve, deliver'; complements λυτρόω by naming God's active rescue.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with Ἰσραηλ

ὁ: accusative article with Ἰσραήλ.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

N ASM · Ἰσραήλ

direct object of λυτρούμενος and σώζων by sense

Ἰσραήλ: God's covenant people, the object of his redeeming and saving work.

12 καὶ ἤραν οἱ ἀλλόφυλοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν καὶ εἶδον αὐτοὺς ἐρχομένους ἐξ ἐναντίας

And the foreigners lifted up their eyes and saw them coming against them from the opposite side.

Enemy sighting initiates contact

καὶ

The perspective shifts back to the opposing camp. The idiom 'lifted up their eyes' marks the instant of recognition: the enemy now sees Judas' force advancing straight toward them, and open engagement is about to begin.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: carries the scene from Judas' speech to the enemy's recognition.

ἤραν
lifted up

VAI AAI3P · αἶρω

main verb of the idiom

→ *constative aorist*

αἶρω: 'lift, raise'; in the idiom 'lift up the eyes,' it marks sudden visual attention.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with ἀλλόφυλοι

ὁ: nominative article with ἀλλόφυλοι.

ἀλλόφυλοι
Philistines

A1B NPM · ἀλλόφυλος

common noun within the clause

ἀλλόφυλος: 'Philistine' or more literally 'one of another tribe'; the regular LXX designation for Israel's Philistine enemies.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article with ὀφθαλμούς

ὁ: accusative article with ὀφθαλμός.

ὀφθαλμούς
eyes

N2 APM · ὀφθαλμός

direct object of ἤραν

ὀφθαλμός: part of the Semitic-style idiom for looking up and noticing.

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive of possession with ὀφθαλμούς

αὐτός: refers back to the foreign troops.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links looking up with actually seeing.

εἶδον
saw

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

second main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ὁράω: the enemy now perceives the advancing Judean force.

αὐτοὺς
them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of εἶδον

αὐτός: Judas and his men.

ἐρχομένους
coming

V1 · πιπαπι ἔρχομαι

participle modifying αὐτοὺς

→ *present participle of ongoing approach*

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the participle pictures Judas' men in the act of advancing.

ἐξ
from

P · ἐκ

preposition with genitive of source/direction

ἐκ: indicates the direction from which the Judeans appear.

ἐναντίας
the opposite side

A1A GSF · ἐναντίος

genitive after ἐξ in adverbial expression

ἐναντίος: 'opposite, facing'; in the phrase ἐξ ἐναντίας, 'from the opposite direction / face-to-face against them.'

13 καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς εἰς πόλεμον καὶ ἐσάλπισαν οἱ παρὰ Ιουδου

And they came out from the camp into battle, and the men with Judas sounded the trumpet.

Open battle begins with the Judean advance and signal καὶ

The narrative moves from visual recognition to full engagement. Judas' force leaves its camp position, advances into combat, and gives the trumpet signal that formally marks the clash.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: carries the narrative into the next battlefield action.

ἐξῆλθον

they came out

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of advance

→ *constative aorist*

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, come out'; here it marks the Judean force leaving the camp to enter open combat.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition with genitive of source

ἐκ: marks movement out from the camp.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολῆς

ὁ: genitive article with παρεμβολή.

παρεμβολῆς

camp

N1 GSF · παρεμβολή

object of ἐκ

παρεμβολή: 'camp, encampment'; the military camp from which Judas' force sallies out.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition with accusative of goal

εἰς: marks movement into the sphere of battle.

πόλεμον

battle

N2 ASM · πόλεμος

object of εἰς expressing goal

πόλεμος: 'battle, warfare'; here the immediate engagement itself.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins the advance to the trumpet signal.

ἔσάλπισαν

sounded the trumpet

VAI AAI3P · σαλπίζω

main verb of battle signal

→ *constative aorist*

σαλπίζω: 'sound a trumpet'; the conventional signal for battle engagement.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

substantive article with παρά Ιουδου

ὁ: article substantivizing the following phrase, 'those with Judas.'

παρά

with

P · παρά

preposition with genitive in an association phrase

παρά: with the genitive, 'from the side of' or 'with'; here it identifies Judas' own men.

Ιουδου

Judas

N1T GSM · Ἰούδας

genitive complement of παρά

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, leader of the Judean force.

14 καὶ συνῆψαν καὶ συνετρίβησαν τὰ ἔθνη καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ πεδῖον

And they joined battle, and the nations were shattered and fled into the plain.

Contact turns immediately into enemy collapse καὶ

The verse compresses the clash and its result. As soon as the armies engage, the hostile nations are broken and begin to run toward the lowland.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: advances the action from the trumpet blast to the clash itself.

συνῆψαν

they joined battle

VAI AAI3P · ἄπτω + συν

main verb of engagement

→ *ingressive aorist*

συνάπτω: literally 'join together'; in military narrative, 'join battle, engage in combat.'

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links the act of engagement with its immediate outcome.

συνετρίβησαν

they were shattered

VDI API3P · τρίβω + συν

main verb (passive, of the enemy)

→ *constative aorist passive (they were crushed)*

συντρίβω (aor. pass.): 'be shattered / crushed'; the passive completes the active συνέτριψεν — the foe 'was shattered before the sons of Israel'; the active/passive pairing of the same root is a Hebraizing emphasis on the totality of the defeat.

τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article with ἔθνη</i> ὁ: neuter plural article with ἔθνος.	ἔθνη nations N3E APN · ἔθνος <i>subject of συνετρίβησαν</i> ἔθνος: 'nation, gentile people'; here the hostile ethnic forces opposing Judas.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: moves from defeat to flight.	ἔφυγον they fled VBI AAI3P · φεύγω <i>main verb of retreat</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> φεύγω: 'flee, run away'; the enemy's collapse turns into open rout.
εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition with accusative of direction</i> εἰς: marks the direction of the fugitives' flight.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with πεδίων</i> ὁ: accusative article with πεδίων.	πεδίων plain / lowland N2N ASN · πεδίων <i>accusative (coordinate zone)</i> πεδίων: 'plain / lowland'; renders הַשְּׁפֵלָה (the Shephelah) or הַרְבֵּל; the lowland zone west of the highlands.	

15 οἱ δὲ ἔσχατοι πάντες ἔπεσον ἐν ῥομφαίᾳ καὶ ἐδίωξαν αὐτοὺς ἕως Γαζηρων καὶ ἕως τῶν πεδίων τῆς Ἰδουμαίας καὶ Ἀζώτου καὶ Ιαμνείας καὶ ἔπεσαν ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰς ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους

But all the rear guard fell by the sword, and they pursued them as far as Gazara and as far as the plains of Idumea and Azotus and Jamnia, and about three thousand of them fell.

The rout is quantified and geographically extended **δὲ**

The verse turns from the initial break to the aftermath. The rear ranks are cut down, the pursuit stretches across named regions, and the narrator supplies a casualty total.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with ἔσχατοι

ὁ: nominative article with the substantive adjective ἔσχατοι.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

mild adversative particle

δέ: marks a shift to the next aspect of the same battle scene.

ἔσχατοι

rearmost men

A1 NPM · ἔσχατος

substantive adjective serving as subject

ἔσχατος: 'last, hindmost'; here those in the rear of the fleeing force.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

attributive modifier of ἔσχατοι

πᾶς: emphasizes the comprehensiveness of the rear guard's destruction.

ἔπεσον

fell

VBI AAI3P · πίπτω

main verb of slaughter

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: in battle narrative often 'fall' in the sense of being killed.

ἐν

by

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of means

ἐν: here instrumental, 'by means of the sword.'

ρόμφαία

sword

N1A DSF · ρόμφαία

dative of means after ἐν

ρόμφαία: a sword or large blade; a standard battlefield instrument.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links the slaughter of the rear with the ensuing chase.

ἐδίωξαν

they pursued

VAI AAI3P · διώκω

main verb of pursuit

→ constative aorist

διώκω: 'pursue, chase'; used of pressing a routed enemy.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of ἐδίωξαν

αὐτός: the retreating enemy forces.

ἕως

as far as

D · ἕως

adverbial marker of extent

ἕως: marks the limit reached by the pursuit.

Γαζηρων

Gazara

N GS · Γαζηρων

place name governed by ἕως

Γάζηρα/Γαζηρων: Gazara or Gezer, a strategic site northwest of Jerusalem.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds a second limit and route description.

ἕως

as far as

D · ἕως

adverbial marker of extent

ἕως: introduces the farther geographical sweep of the pursuit.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article with πεδίων

ὁ: genitive plural article with πεδίων.

πεδίων

plains

N2N GPN · πεδίων

genitive place term after ἕως

πεδίων: 'plain, lowland'; here the lowland districts reached by the pursuit.

τῆς

of

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ἰδουμαίας

ὁ: genitive article linking the plains specifically with Idumea.

Ἰδουμαίας

Edom

N1A GSF · Ἰδουμαία

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

Ἰδουμαία: Idumea or Edom, the territory south of Judea.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: extends the list of localities.

Ἀζώτου

Azotus

N2 GSF · Ἀζωτος

place name in the route list

Ἀζωτος: Azotus, the Greek name of Ashdod on the Philistine coast.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: continues the sequence of named places.

Ἰαμνείας

Jamnia

N GS · Ἰαμνεία

place name in the route list

Ἰάμνεια: Jamnia or Yavneh, another coastal plain city.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the casualty summary to the pursuit report.

ἔπεσαν

fell

VAI AA13P · πίπτω

main verb of casualty total

πίπτω: again used in military narrative for falling dead in battle.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition with genitive of source

ἐκ: indicates the number is taken from among the enemy.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive object of ἐξ

αὐτός: refers to the enemy force being counted.

εἰς

to the number of

P · εἰς

preposition introducing numerical total

εἰς: in idiomatic numerical use, 'to the number of / amounting to.'

ἄνδρας

men

N3 APM · ἀνήρ

accusative of counted persons after εἰς

ἀνήρ: 'man'; here used in a counting expression for casualties.

τρισχίλιους

three thousand

A1A APM · τρισχίλιοι

numeral quantifying persons, objects, measures, or sequence

τρισχίλιοι: 'three thousand'; the reported number of enemy dead in the pursuit.

16 καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν Ἰουδας καὶ ἡ δύναμις ἀπὸ τοῦ διώκειν ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν

And Judas and the force turned back from pursuing after them.

Judas halts the chase καὶ

After reporting the pursuit, the narrator pauses the forward motion. Judas deliberately recalls his force rather than letting the chase continue unchecked.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: introduces the next tactical decision.

ἀπέστρεψεν

turned back

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

main verb of withdrawal

→ *constative aorist*

ἀποστρέφω: 'turn back, turn away'; Judas stops the pursuit and redirects his force.

Ἰουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject named first

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus as commander of the action.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins Judas with the force that follows his decision.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with δύναμις

ὁ: nominative article with δύναμις.

δύναμις

force

N3I NSF · δύναμις

coordinated subject with Ἰουδας

δύναμις: military force, army, or fighting contingent.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition with articular infinitive

ἀπό: marks cessation from the action expressed by the infinitive.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article governing infinitive

ὁ: article forming the articular infinitive τοῦ διώκειν.

διώκειν

pursuing

V1 PAN · διώκω

articular infinitive after ἀπὸ

→ *present infinitive of ongoing action*

διώκω: 'pursue, chase'; the present infinitive views the pursuit as continuing action.

ὅπισθεν

after

P · ὀπισθέν

improper preposition with genitive

ὀπισθεν: 'behind, after'; with the genitive it expresses pursuit in the wake of fleeing enemies.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive complement of ὀπισθεν

αὐτός: the routed enemy whom Judas stops chasing.

17 καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς τὸν λαόν μὴ ἐπιθυμήσητε τῶν σκύλων ὅτι πόλεμος ἐξ ἐναντίας ἡμῶν

And he said to the people, 'Do not desire the spoils, for battle is still before us.'

Judas restrains premature plundering καὶ

The halt becomes explicit instruction. Judas forbids his men to break formation for booty because the danger has not yet passed.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: links Judas' tactical halt with his spoken command.

εἶπεν

he said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verb introducing direct speech

→ *constative aorist*

λέγω / εἶπον: introduces Judas' command to the troops.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition marking addressee

πρὸς: here marks the person addressed in speech.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with λαόν

ὁ: accusative article with λαός.

λαόν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

object of πρὸς as addressee

λαός: the assembled people or troops under Judas' command.

μὴ

not

D · μή

negative particle of prohibition

μή: used with the aorist subjunctive to form a prohibition.

ἐπιθυμήσητε

desire

VA AAS2P · θυμέω + ἐπι

prohibitive verb in direct speech

→ *aorist subjunctive in prohibition*

ἐπιθυμέω: 'desire, covet, set one's heart on'; Judas forbids grasping after booty.

τῶν

the spoils

RA GPN · ὁ

genitive object with ἐπιθυμήσητε

ὁ: article with σκύλα in a genitive object construction.

σκύλων

spoils

N2N GPN · σκύλον

genitive object of desire

σκύλον: 'spoils, plunder'; the goods taken from a defeated enemy.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing explanation

ὅτι: here explanatory, giving the reason for Judas' prohibition.

πόλεμος

battle

N2 NSM · πόλεμος

subject of the implied clause

πόλεμος: the fighting is not over yet.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition in the idiom ἐξ ἐναντίας

ἐκ: part of the idiom ἐξ ἐναντίας, 'in front of' or 'opposite!'

ἐναντίας

before

A1A GSF · ἐναντίος

genitive in adverbial idiom with ἐξ

ἐναντίας; in the idiom ἐξ ἐναντίας, 'before, opposite, still facing.'

ἡμῶν

us

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive complement in the idiom

ἐγώ: first-person plural, Judas identifying himself with the force.

18 καὶ Γοργίας καὶ ἡ δύναμις ἐν τῷ ὄρει ἐγγὺς ἡμῶν ἀλλὰ στῆτε νῦν ἐναντίον τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν καὶ πολεμήσατε αὐτούς καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα λάβετε τὰ σκῦλα μετὰ παρρησίας

And Gorgias and the force are in the mountain near us; but now stand against our enemies and fight them, and after this take the spoils boldly!

Judas names the immediate threat and redirects the men to disciplined action

καὶ ... ἀλλὰ

The direct speech continues. Judas explains why plundering must wait: Gorgias is still nearby, so the men must hold position, fight first, and only then gather spoil.

καὶ
and

C · καί

continuative conjunction inside direct speech

καί: continues Judas' explanation.

Γοργίας

Gorgias

N1T NSM · Γοργίας

named subject of the implied clause

Γοργίας: Seleucid commander whose nearby force remains a threat.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins Gorgias with his troops.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with δύναμις

ὁ: nominative article with δύναμις.

δύναμις

force

N3I NSF · δύναμις

coordinated subject with Γοργίας

δύναμις: the military detachment under Gorgias.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of location

ἐν: marks where the enemy force is positioned.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article with ὄρει

ὁ: dative article with ὄρος.

ὄρει

mountain

N3E DSN · ὄρος

object of ἐν

ὄρος: 'mountain, hill country'; the elevated ground where Gorgias remains.

ἐγγύς

near

P · ἐγγύς

improper preposition with genitive

ἐγγύς: 'near, close to'; stresses the immediacy of the threat.

ἡμῶν

us

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive complement of ἐγγύς

ἐγώ: first-person plural reference to Judas and his troops.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: pivots from explanation to command.

στῆτε

stand

VH AAD2P · ἵστημι

imperative verb of command

→ aorist imperative

ἵστημι: in the aorist imperative, 'take your stand, hold position.'

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

temporal adverb sharpening the command

νῦν: emphasizes immediate obedience.

ἐναντίον

against

P · ἐναντίον

preposition with genitive of opposition

ἐναντίον: 'against, facing'; a direct posture of confrontation.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with ἐχθρῶν

ὁ: genitive plural article with ἐχθρός.

ἐχθρῶν

enemies

A1A GPM · ἐχθρός

object of ἐναντίον

ἐχθρός: those presently opposed to Judas' men.

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive of possession with ἐχθρῶν

ἐγώ: possessive genitive, 'our enemies.'

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction between imperatives

καί: adds the second command to the first.

πολεμήσατε

fight

VA AAD2P · πολεμέω

imperative verb of command

→ aorist imperative

πολεμέω: 'wage war, fight'; Judas orders immediate combat.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of πολεμήσατε

αὐτός: the enemy troops just mentioned.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction moving to the deferred action

καί: connects the commands to the later permission to plunder.

