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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The First Book of Maccabees, Chapter 7

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ Α' Ζ'

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

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

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

Theme

Dynastic change empowers Judea's internal opponents, and the Nicanor cycle begins with deceit, blasphemy, and Judas's vindicating victory.

Translation & textual notes

Dynastic change empowers Judea's internal opponents, and the Nicanor cycle begins with deceit, blasphemy, and Judas's vindicating victory. The narrative moves quickly from Demetrius's accession to the petition of lawless Judeans, the commissioning of hostile agents, the betrayal of the Hasideans, and the escalation from deceitful diplomacy to open war. The Greek style is compact and paratactic, but the chapter's rhetoric sharply contrasts false peace-language with covenantal fidelity and with divine vindication through Judas's victory.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 7:1-4	Demetrius returns and seizes the kingship Demetrius reappears from exile, kills the young king and his guardian, and takes the Seleucid throne.
B · 7:5-11	Alcimus and the lawless accuse Judas Alcimus and the lawless party exploit the dynastic transition to depict Judas and his companions as the source of Judea's unrest.
C · 7:12-18	Bacchides deceives and kills the Hasideans Professions of peace conceal treachery as Bacchides seizes and kills leading Hasideans, deepening the moral charge against the regime.
D · 7:19-26	Alcimus fails and Nicanor is sent against Judas Alcimus cannot secure the country, so Demetrius sends Nicanor to combine diplomacy, pressure, and force against Judas.
E · 7:27-50	Nicanor moves from deceit to blasphemy and falls Nicanor's gestures of peace give way to threats and blasphemy, and Judas finally defeats him in a battle remembered by the people.

1 ἔτους ἑνὸς καὶ πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ ἐξῆλθεν Δημήτριος ὁ τοῦ Σελεύκου ἐκ Ῥώμης καὶ ἀνέβη σὺν ἀνδράσιν ὀλίγοις εἰς πόλιν παραθαλασσίαν καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐκεῖ

In the one hundred fifty-first year Demetrius son of Seleucus departed from Rome, came up with a few men to a city by the sea, and reigned there.

Narrative opening ASYNDETON

The chapter begins with a formal chronological notice and a compressed royal itinerary: Demetrius emerges from Roman custody, lands with only a small retinue, and nonetheless secures kingship. The spareness of the report heightens the political volatility that will shape the whole chapter.

ἔτους

year

N3E GSN · ἔτος

genitive of time within the dating formula

ἔτος: 'year'; standard chronological marker in historiographic openings.

ένος

one

A3 GSN · εἷς

numeral modifier within the dating formula

εἷς: 'one'; first component of the Seleucid regnal date.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the numerals

καί: 'and'; joins the elements of the date.

πεντηκοστοῦ

fiftieth

A1 GSN · πεντηκοστός

ordinal modifier within the dating formula

πεντηκοστός: 'fiftieth'; part of the formal year reckoning.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the numerals

καί: 'and'; continues the date sequence.

ἑκατοστοῦ

hundredth

A1 GSN · ἑκατοστός

ordinal modifier within the dating formula

ἑκατοστός: 'hundredth'; completes the Seleucid era date.

ἐξῆλθεν

departed

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of the clause

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, depart'; here of Demetrius's departure from Rome.

Δημήτριος

Demetrius

N2 NSM · Δημήτριος

subject of ἐξῆλθεν and the following verbs

Δημήτριος: Demetrius I Soter, Seleucid claimant and later king.

ὁ

the one

RA NSM · ὁ

article introducing the filial designation

ὁ: article used substantivally in apposition.

τοῦ

of

RA GSM · ὁ

article with the genitive patronymic

ὁ: article marking the dependent patronymic phrase.

Σελεύκου

Seleucus

N2 GSM · Σελεύκος

genitive of parentage

Σελεύκος: Seleucus IV, father of Demetrius.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition marking source

ἐκ: 'from, out of'; indicates place of departure.

Ῥώμης

Rome

N1 GSF · Ῥώμη

object of ἐκ

Ῥώμη: Rome; Demetrius had been held there as a political hostage.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking subsequent actions

καί: 'and'; carries the narrative forward.

ἀνέβη

came up

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

main verb of movement

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up, come up'; often used for movement inland or toward a seat of power.

σύν

with

P · σύν

preposition introducing accompaniment

σύν: 'with'; marks accompanying company.

ἀνδράσιν men N3 DPM · ἀνὴρ <i>dative object of σύν</i> ἀνὴρ: 'man'; here members of Demetrius's small party.	ὀλίγοις few A1 DPM · ὀλίγος <i>adjectival modifier of ἀνδράσιν</i> ὀλίγος: 'few, small in number'; the tiny escort underscores the daring of Demetrius's move.	εἰς to P · εἰς <i>preposition marking destination</i> εἰς: 'into, to'; marks arrival destination.	πόλιν a city N3I ASF · πόλις <i>object of εἰς</i> πόλις: 'city'; an urban landing point on the coast.
παραθαλασσίαν by the sea A1A ASF · παραθαλάσσιος <i>adjectival modifier of πόλιν</i> παραθαλάσσιος: 'maritime, coastal'; characterizes the city as a seaport location.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking the final action</i> καί: 'and'; joins the arrival to the accession.	ἐβασίλευσεν reigned VAI AAI3S · βασιλεύω <i>main verb of accession</i> βασιλεύω: 'rule as king, reign'; signals Demetrius's successful seizure of royal authority.	ἐκεῖ there D · ἐκεῖ <i>adverb modifying ἐβασίλευσεν</i> ἐκεῖ: 'there'; locative adverb closing the accession notice.

2 καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς εἰσεπορεύετο εἰς οἶκον βασιλείας πατέρων αὐτοῦ καὶ συνέλαβον αὐὶ δυνάμεις τὸν Ἀντίοχον καὶ τὸν Λυσίαν ἀγαγεῖν αὐτοὺς αὐτῷ

And it happened, as he was entering the royal house of his fathers, that the troops seized Antiochus and Lysias to bring them to him.

Narrative development **καὶ**

As Demetrius moves into his ancestral palace, the transition of power becomes lethal for the previous regime. The capture of Antiochus and Lysias is narrated as an immediate consequence of his arrival.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction opening the next narrative unit

καί: 'and'; links the accession notice to its sequel.

ἐγένετο
it happened

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

impersonal narrative verb introducing the temporal clause

γίγνομαι: 'happen, come about'; common LXX narrative formula.

ὥς
when

C · ὥς

subordinating conjunction introducing temporal circumstance

ὥς: 'when, as'; here temporal.

εἰσεπορεύετο
he was entering

VII IMI3S · πορεύομαι + εἰς

verb of the temporal clause

εἰσπορεύομαι: 'enter, go into'; imperfect portrays the action in progress.

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition marking destination

εἰς: 'into'; marks entry into the palace complex.

οἶκον
house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

object of εἰς

οἶκος: 'house'; here a royal household or palace.

βασιλείας
of kingship

N1A GSF · βασιλεία

genitive modifier of οἶκον

βασιλεία: 'kingdom, kingship, royal rule'; here characterizing the royal house.