μετά

after

P · μετά

preposition with accusative of sequence

μετά: with the accusative, 'after' in temporal sequence.

ταῦτα

this

RD APN · οὗτος

object of μετά referring to the battle action

οὗτος: 'these things,' that is, the fighting first.

λάβετε

take

VB AAD2P · λαμβάνω

imperative verb granting later permission

→ aorist imperative

λαμβάνω: 'take, receive'; here take possession of the spoils after the danger passes.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with σκῦλα

ὁ: accusative plural article with σκῦλον.

σκῦλα

spoils

N2N APN · σκῦλον

direct object of λάβετε

σκῦλον: the plunder left for collection only after victory is secure.

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition with genitive of manner

μετά: with the genitive, expressing manner, 'with boldness / confidently.'

παρρησίας

public boldness

N1A GSF · παρρησία

genitive dependent modifier / possession relation

παρρησία: 'public boldness'; parse N1A GSF · παρρησία. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

19 ἔτι πληροῦντος Ιουδου ταῦτα μέρος τι ὥφθη ἐκκύπτειν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους

While Judas was still saying these things, a certain part was seen peering out from the mountain.

A hostile detachment comes into view while Judas is still speaking **ἔτι**

The timing is tight: Judas' command is not yet finished before movement appears on the mountain.

The verse shifts attention to the nearby force he has just mentioned.

ἔτι

still

D · ἔτι

temporal adverb modifying the genitive absolute

ἔτι: 'still, yet'; it stresses that the new sighting interrupts Judas' speech in progress.

πληροῦντος

while finishing

V4 · παγσμ πληρώω

participle in genitive absolute

→ present participle of action in progress

πληρώω: 'fill, complete'; with words or speech, 'bring to completion, finish saying.'

Ιουδου

Judas

N1T GSM · Ἰούδας

subject of the genitive absolute

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, whose speech is still underway.

ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

object of πληροῦντος

οὗτος: refers to the instructions Judas is in the middle of giving.

μέρος part N3E NSN · μέρος <i>head noun of the appearing subject</i> μέρος: 'part, portion, detachment'; here some segment of the nearby force.	τι a certain RI NSN · τις <i>indefinite modifier of μέρος</i> τις: indefinite pronoun, 'a certain, some.'	ὤφθη was seen VVI API3S · ὀράω <i>main verb of appearance</i> → ingressive aorist passive ὀράω (aor. pass.): 'be seen, appear'; the detachment comes into sight.	ἐκκύπτων peering out V1 · παπνσν κύπτω + ἐκ <i>participle modifying μέρος τι</i> → present participle of emerging motion ἐκκύπτω: 'peer out, bend out from'; it pictures the detachment showing itself from the mountain.
ἐκ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition with genitive of source</i> ἐκ: marks emergence out from the mountain position.	τοῦ the RA GSN · ὁ <i>article with ὄρους</i> ὁ: genitive article with ὄρος.	ὄρους mountain N3E GSN · ὄρος <i>object of ἐκ</i> ὄρος: the elevated terrain where Gorgias' force was stationed.	

20 καὶ εἶδεν ὅτι τετρόπωνται καὶ ἐμπυρίζουσιν τὴν παρεμβολήν ὃ γὰρ καπνὸς ὃ θεωρούμενος ἐνεφάνιζεν τὸ γεγονός

And he saw that they had been routed and were setting the camp on fire; for the smoke that was visible was making what had happened plain.

The visible smoke confirms the defeat καὶ ... γὰρ

The figure glimpsed from the mountain recognizes the disaster below. The burning camp and its smoke serve as unmistakable evidence that the force in the valley has been driven back.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: carries the sighting immediately into recognition.

εἶδεν
he saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

main verb of perception

→ *constative aorist*

ὁράω: the observer now understands the situation on the ground.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing content clause

ὅτι: introduces what the observer perceives.

τετρόπωνται
they had been routed

VX XPI3P · τροπώ

verb of the first content clause

→ *perfect middle/passive with resultant state*

τρέπω / τροπώ in the perfect passive: 'be turned back, be routed'; the defeat already stands accomplished.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction within the content clause

καί: joins the routed condition to the visible burning.

ἐμπυρίζουσιν
they are setting on fire

V1 PAI3P · πυρίζω + ἐν

second verb of the content clause

→ *present tense of action in progress*

ἐμπυρίζω: 'set on fire, burn'; the camp is actively being burned.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολήν

ὁ: accusative article with παρεμβολή.

παρεμβολήν
camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

direct object of ἐμπυρίζουσιν

παρεμβολή: 'camp, encampment'; the enemy camp now going up in flames.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with καπνός

ὁ: nominative article with καπνός.

γάρ
for

X · γάρ

explanatory particle

γάρ: explains how the observer knew the defeat had occurred.

καπνός
smoke

N2 NSM · καπνός

subject of ἐνεφάνιζεν

καπνός: the visible sign rising from the burning camp.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with θεωρούμενος

ὁ: article substantivizing the participle with καπνός.

θεωρούμενος
being seen

V2 · ππνsm θεωρέω

participle modifying καπνός

→ *present passive participle*

θεωρέω: 'observe, behold'; the participle describes the smoke as plainly visible.

ἐνεφάνιζεν
was making plain

V1I IAI3S · φανίζω + ἐν

main verb of explanatory clause

→ *imperfect of continued indication*

ἐμφανίζω: 'make visible, reveal, make plain'; the smoke kept disclosing the reality of the defeat.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with γεγονός

ὁ: article substantivizing γεγονός.

γεγονός
what had happened

VX · χαπασν γίγνομαι

substantive participle as object of ἐνεφάνιζεν

γεγονός from γίγνομαι: 'what has happened, the event, the outcome.'

21 οἱ δὲ ταῦτα συνιδόντες ἐδειλώθησαν σφόδρα συνιδόντες δὲ καὶ τὴν Ιουδοῦ παρεμβολὴν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐτοίμην εἰς παράταξιν

But when they saw these things, they were greatly terrified, and when they also saw Judas' camp in the plain ready for battle array, they were overwhelmed.

Recognition of Judas' readiness produces panic

δὲ

The enemy now reads the whole scene correctly: their own camp is lost, and Judas' force stands formed for battle in the plain. The result is intense fear.

οἱ

the men

RA NPM · ὁ

substantive article functioning as subject

ὁ: substantive article, 'the men' or simply 'they.'

δὲ

but

X · δέ

mild adversative particle

δέ: marks the enemy's reaction to what has just been seen.

ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

object of συνιδόντες

οὗτος: the signs of defeat just described.

συνιδόντες

having seen

VB · ααπνπμ ὁράω + συν

circumstantial participle preceding the main verb

→ aorist participle of realized perception

συνοράω / σύννοιδον: 'see together, grasp, perceive'; not mere sight but recognition.

ἐδειλώθησαν

they were terrified

VCI API3P · δειλόμαι

main verb of emotional reaction

→ ingressive aorist passive

δειλόμαι: 'become fearful, be terrified.'

σφόδρα

greatly

D · σφόδρα

adverb intensifying ἐδειλώθησαν

σφόδρα: 'greatly, exceedingly'; heightens the panic.

συνιδόντες

having also seen

VB · ααπνπμ ὁράω + συν

second circumstantial participle elaborating the cause

→ aorist participle of added recognition

συνοράω / σύννοιδον: repeated to add a second factor in their terror.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

continuative particle

δέ: lightly advances the second participial scene.

καὶ also D · καί <i>adverb adding a further sight</i> καί: here adverbial, 'also, even.'	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with παρεμβολήν</i> ὁ: accusative article with παρεμβολή.	Ιουδου Judas N1T GSM · Ἰούδας <i>genitive of possession with παρεμβολήν</i> Ἰούδας: indicates the camp belongs to Judas' force.	παρεμβολήν camp N1 ASF · παρεμβολή <i>object of the participle συνιδόντες</i> παρεμβολή: the Judean camp, now seen intact and ready.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition with dative of location</i> ἐν: marks the location of Judas' formation.	τῷ the RA DSN · ὁ <i>article with πεδίῳ</i> ὁ: dative article with πεδίον.	πεδίῳ plain N2N DSN · πεδίον <i>object of ἐν</i> πεδίον: the plain where Judas' forces are visibly arrayed.	ἐτοίμην ready A1 ASF · ἔτοιμος <i>predicate adjective modifying παρεμβολήν</i> ἔτοιμος: 'ready, prepared'; the camp is poised for immediate action.
εἰς for P · εἰς <i>preposition with accusative of purpose</i> εἰς: introduces the purpose or state for which the camp is ready.	παράταξιν battle array N3I ASF · παράταξις <i>object of εἰς expressing readiness</i> παράταξις: 'battle line, battle array'; formal military formation.		

22 ἔφυγον πάντες εἰς γῆν ἄλλοφύλων

They all fled into the land of the foreigners.

The enemy flight is completed

ASYNDETON

The terrified force does not regroup. The narrator summarizes the result tersely: all of them run back into Philistine territory.

ἔφυγον

they fled

VBI AAI3P · φεύγω

main verb of retreat

→ constative aorist

φεύγω: 'flee, run away'; the routed enemy abandons the field entirely.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

subject modifier emphasizing totality

πᾶς: underscores that none remained behind.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition with accusative of direction

εἰς: marks movement into a place of refuge.

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

object of εἰς

γῆ: 'land, territory'; here the region to which the fugitives retreat.

ἄλλοφύλων

of foreigners

A1B GPM · ἄλλόφυλος

genitive modifier of γῆν

ἄλλόφυλος: 'one of another tribe,' often specifically Philistine; here the foreign territory to which they escape.

23 καὶ Ἰουδας ἀνέστρεψεν ἐπὶ τὴν σκυλείαν τῆς παρεμβολῆς καὶ ἔλαβον χρυσίον πολὺ καὶ ἀργύριον καὶ ὑάκινθον καὶ πορφύραν θαλασσίαν καὶ πλοῦτον μέγαν

And Judas returned to the plundering of the camp, and they took much gold and silver and blue cloth and sea-purple and great wealth.

After the victory, the camp is plundered καὶ

Once the enemy has fled, Judas' earlier restriction is lifted in practice. The narrative turns to the spoils and stresses both luxury textiles and substantial wealth.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: moves from the completed flight to the victors' recovery of spoil.

Ιουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

named subject of ἀνέστρεψεν

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus directing the aftermath of battle.

ἀνέστρεψεν

returned

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἀνα

main verb of return

→ *constative aorist*

ἀναστρέφω: 'turn back, return'; Judas returns to the camp area for plundering.

ἐπὶ
to

P · ἐπί

preposition with accusative of goal

ἐπί: with the accusative, 'toward, to, for' the plundering activity.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with σκυλείαν

ὁ: accusative article with σκυλεία.

σκυλείαν

plundering

N1A ASF · σκυλεία

object of ἐπὶ expressing purpose or activity

σκυλεία: 'the taking of spoil, plundering'; the act of collecting battlefield booty.

τῆς
of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολῆς

ὁ: genitive article with παρεμβολή.

παρεμβολῆς

camp

N1 GSF · παρεμβολή

genitive modifier of σκυλείαν

παρεμβολή: the enemy encampment now subject to plunder.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links Judas' return with the actual seizure of spoils.

ἔλαβον

they took

VBI AAI3P · λαμβάνω

main verb of seizure

→ *constative aorist*

λαμβάνω: 'take, receive'; Judas' force takes possession of the goods.

χρυσίον

gold

N2N ASN · χρυσίον

first direct object in the spoil list

χρυσίον: gold, whether coin, bullion, or precious objects.

πολὺ

much

A1P ASN · πολὺς

attributive modifier of χρυσίον

πολύς: stresses the abundance of the gold taken.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction in the spoil list

καί: continues the itemized list of spoil.

ἀργύριον

silver

N2N ASN · ἀργύριον

coordinate direct object

ἀργύριον: silver as treasure or precious metal.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction in the spoil list

καί: adds luxury textiles to the metal wealth.

ὑάκινθον

blue cloth

N2 ASF · ὑάκινθος

coordinate direct object

ὑάκινθος: hyacinth-blue or blue-purple cloth, a costly dyed fabric.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction in the spoil list</i> καί: adds another luxury textile.	πορφύραν purple cloth N1A ASF · πορφύρα <i>coordinate direct object</i> πορφύρα: purple-dyed cloth, a mark of high value and prestige.	θαλασσίαν sea-purple A1A ASF · θαλάσσιος <i>adjectival modifier of πορφύραν</i> θαλάσσιος: 'marine, of the sea'; here specifying sea-derived purple dye.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction before final summary item</i> καί: rounds off the list with a general statement of wealth.
πλοῦτον wealth N2 ASM · πλοῦτος <i>final direct object summarizing the spoil</i> πλοῦτος: 'wealth, riches'; a broad summary of valuable goods taken.	μέγαν great A1P ASM · μέγας <i>attributive modifier of πλοῦτον</i> μέγας: emphasizes the substantial size of the wealth recovered.		

24 καὶ ἐπιστραφέντες ὕμνουν καὶ εὐλόγουν εἰς οὐρανὸν ὅτι καλὸν ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ

And when they turned back, they sang hymns and blessed Heaven, saying, 'For he is good, for his mercy is forever.'

Victory turns into liturgical thanksgiving καὶ

After battle and plunder, the Judean force responds in worship. The language echoes Israel's thanksgiving formula, shifting the narrative from military success to divine mercy.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: carries the account from plunder to praise.

ἐπιστραφέντες
having turned back

VD · αππνπμ στρέφω + ἐπι

circumstantial participle preceding the main verbs

→ aorist passive participle of completed return

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back, return'; the victors return from the battlefield action.

ὕμνουν
they sang hymns

V2 IAI3P · ὕμνέω

first main verb of thanksgiving

→ imperfect of continued action

ὕμνέω: 'sing a hymn, offer praise in song'; the imperfect pictures sustained praise.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins hymn-singing with spoken blessing.

εὐλόγουν
they blessed

V2 IAI3P · εὐλογέω

second main verb of thanksgiving

→ imperfect of continued action

εὐλογέω: 'bless, speak well of, praise'; here directed toward God.

εἰς
toward

P · εἰς

preposition marking direction of praise

εἰς: here used idiomatically for direction, 'toward heaven.'

οὐρανὸν
Heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

object of εἰς, reverential circumlocution for God

οὐρανός: 'heaven'; in Jewish reverential idiom it stands for God himself.

ὅτι
for

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing praise formula

ὅτι: introduces the content of the thanksgiving acclamation.

καλόν
good

A1 ASM · καλός

predicate adjective in the praise formula

καλός: 'good, noble'; here part of the confessional formula praising God's goodness.

ὅτι
for

C · ὅτι

second conjunction in parallel praise formula

ὅτι: introduces the second line of the acclamation.

εἰς
forever

P · εἰς

prepositional phrase expressing duration

εἰς with accusative of extent: 'for, into,' here in the idiom 'forever.'

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with αἰῶνα

ὁ: article in the fixed phrase εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

αἰῶνα
age

N3W ASM · αἰών

object of εἰς in idiom of endless duration

αἰών: 'age'; in this formula, perpetual duration.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ἔλεος

ὁ: article with ἔλεος.

ἔλεος
mercy

N3E ASN · ἔλεος

subject of the praise formula's second line

ἔλεος: mercy, steadfast compassion, covenantal kindness.

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession with ἔλεος

αὐτός: refers to God, whose mercy is being praised.

25 καὶ ἐγενήθη σωτηρία μεγάλη τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ

And there came to be a great deliverance for Israel on that day.

The narrator summarizes the battle's significance καὶ

After the liturgical response, the narrator states the historical-theological result plainly: this day brought major deliverance to Israel.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: advances from praise to retrospective summary.

ἐγενήθη

there came to be

VCI API3S · γίγνομαι

main verb introducing resultant state

→ ingressive aorist middle/passive

γίγνομαι: 'come to be, happen'; introduces the emergence of deliverance as the battle's outcome.

σωτηρία

deliverance

N1A NSF · σωτηρία

subject complement of ἐγενήθη

σωτηρία: deliverance, salvation, rescue from danger.

μεγάλη

great

A1 NSF · μέγας

attributive modifier of σωτηρία

μέγας: stresses the scale of the rescue.

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with Ἰσραὴλ in dative of advantage

ὁ: article with Ἰσραὴλ in the dative.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N DSM · Ἰσραήλ

dative of advantage

Ἰσραήλ: the covenant people as beneficiary of the victory.

ἐν

on

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of time

ἐν: marks the time within which the event occurred.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article with ἡμέρᾳ

ὁ: article with ἡμέρᾳ.

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

dative of time after ἐν

ἡμέρα: the decisive day of battle and rescue.

ἐκείνῃ

that

RD DSF · ἐκεῖνος

demonstrative modifier of ἡμέρᾳ

ἐκεῖνος: points back to the memorable day just narrated.

26 ὅσοι δὲ τῶν ἀλλοφύλων διεσώθησαν παραγεννηθέντες ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Λυσίᾳ πάντα τὰ συμβεβηκότα

But as many of the foreigners as escaped went and reported to Lysias all that had happened.

The surviving enemy carry news to Lysias **δὲ**

The scene shifts from Judean celebration to the enemy's chain of command. Survivors become messengers, ensuring that the defeat reaches Lysias in full.

ὅσοι

as many as

A1 NPM · ὅσος

substantivized relative adjective introducing the subject

ὅσος: 'as many as, all who'; gathers the surviving remnant.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

mild adversative particle

δέ: marks the shift to the enemy perspective.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with ἀλλοφύλων

ὁ: article with ἀλλόφυλος.

ἀλλοφύλων

foreigners

A1B GPM · ἀλλόφυλος

partitive genitive with ὅσοι

ἀλλόφυλος: foreign or Philistine enemies; here the defeated hostile troops.

διεσώθησαν

escaped

VCI API3P · σώζω + δια

main verb of survival

→ *ingressive aorist passive*

διασώζω: 'come through safely, escape alive.'

παραγεννηθέντες

having gone

VC · αππνπι γίγνομαι + παρα

circumstantial participle preceding the report

→ *aorist participle of attendant action*

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive, come, go to a place'; here they go on to Lysias.

ἀπήγγειλαν

reported

VAI AA13P · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

main verb of communication

→ *constative aorist*

ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report, announce, bring news.'

τῷ

to

RA DSM · ὁ

article with Λυσίᾳ marking indirect object

ὁ: article with Λυσίας in the dative.

Λυσία

Lysias

N1T DSM · Λυσίας

indirect object of ἀπήγγειλαν

Λυσίας: the Seleucid commander overseeing the campaign.

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

modifier of τὰ συμβεβηκότα

πᾶς: stresses completeness of the report.

τὰ

the things

RA APN · ὁ

article with substantive participle

ὁ: article substantivizing the participle συμβεβηκότα.

συμβεβηκότα

that had happened

VX · χαπαπν βαίνω + συν

substantive participle as object of ἀπήγγειλαν

συμβαίνω in the perfect participle: 'what has happened, the events that took place.'

27 ὁ δὲ ἀκούσας συνεχύθη καὶ ἠθύμει ὅτι οὐχ οἷα ἤθελεν τοιαῦτα ἐγγόνει τῷ Ἰσραηλ καὶ οὐχ οἷα αὐτῷ ἐνετείλατο ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐξέβη

And when he heard, he was confounded and discouraged, because things had not turned out for Israel as he wished, nor had what the king commanded him come about.

Lysias reacts in distress to the failed outcome

δε

Lysias receives the report as a double failure: Israel has not suffered the fate he intended, and the royal command has not achieved its goal. His confusion and dejection set up the next campaign.

ὁ

he

RA NSM · ὁ

substantive article functioning as subject

ὁ: substantive article referring to Lysias.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

mild adversative particle

δέ: shifts from the messengers to Lysias' response.

ἀκούσας

having heard

VA · ααπνσμ ἀκούω

circumstantial participle preceding the reaction

→ aorist participle of completed hearing

ἀκούω: 'hear, receive news.'

συνεχύθη

was confounded

VCI API3S · χέω + συν

first main verb of reaction

→ ingressive aorist passive

συχέω: 'throw into confusion, confound'; Lysias is shaken and disordered by the report.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins inner confusion with discouragement.

ἠθύμει

was discouraged

V2I IAI3S · ἄθυμέω

second main verb of reaction

→ imperfect of continuing dejection

ἄθυμέω: 'lose heart, be discouraged, be dejected.'

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing explanation

ὅτι: gives the reason for Lysias' distress.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

negative particle

οὐ: negates the expected outcome.

οἷα

what sort of things

A1A APN · οἷος

first member of correlative comparison

οἷος: in the idiom οὐχ οἷα ... τοιαῦτα, 'not such things as ... but such things as ...!'

ἤθελεν

he wanted

V1I IAI3S · θέλω

verb of desire in comparative clause

→ imperfect of intention

θέλω: 'wish, want, desire.'

τοιαῦτα

such things

A1 NPN · τοιοῦτος

correlative demonstrative completing οἷα ... τοιαῦτα

τοιοῦτος: 'such'; answers the preceding οἷα in correlative comparison.

ἐγεγόνει

had happened

VXI YAI3S · γίγνομαι

main verb of first explanatory clause

→ pluperfect with resultant sense

γίγνομαι: 'come to pass, happen'; here of the outcome that had turned out differently from his wishes.

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with Ἰσραήλ in dative of reference

ὁ: article with Ἰσραήλ in the dative.

Ἰσραήλ

Israel

N DSM · Ἰσραήλ

dative of reference

Ἰσραήλ: the people whose fate Lysias sought to control.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing second explanatory clause

καί: adds a second aspect of failure.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

negative particle

οὐ: negates the expected fulfillment.

οἷα

what sort of things

A1A APN · οἷος

first member of second correlative comparison

οἷος: again in correlative comparison with the actual outcome.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

indirect object of ἐντείλατο

αὐτός: refers to Lysias as recipient of the king's command.

ἐντείλατο

commanded

VAI AMI3S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

verb of royal command

→ aorist middle

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command, instruct, order.'

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with βασιλεύς

ὁ: article with βασιλεύς.

βασιλεύς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

subject of ἐντείλατο

βασιλεύς: the Seleucid king whose orders Lysias was executing.

ἐξέβη

came about

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἐκ

main verb of second explanatory clause

→ constative aorist

ἐκβαίνω: 'turn out, result, come to pass'; the campaign failed to produce the commanded result.

28 καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐρχομένῳ ἐνιαυτῷ συνελόχησεν ἀνδρῶν ἐπιλέκτων ἐξήκοντα χιλιάδας καὶ πεντακισχιλίαν ἵππον ὥστε ἐκπολεμῆσαι αὐτούς

And in the following year he mustered sixty thousand picked men and five thousand horsemen, so as to make war against them.

Lysias prepares a renewed campaign καὶ

The failed campaign does not end the conflict. In the next year Lysias responds with a larger, carefully selected force aimed at another assault on the Judeans.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: moves the narrative forward to the next campaigning season.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of time

ἐν: marks the time of the next action.

τῷ
the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with ἐρχομένῳ ἐνιαυτῷ

ὁ: article governing the temporal phrase.

ἐρχομένῳ
coming

V1 · πμψμ ἔρχομαι

participle modifying ἐνιαυτῷ

→ [present participle](#)

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; in this idiom, 'the coming year' or 'the following year'.

ἐνιαυτῷ
year

N2 DSM · ἐνιαυτός

dative of time with ἐν

ἐνιαυτός: 'year'; here the next campaign year.

συνελόχησεν
he mustered

VAI AAI3S · λοχάω + συν

main verb of military preparation

→ [constative aorist](#)

συλλοχάω / συνελοχίζω tradition: 'muster, gather troops together.'

ἀνδρῶν
men

N3 GPM · ἀνήρ

partitive genitive after numeral expression

ἀνήρ: men as soldiers in the mustered force.

ἐπιλέκτων
picked

A1B GPM · ἐπίλεκτος

adjectival modifier of ἀνδρῶν

ἐπίλεκτος: 'chosen, picked, select'; elite troops.

ἐξήκοντα sixty M · ἐξήκοντα <i>numeral modifying χιλιάδας</i> ἐξήκοντα: the numeral sixty.	χιλιάδας thousand N3D APF · χιλίας <i>accusative of counted quantity</i> χιλιάς: 'thousand'; here in a military headcount.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction in troop totals</i> καί: adds the cavalry total.	πεντακισχίλιαν five thousand A1A ASF · πεντακισχίλιος <i>numeral modifier of ἵππων</i> πεντακισχίλιος: 'five thousand!'
ἵππων horsemen N2 ASF · ἵππος <i>accusative of counted cavalry</i> ἵππος: literally 'horse,' but in military counting shorthand for cavalry or horsemen.	ὥστε so as C · ὥστε <i>conjunction introducing purpose infinitive</i> ὥστε: here expressing intended result or purpose.	ἐκπολεμῆσαι to make war against VA AAN · πολεμέω + ἐκ <i>aoist infinitive of purpose</i> → <i>aoist infinitive</i> ἐκπολεμέω: 'make war against, wage campaign against.'	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἐκπολεμῆσαι</i> αὐτός: the Judeans, against whom the new campaign is directed.

29 καὶ ἦλθον εἰς τὴν Ἰδουμαίαν καὶ παρενέβαλον ἐν Βαιθσουροις καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτοῖς Ἰουδας ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν ἀνδρῶν

And they came into Idumea and encamped at Bethsura, and Judas met them with ten thousand men.

The renewed campaign enters Judean territory and meets resistance **καὶ**

Lysias' newly assembled force now advances southward and takes position at Bethsura. Judas responds quickly, though with a much smaller force.

καὶ and C · καί <i>narrative conjunction</i> καί: advances from preparation to actual movement.	ἦλθον they came VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb of movement</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> ἔρχομαι: 'come, go, arrive'; here of the advancing Seleucid force.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition with accusative of direction</i> εἰς: marks entry into a region.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with Ἰδουμαίαν</i> ὁ: article with Ἰδουμαία.
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Ιδουμαίαν

Idumea

N1A ASF · Ἰδουμαία

object of εἰς

Ἰδουμαία: Idumea or Edom, the southern region adjoining Judea.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links arrival with encampment.

παρενέβαλον

they encamped

VBI AAI3P · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

main verb of encampment

→ *constative aorist*

παρεμβάλλω: 'camp beside, pitch camp, encamp.'

ἐν

at

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of location

ἐν: marks the place of encampment.

Βαιθουροις

Bethsura

N DP · Βαιθσουρα

place name after ἐν

Βαιθσουρα: Beth-zur/Bethsura, a fortified site south of Jerusalem.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: shifts from the invaders' position to Judas' response.

συνήντησεν

met

VAI AAI3S · ἀντάω + συν

main verb of encounter

συναντάω: 'meet, encounter'; used here of Judas going out to face the enemy force.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

dative complement of συνήντησεν

αὐτός: refers to Lysias' troops.

Ιουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject of συνήντησεν

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, once again taking the field in person.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of accompaniment/attendant force

ἐν: here marking the force with which Judas confronts the enemy.

δέκα

ten

M · δέκα

numeral modifying χιλιάσιν

δέκα: the numeral ten.

χιλιάσιν

thousand

N3D DPF · χιλίας

dative of measure after ἐν

χιλιάς: 'thousand' as a military counting unit.

ἀνδρῶν

men

N3 GPM · ἀνήρ

partitive genitive with χιλιάσιν

ἀνήρ: men, here soldiers in Judas' smaller force.

30 καὶ εἶδεν τὴν παρεμβολὴν ἰσχυρὰν καὶ προσηύξατο καὶ εἶπεν εὐλογητὸς εἶ ὁ σωτὴρ Ἰσραὴλ ὁ συντρίψας τὸ ὄρμημα τοῦ δυνατοῦ ἐν χειρὶ τοῦ δούλου σου Δαυὶδ καὶ παρέδωκας τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν ἀλλοφύλων εἰς χεῖρας Ἰωνάθου υἱοῦ Σαουλ καὶ τοῦ αἵροντος τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ

And when he saw the camp strong, he prayed and said, 'Blessed are you, O Savior of Israel, who crushed the assault of the mighty one by the hand of your servant David and delivered the camp of the foreigners into the hands of Jonathan son of Saul and of the one who carried his armor.'

Judas answers enemy strength with scriptural prayer καὶ

Judas sees the strength of the opposing camp and responds not with panic but with a prayer modeled on earlier deliverances. The appeal recalls David and Jonathan as precedents for divine victory over stronger foes.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: moves from the military encounter to Judas' spiritual response.

εἶδεν

he saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

main verb of perception

→ *constative aorist*

ὁράω: Judas takes stock of the enemy position before praying.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολήν

ὁ: accusative article with παρεμβολή.

παρεμβολήν

camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

direct object of εἶδεν

παρεμβολή: the enemy camp drawn up against Judas.

ἰσχυρὰν

strong

A1A ASF · ἰσχυρός

predicate modifier of παρεμβολήν

ἰσχυρός: strong, formidable, powerful; emphasizes the enemy's superiority in force.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links perception with prayer.

προσηύξατο

he prayed

VAI AMI3S · εὐχόμεαι + προς

main verb of supplication

→ *aorist middle*

προσεύχομαι: 'pray, make petition toward God.'

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing quoted prayer

καί: carries the prayer from act to content.

εἶπεν

he said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verb introducing direct speech

→ constative aorist

λέγω / εἶπον: introduces Judas' prayer.

εὐλογητός

blessed

A1 NSM · εὐλογητός

predicate adjective in vocative-style blessing

εὐλογητός: blessed, worthy of praise;
standard doxological term.

εἶ

are

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

copula in the blessing formula

εἰμί: the copula completing the blessing
address.

ὁ

O

RA VSM · ὁ

article used with vocative noun

ὁ: article with a vocative substantive in
solemn address.

σωτήρ

Savior

N3 VSM · σωτήρ

vocative title in address to God

σωτήρ: savior, deliverer; a divine title in
this prayer.

Ισραήλ

of Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

genitive dependent on σωτήρ

Ἰσραήλ: identifies the people for whom
God acts as deliverer.

ὁ

the one who crushed

RA NSM · ὁ

article substantivizing συντρίψας

ὁ: article making the participle into a title-
like description of God.

συντρίψας

crushed

VA · απαυσμ τρίβω + συν

substantival participle elaborating the divine title

→ aorist participle of completed decisive
action

συντρίβω: 'shatter, crush, break utterly.'

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ὄρμημα

ὁ: article with ὄρμημα.

ὄρμημα

assault

N3M ASN · ὄρμημα

direct object of συντρίψας

ὄρμημα: rush, onset, violent assault.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with δυνατοῦ

ὁ: article with δυνατός.

δυνατοῦ

mighty

A1 GSM · δυνατός

substantival genitive dependent on ὄρμημα

δυνατός: 'mighty one, powerful warrior';
here the earlier champion defeated by
divine aid.

ἐν

by

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of means

ἐν: instrumental, marking the human
agent God used.

χειρὶ

the hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

dative of means after ἐν

χεῖρ: hand, often idiomatically for agency
or power.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with δούλου

ὁ: article with δοῦλος.

δούλου

servant

N2 GSM · δοῦλος

genitive dependent on χειρὶ

δοῦλος: servant, here the faithful servant
of God.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive modifier of δούλου

| σύ: second-person pronoun addressing God directly.

Δαυιδ

David

N GSM · Δαυίδ

genitive apposition to δούλου

| Δαυίδ: David, paradigmatic king whose victory Judas recalls.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction adding second precedent

| καί: joins the David precedent with that of Jonathan.

παρέδωκας

you delivered

VAI AAI2S · δίδωμι + παρα

second main verb within the prayer's recollection

→ *constative aorist*

| παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, deliver into the power of.'

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολήν

| ὁ: article with παρεμβολή.

παρεμβολήν

camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

direct object of παρέδωκας

| παρεμβολή: the enemy encampment handed over in battle.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with ἀλλοφύλων

| ὁ: article with ἀλλόφυλος.

ἀλλοφύλων

foreigners

A1B GPM · ἀλλόφυλος

genitive dependent on παρεμβολήν

| ἀλλόφυλος: foreign enemies, especially Philistine foes in the scriptural precedent.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition with accusative of transfer

| εἰς: marks transfer into another's power.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

object of εἰς in idiom of power

| χεῖρ: in the plural, an idiom for control or power.

Ιωναθου

of Jonathan

N1T GSM · Ιωναθας

genitive dependent on χεῖρας

| Ἰωνάθαν: Jonathan, son of Saul, invoked as another example of divine deliverance.