πατέρων
fathers

N3 GPM · πατήρ

genitive dependent on οἶκον/βασιλείας, specifying ancestry

πατήρ: 'father, ancestor'; dynastic forebears.

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying πατέρων

αὐτός: possessive genitive, 'his.'

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the main event

καί: 'and'; links the temporal setup to the decisive action.

συνέλαβον
they took / seized

VBI AAI3P · λαμβάνω + συν

main verb of seizure

συλλαμβάνω: 'seize, arrest, capture'; marks the forcible detention of the rival claimants.

αἱ
the

RA NPF · ὁ

article with δυνάμεις

ὁ: definite article.

δυνάμεις
troops

N3I NPF · δύναμις

subject of συνέλαβον

δύναμις: 'force, army, troops'; here the military forces acting for Demetrius.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with Ἀντίοχον

ὁ: definite article.

Ἀντίοχον
Antiochus

N2 ASM · Ἀντίοχος

first direct object of συνέλαβον

Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus V Eupator, the displaced young king.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking the second captive

καί: 'and'; joins the two prisoners.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with Λυσίαν

ὁ: definite article.

Λυσίαν

Lysias

N1T ASM · Λυσίας

second direct object of συνέλαβον

Λυσίας: Lysias, regent and chief official under Antiochus V.

ἀγαγεῖν

to bring

VB AAN · ἄγω

complementary infinitive expressing purpose

→ aorist infinitive

ἄγω: 'lead, bring'; here the intended presentation of the captives to Demetrius.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of ἀγαγεῖν

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Antiochus and Lysias.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative indirect object with ἀγαγεῖν

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Demetrius.

3 καὶ ἐγνώσθη αὐτῷ τὸ πρᾶγμα καὶ εἶπεν μή μοι δείξητε τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν

And when the matter was made known to him, he said, 'Do not show me their faces.'

Narrative development καὶ

Demetrius reacts with cold decisiveness. The refusal even to see the captives' faces signals that judgment has already been settled and no audience will be granted.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking the next consequence

καί: 'and'; continues the court narrative.

ἐγνώσθη

was made known

VSI API3S · γινώσκω

main passive verb of the report formula

γινώσκω: 'know'; passive aorist, 'it was made known.'

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative recipient of the report

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Demetrius.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with πρᾶγμα

ὁ: definite article.

πρᾶγμα matter N3M ASN · πρᾶγμα <i>accusative subject/content in the passive report construction</i> πρᾶγμα: 'matter, affair'; the specific business of the captured rivals.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking report and response</i> καί: 'and'; joins the notice to the king's speech.	εἶπεν said VBI AAI3S · εἶπον <i>main verb introducing direct speech</i> λέγω/εἶπον: 'say'; standard speech introducer.	μή not D · μή <i>negative particle with the subjunctive prohibition</i> μή: prohibitive negative in non-indicative clauses.
μοι to me RP DS · ἐγώ <i>dative indirect object with δείξτε</i> ἐγώ: first-person pronoun, dative singular.	δείξτε show VA AAS2P · δεικνύω <i>subjunctive verb in a prohibition</i> δεικνύω: 'show, present'; aorist subjunctive in a prohibitive command.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article with πρόσωπα</i> ὁ: definite article.	πρόσωπα faces N2N APN · πρόσωπον <i>direct object of δείξτε</i> πρόσωπον: 'face, presence'; refusing to see the face means refusing audience or mercy.
αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive of possession modifying πρόσωπα</i> αὐτός: possessive pronoun, 'their'.			

4 καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτοὺς αἱ δυνάμεις καὶ ἐκάθισεν Δημήτριος ἐπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας αὐτοῦ

| And the troops killed them, and Demetrius sat upon the throne of his kingdom.

Narrative development καὶ

| The execution of Antiochus and Lysias clears the final obstacle to Demetrius's rule. The verse pairs bloodshed with enthronement, making royal accession inseparable from political elimination.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking execution and enthronement</i> καί: 'and'; coordinates the consecutive actions.	ἀπέκτειναν killed VAI AAI3P · κτείνω + ἀπο <i>main verb of the first clause</i> ἀποκτείνω: 'kill, put to death'; the execution of royal rivals.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἀπέκτειναν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Antiochus and Lysias.	αἱ the RA NPF · ὁ <i>article with δυνάμεις</i> ὁ: definite article.
δυνάμεις troops N3I NPF · δύναμις <i>subject of ἀπέκτειναν</i> δύναμις: 'troops, armed forces'; the agents of the execution.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking the enthronement notice</i> καί: 'and'; joins execution to kingship.	ἐκάθισεν sat VAI AAI3S · ἵζω + κατα <i>main verb of enthronement</i> καθίζω: 'seat, sit'; in royal context, take one's place on the throne.	Δημήτριος Demetrius N2 NSM · Δημήτριος <i>subject of ἐκάθισεν</i> Δημήτριος: the new Seleucid king.
ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition introducing the throne phrase</i> ἐπί: 'on, upon'; with genitive here in enthronement idiom.	θρόνου throne N2 GSM · θρόνος <i>object of ἐπί</i> θρόνος: 'throne'; symbol of royal authority.	βασιλείας of kingship N1A GSF · βασιλεία <i>genitive modifying θρόνου</i> βασιλεία: 'kingdom, kingship'; defines the throne as royal rule.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>genitive of possession modifying βασιλείας</i> αὐτός: possessive pronoun, 'his.'

5 καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες ἄνδρες ἄνομοι καὶ ἀσεβεῖς ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ᾿Αλκιμος ἡγεῖτο αὐτῶν βουλόμενος ἱερατεύειν

And all the lawless and ungodly men from Israel came to him, and Alcimus was leading them, wanting to serve as priest.

Narrative development καὶ

The political vacuum is immediately exploited by internal Judean opponents of Judas. Alcimus is presented not merely as one petitioner among many but as the leading figure whose priestly ambition drives the deputation.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next episode

καί: 'and'; moves the story from royal accession to petition.

ἦλθον
came

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι

main verb of approach

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the petitioners approach the king.

πρὸς
to

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing the royal addressee

πρὸς: 'to, toward'; marks direction toward Demetrius.

αὐτὸν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of πρὸς

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Demetrius.

πάντες
all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

quantifying modifier of ἄνδρες

πᾶς: 'all, every'; emphasizes the breadth of this hostile party.

ἄνδρες
men

N3 NPM · ἀνὴρ

subject of ἦλθον

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; here adult male representatives of the anti-Judas faction.

ἄνομοι
lawless

A1B NPM · ἄνομος

predicate-adjectival modifier of ἄνδρες

ἄνομος: 'lawless'; marks revolt against covenantal order, not mere political dissent.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking the paired descriptors

καί: 'and'; stacks the moral accusations.

ἄσεβεις
ungodly

A3H NPM · ἄσεβής

second predicate-adjectival modifier of ἄνδρες

ἄσεβής: 'ungodly, impious'; a religious and moral condemnation.