υἱοῦ

son

N2 GSM · υἱός

genitive apposition link in family designation

| υἱός: son, establishing Jonathan's lineage.

Σαουλ

of Saul

N GSM · Σαούλ

genitive completing family designation

| Σαούλ: Saul, Israel's first king.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction joining Jonathan with his armor-bearer

| καί: adds Jonathan's companion in the precedent narrative.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with αἶροντος

| ὁ: article substantivizing the participle.

αἶροντος

one carrying

V1 · παγσμ αἶρω

substantival participle referring to Jonathan's attendant

→ *present participle*

| αἶρω: 'carry, bear'; here of the armor-bearer.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with σκεύη

ὁ: article with σκεῦος.

σκεύη

gear

N3E APN · σκεῦος

direct object of αἶροντος

σκεῦος: implement, equipment; here military gear or armor.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession with σκεύη

αὐτός: refers back to Jonathan.

31 οὕτως σύγκλεισον τὴν παρεμβολὴν ταύτην ἐν χειρὶ λαοῦ σου Ἰσραηλ καὶ αἰσχυνθήτωσαν ἐπὶ τῇ δυνάμει καὶ τῇ ἵππῳ αὐτῶν

So now shut up this camp into the hand of your people Israel, and let them be put to shame in their force and in their cavalry.

Judas turns remembered deliverance into present petition

οὕτως

The prayer pivots from recollection to request. Because God acted this way before, Judas asks him to do the same now against the present enemy force.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverb linking precedent to petition

οὕτως: 'thus, in this way'; Judas asks for a like deliverance now.

σύγκλεισον

shut up

VA AAD2S · κλείω + συν

imperative verb of petition

→ aorist imperative

συγκλείω: 'shut up, confine, hem in, hand over into confinement.'

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολήν

ὁ: article with παρεμβολή.

παρεμβολήν

camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

direct object of σύγκλεισον

παρεμβολή: the hostile army camp now before Judas.

ταύτην

this

RD ASF · οὗτος

demonstrative modifier of παρεμβολήν

οὗτος: points to the present enemy camp in view.

ἐν

into

P · ἐν

preposition with dative in idiom of power

ἐν χειρὶ: idiomatically 'into the hand,' under the power of.

χειρὶ

the hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

dative complement in idiom of power

χεῖρ: hand as a figure for power, control, or agency.

λαοῦ

of the people

N2 GSM · λαός

genitive dependent on χειρὶ

λαός: the covenant people acting as God's instrument.

σου your RP GS · σύ <i>genitive modifier of λαοῦ</i> σύ: marks Israel as belonging to God.	Ἰσραηλ Israel N GSM · Ἰσραήλ <i>genitive apposition to λαοῦ</i> Ἰσραήλ: specifies which people Judas has in mind.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction joining petitions</i> καί: adds a second petition concerning enemy shame.	αἰσχυνθήτωσαν let them be put to shame VC APD3P · αἰσχύνω <i>passive imperative/jussive petition</i> → aorist passive imperative αἰσχύνω: 'put to shame, disgrace!'
ἐπὶ over P · ἐπί <i>preposition with dative of cause or sphere</i> ἐπί: marks the sphere in which shame falls on them.	τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article with δυνάμει</i> ὁ: article with δυνάμει.	δυνάμει force N3I DSF · δύναμις <i>dative object after ἐπὶ</i> δύναμις: military strength, army, or force.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: adds the cavalry arm of the enemy's strength.
τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article with ἵππῳ</i> ὁ: article with ἵππος.	ἵππῳ cavalry N2 DSF · ἵππος <i>second dative object after ἐπὶ</i> ἵππος: here collective for mounted force or cavalry.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive of possession with δυνάμει and ἵππῳ</i> αὐτός: refers to the enemy army.	

32 δὸς αὐτοῖς δειλίαν καὶ τῆξον θράσος ἰσχύος αὐτῶν καὶ σαλευθήτωσαν τῇ συντριβῇ αὐτῶν

Give them fear, and melt the boldness of their strength, and let them be shaken by their own crushing.

The prayer asks for inward collapse of enemy morale

ASYNDETON

Judas asks not only for outward defeat but for interior disintegration: fear, melted courage, and destabilization before the actual blow falls.

δὸς

give

VO AAD2S · δίδωμι

imperative verb of petition

→ aorist imperative

| δίδωμι: 'give, grant, assign.'

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

indirect object of δὸς

| αὐτός: the enemy force being opposed.

δειλίαν

fear

N1A ASF · δειλία

direct object of δὸς

| δειλία: cowardice, fearfulness, panic.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction joining petitions

| καί: adds a second request concerning enemy courage.

τῆξον

melt

VA AAD2S · τήκω

imperative verb of petition

→ aorist imperative

| τήκω: 'melt, dissolve, cause to waste away.'

θράσος

boldness

N3E ASN · θράσος

direct object of τῆξον

| θράσος: boldness, audacity, presumption.

ἰσχύος

of the strength

N3U GSF · ἰσχύς

genitive dependent on θράσος

| ἰσχύς: strength, might, military power.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive of possession with ἰσχύος

| αὐτός: refers again to the enemy host.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing final petition

| καί: adds the prayer for destabilization.

σαλευθήτωσαν

let them be shaken

VC APD3P · σαλεύω

passive imperative/jussive petition

→ aorist passive imperative

| σαλεύω: 'shake, disturb, unsettle.'

τῇ

by

RA DSF · ὁ

dative of cause or means

| ὁ: article with συντριβή.

συντριβῇ

crushing

N1 DSF · συντριβή

dative complement after σαλευθήτωσαν

| συντριβή: crushing, shattering, ruin.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive of possession with συντριβῇ

| αὐτός: the destruction belongs to them in the sense that it overtakes them.

33 κατάβαλε αὐτοὺς ῥομφαία ἀγαπώντων σε καὶ αἰνεσάτωσάν σε πάντες οἱ εἰδότες τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐν ὕμνοις

Cast them down by the sword of those who love you, and let all who know your name praise you with hymns.

The prayer links victory and praise

ASYNDETON

Judas asks that the faithful be the human instrument of divine judgment, and that the result be enlarged worship among all who know God's name.

κατάβαλε

cast down

VB AAD2S · βάλλω + κατα

imperative verb of petition

→ aorist imperative

καταβάλλω: 'throw down, bring down, cast to the ground.'

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of κατάβαλε

αὐτός: the enemy troops addressed throughout the prayer.

ῥομφαία

by the sword

N1A DSF · ῥομφαία

dative of means

ῥομφαία: sword as the instrument of battlefield defeat.

ἀγαπώντων

of those loving

V3 · παγῆμι ἀγαπάω

substantival participle dependent on ῥομφαία

→ present participle

ἀγαπάω: 'love'; here designating the faithful as those devoted to God.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

direct object of ἀγαπώντων

σύ: second-person object referring to God.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing final worship request

καί: moves from defeat of enemies to praise of God.

αἰνεσάτωσάν

let ... praise

VA AAD3P · αἰνέω

imperative/jussive petition

→ aorist imperative

αἰνέω: 'praise, celebrate.'

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

direct object of αἰνεσάτωσάν

σύ: the God to whom the hymn of victory is directed.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

modifier of οἱ εἰδότες

πᾶς: universalizes the circle of worshipers.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article substantivizing εἰδότες

ὁ: article making the participle into a substantive phrase.

εἰδότες

knowing

VX · χαπνῆμι οἶδα

substantival participle naming the worshipers

→ perfect participle of settled knowledge

οἶδα: 'know'; those who truly know God's name are the ones who praise him.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ὄνομα

ὁ: article with ὄνομα.

ὄνομά

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

direct object of εἰδότες

ὄνομα: name in the biblical sense of revealed identity and renown.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive of possession with ὄνομά

σύ: marks the divine name as God's own.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of manner

ἐν: marks the manner or medium of praise.

ᾠμοῖς

hymns

N2 DPM · ᾠμος

dative of manner after ἐν

ᾠμος: hymn, song of praise.

34 καὶ συνέβαλλον ἀλλήλοις καὶ ἔπεσον ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς Λυσίου εἰς πεντακισχιλίους ἄνδρας καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ ἐναντίας αὐτῶν

And they joined battle with one another, and five thousand men from the camp of Lysias fell, and they fell before them.

The prayer gives way to immediate battlefield outcome

καὶ

The narrative returns abruptly from prayer to combat. The clash produces a substantial enemy loss, presented as the first answer to Judas' petition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: transitions from prayer to battle.

συνέβαλλον

they joined battle

V1I IAI3P · βάλλω + συν

main verb of engagement

→ imperfect of conflict in progress

συνβάλλω: in military narrative, 'join battle, come to blows with.'

ἀλλήλοις

with one another

RD DPM · ἀλλήλω

reciprocal pronoun complement with συνέβαλλον

ἀλλήλων/ἀλλήλοις: reciprocal pronoun, 'one another.'

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the casualty result of the clash.

ἔπεσον

fell

VBI AAI3P · πίπτω

main verb of casualty report

→ **constative aorist**

πίπτω: in battle narrative, 'fall' meaning be killed.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition with genitive of source

ἐκ: marks the force from which the casualties came.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολῆς

ὁ: article with παρεμβολή.

παρεμβολῆς

camp

N1 GSF · παρεμβολή

object of ἐκ

παρεμβολή: the army camp or force under Lysias.

Λυσίου

of Lysias

N1T GSM · Λυσίας

genitive dependent on παρεμβολῆς

Λυσίας: identifies whose force suffered the losses.

εἰς

to the number of

P · εἰς

preposition introducing numerical total

εἰς: idiomatic use indicating the amount totaled.

πεντακισχιλίους

five thousand

A1A APM · πεντακισχίλιοι

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

πεντακισχίλιοι: 'five thousand'; the stated number of enemy casualties.

ἄνδρας

men

N3 APM · ἀνὴρ

accusative of counted persons

ἀνὴρ: men counted among the dead.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction restating the result

καί: concludes the report with the perspective of direct encounter.

ἔπεσον

they fell

VBI AAI3P · πίπτω

restated main verb of defeat

→ **constative aorist**

πίπτω: repeated for emphasis on the defeat.

ἐξ

before

P · ἐκ

preposition in adverbial idiom

ἐκ: part of the idiom ἐξ ἐναντίας, here expressing face-to-face confrontation.

ἐναντίας

face-to-face with

A1A GSF · ἐναντίος

genitive in adverbial idiom

ἐναντίας: in the idiom ἐξ ἐναντίας, 'in front of, before, opposite.'

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive complement of ἐξ ἐναντίας

αὐτός: Judas and his men, before whom the enemy fell.

35 ἰδὼν δὲ Λυσίας τὴν γενομένην τροπὴν τῆς αὐτοῦ συντάξεως τῆς δὲ Ἰουδοῦ τὸ γεγενημένον θάρσος καὶ ὥς ἔτοιμοί εἰσιν ἢ ζῆν ἢ τεθνηκέναι γενναίως ἀπῆρεν εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν καὶ ἐξενολόγει πλεοναστὸν πάλιν παραγίνεσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν

But when Lysias saw the rout of his own formation and the boldness that had come upon Judas' men, and how they were ready either to live or to die nobly, he withdrew to Antioch and recruited mercenaries to come again into Judea in greater number.

Lysias recognizes defeat and plans a larger return δὲ

The enemy commander reads both sides clearly: his own line has turned to rout, while Judas' force has become fearless. He therefore retreats, not in surrender, but to prepare a stronger renewed invasion.

ἰδὼν

having seen

VB · ααπνσμ ὁράω

circumstantial participle preceding Lysias' decision

ὁράω: 'see, perceive'; here with the fuller sense of recognizing the situation.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

mild adversative particle

δέ: shifts from the battle result to Lysias' response.

Λυσίας

Lysias

N1T NSM · Λυσίας

subject of the main verbs

Λυσίας: Seleucid commander now forced to reassess the campaign.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with τροπὴν

ὁ: article with τροπή.

γενομένην

having come about

VB · αμπασφ γίγνομαι

attributive participle modifying τροπὴν

γίγνομαι in participial form: 'having happened, having occurred'; it describes the rout now realized.

τροπὴν

rout

N1 ASF · τροπή

direct object perceived by ἰδὼν

τροπή: turning, rout, collapse of a battle line.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with συντάξεως

ὁ: article with σύνταξις.

αὐτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

genitive reflexive modifier of συντάξεως

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun referring back to Lysias.

συντάξεως

formation

N3I GSF · σύνταξις

genitive dependent on τροπήν

σύνταξις: battle order, formation, arranged force.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ἰουδου

ὁ: article leading into the contrasting genitive phrase.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

contrastive particle within the comparison

δέ: marks the contrast between his own collapse and Judas' courage.

Ἰουδου

of Judas

N1T GSM · Ἰούδας

genitive modifier of θάρσος

Ἰούδας: Judas as leader whose force now displays courage.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with γεγεννημένον θάρσος

ὁ: article substantivizing the phrase about courage.

γεγεννημένον

having come to be

VM · χυπασν γίγνομαι

attributive participle modifying θάρσος

γίγνομαι in perfect participial form: courage that has arisen and now stands present.

θάρσος

boldness

N3E ASN · θάρσος

second object perceived by ἰδών

θάρσος: courage, confidence, bold resolve.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds a further point in Lysias' assessment.

ὥς

how

C · ὥς

conjunction introducing indirect statement

ὥς: introduces the content of what Lysias observed about Judas' men.

ἔτοιμοί

ready

A1 NPM · ἔτοιμος

predicate adjective in indirect statement

ἔτοιμος: ready, prepared, resolved.

εἰσιν

they are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

copula in indirect statement

εἰμί: forms the statement about their disposition.

ἢ

either

C · ἢ

first member of alternative pair

ἢ: 'either ... or' pairing.

ζῆν

to live

V3 PAN · ζάω

first complementary infinitive after ἔτοιμοί εἰσιν

ζάω: live, remain alive.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

second member of alternative pair

ἢ: introduces the second alternative.

τεθνηκέναι

to die

VX XAN · θνήσκω

second complementary infinitive after ἔτοιμοί εἰσιν

θνήσκω in perfect infinitive form: 'to die,' emphasizing the accepted outcome.

γενναίως

nobly

D · γενναίως

adverb modifying ζῆν and τεθνηκέναι

γενναίως: nobly, bravely, courageously.

ἄπῃρεν withdrew VAI AAI3S · ἀῖρω + ἄπο <i>main verb of withdrawal</i> ἄπαίρω / ἀπαιρέω tradition here: 'withdraw, depart, move away.'	εἰς to P · εἰς <i>preposition with accusative of destination</i> εἰς: marks destination of retreat.	Ἀντιόχειαν Antioch N1A ASF · Ἀντιόχεια <i>object of εἰς</i> Ἀντιόχεια: Antioch, Seleucid base of operations.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction joining retreat and recruitment</i> καί: adds Lysias' next strategic response.
ἐξενολόγει he recruited mercenaries V2I IAI3S · ξενολογέω <i>main verb of renewed preparation</i> ξενολογέω: recruit foreign troops or mercenaries.	πλεοναστόν more numerous A1 ASM · πλεοναστός <i>accusative modifier/complement of the recruited force</i> πλεοναστός: more abundant, greater in number.	πάλιν again D · πάλιν <i>adverb modifying παραγίνεσθαι</i> πάλιν: again, once more.	παραγίνεσθαι to come V1 PMN · γίγνομαι + παρα <i>complementary infinitive expressing recruitment purpose</i> παραγίνομαι: come, arrive, present oneself.
εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition with accusative of destination</i> εἰς: marks the destination of the renewed invasion.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with Ἰουδαίαν</i> ὁ: article with Ἰουδαία.	Ἰουδαίαν Judea N1A ASF · Ἰουδαία <i>object of εἰς</i> Ἰουδαία: Judea, target of the renewed campaign.	

36 εἶπεν δὲ Ἰουδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ἰδοὺ συνετρίβησαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ ἡμῶν ἀναβῶμεν καθαρῖσαι τὰ ἅγια καὶ ἐγκαινῖσαι

Then Judas and his brothers said, Behold, our enemies have been shattered; let us go up to cleanse the sanctuary and dedicate it anew.

event ASYNDETON

With the enemy defeated, Judas turns immediately from war to the cleansing and rededication of the sanctuary.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verb introducing Judas's proposal

εἶπον: say, speak.

δὲ

then

X · δέ

particle marking the turn from battle to deliberation

δέ: but, and, now, then.

Ιουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject naming the leader who initiates the action

Ἰούδας: Judas.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining Judas with his brothers

καί: and, also, even.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article introducing the associated group

ὁ: the definite article.

ἀδελφοὶ

brothers

N2 NPM · ἀδελφός

co-subject with Judas

ἀδελφός: brother.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive pronoun qualifying the brothers as Judas's companions

αὐτός: he, she, it; self, same.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

interjection drawing attention to the completed victory

ἰδοὺ: behold, look.

συνετρίβησαν

have been shattered

VDI API3P · τρίβω + συν

main verb of the recognition clause describing the enemy's defeat

→ constative aorist passive

συνετρίβω: shatter, crush, break in pieces.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article introducing the defeated opponents

ὁ: the definite article.

ἐχθροὶ

enemies

A1A NPM · ἐχθρός

subject of the passive verb in the recognition clause

ἐχθρός: enemy, hostile one.

ἡμῶν

of us

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive pronoun marking the enemies as opponents of Judas's group

ἐγώ: I, we.

ἀναβῶμεν

let us go up

VZ AAS1P · βαίνω + ἀνα

hortatory subjunctive launching the ascent to the sanctuary

ἀναβαίνω: go up, ascend.

καθαρίσαι

to cleanse

VA AAN · καθαρίζω

first infinitive of purpose explaining the ascent

καθαρίζω: cleanse, purify.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article introducing the sanctuary as object of cleansing

ὁ: the definite article.

ἅγια

holy things

A1A APN · ἅγιος

direct object referring to the sanctuary complex

ἅγιος: holy; in the neuter plural, holy things, sanctuary.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking purification with rededication

καί: and, also, even.

ἐγκαινίσαι
to dedicate anew

VA AAN · καινίζω + ἐν

second infinitive of purpose expressing restoration to use

ἐγκαινίζω: dedicate, renew, inaugurate.

37 καὶ συνήχθη ἡ παρεμβολὴ πᾶσα καὶ ἀνέβησαν εἰς ὄρος Σιων

And the whole army was gathered, and they went up to Mount Zion.

event ASYNDETON

Judas's summons is answered immediately as the whole force ascends to the temple mount.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction continuing the narrative sequence

καί: and, also, even.

συνήχθη
was gathered

VQI API3S · ἄγω + συν

main verb describing the assembling of the full force

συνάγω: gather together, assemble.

ἡ
the

RA NSF · ὁ

article introducing the assembled host

ὁ: the definite article.

παρεμβολή
army

N1 NSF · παρεμβολή

subject noun naming the assembled camp or host

παρεμβολή: camp, army, encamped host.

πᾶσα
whole

A1S NSF · πᾶς

adjective stressing the totality of the gathered force

πᾶς: all, every, whole.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining assembly and ascent

καί: and, also, even.

ἀνέβησαν
they went up

VZI AA13P · βαίνω + ἀνα

main verb of movement toward the holy place

ἀναβαίνω: go up, ascend.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing the destination

εἰς: into, to, toward.

ὄρος

mount

N3E ASN · ὄρος

object of the preposition naming the elevated place

ὄρος: mountain, mount.

Σιών

Zion

N GS · Σιών

proper name specifying the mount of the sanctuary

Σιών: Zion.

38 καὶ εἶδον τὸ ἅγίασμα ἡρημωμένον καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον βεβηλωμένον καὶ τὰς θύρας κατακεκαυμένας καὶ ἐν ταῖς αὐλαῖς φυτὰ πεφυκότα ὡς ἐν δρυμῷ ἢ ὡς ἐν ἐνὶ τῶν ὀρέων καὶ τὰ παστοφόρια καθηρημένα

And they saw the sanctuary desolate, and the altar profaned, and the gates burned, and plants growing in the courts as in a thicket or as on one of the mountains, and the side chambers torn down.

description ASYNDETON

Their first sight of the temple is a catalogue of desecration: abandoned holy space, burned structures, wild overgrowth, and dismantled chambers.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the sight that confronts them

καί: and, also, even.

εἶδον

they saw

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

main verb of perception introducing the ruin scene

ὁράω: see, behold.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article introducing the sanctuary building

ὁ: the definite article.

ἅγίασμα

sanctuary

N3M ASN · ἅγίασμα

first object in the series of observed devastation

ἅγίασμα: sanctuary, holy place.

ἡρημωμένον

desolated

VM · χμπασν ἔρημόω

perfect participle describing the sanctuary's ruined condition

ἐρημόω: lay waste, make desolate.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding another object in the ruin scene

καί: and, also, even.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article introducing the altar

ὁ: the definite article.

θυσιαστήριον

altar

N2N ASN · θυσιαστήριον

second object in the series of observed devastation

θυσιαστήριον: altar.

βεβηλωμένον

profaned

V4 · πιπασν βεβηλώω

perfect participle describing the altar's defiled condition

βεβηλώω: profane, defile.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction continuing the catalogue

καί: and, also, even.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article introducing the gates

ὁ: the definite article.

θύρας

gates

N1A APF · θύρα

third object in the series of observed devastation

θύρα: door, gate.

κατακεκαυμένος

burned down

VM · χμπαπφ καύω + κατα

perfect participle describing the charred condition of the gates

κατακαίω: burn down, consume by fire.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding the condition of the courts

καί: and, also, even.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing the place where overgrowth is seen

ἐν: in, on, among.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article introducing the temple courts

ὁ: the definite article.

αὐλαῖς

courts

N1 DPF · αὐλή

dative noun naming the location of the growth

αὐλή: court, courtyard.

φυτὰ

plants

N2N APN · φυτόν

accusative noun naming the visible overgrowth

φυτόν: plant, growth.

πεφυκότα

grown up

VX · χαπαπν φύω

perfect participle describing plants that have sprung up unchecked

φύω: grow, spring up.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

comparative conjunction introducing the first simile

ὥς: as, like.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition within the first simile

ἐν: in, on, among.

δρυμῷ

a thicket

N2 DSM · δρυμός

dative noun completing the first simile of wild overgrowth

δρυμός: thicket, wooded growth.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

disjunctive conjunction introducing a second simile

ἢ: or.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

comparative conjunction introducing the second simile

ὥς: as, like.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition within the second simile</i> ἐν: in, on, among.	ἐνὶ one A3 DSM · εἷς <i>numeral specifying one among many mountains</i> εἷς: one.	τῶν of the RA GPN · ὁ <i>article introducing the mountain group in the simile</i> ὁ: the definite article.	ὄρέων mountains N3E GPN · ὄρος <i>genitive noun completing the second simile</i> ὄρος: mountain.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding the final item in the ruin catalogue</i> καί: and, also, even.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article introducing the side chambers</i> ὁ: the definite article.	παστοφόρια side chambers N2N APN · παστοφόριον <i>final object in the list of desecrated structures</i> παστοφόριον: side chamber, adjoining room.	καθηρημένα torn down VM · χμπαπν αἰρέω + κατα <i>perfect participle describing the demolished condition of the chambers</i> καθαίρω: pull down, tear down, demolish.

39 καὶ διέρρηξαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν καὶ ἐκόψαντο κοπετὸν μέγαν καὶ ἐπέθεντο σποδὸν

And they tore their garments and made great lamentation and put ashes upon themselves.

event ASYNDETON

The sight of the desecrated sanctuary draws the conventional bodily signs of grief and mourning from the company.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction continuing the response to the sanctuary's desolation</i> καί: and, also, even.	διέρρηξαν tore apart VAI AAI3P · ῥήγνυμι + δια <i>main verb describing the ritual act of grief</i> → constative aorist διαρρήγνυμι: tear apart, rend.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article introducing the garments as object of mourning</i> ὁ: the definite article.	ἱμάτια garments N2N APN · ἱμάτιον <i>direct object of the tearing verb</i> ἱμάτιον: garment, outer clothing.
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αὐτῶν of them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive pronoun indicating whose garments were torn</i> αὐτός: he, she, it; self, same.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking garment-rending with lamentation</i> καί: and, also, even.	ἐκόψαντο lamented VAI AMI3P · κόπτω <i>main verb describing their mourning</i> κόπτω: cut, strike; in the middle voice, mourn, lament.	κοπετὸν lamentation N2 ASM · κοπετός <i>cognate accusative expressing the mourning enacted</i> κοπετός: lamentation, mourning.
μέγαν great A1P ASM · μέγας <i>adjective intensifying the lamentation</i> μέγας: great, large, mighty.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking lament with another sign of penitence</i> καί: and, also, even.	ἐπέθεντο placed VEI AMI3P · τίθημι + ἐπι <i>main verb describing the placing of ashes in mourning</i> → constative aorist middle ἐπιτίθημι: place upon, lay on.	σποδὸν ashes N2 ASF · σποδός <i>direct object naming the material used in mourning</i> σποδός: ashes.

40 καὶ ἔπεσαν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς σάλπιγξιν τῶν σημασιῶν καὶ ἐβόησαν εἰς οὐρανόν

And they fell face down upon the ground and sounded the signal trumpets and cried out to heaven.

event ASYNDETON

Their mourning becomes liturgical appeal: prostration, trumpet blast, and cry to heaven.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction continuing the sequence of ritual response</i> καί: and, also, even.	ἔπεσαν fell VAI AAI3P · πίπτω <i>main verb describing their prostration</i> → constative aorist πίπτω: fall, collapse, prostrate oneself.	ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition introducing the posture expression</i> ἐπί: on, upon.	πρόσωπον face N2N ASN · πρόσωπον <i>accusative noun in idiom meaning face down</i> πρόσωπον: face, presence.
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ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition introducing the surface on which they fell

ἐπί: on, upon.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article introducing the ground

ὁ: the definite article.

γῆν

ground

N1 ASF · γῆ

object of the second preposition naming the place of prostration

γῆ: earth, ground, land.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding trumpet-blowing to prostration

καί: and, also, even.

ἐσάλπισαν

sounded

VAI AAI3P · σαλπίζω

main verb describing the ritual trumpet blast

σαλπίζω: sound a trumpet.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article introducing the trumpets

ὁ: the definite article.

σάλπιγξιν

trumpets

N3G DPF · σάλπιγξ

dative instrument expressing what they sounded

σάλπιγξ: trumpet.

τῶν

of the

RA GPF · ὁ

genitive article introducing the type of trumpets being sounded

ὁ: the definite article.

σημασιῶν

signals

N1A GPF · σημασία

genitive noun qualifying the trumpets as signal trumpets

σημασία: signal, sign, signal-call.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking trumpet blast with prayer

καί: and, also, even.

ἐβόησαν

cried out

VAI AAI3P · βοάω

main verb of urgent appeal

βοάω: cry out, call loudly.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing the direction of prayer

εἰς: into, to, toward.

οὐρανόν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

object of the preposition marking the appeal toward God

οὐρανός: heaven, sky.

41 τότε ἐπέταξεν Ιουδας ἀνδράσιν πολεμεῖν τοὺς ἐν τῇ ἄκρᾳ ἕως καθάρῃσιν τὰ ἅγια

Then Judas ordered men to fight those in the citadel until he should cleanse the sanctuary.

event ASYNDETON

Even while beginning the purification, Judas assigns a force to contain the garrison in the citadel so the work can proceed.

τότε

then

D · τότε

temporal adverb marking the next practical action

τότε: then, at that time.

ἐπέταξεν

ordered

VAI AAI3S · τάσσω + ἐπι

main verb describing Judas's tactical command

ἐπιτάσσω: order, command, direct.

Ιουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject naming the commander issuing orders

Ἰούδας: Judas.

ἀνδράσιν

to men

N3 DPM · ἀνὴρ

dative indirect object naming those assigned to the task

ἀνὴρ: man, fighting man.

πολεμεῖν

to fight

V2 PAN · πολεμέω

infinitive complement expressing the commanded action

πολεμέω: wage war, fight.

τοὺς

those

RA APM · ὁ

article substantivizing the location phrase for the garrison

ὁ: the definite article.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing the location of the enemy force

ἐν: in, on, among.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article introducing the citadel

ὁ: the definite article.

ἄκρᾳ

citadel

N1A DSF · ἄκρᾳ

dative noun naming the fortified Akra garrison position

ἄκρᾳ: citadel, acropolis, the Akra.

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

conjunction introducing the temporal limit of the assignment

ἕως: until.

καθαρίσῃ

he should cleanse

VA AAS3S · καθαρίζω

subjunctive verb expressing the intended completion point

καθαρίζω: cleanse, purify.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article introducing the sanctuary as object of cleansing

ὁ: the definite article.

ἅγια

holy things

A1A APN · ἅγιος

direct object referring to the sanctuary area

ἅγιος: holy; in the neuter plural, holy things, sanctuary.

42 καὶ ἐπελέξατο ἱερεῖς ἀμώμους θελητὰς νόμου

And he selected blameless priests, devoted to the law.

event ASYNDETON

Judas begins the actual restoration by appointing priests whose moral and legal fitness matches the sanctity of the task.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction advancing from protection of the sanctuary to its restoration

καί: and, also, even.

ἐπελέξατο

selected

VAI AMI3S · λέγω + ἐπι

main verb describing Judas's deliberate choice of priests

→ constative aorist middle

ἐπιλέγομαι: choose, select.

ἱερεῖς

priests

N3V APM · ἱερεύς

direct object naming those appointed for the purification

ἱερεύς: priest.

ἀμώμους

blameless

A1B APM · ἄμωμος

adjectival modifier qualifying the priests as ritually and morally suitable

ἄμωμος: blameless, without blemish.

θελητὰς

devoted

A3H APM · θελητής

substantival adjective further describing the priests by their willing commitment

θελητής: willing one, devoted person, eager adherent.

νόμου

to the law

N2 GSM · νόμος

genitive noun completing the description of their devotion

νόμος: law, instruction, covenant rule.

43 καὶ ἐκαθάρισαν τὰ ἅγια καὶ ἤραν τοὺς λίθους τοῦ μiasμοῦ εἰς τόπον ἀκάθαρτον

And they cleansed the sanctuary and carried the stones of defilement into an unclean place.

event ASYNDETON

The chosen priests begin the actual purification by cleansing the sanctuary and removing the contaminated stones from holy use.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction advancing from priestly selection to priestly action

καί: and, also, even.

ἐκαθάρισαν

cleansed

VAI AAI3P · καθαρίζω

main verb describing the priests' purifying work

→ constative aorist

καθαρίζω: cleanse, purify.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article introducing the sanctuary as object of cleansing

ὁ: the definite article.

ἅγια

holy things

A1A APN · ἅγιος

direct object referring to the sanctuary precincts and holy items

ἅγιος: holy; in the neuter plural, holy things, sanctuary.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking cleansing with removal of the defiled materials

καί: and, also, even.

ἤραν

carried away

VAI AAI3P · αἶρω

main verb describing removal from the sacred area

→ constative aorist

αἶρω: lift, carry away, remove.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article introducing the stones

ὁ: the definite article.

λίθους

stones

N2 APM · λίθος

direct object naming what is removed from the sanctuary

λίθος: stone.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article introducing the pollution associated with the stones

ὁ: the definite article.

μiasμοῦ

defilement

N2 GSM · μiasμός

genitive noun specifying the contamination attached to the stones

μiasμός: defilement, pollution.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition introducing the destination of removal

εἰς: into, to, toward.

τόπον

a place

N2 ASM · τόπος

object of the preposition naming the destination

τόπος: place, location.

ἁκάθαρτον

unclean

A1B ASM · ἁκάθαρτος

adjectival modifier qualifying the destination as ritually unclean

ἁκάθαρτος: unclean, impure.

44 καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο περὶ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου τῆς ὀλοκαυτώσεως τοῦ βεβηλωμένου τί αὐτῷ ποιήσωσιν

And they deliberated concerning the profaned altar of burnt offering, what they should do with it.

event ASYNDETON

Once the sanctuary is cleared, their attention turns to the central problem of the defiled altar and the proper course of action.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction moving from action to deliberation

καί: and, also, even.

ἐβουλεύσαντο

deliberated

VAI AMI3P · βουλεύω

main verb describing communal consultation

→ constative aorist middle

βουλεύω: deliberate, take counsel.

περὶ

concerning

P · περί

preposition introducing the matter under discussion

περί: concerning, about.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article introducing the altar

ὁ: the definite article.