ἐξ
from

P · ἐκ

preposition introducing origin

ἐκ: 'from, out of'; marks their origin within Israel itself.

Ἰσραὴλ
Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

object of ἐξ

Ἰσραήλ: Israel; the irony is that the accusers arise from within the covenant people.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing Alcimus specifically

καί: 'and'; narrows from the group to its leader.

Ἄλκιμος
Alcimus

N2 NSM · Ἄλκιμος

subject of ἡγεῖτο

Ἄλκιμος: Alcimus, rival high-priestly claimant allied with Seleucid power.

ἡγεῖτο
was leading

V2 IMI3S · ἡγέομαι

main verb describing Alcimus's role

ἡγέομαι: 'lead, guide'; imperfect depicts Alcimus as the active head of the delegation.

αὐτῶν
them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive complement with ἡγεῖτο

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the lawless men.

βουλόμενος
wanting

V1 · πμπνσμ βούλομαι

circumstantial participle explaining Alcimus's motive

βούλομαι: 'wish, intend'; the participle exposes his governing ambition.

ἱερατεύειν

to serve as priests

V1 PAN · ἱερατεύω

complementary infinitive after βουλόμενος

ἱερατεύω: 'serve as priest'; here specifically the ambition to occupy the high-priestly office.

6 καὶ κατηγόρησαν τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα λέγοντες ἀπώλεσεν Ιουδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ πάντας τοὺς φίλους σου καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐσκόρπισεν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡμῶν

And they brought accusation against the people before the king, saying, 'Judas and his brothers have destroyed all your friends, and he has scattered us from our land.'

Direct accusation καὶ

The delegation frames Judas as both anti-royal and anti-social: he is accused of wiping out the king's allies and displacing the accusers themselves. Their speech is politically calibrated to provoke Seleucid intervention.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the accusation

καί: 'and'; links the deputation with its formal complaint.

κατηγόρησαν

accused

VAI AAI3P · ἀγορεύω + κατα

main verb of formal complaint

κατηγορέω: 'accuse, bring charges'; judicial-political language before a ruler.

τοῦ

against the

RA GSM · ὁ

article in the genitive object phrase

ὁ: article marking the object of accusation.

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

genitive object after κατηγόρησαν

λαός: 'people'; here the Judean people aligned with Judas.

πρὸς
before

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing the royal hearer

πρὸς: 'before, to'; in forensic context, before an authority.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with βασιλέα

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέα
king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

object of πρὸς

βασιλεύς: 'king'; Demetrius as the tribunal for their charge.

λέγοντες
saying

V1 · παπνπμ λέγω

participle introducing the content of accusation

λέγω: 'say'; standard participial speech-introducer.

ἠλώλεσεν
destroyed

VAI PAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

main verb of the accusation

ἠλώλλυμι: 'destroy, ruin, kill'; the charge presents Judas as a devastator of royal allies.

Ιουδας
Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

subject of ἠλώλεσεν

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, named as chief target of the complaint.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining Judas with his brothers

καί: 'and'; broadens the charge to the whole leadership group.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with ἀδελφοί

ὁ: definite article.

ἀδελφοί
brothers

N2 NPM · ἀδελφός

co-subject with Ιουδας

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; here Judas's familial and political associates.

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying ἀδελφοί

αὐτός: possessive pronoun, 'his.'

πάντας
all

A3 APM · πᾶς

quantifying modifier of φίλους

πᾶς: 'all'; the accusation is totalizing.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article with φίλους

ὁ: definite article.

φίλους
friends

A1 APM · φίλος

direct object of ἠλώλεσεν

φίλος: 'friend, ally'; in court language, royal supporters and clients.

σου
your

RP GS · σύ

genitive of possession modifying φίλους

σύ: second-person pronoun referring to the king.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking the second accusation

καί: 'and'; adds the personal grievance.

ἡμᾶς
us

RP AP · ἐγώ

direct object of ἐσκόρπισεν

ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun, the accusers speaking of themselves.

ἐσκόρπισεν

scattered

VAI AAI3S · σκορπίζω

main verb of the second accusation

σκορπίζω: 'scatter, disperse'; a charge of displacement and social ruin.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing separation

ἀπό: 'from'; marks removal away from a place.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with γῆς

ὁ: definite article.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

object of ἀπό

γῆ: 'land, territory'; homeland and inheritance.

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive of possession modifying γῆς

ἐγώ: first-person plural possessive pronoun.

7 νῦν οὖν ἀπόστειλον ἄνδρα ᾧ πιστεύεις καὶ πορευθεὶς ἰδέτω τὴν ἐξολέθρευσιν παῖσαν ἣν ἐποίησεν ἡμῖν καὶ τῇ χώρᾳ τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ κολασάτω αὐτοὺς καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἐπιβοηθοῦντας αὐτοῖς

Now therefore send a man whom you trust, and let him go and see all the destruction that he has done to us and to the king's land, and let him punish them and all those helping them.

Direct petition νῦν οὖν

The accusers press Demetrius from complaint into action. Their rhetoric appeals to trusted royal oversight, magnifies Judas's damage as both personal and imperial, and calls for punitive intervention against the whole support network.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

temporal adverb marking urgent transition

νῦν: 'now'; presses the king toward immediate action.

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

inferential particle drawing a conclusion from the accusation

οὖν: 'therefore, then'; marks the requested consequence.

ἀπόστειλον

send

VA AAD2S · στέλλω + ἀπο

arist imperative directing the king's action

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; the petition formally urges royal commissioning.

ἄνδρα

a man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

direct object of ἀπόστειλον

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; here an authorized royal agent.

ὃς

whom

RR DSM · ὅς

relative pronoun governed by πιστεύεις

ὅς: relative pronoun; links the envoy to the king's confidence.

πιστεύεις

you trust

V1 PAI2S · πιστεύω

verb of the relative clause

πιστεύω: 'trust, put confidence in'; political reliability is the key qualification.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking commission and inspection

καί: 'and'; adds the envoy's next task.

πορευθεῖς

after going

VC · απνσμ πορεύομαι

circumstantial participle modifying the implied envoy

πορεύομαι: 'go, proceed'; the participle gives the attendant action before inspection.

ιδέτω

let him see

VB AAD3S · ὁράω

third-person imperative continuing the petition

ὁράω: 'see'; an investigatory inspection is demanded.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ἐξολέθρουν

ὁ: definite article.

ἐξολέθρουν

destruction

N3I ASF · ἐξολέθρουν

direct object of ιδέτω

ἐξολέθρουν: 'destruction, extermination'; deliberately extreme rhetoric against Judas.

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · πᾶς

adjectival modifier of ἐξολέθρουν

πᾶς: 'all, whole'; totalizes the alleged damage.

ἣν

which

RR ASF · ὅς

relative pronoun referring to ἐξολέθρουν

ὅς: relative pronoun introducing the explanatory clause.

ἐποίησεν

he did

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

verb of the relative clause

ποιέω: 'do, make'; here used of inflicting devastation.

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

dative of disadvantage with ἐποίησεν

ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun; the accusers present themselves as victims.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking two injured parties

καί: 'and'; extends the charge from private grievance to royal interest.