θυσιαστηρίου

altar

N2N GSN · θυσιαστήριον

genitive noun naming the object of deliberation

θυσιαστήριον: altar.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article introducing the sacrificial specification

ὁ: the definite article.

ὀλοκαυτώσεως

of burnt offering

N3I GSF · ὀλοκαύτωσις

genitive noun specifying the altar's sacrificial function

ὀλοκαύτωσις: burnt offering, whole burnt sacrifice.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article introducing the participial description

ὁ: the definite article.

βεβηλωμένου

having been profaned

V4 · ππγσμ βεβηλώω

perfect participle describing the altar's defiled condition

βεβηλώω: profane, defile.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

interrogative pronoun introducing the question of action

τίς: what? who?

αὐτῷ

with it

RD DSN · αὐτός

dative pronoun referring back to the altar as the object under consideration

αὐτός: he, she, it; self, same.

ποιήσωσιν

should do

VA AAS3P · ποιέω

subjunctive verb expressing the contemplated action

ποιέω: do, make, carry out.

45 καὶ ἔπεσεν αὐτοῖς βουλή ἀγαθὴ καθελεῖν αὐτό μήποτε γένηται αὐτοῖς εἰς ὄνειδος ὅτι ἐμίαναν τὰ ἔθνη αὐτό καὶ καθεῖλον τὸ θυσιαστήριον

And a good counsel came to them, to pull it down, lest it become a reproach to them because the nations had defiled it; so they tore down the altar.

event ASYNDETON

Their resolution is to dismantle the polluted altar entirely so that the defilement imposed by the nations will not remain as a lasting shame.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the conclusion of their deliberation

καί: and, also, even.

ἔπεσεν

came

VAI AAI3S · πίπτω

idiomatic main verb meaning that a plan occurred to them

→ *constative aorist*

πίπτω: fall; in idiom, come upon, occur.

αὐτοῖς

to them

RD DPM · αὐτός

dative of reference marking those to whom the counsel came

αὐτός: he, she, it; self, same.

βουλή

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

subject noun of the idiom

βουλή: counsel, plan, resolution.

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

adjectival modifier qualifying the counsel

ἀγαθός: good, beneficial.

καθελεῖν

to pull down

VB AAN · αἰρέω + κατα

infinitive of content expressing the decision reached

καθαίρω: pull down, tear down, demolish.

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

direct object of the infinitive referring to the altar

αὐτός: he, she, it; self, same.

μήποτε

lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

negative adverb introducing the feared result

μήποτε: lest, lest somehow.

γένηται

it become

VB AMS3S · γίγνομαι

subjunctive verb in the clause of feared consequence

γίγνομαι: become, come to be.

αὐτοῖς

to them

RD DPM · αὐτός

dative of disadvantage marking those who would bear the reproach

αὐτός: he, she, it; self, same.

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition introducing the resulting condition

εἰς: into, for, unto.

ὄνειδος

reproach

N3E ASN · ὄνειδος

predicate accusative naming the disgrace to be avoided

ὄνειδος: reproach, disgrace, shame.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing the reason for the concern

ὅτι: because, that.

ἐμίαναν

defiled

VAI AAI3P · μιαίνω

verb explaining the altar's polluted status

→ constative aorist

μιαίνω: defile, pollute.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article introducing the subject

ὁ: the definite article.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E NPN · ἔθνος

subject noun naming the gentile defilers

ἔθνος: nation, gentile people.

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

direct object referring to the altar

αὐτός: he, she, it; self, same.

καί

and

C · καί

conjunction linking decision and execution

καί: and, also, even.

καθεῖλον

they tore down

VBI AAI3P · αἰρέω + κατα

main verb describing execution of the decision

→ constative aorist

καθαίρω: pull down, tear down, demolish.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article introducing the demolished object

ὁ: the definite article.

θυσιαστήριον

altar

N2N ASN · θυσιαστήριον

direct object of the demolition verb

θυσιαστήριον: altar.

46 καὶ ἀπέθεντο τοὺς λίθους ἐν τῷ ὄρει τοῦ οἴκου ἐν τόπῳ ἐπιτηδείῳ μέχρι τοῦ παραγενθῆναι προφήτην τοῦ ἀποκριθῆναι περὶ αὐτῶν

And they set aside the stones on the temple mount in a suitable place until a prophet should come to give an answer about them.

Defiled altar stones are preserved pending prophetic judgment καὶ

The old stones are neither reused nor casually discarded. They are stored reverently but provisionally, awaiting a prophetic decision concerning their proper disposition.

καὶ
and

C · καί
narrative conjunction

καί: carries the restoration sequence to the handling of the defiled stones.

ἀπέθεντο
they set aside

VEI AMI3P · τίθημι + ἀπο
main verb of placement
→ constative aorist middle

ἀποτίθημι: put aside, lay away, store separately.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ
article with λίθους
ὁ: article with λίθος.

λίθους
stones

N2 APM · λίθος
direct object of ἀπέθεντο
λίθος: stone, here the removed altar stones.

ἐν
on

P · ἐν
preposition with dative of location

ἐν: marks the place where the stones were stored.

τῷ
the

RA DSN · ὁ
article with ὄρει
ὁ: article with ὄρος.

ὄρει
mount

N3E DSN · ὄρος
object of ἐν
ὄρος: mount or hill, here the temple mount.

τοῦ
of the

RA GSM · ὁ
article with οἴκου
ὁ: article with οἶκος.

οἴκου
house

N2 GSM · οἶκος
genitive dependent on ὄρει

οἶκος: house; here the house of God, the temple.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν
preposition with dative of location
ἐν: marks the specific storage location.

τόπῳ
place

N2 DSM · τόπος
object of ἐν
τόπος: place, site, appointed location.

ἐπιτηδείῳ
suitable

A1A DSM · ἐπιτήδειος
adjectival modifier of τόπῳ
ἐπιτήδειος: suitable, fitting, appropriate for a purpose.

μέχρι until P · μέχρι <i>preposition introducing temporal limit</i> μέχρι: until, up to the time when.	τοῦ the RA GSN · ὁ <i>article governing infinitive</i> ὁ: article forming the articular infinitive.	παραγεννηθῆναι to come VC APN · γίγνομαι + παρα <i>articular infinitive after μέχρι</i> → <i>aoist infinitive</i> παραγίνομαι: come, arrive, be present.	προφήτην prophet N1M ASM · προφήτης <i>subject accusative of the infinitive</i> προφήτης: prophet, one who speaks or decides under divine authority.
τοῦ the RA GSN · ὁ <i>article governing infinitive</i> ὁ: article forming the second articular infinitive.	ἀποκριθῆναι to answer VC APN · κρίνω + ἀπο <i>articular infinitive expressing purpose</i> → <i>aoist infinitive</i> ἀποκρίνομαι / ἀποκρίνω in passive form: answer, give a decision, respond.	περὶ about P · περί <i>preposition with genitive of reference</i> περί: concerning, about, with reference to.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>object of περὶ</i> αὐτός: refers to the stones whose status remains unresolved.

47 καὶ ἔλαβον λίθους ὁλοκλήρους κατὰ τὸν νόμον καὶ ὠκοδόμησαν θυσιαστήριον καινὸν κατὰ τὸ πρότερον

And they took whole stones according to the law and built a new altar according to the former pattern.

A lawful new altar replaces the defiled one καὶ

The rebuilding is not improvised. The stones are chosen in accordance with Torah, and the altar is restored in continuity with the proper earlier form.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: continues the restoration work from storing the old stones to building anew.

ἔλαβον
they took

VBI AAI3P · λαμβάνω

main verb of selection

→ *constative aorist*

λαμβάνω: take, receive, select for use.

λίθους
stones

N2 APM · λίθος

direct object of ἔλαβον

λίθος: stone used for construction.

όλοκλήρους
whole

A1B APM · όλόκληρος

adjectival modifier of λίθους

όλόκληρος: whole, uncut, intact, complete.

κατὰ
according to

P · κατά

preposition with accusative of standard

κατά: according to, in conformity with.

τόν
the

RA ASM · ό

article with νόμος

ό: article with νόμος.

νόμον
law

N2 ASM · νόμος

object of κατὰ

νόμος: law, here the Mosaic legal requirement.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links lawful selection with actual rebuilding.

ᾠκοδόμησαν
they built

VAI AAI3P · οἰκοδομέω

main verb of reconstruction

→ *constative aorist*

οἰκοδομέω: build, construct, rebuild.

θυσιαστήριον
altar

N2N ASN · θυσιαστήριον

direct object of ᾠκοδόμησαν

θυσιαστήριον: altar, the place of sacrifice.

καινόν
new

A1 ASN · καινός

adjectival modifier of θυσιαστήριον

καινός: new, fresh, newly made.

κατὰ
according to

P · κατά

preposition with accusative of pattern

κατά: according to, corresponding to.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ό

article with πρότερον

ό: article with πρότερος used substantively.

πρότερον
former pattern

A1 ASN · πρότερος

substantivized accusative after κατὰ

πρότερος: former, earlier; here the previous proper arrangement.

48 καὶ ὠκοδόμησαν τὰ ἅγια καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς τοῦ οἴκου καὶ τὰς αὐλὰς ἡγίασαν

And they rebuilt the holy places and the interior of the house, and they consecrated the courts.

The sanctuary structure and courts are restored to holiness

καὶ

The work extends beyond the altar itself. Both the sanctuary spaces and the surrounding courts are repaired and returned to sacred use.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: continues the rebuilding sequence.

ὠκοδόμησαν

they rebuilt

VAI AAI3P · οἰκοδομέω

main verb of reconstruction

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: build, rebuild, restore by construction.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ἅγια

ὁ: article with ἅγιος used substantively.

ἅγια

holy places

A1A APN · ἅγιος

first direct object of ὠκοδόμησαν

ἅγιος in neuter plural substantive use: holy things, sanctuary precincts.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins the sanctuary areas with the inner house.

τὰ

the things

RA APN · ὁ

article substantivizing the following phrase

ὁ: article substantivizing the following phrase.

ἐντὸς

inside

D · ἐντός

adverbial substantive modifier

ἐντός: inside, within, interior.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with οἴκου

ὁ: article with οἶκος.

οἴκου

house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

genitive dependent on ἐντὸς

οἶκος: house; here the temple building itself.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking rebuilding and consecration

καί: adds the consecration of the courts.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article with αὐλὰς

ὁ: article with αὐλή.

αὐλὰς

courts

N1 APF · αὐλή

direct object of ἡγίασαν

αὐλή: court, courtyard, outer sacred space.

ἡγίασαν

they consecrated

VAI AAI3P · ἀγιάζω

main verb of consecration

→ constative aorist

ἀγιάζω: make holy, consecrate, set apart for sacred use.

49 καὶ ἐποίησαν σκεύη ἅγια καινὰ καὶ εἰσήνεγκαν τὴν λυχνίαν καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τῶν θυμιαμάτων καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν εἰς τὸν ναόν

And they made new holy vessels and brought the lampstand and the altar of incense and the table into the temple.

New cultic furnishings are restored to the temple interior

καὶ

The restoration now reaches the sacred implements themselves. Fresh vessels are made, and the central furnishings of temple service are carried back into place.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: continues the account from rebuilding to refurnishing.

ἐποίησαν

they made

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

main verb of manufacture

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: make, fashion, produce.

σκεύη

vessels

N3E APN · σκεῦος

direct object of ἐποίησαν

σκεῦος: vessel, implement, item of equipment.

ἅγια

holy

A1A APN · ἅγιος

adjectival modifier of σκεύη

ἅγιος: holy, consecrated for sacred service.

καινὰ new A1 APN · καινός <i>second adjectival modifier of σκεύη</i> καινός: new, newly made, fresh in condition.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: links making vessels with restoring furnishings.	εἰσήνεγκαν they brought in VAI AA13P · φέρω + εἰς <i>main verb of transfer into the sanctuary</i> → <i>constative aorist</i> εἰσφέρω: bring in, carry into an interior place.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with λυχνίαν</i> ὁ: article with λυχνία.
λυχνίαν lampstand N1A ASF · λυχνία <i>first direct object of εἰσήνεγκαν</i> λυχνία: lampstand, the temple menorah.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction in list of furnishings</i> καί: adds the next sacred furnishing.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with θυσιαστήριον</i> ὁ: article with θυσιαστήριον.	θυσιαστήριον altar N2N ASN · θυσιαστήριον <i>second direct object of εἰσήνεγκαν</i> θυσιαστήριον: altar, here the incense altar.
τῶν of the RA GPN · ὁ <i>article with θυμιαμάτων</i> ὁ: article with θυμίαμα.	θυμιαμάτων incense offerings N3M GPN · θυμίαμα <i>genitive dependent on θυσιαστήριον</i> θυμίαμα: incense, incense offering, aromatic smoke offered to God.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction in list</i> καί: adds the final furnishing named here.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with τράπεζαν</i> ὁ: article with τράπεζα.
τράπεζαν table N1S ASF · τράπεζα <i>third direct object of εἰσήνεγκαν</i> τράπεζα: table, here the table associated with the bread of the Presence.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition with accusative of destination</i> εἰς: marks movement into the temple interior.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with ναόν</i> ὁ: article with ναός.	ναόν temple N2 ASM · ναός <i>object of εἰς</i> ναός: temple sanctuary, the sacred house proper.

50 καὶ ἐθυμίασαν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον καὶ ἐξῆψαν τοὺς λύχνους τοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς λυχνίας καὶ ἔφαινον ἐν τῷ ναῷ

And they burned incense upon the altar and lit the lamps on the lampstand, and they were shining in the temple.

Temple service is visibly resumed

καὶ

With altar and furnishings restored, the central acts of worship recommence: incense rises and the lamps once again give light within the sanctuary.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: moves from furnishing the temple to using it.

ἐθυμίασαν

they burned incense

VAI AAI3P · θυμιάω

main verb of restored offering

→ constative aorist

θυμιάω: burn incense, offer fragrant smoke.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition with accusative of surface

ἐπί: on, upon, over.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with θυσιαστήριον

ὁ: article with θυσιαστήριον.

θυσιαστήριον

altar

N2N ASN · θυσιαστήριον

object of ἐπὶ

θυσιαστήριον: altar, here the incense altar in active use.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links incense offering with the relighting of the lamps.

ἐξῆψαν

they lit

VAI AAI3P · ἄπτω + ἐκ

main verb of ignition

→ constative aorist

ἐξάπτω: kindle, light up, set aflame.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with λύχνους

ὁ: article with λύχνος.

λύχνους

lamps

N2 APM · λύχνος

direct object of ἐξῆψαν

λύχνος: lamp or lamp-light.

τοὺς

the ones

RA APM · ὁ

article introducing attributive phrase

ὁ: article making the following phrase specify which lamps.

ἐπὶ

on

P · ἐπί

preposition with genitive of position

ἐπί: on, upon, set over.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with λυχνίας

ὁ: article with λυχνία.

λυχνίας

lampstand

N1A GSF · λυχνία

object of ἐπὶ

λυχνία: lampstand supporting the lamps.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the visible effect of the relit lamps.

ἔφαινον

they were shining

V1I IAI3P · φαίνω

main verb of resulting illumination

→ imperfect of continuing light

φαίνω: shine, give light, appear bright.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of location

ἐν: marks the interior space illuminated.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with ναῶ

ὁ: article with ναός.

ναῶ

temple

N2 DSM · ναός

object of ἐν

ναός: temple sanctuary as the place filled again with light.

51 καὶ ἐπέθηκαν ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ἄρτους καὶ ἐξεπέτασαν τὰ καταπετάσματα καὶ ἐτέλεσαν πάντα τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐποίησαν

And they placed bread upon the table and spread out the curtains and completed all the works that they had undertaken.

The furnishing and reordering of worship are brought to completion καὶ

Bread is set in place, the curtains are hung, and the account closes this stage of the work with a formal note of completion.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: brings the restoration sequence to its finishing actions.

ἐπέθηκαν

they placed

VAI AAI3P · τίθημι + ἐπὶ

main verb of placement

→ constative aorist

ἐπιτίθημι: place upon, set on.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition with accusative of surface

ἐπὶ: on, upon, over.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with τράπεζαν

ὁ: article with τράπεζα.

τράπεζαν

table

N1S ASF · τράπεζα

object of ἐπὶ

τράπεζα: table, specifically the sacred table in the sanctuary.