τῇ to the RA DSF · ὁ article with χώρα ὁ: definite article.	χώρα land N1A DSF · χώρα second dative of disadvantage with ἐποίησεν χώρα: 'land, territory'; the king's domain is said to be harmed as well.	τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ article with βασιλέως ὁ: definite article.	βασιλέως king N3V GSM · βασιλεὺς genitive of possession modifying χώρα βασιλεὺς: 'king'; the appeal is framed as damage to royal sovereignty.
καὶ and C · καί conjunction adding the punitive request καί: 'and'; transitions from inspection to punishment.	κολασάτω let him punish VA AAD3S · κολάζω third-person imperative of requested action κολάζω: 'punish, chastise'; a judicial and retributive verb.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός direct object of κολασάτω αὐτός: pronoun referring to Judas and his associates.	καὶ and C · καί conjunction expanding the target list καί: 'and'; broadens the punitive scope.
πάντας all A3 APM · πᾶς quantifying modifier of the following substantival phrase πᾶς: 'all'; includes every supporter without exception.	τούς those RA APM · ὁ article substantivizing the participle ἐπιβοηθοῦντας ὁ: article used substantivally with participles.	ἐπιβοηθοῦντας helping V2 · παπαπμ βοηθέω + ἐπι substantival participle naming the supporters ἐπιβοηθέω: 'come to aid, support'; the participle marks active backers of Judas.	αὐτοῖς them RD DPM · αὐτός dative complement with ἐπιβοηθοῦντας αὐτός: pronoun referring to Judas's party.

8 καὶ ἐπέλεξεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Βακχίδην τῶν φίλων τοῦ βασιλέως κυριεύοντα ἐν τῷ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ μέγαν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ καὶ πιστὸν τῷ βασιλεῖ

And the king chose Bacchides, one of the king's Friends, who ruled Beyond the River and was great in the kingdom and faithful to the king.

Narrative response καὶ

Demetrius answers the petition by selecting a high-ranking, trusted official. Bacchides is defined by court status, imperial jurisdiction, and proven loyalty, which makes him the ideal royal enforcer.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction marking the king's response

καί: 'and'; links petition to royal action.

ἐπέλεξεν
chose

VAI AAI3S · λέγω + ἐπι

main verb of selection

ἐπιλέγω: 'choose, select'; despite the CATSS tag, the context clearly denotes selection.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with βασιλεὺς

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλεὺς
king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

subject of ἐπέλεξεν

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; Demetrius as acting sovereign.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with Βακχίδην

ὁ: definite article.

Βακχίδην
Bacchides

N1M ASM · Βακχίδης

direct object of ἐπέλεξεν

Βακχίδης: Bacchides, major Seleucid official sent against Judas.

τῶν
of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article in the partitive genitive phrase

ὁ: definite article.

φίλων
Friends

A1 GPM · φίλος

partitive genitive in apposition to Βακχίδην

φίλος: 'friend'; in Hellenistic court usage, an official member of the royal inner circle.

τοῦ
of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with βασιλέως

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέως
king

N3V GSM · βασιλεὺς

genitive of possession modifying φίλων

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; identifies the court whose Friend Bacchides is.

κυριεύοντα
ruling

V1 · παπασμ κυριεύω

attributive participle modifying Βακχίδην

κυριεύω: 'rule, exercise authority'; describes Bacchides' administrative command.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing sphere of rule

ἐν: 'in'; marks the region under his authority.

τῷ
the region

RA DSM · ὁ

article in the territorial expression

ὁ: article with the fixed geographical phrase.

πέραν
Beyond

D · πέραν

adverb used substantivally in the phrase 'Beyond the River'

πέραν: 'beyond'; part of the official satrapal designation.

τοῦ
the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with ποταμοῦ

ὁ: definite article.

ποταμοῦ
River

N2 GSM · ποταμός

genitive complement with πέραν

ποταμός: 'river'; in imperial usage, normally the Euphrates.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding a further description</i> καί: 'and'; accumulates Bacchides' credentials.	μέγαν great A1P ASM · μέγας <i>predicate-like modifier of Βακχίδην</i> μέγας: 'great, important'; denotes high rank and stature within the regime.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing the sphere of importance</i> ἐν: 'in'; marks the realm within which he is prominent.	τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article with βασιλεία</i> ὁ: definite article.
βασιλεία kingdom N1A DSF · βασιλεία <i>dative object of ἐν</i> βασιλεία: 'kingdom, realm'; the Seleucid polity as Bacchides' sphere.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction adding the final credential</i> καί: 'and'; completes the threefold characterization.	πιστόν faithful A1 ASM · πιστός <i>predicate-like modifier of Βακχίδην</i> πιστός: 'faithful, loyal'; the key political virtue in a royal envoy.	τῷ to the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article with βασιλεῖ</i> ὁ: definite article.
βασιλεῖ king N3V DSM · βασιλεύς <i>dative complement with πιστόν</i> βασιλεύς: 'king'; Bacchides is personally loyal to Demetrius.			

9 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτὸν καὶ Ἄλκιμον τὸν ἀσεβῆ καὶ ἔστησεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἱερωσύνην καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ποιῆσαι τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ

And he sent him and Alcimus the ungodly man, and he established the priesthood for him, and commanded him to carry out vengeance among the sons of Israel.

Narrative development καὶ

The king's policy joins military force and compromised priesthood. Alcimus is openly stigmatized by the narrator, yet he is invested with the priestly office and authorized to enact punitive policy within Israel.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction continuing the mission narrative

καί: 'and'; links selection to dispatch.

ἀπέστειλεν
sent

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

main verb of dispatch

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; formal royal dispatch.

αὐτόν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

direct object of ἀπέστειλεν

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Bacchides.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking the second person sent

καί: 'and'; joins Bacchides and Alcimus in one mission.

Ἄλκιμον
Alcimus

N2 ASM · Ἄλκιμος

second direct object of ἀπέστειλεν

Ἄλκιμος: Alcimus, rival claimant to priestly authority.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with ἀσεβῇ

ὁ: definite article.

ἀσεβῇ
ungodly

A3H ASM · ἀσεβής

appositional descriptor of Ἄλκιμον

ἀσεβής: 'ungodly, impious'; explicit narrator judgment against Alcimus.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction moving from dispatch to appointment

καί: 'and'; coordinates the next royal act.

ἔστησεν
established

VAI AAI3S · ἵστημι

main verb of appointment

ἵστημι: 'set, appoint, establish'; here of conferring office.

αὐτῷ
for him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative of advantage with ἔστησεν

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Alcimus.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ἱερωσύνην

ὁ: definite article.

ἱερωσύνην
priesthood

N1 ASF · ἱερωσύνη

direct object of ἔστησεν

ἱερωσύνη: 'priesthood'; the office granted to Alcimus under royal authority.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking appointment and command

καί: 'and'; adds the mission order.

ἐνετείλατο
commanded

VAI AMI3S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

main verb taking an infinitive complement

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command, order'; formal royal instruction.

αὐτῷ
him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative indirect object with ἐνετείλατο

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Bacchides, or to the mission leadership more broadly in context.

ποιῆσαι
to carry out

VA AAN · ποίεω

complementary infinitive after ἐνετείλατο

ποιέω: 'do, make, carry out'; here execute the commanded policy.

τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with ἐκδίκησιν</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἐκδίκησιν vengeance N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις <i>direct object of ποιῆσαι</i> ἐκδίκησις: 'vengeance, punishment'; retaliatory justice carried out under royal order.	ἐν among P · ἐν <i>preposition marking the sphere of action</i> ἐν: 'in, among'; the punishment is to be enacted within Israel.	τοῖς the RA DPM · ὁ <i>article with υἱοῖς</i> ὁ: definite article.
υἱοῖς sons N2 DPM · υἱός <i>dative object of ἐν</i> υἱός: 'son'; in the idiom 'sons of Israel.'	Ἰσραὴλ of Israel N2 GSM · Ἰσραήλ <i>genitive dependent on υἱοῖς</i> Ἰσραήλ: Israel; the covenant people as the target sphere of repression.		

10 καὶ ἀπῆρυν καὶ ἦλθον μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς εἰς γῆν Ἰουδα καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἀγγέλους πρὸς Ἰουδαν καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς μετὰ δόλου

And they set out and came with a great force into the land of Judah, and he sent messengers to Judas and his brothers with peaceful words deceitfully.

Narrative development καὶ

The expedition is both military and diplomatic. A sizable force enters Judah, yet the first overt move is a message of peace, already marked by the narrator as treacherous.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction advancing the mission</i> καί: 'and'; continues the sequence.	ἀπῆρυν set out V1I IAI3P · ἀῖρω + ἀπο <i>main verb of departure</i> ἀπαίρω: 'set off, depart'; idiomatically of beginning a journey.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking departure and arrival</i> καί: 'and'; joins the consecutive movements.	ἦλθον came VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb of arrival</i> ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the expedition reaches Judea.
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μετά with P · μετά <i>preposition introducing accompaniment</i> μετά + genitive: 'with'; indicates accompanying military strength.	δυνάμεως force N3I GSF · δύναμις <i>genitive object of μετά</i> δύναμις: 'force, army'; military contingent.	πολλῆς great A1 GSF · πολὺς <i>adjectival modifier of δυνάμεως</i> πολύς: 'great, large'; underscores the threat behind the diplomacy.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition marking destination</i> εἰς: 'into, to'; marks entry into the territory.
γῆν land N1 ASF · γῆ <i>object of εἰς</i> γῆ: 'land'; here the territorial land of Judah.	Ιουδα of Judah N GSM · Ἰουδα <i>dependent place-name with γῆν</i> Ἰουδα: Judah; the Judean homeland.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction moving to diplomatic action</i> καί: 'and'; coordinates arrival and embassy.	ἀπέστειλεν sent VAI AA13S · στέλλω + ἀπο <i>main verb of the embassy action</i> ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; dispatching envoys rather than attacking at once.
ἄγγέλους messengers N2 APM · ἄγγελος <i>direct object of ἀπέστειλεν</i> ἄγγελος: 'messenger, envoy'; diplomatic emissaries.	πρός to P · πρὸς <i>preposition introducing recipients</i> πρός: 'to, toward'; direction toward Judas and his brothers.	Ιουδαν Judas N1T ASM · Ἰούδας <i>first object of πρὸς</i> Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking coordinated recipients</i> καί: 'and'; includes his brothers as well.
τοὺς the RA APM · ὁ <i>article with ἀδελφούς</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἀδελφούς brothers N2 APM · ἀδελφός <i>second object of πρὸς</i> ἀδελφός: 'brother'; Judas's close kin and allied leadership.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>genitive of possession modifying ἀδελφούς</i> αὐτός: possessive pronoun, 'his.'	λόγοις with words N2 DPM · λόγος <i>dative of means describing the embassy</i> λόγος: 'word, speech, message'; the content medium of the embassy.

εἰρηνικοῖς

peaceful

A1 DPM · εἰρηνικός

adjectival modifier of λόγοις

εἰρηνικός: 'peaceful, conciliatory';
outwardly reassuring diplomacy.

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition introducing hidden manner

μετά + genitive: 'with'; marks the
accompanying quality of the words.

δόλου

deceit

N2 GSM · δόλος

genitive object of μετά

δόλος: 'guile, deceit'; the narrator unmasks
the embassy's true intent.

11 καὶ οὐ προσέσχον τοῖς λόγοις αὐτῶν εἶδον γὰρ ὅτι ἦλθαν μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς

And they paid no attention to their words, for they saw that they had come with a great force.

Narrative evaluation καὶ

Judas's side refuses to be taken in by peaceful language because the military reality gives the lie to the message. The verse commends prudent discernment over naive reception of diplomatic speech.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the response

καί: 'and'; moves from embassy to
reception.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

negative particle with προσέσχον

οὐ: standard negation with indicative
forms.

προσέσχον

paid attention

VBI AAI3P · ἔχω + προς

main verb of refusal

προσέχω: 'pay attention to, heed'; they
refused to trust the proposal.

τοῖς

to the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with λόγοις

ὁ: definite article.

λόγοις

words

N2 DPM · λόγος

dative complement with προσέσχον

λόγος: 'word, speech'; the deceptive peace
proposal.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying λόγοις

αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to the
envoys.

εἶδον

they saw

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

main verb of the explanatory clause

ὁράω: 'see'; their refusal is grounded in
clear perception.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

causal particle introducing the reason

γάρ: 'for'; explains their distrust.

ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>conjunction introducing the content of perception</i> ὅτι: 'that'; marks what they recognized.	ἦλθαν they had come VAI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι <i>verb of the content clause</i> ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the party's arrival is itself evidence against the peace-claim.	μετὰ with P · μετά <i>preposition introducing accompanying military force</i> μετά + genitive: 'with'; marks the force they brought.	δυνάμεως force N3I GSF · δύναμις <i>genitive object of μετά</i> δύναμις: 'force, army'; military power exposes the fraud.
πολλῆς great A1 GSF · πολὺς <i>adjectival modifier of δυνάμεως</i> πολὺς: 'great, large'; the size of the force unmasks their intentions.			

12 καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς ᾿Αλκιμον καὶ Βακχίδην συναγωγή γραμματέων ἐκζητῆσαι δίκαια

And an assembly of scribes gathered to Alcimus and Bacchides to seek what was just.