ἄρτους

bread

N2 APM · ἄρτος

direct object of ἐπέθηκαν

ἄρτος: bread, here the bread set before God.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the hanging of the curtains.

ἐξεπέτασαν

they spread out

VA · απασαν ἐτάζω + ἐκ + ἐπὶ

main verb of arranging fabric hangings

→ *constative aorist*

ἐκπετάννυμι / ἐκπετάζω tradition: spread out, stretch out, hang open.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with καταπετάσματα

ὁ: article with καταπέτασμα.

καταπετάσματα

curtains

N3M APN · καταπέτασμα

direct object of ἐξεπέτασαν

καταπέτασμα: veil, curtain, hanging cloth within the sanctuary.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction

καί: adds the final note of completion.

ἐτέλεσαν

they completed

VAI AA13P · τελέω

main verb of completion

→ *constative aorist*

τελέω: complete, bring to an end, finish fully.

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

modifier of τὰ ἔργα

πᾶς: all, every, the whole.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ἔργα

ὁ: article with ἔργον.

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

direct object of ἐτέλεσαν

ἔργον: work, task, accomplished labor.

ἃ

which

RR APN · ὅς

relative pronoun introducing explanatory clause

ὅς: relative pronoun, which, that.

ἐποίησαν

they had done

VAI AA13P · ποιέω

verb within relative clause

→ *constative aorist*

ποιέω: do, make, carry out.

52 καὶ ὥρθρισαν τὸ πρωὶ τῇ πέμπτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ ἐνάτου οὗτος ὁ μὴν Χασελευ τοῦ ὀγδόου καὶ τεσσαρακοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ ἔτους

And they rose early in the morning on the twenty-fifth day of the ninth month, that is, the month Chisleu, in the one hundred forty-eighth year,

The dedication is fixed at a precise remembered date καὶ

The narrator marks the renewal of the altar with exact calendrical precision. The date not only records when the action occurred but prepares for its lasting commemorative significance.

καὶ
and

C · καί
narrative conjunction

καί: introduces the next action in the temple-rededication sequence.

ὥρθρισαν
they rose early

VAI AAI3P · ὀρθρίζω
main verb of early rising

→ constative aorist

ὀρθρίζω: rise early, be up at dawn, begin activity at daybreak.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ
article with πρωὶ in adverbial idiom

ὁ: article used within the fixed temporal expression τὸ πρωί.

πρωὶ
morning

D · πρωί
adverbial accusative of time

πρωί: morning, early part of the day, here daybreak.

τῇ
the

RA DSF · ὁ
article with πέμπτῃ

ὁ: article introducing the day of the month.

πέμπτῃ
fifth

A1 DSF · πέμπτος
ordinal within date expression

πέμπτος: fifth; with εἰκάδι it forms 'the twenty-fifth.'

καὶ
and

C · καί
coordinating conjunction within numeral phrase

καί: joins the components of the compound date.

εἰκάδι
twentieth day

N3D DSF · εἰκάς
dative of date with πέμπτῃ

εἰκάς: twentieth day of a month; in compounds it yields dates such as the twenty-fifth.

τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article with μηνός</i> ὁ: article with μὴν.	μηνός month N3 GSM · μὴν <i>genitive dependent on date expression</i> μὴν: month as a calendrical unit.	τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article with ἐνάτου</i> ὁ: article with ordinal marking the month's number.	ἐνάτου ninth A1 GSM · ἔνατος <i>ordinal modifier of μηνός</i> ἔνατος: ninth in sequence.
οὗτος this RD NSM · οὗτος <i>demonstrative in apposition to month name</i> οὗτος: this, used to identify the month by name.	ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article with μὴν</i> ὁ: article with μὴν.	μὴν month N3 NSM · μὴν <i>nominative in appositional explanation</i> μὴν: month, here restated before the proper name.	Χασελευ Chisleb N GS · Χασελευ <i>month name in apposition</i> Χασελευ: Chisleb/Kisleb, the ninth month in the Jewish calendar.
τοῦ of the RA GSN · ὁ <i>article with year numerals</i> ὁ: article governing the regnal-era year expression.	ὀγδόου eighth A1 GSN · ὀγδοος <i>first ordinal in compounded year number</i> ὀγδοος: eighth; part of the total year count.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction within numeral</i> καί: links the ordinal elements of the year number.	τεσσαρακοστοῦ fortieth A1 GSN · τεσσαρακοστός <i>second ordinal in compounded year number</i> τεσσαρακοστός: fortieth; part of the total year count.
καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction within numeral</i> καί: continues the compounded year number.	ἐκατοστοῦ one hundredth A1 GSN · ἐκατοστός <i>third ordinal in compounded year number</i> ἐκατοστός: one hundredth; part of the Seleucid-era year reckoning.	ἔτους year N3E GSN · ἔτος <i>genitive completing the dated year expression</i> ἔτος: year, here in formal chronological notation.	

53 καὶ ἀνήνεγκαν θυσίαν κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τῶν ὀλοκαυτωμάτων τὸ καινόν ὃ ἐποίησαν

and they offered sacrifice according to the law upon the new altar of burnt offerings that they had made.

The restored altar is put to lawful sacrificial use καὶ

The first cultic act on the rebuilt altar is explicitly aligned with Torah. The emphasis falls on legitimacy: the altar is new, but the worship is in continuity with the law.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: advances the dedication account from dating to action.

ἀνήνεγκαν

they offered up

VAI AAI3P · φέρω + ἀνα

main verb of sacrificial offering

→ constative aorist

ἀναφέρω: bring up, offer up, present upon the altar.

θυσίαν

sacrifice

N1A ASF · θυσία

direct object of ἀνήνεγκαν

θυσία: sacrifice, offering presented to God.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατά

preposition with accusative of standard

κατά: according to, in conformity with.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with νόμον

ὁ: article with νόμος.

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

object of κατὰ

νόμος: law, here the Mosaic rule governing sacrifice.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition with accusative of location

ἐπί: on, upon, marking the altar as the place of offering.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with θυσιαστήριον

ὁ: article with θυσιαστήριον.

θυσιαστήριον

altar

N2N ASN · θυσιαστήριον

object of ἐπὶ

θυσιαστήριον: altar, the sacrificial structure now restored.

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article with ὀλοκαυτωμάτων

ὁ: article with ὀλοκαύτωμα.

ὀλοκαυτωμάτων

burnt offerings

N3M GPN · ὀλοκαύτωμα

genitive dependent on θυσιαστήριον

ὀλοκαύτωμα: whole burnt offering; here naming the altar by its proper cultic function.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with καινόν

ὁ: article with καινός used attributively.

καινόν

new

A1 ASN · καινός

attributive modifier of θυσιαστήριον

καινός: new, freshly made, newly restored.

ὃ

which

RR ASN · ὅς

relative pronoun introducing clause about the altar

ὅς: relative pronoun, referring back to the altar.

ἐποίησαν

they had made

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

verb within relative clause

→ *constative aorist*

ποιέω: make, construct, bring into being.

54 κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν ᾗ ἐβεβήλωσαν αὐτὸ τὰ ἔθνη ἐν ἐκείνῃ ἐνεκαινίσθη ἐν ᾠδαῖς καὶ κιθάραις καὶ κινύραις καὶ κυμβάλοις

At the season and on the day on which the nations had profaned it, on that very day it was rededicated with songs and harps and lutes and cymbals.

The profanation date is answered by a matching day of rededication ASYNDETON

The narrator stresses deliberate reversal: the sanctuary is rededicated on the very anniversary of its desecration. Music marks the day not as mere repair but as liturgical triumph over Gentile profanation.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατά

preposition introducing temporal correspondence

κατά: according to, corresponding to, in relation to.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with καιρὸν

ὁ: article with καιρός.

καιρὸν

season

N2 ASM · καιρός

object of κατὰ in temporal expression

καιρός: appointed time, fitting season, significant moment.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins the broader season with the exact day.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition introducing temporal correspondence

κατὰ: according to, matching, corresponding to.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ἡμέραν

ὁ: article with ἡμέρα.

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

object of κατὰ in temporal expression

ἡμέρα: day, here an anniversary marker.

ἐν

in which

P · ἐν

preposition with relative pronoun introducing temporal clause

ἐν: here with a relative pronoun, 'on / in which.'

ἣ

which

RR DSF · ὅς

relative pronoun referring to ἡμέραν

ὅς: relative pronoun introducing the profanation clause.

ἐβεβήλωσαν

they had profaned

VAI AAI3P · βεβηλόω

main verb of the relative clause

→ *constative aorist*

βεβηλόω: profane, desecrate, treat as common what is holy.

αὐτὸ

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

direct object of ἐβεβήλωσαν

αὐτός: refers to the altar or sanctuary just restored.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article with ἔθνη

ὁ: article with ἔθνος.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E NPN · ἔθνος

subject of ἐβεβήλωσαν

ἔθνος: the Gentile peoples, here the foreign oppressors of the sanctuary.

ἐν

on

P · ἐν

preposition in emphatic temporal phrase

ἐν: marks the answering point in time.

ἐκείνη

that very

RD DSF · ἐκεῖνος

demonstrative intensifying the corresponding day

ἐκεῖνος: that very, emphasizing exact correspondence.

ἐνεκαινίσθη

it was rededicated

VSI API3S · καινίζω + ἐν

main verb of rededication

→ *aorist passive*

ἐγκαινίζω / ἐνκαινίζω: renew, dedicate afresh, inaugurate again.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of accompaniment

ἐν: with, accompanied by.

ὠδαῖς

songs

N1 DPF · ὠδή

object of ἐν

ὠδή: song, chant, sung praise.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction in musical list

καί: adds another instrument to the celebration.

κιθάραις

harps

N1A DPF · κιθάρα

object of ἐν by shared construction

κιθάρα: harp or lyre used in formal musical praise.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction in musical list

καί: continues the list of celebratory instruments.

κινύραις
lutes

N1A DPF · κινύρα

object of ἐν by shared construction

κινύρα: stringed instrument, often rendered lute or lyre.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction in musical list

καί: concludes the list with the last instrument.

κυμβάλοις
cymbals

N2N DPN · κύμβαλον

object of ἐν by shared construction

κύμβαλον: cymbal, percussion instrument used in temple celebration.

55 καὶ ἔπεσεν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ πρόσωπον καὶ προσεκύνησαν καὶ εὐλόγησαν εἰς οὐρανὸν τὸν εὐοδώσαντα αὐτοῖς

And all the people fell on their faces and worshiped and blessed toward heaven the one who had prospered them.

The people answer the restoration with prostration and blessing καὶ

The community responds bodily and verbally. Their prostration, worship, and blessing direct the success of the undertaking away from human skill alone and upward toward divine favor.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: introduces the people's communal response.

ἔπεσεν
fell

VAI AAI3S · πίπτω

main verb of prostration

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: fall, here in an act of bodily reverence.

πᾶς
all

A3 NSM · πᾶς

modifier of ὁ λαός

πᾶς: all, the whole without exception.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with λαός

ὁ: article with λαός.

λαός

people

N2 NSM · λαός

subject of ἔπεσεν

λαός: the people, here the gathered covenant community.

ἐπὶ

on

P · ἐπί

preposition with accusative in idiom of prostration

ἐπί: on, onto, here within the expression 'fall on one's face.'

πρόσωπον

their face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

object of ἐπὶ in idiomatic phrase

πρόσωπον: face, presence; in this idiom the posture of prostration.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins bodily prostration with acts of worship.

προσεκύνησαν

they worshiped

VAI AAI3P · κυνέω + προς

main verb of worship

→ *constative aorist*

προσκυνέω: bow down, worship, prostrate oneself in reverence.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the spoken response of blessing.

εὐλόγησαν

they blessed

VA AAI3P · εὐλογέω

main verb of praise

→ *constative aorist*

εὐλογέω: bless, speak praise, acknowledge beneficence.

εἰς

toward

P · εἰς

preposition marking upward direction

εἰς: toward, into the direction of.

οὐρανόν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

object of εἰς

οὐρανός: heaven, the divine sphere toward which praise is directed.

τόν

the one who

RA ASM · ὁ

article with participle forming substantive

ὁ: article substantivizing the participle.

εὐδοώσαντα

had prospered

VA · απαasm εὐδοώ

substantial participle identifying God by beneficent action

→ *aorist participle*

εὐδοώ: prosper, grant success, bring an undertaking to good issue.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

dative of advantage with εὐδοώσαντα

αὐτός: referring to the people who received success from God.

56 καὶ ἐποίησαν τὸν ἐγκαινισμὸν τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου ἡμέρας ὀκτὼ καὶ προσήνεγκαν ὀλοκαυτώματα μετ' εὐφροσύνης καὶ ἔθυσαν θυσίαν σωτηρίου καὶ αἰνέσεως

And they celebrated the dedication of the altar for eight days and offered burnt offerings with gladness and sacrificed an offering of deliverance and praise.

The altar's dedication is observed as an eight-day sacrificial festival καὶ

The rededication is not a momentary rite but an extended feast. The verse binds duration, joy, burnt offerings, and thank-offerings into a full liturgical celebration.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: continues the account from the initial rites to the festival observance.

ἐποίησαν
they celebrated

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

main verb of observance

→ *constative aorist*

ποιέω: do, make, carry out, here observe or celebrate.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with ἐγκαινισμὸν

ὁ: article with ἐγκαινισμός.

ἐγκαινισμὸν
dedication

N2 ASM · ἐγκαινισμός

direct object of ἐποίησαν

ἐγκαινισμός: dedication, inauguration, renewal rite.

τοῦ
of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article with θυσιαστηρίου

ὁ: article with θυσιαστήριον.

θυσιαστηρίου
altar

N2N GSN · θυσιαστήριον

genitive dependent on ἐγκαινισμὸν

θυσιαστήριον: altar as the object of the dedication feast.

ἡμέρας
days

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

accusative of duration of time

ἡμέρα: day; here a span of festival duration.

ὀκτὼ
eight

M · ὀκτώ

numeral modifying ἡμέρας

ὀκτώ: eight.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins the festival duration with its sacrificial acts.

προσήνεγκαν
they offered

VAI AAI3P · φέρω + προς

main verb of sacrificial presentation

→ *constative aorist*

προσφέρω: bring, offer, present in worship.

ὀλοκαυτώματα
burnt offerings

N3M APN · ὀλοκαύτωμα

direct object of προσήνεγκαν

ὀλοκαύτωμα: whole burnt offerings consumed on the altar.

μετ'
with

P · μετά

preposition with genitive of accompaniment

μετά: with, accompanied by.

εὐφροσύνης

gladness

N1 GSF · εὐφροσύνη

object of μετ'

εὐφροσύνη: gladness, festal joy, rejoicing.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds another sacrificial act.

ἔθυσαν

they sacrificed

VAI AAI3P · θύω

main verb of sacrifice

→ *constative aorist*

θύω: sacrifice, slaughter as an act of worship.

θυσίαν

an offering

N1A ASF · θυσία

direct object of ἔθυσαν

θυσία: sacrifice, sacrificial offering.

σωτηρίου

of deliverance

N2N GSN · σωτήριον

genitive qualifying θυσίαν

σωτήριον: deliverance, salvation; here a sacrifice celebrating saving help.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction within genitive pair

καί: joins deliverance with praise in the character of the offering.

αἰνέσεως

praise

N3I GSF · αἰνεσις

genitive qualifying θυσίαν

αἰνεσις: praise, thanksgiving, spoken or sung commendation of God.

57 καὶ κατεκόσμησαν τὸ κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ στεφάνοις χρυσοῖς καὶ ἀσπιδίσκαις καὶ ἐνεκαίνισαν τὰς πύλας καὶ τὰ παστοφóρια καὶ ἐθύρωσαν αὐτά

And they adorned the front of the temple with golden crowns and small shields, and they renewed the gates and the chambers and fitted them with doors.

The restored sanctuary is furnished and beautified καὶ

After sacrifice and song, attention turns to the visible fabric of the sanctuary. Ornament, repaired gates, and resecured chambers display not only beauty but the reestablishment of ordered temple life.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: advances the account from ritual celebration to restoration of the temple's appearance.

κατεκόσμησαν
they adorned

VAI AAI3P · κοσμέω + κατα

main verb of decoration

→ *constative aorist*

κατακοσμέω: adorn thoroughly, decorate, arrange with ornament.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with κατά πρόσωπον phrase

ὁ: article substantivizing the phrase 'the front.'

κατὰ
front

P · κατά

object of κατεκόσμησαν within idiomatic phrase

κατά: in the phrase κατὰ πρόσωπον, denoting the front-facing side.

πρόσωπον
face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

part of idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον meaning frontage

πρόσωπον: face, surface, frontage; here the visible front of the temple.

τοῦ
of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with ναοῦ

ὁ: article with ναός.

ναοῦ
temple

N2 GSM · ναός

genitive dependent on πρόσωπον

ναός: temple sanctuary, the sacred structure itself.

στεφάνοις
with crowns

N2 DPM · στέφανος

dative of means with κατεκόσμησαν

στέφανος: crown, wreath, decorative circlet used as ornament.

χρυσοῖς
golden

A1C DPM · χρυσοῦς

adjectival modifier of στεφάνοις

χρυσοῦς: golden, made of or overlaid with gold.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds a second decorative element.

ἄσπιδίσκαις
small shields

N1 DPF · ἄσπιδίσκη

dative of means with κατεκόσμησαν

ἄσπιδίσκη: small shield or shield-like ornament, often decorative in temple contexts.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links decoration with renewal of the structure's access points.

ἐνεκαίνισαν
they renewed

VAI AAI3P · καινίζω + ἐν

main verb of renewal

→ *constative aorist*

ἐγκαινίζω / ἐνκαινίζω: renew, restore, dedicate afresh.

τὰς
the

RA APF · ὁ

article with πύλας

ὁ: article with πύλη.

πύλας
gates

N1 APF · πύλη

first direct object of ἐνεκαίνισαν

πύλη: gate, doorway, entrance structure.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the chambers to the list of renewed structures.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with παστοφῶρια

ὁ: article with παστοφῶριον.

παστοφῶρια

chambers

N2N APN · παστοφῶριον

second direct object of ἐνεκαίνισαν

παστοφῶριον: chamber, side-room, temple storage or service room.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the final action of securing these rooms.

ἐθύρῳσαν

they fitted with doors

VAI AA13P · θυρώ

main verb of furnishing with doors

→ constative aorist

θυρώ: provide with doors, shut in with doors, fit securely.

αὐτά

them

RD APN · αὐτός

direct object of ἐθύρῳσαν

αὐτός: refers back to the gates and chambers just mentioned.

58 καὶ ἐγενήθη εὐφροσύνη μεγάλη ἐν τῷ λαῷ σφόδρα καὶ ἀπεστράφη ὀνειδισμὸς ἐθνῶν

And there was very great gladness among the people, and the reproach of the nations was turned away.

Restoration removes communal shame and produces public joy καὶ

The verse names the emotional and symbolic result of the restoration. Joy is internal to Israel, while the removal of reproach answers the humiliation formerly imposed by foreign domination.

καὶ

and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: introduces the communal outcome of the sanctuary's renewal.

ἐγενήθη

there was

VCI AP13S · γίγνομαι

copular verb introducing resulting state

→ aorist middle

γίγνομαι: become, come to be, happen.

εὐφροσύνη

gladness

N1 NSF · εὐφροσύνη

subject complement with ἐγενήθη

εὐφροσύνη: gladness, festal joy, rejoicing.

μεγάλη

great

A1 NSF · μέγας

adjectival modifier of εὐφροσύνη

μέγας: great, large, intense.

ἐν among P · ἐν <i>preposition with dative of sphere</i> ἐν: in, among, within the sphere of.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article with λαῶ</i> ὁ: article with λαός.	λαῶ people N2 DSM · λαός <i>object of ἐν</i> λαός: the people of Israel as a covenant body.	σφόδρα very much D · σφόδρα <i>adverb intensifying μεγάλη</i> σφόδρα: exceedingly, very much, intensely.
καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: links inner joy with outward reversal of shame.	ἀπεστράφη was turned away VDI API3S · στρέφω + ἀπο <i>main verb of removal</i> → aorist passive ἀποστρέφω: turn away, remove, cause to depart.	ὀνειδισμός reproach N2 NSM · ὀνειδισμός <i>subject of ἀπεστράφη</i> ὀνειδισμός: reproach, disgrace, public shame.	ἐθνῶν of the nations N3E GPN · ἔθνος <i>genitive describing the source of reproach</i> ἔθνος: the Gentile peoples hostile to Israel and its worship.

59 καὶ ἔστησεν Ιουδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἐκκλησία Ισραηλ ἵνα ἄγωνται αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ ἐγκαινισμοῦ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς αὐτῶν ἐνιαυτὸν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἡμέρας ὀκτὼ ἀπὸ τῆς πέμπτης καὶ εἰκάδος τοῦ μηνὸς Χασελευ μετ' εὐφροσύνης καὶ χαρᾶς

And Judas and his brothers and all the assembly of Israel established that the days of the dedication of the altar should be observed at their appointed times year by year for eight days, from the twenty-fifth day of the month Chisleu, with gladness and joy.

The rededication is instituted as a recurring communal festival καὶ

What has just happened is turned into ordinance and memory. Judas, his brothers, and the whole assembly formalize the annual observance, giving the restoration a lasting place in Israel's calendar.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: moves from narrative celebration to formal communal decision.

ἔστησεν
established

VAI AAI3S · ἵστημι

main verb of decree or ordinance

→ *constative aorist*

ἵστημι: set, establish, appoint, put into effect.

Ιουδας
Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

first subject of ἔστησεν

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, leader of the restoration.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction joining subjects

καί: adds Judas' brothers to the collective decision.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with ἀδελφοί

ὁ: article with ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφοί
brothers

N2 NPM · ἀδελφός

second subject of ἔστησεν

ἀδελφός: brother; here Judas' brothers as co-leaders.

αὐτοῦ
of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of relation with ἀδελφοί

αὐτός: refers to Judas.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction joining subjects

καί: adds the assembly to the decision-making body.

πᾶσα
all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

modifier of ἡ ἐκκλησία

πᾶς: all, whole, entire.

ἡ
the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with ἐκκλησία

ὁ: article with ἐκκλησία.

ἐκκλησία
assembly

N1A NSF · ἐκκλησία

third subject of ἔστησεν

ἐκκλησία: assembly, gathered community, formal congregation.

Ἰσραηλ
of Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

genitive dependent on ἐκκλησία

Ἰσραήλ: Israel as the covenant people.

ἵνα
that

C · ἵνα

subordinating conjunction introducing content clause

ἵνα: introduces the decree's intended observance.

ἄγωνται
should be observed

V1 PMS3P · ἄγω

verb of festival observance within content clause

→ *present subjunctive*

ἄγω: lead, celebrate, keep, here observe festal days.

αἱ
the

RA NPF · ὁ

article with ἡμέραι

ὁ: article with ἡμέρα.

ἡμέραι
days

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

subject of ἄγωνται

ἡμέρα: days, here days of annual festival observance.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with ἐγκαινισμοῦ

ὁ: article with ἐγκαινισμός.

ἐγκαινισμοῦ

dedication

N2 GSM · ἐγκαινισμός

genitive dependent on ἡμέραι

ἐγκαινισμός: dedication, rededication, inaugural observance.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article with θυσιαστηρίου

ὁ: article with θυσιαστήριον.

θυσιαστηρίου

altar

N2N GSN · θυσιαστήριον

genitive dependent on ἐγκαινισμοῦ

θυσιαστήριον: altar, the object whose rededication is commemorated.

ἐν

at

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of time

ἐν: in, at, during.

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with καιροῖς

ὁ: article with καιρός.

καιροῖς

appointed times

N2 DPM · καιρός

object of ἐν

καιρός: appointed time, fitting season, set occasion.

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPF · αὐτός

genitive referring to the festival days

αὐτός: refers to the days of dedication in their proper season.

ἐνιαυτὸν

year

N2 ASM · ἐνιαυτός

accusative in distributive expression

ἐνιαυτός: year as a recurring calendrical cycle.

κατ'

by

P · κατὰ

preposition in distributive expression

κατά: in distributive use, 'year by year.'

ἐνιαυτὸν

year

N2 ASM · ἐνιαυτός

object of κατ'

ἐνιαυτός: year, repeated annually.

ἡμέρας

days

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

accusative of duration

ἡμέρα: day, here length of observance.

ὀκτώ

eight

M · ὀκτώ

numeral modifying ἡμέρας

ὀκτώ: eight.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπὸ

preposition introducing starting date

ἀπό: from, beginning at.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with πέμπτης

ὁ: article introducing the date expression.

πέμπτης

fifth

A1 GSF · πέμπτος

ordinal within compound date

πέμπτος: fifth; with εἰκάδος it forms the twenty-fifth day.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction within numeral phrase</i> καί: joins the components of the date.	εἰκάδος twentieth day N3D GSF · εἰκάς <i>genitive within compound date expression</i> εἰκάς: twentieth day of the month; in compounds it yields the twenty-fifth.	τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article with μηνός</i> ὁ: article with μὴν.	μηνός month N3 GSM · μὴν <i>genitive dependent on date expression</i> μὴν: month as calendar unit.
Χασελευ Chislev N GS · Χασελευ <i>month name in apposition</i> Χασελευ: Chislev/Kislev, the ninth month.	μετ' with P · μετά <i>preposition with genitive of accompaniment</i> μετά: with, accompanied by.	εὐφροσύνης gladness N1 GSF · εὐφροσύνη <i>object of μετ'</i> εὐφροσύνη: gladness, festal delight.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: joins two near-synonymous terms of festal affect.
χαρᾶς joy N1A GSF · χαρά <i>object of μετ' by shared construction</i> χαρά: joy, delight, celebratory gladness.			

60 καὶ ὠκοδόμησαν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ τὸ ὄρος Σιων κυκλόθεν τείχη ὑψηλὰ καὶ πύργους ὀχυροὺς μήποτε παραγεννηθέντα τὰ ἔθνη καταπατήσωσιν αὐτά ὥς ἐποίησαν τὸ πρότερον

And at that time they built up Mount Zion all around with high walls and strong towers, lest the nations come and trample them down as they had done formerly.

Cultic renewal is secured by new defenses καὶ

The narrative does not separate worship from prudence. The same community that restores the sanctuary also fortifies Zion so that a former desecration will not be repeated.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: moves from liturgical institution to defensive construction.

ᾠκοδόμησαν
they built

VAI AAI3P · οἰκοδομέω

main verb of fortification

→ *constative aorist*

οἰκοδομέω: build, construct, strengthen by building.

ἐν
at

P · ἐν

preposition with dative of time

ἐν: in, at, during.

τῷ
the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with καιρῷ

ὁ: article with καιρός.

καιρῷ
time

N2 DSM · καιρός

object of ἐν

καιρός: time, season, critical juncture.

ἐκεῖνῳ
that

RD DSM · ἐκεῖνος

demonstrative modifier of καιρῷ

ἐκεῖνος: that particular, that very.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ὄρος

ὁ: article with ὄρος.

ὄρος
mount

N3E ASN · ὄρος

direct object of ᾠκοδόμησαν

ὄρος: mount, hill; here the temple hill.

Σιων
Zion

N GS · Σιων

proper name in apposition to ὄρος

Σιων: Zion, the sacred hill of Jerusalem.

κυκλόθεν
all around

D · κυκλόθεν

adverb modifying ᾠκοδόμησαν

κυκλόθεν: round about, on every side, all around.

τείχη
walls

N3E APN · τεῖχος

second direct object or accusative of structure built

τεῖχος: wall, defensive enclosure.

ὑψηλὰ
high

A1 APN · ὑψηλός

adjectival modifier of τείχη

ὑψηλός: high, elevated, tall.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds a second defensive element.

πύργους
towers

N2 APM · πύργος

accusative of structure built

πύργος: tower, fortified lookout or strongpoint.

ὀχυρούς
strong

A1A APM · ὀχυρός

adjectival modifier of πύργους

ὀχυρός: strong, fortified, defensible.

μήποτε
lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

particle introducing preventive purpose

μήποτε: lest, for fear that perhaps.

παραγεννηθέντα

having come

VC · αππνπν γίγνομαι + παρα

aorist participle preceding καταπατήσωσιν

→ aorist participle

παραγίνομαι: come, arrive, appear on the scene.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article with ἔθνη

ὁ: article with ἔθνος.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E NPN · ἔθνος

subject of καταπατήσωσιν

ἔθνος: Gentile powers hostile to the sanctuary.

καταπατήσωσιν

might trample down

VA AAS3P · πατέω + κατα

verb in preventive clause

→ aorist subjunctive

καταπατέω: trample down, tread underfoot, violate by force.

αὐτά

them

RD APN · αὐτός

direct object of καταπατήσωσιν

αὐτός: refers to the walls, towers, and sacred site collectively.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

comparative conjunction

ὥς: as, just as, in the way that.

ἐποίησαν

they did

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

verb in comparative clause

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: do, act, carry out.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with πρότερον used adverbially

ὁ: article with πρότερος in the phrase τὸ πρότερον, 'formerly.'

πρότερον

formerly

A1 ASN · πρότερος

adverbial accusative of earlier time

πρότερος: former, earlier; here adverbially, 'before / formerly.'

61 καὶ ἀπέταξεν ἐκεῖ δύναμιν τηρεῖν αὐτὸ καὶ ὠχύρωσεν αὐτὸ τηρεῖν τὴν Βαιθσουραν τοῦ ἔχειν τὸν λαὸν ὀχύρωμα κατὰ πρόσωπον τῆς Ἰδουμαίας

And he stationed a force there to guard it, and he fortified Bethsura to guard it, so that the people might have a stronghold facing Idumea.

A garrison and frontier fortress secure the restored territory καὶ

The chapter closes this section by translating rededication into military security. Zion receives a guard, and Bethsura is strengthened as a defensive post against pressure from Idumea.

καὶ
and

C · καί

narrative conjunction

καί: continues the fortification measures.

ἀπέταξεν
he stationed

VAI AAI3S · τάσσω + ἀπο

main verb of assignment

→ *constative aorist*

ἀποτάσσω: appoint, assign, station in a designated place.

ἐκεῖ
there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverb of place

ἐκεῖ: there, in that location.

δύναμιν
a force

N3I ASF · δύναμις

direct object of ἀπέταξεν

δύναμις: force, troop contingent, military detachment.

τηρεῖν
to guard

V2 PAN · τηρέω

complementary infinitive expressing assigned purpose

τηρέω: guard, keep watch over, preserve.

αὐτό
it

RD ASN · αὐτός

direct object of τηρεῖν

αὐτός: refers to the sacred site on Zion.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the strengthening of Bethsura to the stationing of the garrison.

ὠχύρωσεν
he fortified

VAI AAI3S · ὀχυρώ

main verb of strengthening defenses

→ *constative aorist*

ὀχυρώ: fortify, strengthen, secure with defenses.

αὐτό
it

RD ASN · αὐτός

direct object of ὠχύρωσεν

αὐτός: refers to Bethsura.

τηρεῖν
to guard

V2 PAN · τηρέω

infinitive expressing defensive function

τηρέω: guard, watch over, hold securely.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with Βαιθσουραν

ὁ: article with the place-name in accusative form.

Βαιθσουραν
Bethsura

N ASF · Βαιθσουρα

object of τηρεῖν by anticipatory or resumptive construction

Βαιθσουρα: Bethsura, a key Judean fortress south of Jerusalem.

τοῦ
so that

RA GSN · ὁ

article governing infinitive of purpose

ὁ: article forming an articular infinitive of purpose.

ἔχειν
to have

V1 PAN · ἔχω

articular infinitive expressing purpose

ἔχω: have, possess, hold available.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with λαὸν

ὁ: article with λαός.

λαὸν
people

N2 ASM · λαός

subject accusative of the infinitive

λαός: the Judean people as beneficiaries of the fortification.

ὀχύρωμα

a stronghold

N3M ASN · ὀχύρωμα

predicate accusative with ἔχειν

ὀχύρωμα: stronghold, fortified position, defensive bulwark.

κατὰ

facing

P · κατὰ

preposition in spatial relation phrase

κατὰ: opposite, facing, over against.

πρόσωπον

the face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

object of κατὰ in idiom

πρόσωπον: face, front; in κατὰ πρόσωπον, 'opposite / facing.'

τῆς

of

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ἰδουμαίας

ὁ: article with Idumea.

Ἰδουμαίας

Idumea

N1A GSF · Ἰδουμαία

genitive dependent on κατὰ πρόσωπον

Ἰδουμαία: Idumea/Edom, the southern neighboring region and strategic threat-zone.

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.