Narrative development καὶ

The scene shifts from royal policy to local reception. A body of scribes approaches Alcimus and Bacchides under the banner of justice, which sharpens the irony of the treachery that follows.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction introducing the next episode</i> καί: 'and'; moves the narrative forward.	ἐπισυνήχθησαν gathered together VQI API3P · ἄγω + ἐπι + συν <i>main passive verb of assembly</i> ἐπισυνάγω: 'gather together'; passive aorist, describing a formal assembling.	πρὸς to P · πρὸς <i>preposition introducing the persons approached</i> πρὸς: 'to, toward'; marks approach to Alcimus and Bacchides.	᾿Αλκιμον Alcimus N2 ASM · ᾿Αλκιμος <i>first object of πρὸς</i> ᾿Αλκιμος: Alcimus, the Seleucid-backed priestly claimant.
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καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking the two leaders</i> καί: 'and'; joins Alcimus with Bacchides.	Βακχίδην Bacchides N1M ASM · Βακχίδης <i>second object of πρὸς</i> Βακχίδης: Bacchides, Seleucid commander and royal envoy.	συναγωγὴ assembly N1 NSF · συναγωγή <i>subject of ἐπισυνήχθησαν</i> συναγωγή: 'assembly, gathering'; a convened group acting collectively.	γραμματέων of the scribes N3V GPM · γραμματεὺς <i>genitive modifying συναγωγή</i> γραμματεὺς: 'scribe'; learned legal specialists and interpreters.
ἐκζητῆσαι to seek VA AAN · ζητέω + ἐκ <i>infinitive of purpose</i> ἐκζητέω: 'seek out, inquire after'; purposeful search for a settlement or judgment.	δίκαια what is just A1A APN · δίκαιος <i>accusative object of ἐκζητῆσαι</i> δίκαιος: 'just, right'; neuter plural used substantivally for just claims or just terms.		

13 καὶ πρῶτοι οἱ Ασιδαῖοι ἦσαν ἐν υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἐπεζήτουν παρ' αὐτῶν εἰρήνην

And the Hasideans were first among the sons of Israel, and they were seeking peace from them.

Narrative development καὶ

The Hasideans take the lead in approaching the new authorities. Their desire for peace shows a sincere attempt at covenantal reconciliation, but it also prepares the pathos of their betrayal.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction continuing the scene</i> καί: 'and'; adds the next group entering the scene.	πρῶτοι first A1 NPMS · πρῶτος <i>predicate adjective with ἦσαν</i> πρῶτος: 'first'; they take the initiative before others.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article with Ασιδαῖοι</i> ὁ: definite article.	Ασιδαῖοι Hasideans A1 NPM · Ασιδαῖος <i>subject of ἦσαν and ἐπεζήτουν</i> Ασιδαῖος: 'Hasidean'; members of a pious Judean group associated with covenant loyalty.
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ἦσαν were V9 IAI3P · εἰμί <i>copulative verb with πρῶτοι</i> εἰμί: 'be'; imperfective past state.	ἐν among P · ἐν <i>preposition marking the sphere or group</i> ἐν: 'in, among'; locates them within Israel.	υἱοῖς the sons N2 DPM · υἱός <i>dative object of ἐν</i> υἱός: 'son'; in the idiom 'sons of Israel.'	Ἰσραὴλ of Israel N GSM · Ἰσραήλ <i>dependent proper name with υἱοῖς</i> Ἰσραήλ: Israel; covenant identity of the people.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking their status and action</i> καί: 'and'; moves from description to action.	ἐπεζήτουν were seeking V2I IAI3P · ζητέω + ἐπι <i>main verb describing their approach</i> ἐπιζητέω: 'seek, seek after'; imperfect suggests ongoing or earnest pursuit.	παρ' from P · παρά <i>preposition introducing the persons appealed to</i> παρά + genitive: 'from'; marks source of the hoped-for peace.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive object of παρὰ</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Alcimus and Bacchides.
εἰρήνην peace N1 ASF · εἰρήνη <i>direct object of ἐπεζήτουν</i> εἰρήνη: 'peace'; reconciliation or non-hostile settlement.			

14 εἶπον γάρ ἄνθρωπος ἱερεὺς ἐκ σπέρματος Ααρων ἦλθεν ἐν ταῖς δυνάμεσιν καὶ οὐκ ἀδικήσει ἡμᾶς

For they said, 'A man, a priest from the seed of Aaron, has come with the forces, and he will not wrong us.'

Explanatory speech γάρ

The Hasideans' reasoning is made explicit: Alcimus's priestly lineage appears to guarantee safe dealing. The verse exposes how cultic legitimacy can be misread as moral trustworthiness.

εἶπον

they said

VBI AAI3P · εἶπον

main verb introducing direct speech

λέγω/εἶπον: 'say'; standard introducer of reported speech.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

causal particle explaining the preceding action

γάρ: 'for'; gives the reason for seeking peace.

ἄνθρωπος

a man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative in apposition within the speech clause

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; foregrounds Alcimus as a human representative rather than a foreign brute.

ἱερεὺς

a priest

N3V NSM · ἱερεὺς

appositional nominative further identifying the man

ἱερεὺς: 'priest'; a title the Hasideans regard as reassuring.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition introducing lineage

ἐκ: 'from'; marks descent.

σπέρματος

seed

N3M GSN · σπέρμα

genitive object of ἐκ

σπέρμα: 'seed, offspring'; genealogical descent.

Ααρων

Aaron

N GSM · Ἀαρών

dependent proper name with σπέρματος

Ἀαρών: Aaron, ancestral source of the legitimate priesthood.

ἦλθεν

has come

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

main verb of the reported claim

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; arrival is interpreted positively by the Hasideans.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition introducing accompanying force

ἐν: 'in, with'; here of attendant military company.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article with δυνάμεσιν

ὁ: definite article.

δυνάμεσιν

force / power

N3I DPF · δύναιμις

dative object of ἐν

δύναιμις: 'force, troops'; military presence that they underestimate.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking the observation to its conclusion

καί: 'and'; joins identity and expected behavior.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negative particle with ἀδικήσει

οὐ: standard negation.

ἀδικήσει

he will wrong

VF FAI3S · ἀδικέω

future verb of expected conduct

ἀδικέω: 'wrong, injure, treat unjustly'; their confidence rests on expecting the negation of this verb.

ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

direct object of ἀδικήσει

ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun for the Hasideans and their allies.

15 καὶ ἐλάλησεν μετ' αὐτῶν λόγους εἰρηνικοὺς καὶ ὥμοσεν αὐτοῖς λέγων οὐκ ἐκζητήσομεν ὑμῖν κακὸν καὶ τοῖς φίλοις ὑμῶν

And he spoke peaceable words with them and swore to them, saying, 'We will not seek harm for you and for your friends.'

Deceptive assurance καὶ

Bacchides or his party confirms the Hasideans' hope with verbal and oath-bound assurances. The verse intensifies the moral weight of the coming betrayal by placing it under solemn sworn speech.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the response to the Hasideans

καί: 'and'; continues the negotiation scene.

ἐλάλησεν
he spoke

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

main verb of speech

λαλέω: 'speak'; often straightforward speech, here masking deceit.

μετ'
with

P · μετά

preposition introducing interlocutors

μετά + genitive: 'with'; marks direct conversation.

αὐτῶν
them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive object of μετά

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the Hasideans.

λόγους
words

N2 APM · λόγος

cognate/direct object of ἐλάλησεν

λόγος: 'word, speech'; content of the reassurance.

εἰρηνικοὺς
peaceable

A1 APM · εἰρηνικός

adjectival modifier of λόγους

εἰρηνικός: 'peaceful, conciliatory'; soothing diplomatic language.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction adding sworn confirmation

καί: 'and'; escalates the assurance.

ὥμοσεν
swore

VAI AAI3S · ὀμνυμι

main verb of oath-taking

ὀμνυμι: 'swear'; solemnizes the promise and heightens the gravity of its breach.

αὐτοῖς
to them

RD DPM · αὐτός

dative indirect object with ὥμοσεν

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the Hasideans.

λέγων
saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

participle introducing the oath's content

λέγω: 'say'; introduces the quoted promise.

οὐκ
not

D · οὐ

negative particle with ἐκζητήσομεν

οὐ: standard negation.

ἐκζητήσομεν
we will seek

VF FAI1P · ζητέω + ἐκ

future verb of promise

ἐκζητέω: 'seek out'; here in the hostile sense of seeking out for harm or prosecution.

ὕμῃν

for you

RP DP · σύ

dative of disadvantage/interest with κακὸν implied

| σύ: second-person plural pronoun addressing the Hasideans.

κακὸν

harm

A1 ASM · κακός

accusative object of ἐκζητήσομεν

| κακός: 'evil, harm'; neuter/masculine accusative used substantively for injury.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction expanding the promise

| καί: 'and'; includes their companions.

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with φίλοις

| ὁ: definite article.

φίλοις

friends

A1 DPM · φίλος

dative coordinated with ὑμῖν

| φίλος: 'friend'; their associates and allies.

ὕμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

genitive of possession modifying φίλοις

| σύ: second-person pronoun used possessively.

16 καὶ ἐνεπίστευσαν αὐτῷ καὶ συνέλαβεν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐξήκοντα ἄνδρας καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ κατὰ τὸν λόγον ὃν ἔγραψεν αὐτόν

| And they trusted him, and he seized sixty men from among them and killed them in one day, according to the word which had been written:

Narrative reversal καὶ

| The betrayal lands immediately after the oath. Trust becomes the means of capture, and the slaughter of sixty men in a single day presents Bacchides' act as a deliberate violation of sacred and social trust.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction marking abrupt consequence</i> καί: 'and'; the narrative pivots sharply from oath to betrayal.	ἐνεπίστευσαν they trusted VAI AAI3P · πιστεύω + ἐν <i>main verb of the victims' response</i> ἐμπιστεύω/πιστεύω: 'trust, place confidence in'; fatal reliance upon the sworn word.	αὐτῷ him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>dative complement with ἐνεπίστευσαν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the oath-giver.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking trust to treachery</i> καί: 'and'; conveys immediate reversal.
συνέλαβεν he seized VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω + συν <i>main verb of arrest</i> συλλαμβάνω: 'seize, arrest'; forcible detention after a false assurance.	ἐξ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition introducing the group from which victims are taken</i> ἐκ: 'from, out of'; marks selection from among the trusting group.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive object of ἐκ</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the Hasideans.	ἑξήκοντα sixty M · ἑξήκοντα <i>numeral modifying ἄνδρας</i> ἑξήκοντα: 'sixty'; specific casualty figure heightening the atrocity.
ἄνδρας men N3 APM · ἀνήρ <i>direct object of συνέλαβεν</i> ἀνήρ: 'man'; adult male victims of the seizure.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking arrest and execution</i> καί: 'and'; makes the killing the direct sequel of the capture.	ἀπέκτεινεν killed VAI AAI3S · κτείνω + ἀπο <i>main verb of execution</i> ἀποκτείνω: 'kill, put to death'; violent execution of the captured men.	αὐτοὺς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἀπέκτεινεν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the sixty men.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing time</i> ἐν: 'in'; here temporal.	ἡμέρα day N1A DSF · ἡμέρα <i>dative object of ἐν</i> ἡμέρα: 'day'; period within which the slaughter was completed.	μιά one A1A DSF · εἷς <i>numeral modifier of ἡμέρα</i> εἷς: 'one'; stresses the rapidity of the massacre.	κατὰ according to P · κατά <i>preposition introducing scriptural correspondence</i> κατά: 'according to'; marks fulfillment or accordance.

τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with λόγον</i> ὁ: definite article.	λόγον word N2 ASM · λόγος <i>object of κατά</i> λόγος: 'word, utterance, text'; here a written scriptural word.	ὃν which RR ASM · ὃς <i>relative pronoun referring to λόγον</i> ὃς: relative pronoun introducing the scriptural citation formula.	ἔγραψεν he wrote VAI AAI3S · γράφω <i>verb of the relative clause</i> γράφω: 'write'; introduces the written authority behind the quotation.
αὐτόν it RD ASM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἔγραψεν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring back to the cited word.			

17 σάρκας ὁσίων σου καὶ αἷμα αὐτῶν ἐξέχεαν κύκλῳ Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ οὐκ ἦν αὐτοῖς ὁ θάπτων

They poured out the flesh of your holy ones and their blood around Jerusalem, and there was none to bury them.

Scriptural citation ASYNDETON

The narrative invokes a lament-like scriptural line to interpret the massacre. The victims are framed as God's holy ones, and the denial of burial marks the outrage as both human and cultic defilement.

σάρκας flesh N3K APF · σάρξ <i>first direct object of ἐξέχεαν</i> σάρξ: 'flesh'; the bodies of the slain saints are poetically foregrounded.	ὁσίων holy ones A1A GPM · ὅσιος <i>genitive modifying σάρκας</i> ὅσιος: 'holy, faithful'; covenantally devoted people.	σου your RP GS · σύ <i>genitive of possession modifying ὁσίων</i> σύ: second-person pronoun addressing God in the cited lament.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking flesh and blood</i> καί: 'and'; coordinates the two images of slaughter.
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αἷμα blood N3M ASN · αἷμα <i>second direct object of ἐξέχεαν</i> αἷμα: 'blood'; bloodshed crying out for divine notice.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive of possession modifying αἷμα</i> αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to the holy ones.	ἐξέχεαν they poured out VAI AA13P · χέω + ἐκ <i>main verb of the citation</i> ἐκχέω: 'pour out'; violent shedding of blood.	κύκλῳ around N2 DSM · κύκλος <i>adverbial dative of surrounding location</i> κύκλος/κύκλῳ: 'circle, around'; indicates the area surrounding Jerusalem.
Ιερουσαλημ Jerusalem N ASF · Ἱερουσαλήμ <i>place-name governed by κύκλῳ</i> Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem, center of the holy land and temple worship.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking slaughter and its aftermath</i> καί: 'and'; adds the horror of unburied corpses.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>negative particle with ἦν</i> οὐ: standard negation.	ἦν there was V9 IA13S · εἰμί <i>copulative/existential verb</i> εἰμί: 'be'; existential use, 'there was none.'
αὐτοῖς for them RD DPM · αὐτός <i>dative of reference with ἦν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the slain holy ones.	ὁ the one RA NSM · ὁ <i>article with substantival participle θάπτων</i> ὁ: article substantivizing the participle.	θάπτων burying V1 · παπνσμ θάπτω <i>substantival participle meaning 'one who buries'</i> θάπτω: 'bury'; burial denied is covenantal disgrace.	

18 καὶ ἐπέπεσεν αὐτῶν ὁ φόβος καὶ ὁ τρόμος εἰς πάντα τὸν λαόν ὅτι εἶπον οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀλήθεια καὶ κρίσις παρέβησαν γὰρ τὴν στάσιν καὶ τὸν ὄρκον ὃν ὥμοσαν

And fear and trembling fell upon all the people because they said, 'There is no truth and justice in them, for they have broken the agreement and the oath that they swore.'

Narrative consequence καὶ

The massacre destroys public trust. The people's judgment is not merely that violence occurred, but that covenantal and juridical categories themselves have been violated: truth, justice, agreement, and oath have all been broken.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the aftermath

καί: 'and'; moves from the citation to communal reaction.

ἐπέπεσεν

fell upon

VAI AAI3S · πίπτω + ἐπι

main verb of the consequence clause

ἐπιπίπτω: 'fall upon'; often of sudden emotional or physical onset.

αὐτῶν

upon them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive complement with ἐπέπεσεν

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the people affected by the betrayal.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with φόβος

ὁ: definite article.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

subject of ἐπέπεσεν

φόβος: 'fear'; emotional dread in the wake of treachery.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking paired reactions

καί: 'and'; couples fear with trembling.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with τρόμος

ὁ: definite article.

τρόμος

trembling

N2 NSM · τρόμος

second subject coordinated with φόβος

τρόμος: 'trembling'; bodily shaking that accompanies fear.

εἰς

upon

P · εἰς

preposition introducing the extent of impact

εἰς: 'into, upon'; here of impact spreading over the people.

πάντα

all

A3 ASM · πᾶς

modifier of τὸν λαόν

πᾶς: 'all'; no segment of the people is untouched.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with λαόν

ὁ: definite article.

λαόν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

object of εἰς, marking the affected group

λαός: 'people'; the Judean public at large.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing the reason

ὅτι: 'because, that'; causal here.

εἶπον

they said

VBI AAI3P · εἶπον

main verb introducing communal judgment

λέγω/εἶπον: 'say'; introduces the public verdict.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negative particle with ἔστιν

οὐ: standard negation.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

copulative/existential verb

εἰμί: 'be'; existential use.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition marking sphere or character</i> ἐν: 'in'; in them, within their conduct or character.	αὐτοῖς them RD DPM · αὐτός <i>dative object of ἐν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Alcimus and Bacchides or their party.	ἀλήθεια truth N1A NSF · ἀλήθεια <i>subject complement with ἔστιν</i> ἀλήθεια: 'truth'; reliability and faithfulness in word.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking paired moral terms</i> καί: 'and'; joins truth with justice.
κρίσις justice N3I NSF · κρίσις <i>second subject complement with ἔστιν</i> κρίσις: 'judgment, justice'; right legal dealing.	παρέβησαν they transgressed VZI AA13P · βαίνω + παρα <i>main verb of the explanatory clause</i> παραβαίνω: 'transgress, violate'; breach of solemn obligation.	γάρ for X · γάρ <i>causal particle explaining the public verdict</i> γάρ: 'for'; supports the judgment just stated.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with στάσιν</i> ὁ: definite article.
στάσιν agreement N3I ASF · στάσις <i>first direct object of παρέβησαν</i> στάσις: here likely 'agreement, covenant arrangement'; a pact or settled understanding.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking the two violated obligations</i> καί: 'and'; the breach is double.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with ὅρκον</i> ὁ: definite article.	ὅρκον oath N2 ASM · ὅρκος <i>second direct object of παρέβησαν</i> ὅρκος: 'oath'; sworn pledge now violated.
ὃν which RR ASM · ὅς <i>relative pronoun referring to ὅρκον</i> ὅς: relative pronoun introducing the final clause.	ῥησαν they swore VAI AA13P · ῥημι <i>verb of the relative clause</i> ῥημι: 'swear'; the oath once uttered now stands as evidence against them.		

19 καὶ ἀπῆρεν Βακχίδης ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐν Βηθζαιθ καὶ ἀπέστειλεν καὶ συνέλαβεν πολλοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ αὐτομολησάντων ἀνδρῶν καὶ τινὰς τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ ἔθυσεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ φρέαρ τὸ μέγα

And Bacchides departed from Jerusalem and encamped in Bethzeth, and he sent and seized many of the men who had defected to him, and some of the people, and slaughtered them at the great pit.

Narrative development καὶ

After the massacre of the Hasideans, Bacchides consolidates control through further purges. The verse shows his violence turning not only on enemies but also on defectors and ordinary people, making his regime unstable and terror-driven.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the next action

καί: 'and'; continues the sequence after the betrayal episode.

ἀπῆρεν
departed

VAI AAI3S · αἶρω + ἀπο

main verb of departure

ἀπαίρω: 'depart, set off'; Bacchides moves on from Jerusalem.

Βακχίδης

Bacchides

N1M NSM · Βακχίδης

subject of ἀπῆρεν and the following verbs

Βακχίδης: Bacchides, the Seleucid commander executing the royal policy.

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition marking point of departure

ἀπό: 'from'; source location.

Ἱερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N GSF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

object of ἀπό

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem, the Judean capital and cultic center.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking movement and encampment

καί: 'and'; advances to the next military action.

παρενέβαλεν

encamped / pitched camp

VBI AAI3S · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

main verb of encampment

παρεμβάλλω: 'encamp, pitch camp'; standard military term for establishing a field position.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition marking location

ἐν: 'in, at'; locates the encampment.

Βηθζαιθ

Bethzeth

N DS · Βηθζαιθ

object of ἐν, naming the camp site

Βηθζαιθ: Bethzeth, a place associated with Bacchides' operations in Judea.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking encampment and arrest action

καί: 'and'; adds a further act of repression.

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

main verb introducing the arrest operation

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; dispatching agents to seize targets.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking sending and seizing

καί: 'and'; coordinates the dispatched action with its result.

συνέλαβεν

seized

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω + συν

main verb of arrest

συνλαμβάνω: 'seize, arrest'; forcible detention in a purge.

πολλούς

many

A1 APM · πολὺς

direct object modifier with understood ἀνδρῶν/men

πολύς: 'many'; the arrests are numerous rather than isolated.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing the source group

ἀπό: 'from'; source or subgroup extraction.

τῶν

those

RA GPM · ὁ

article with the following participial phrase

ὁ: article substantivizing the description.

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition marking association

μετά + genitive: 'with'; associated with Bacchides.

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive object of μετὰ

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Bacchides.

αὐτομολησάντων

who had defected

VA · απαγγιμ αὐτομολέω

attributive participle modifying ἀνδρῶν

αὐτομολέω: 'desert, defect'; these are men who had gone over to his side.

ἀνδρῶν

men

N3 GPM · ἀνὴρ

genitive head noun dependent on ἀπό

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; here male defectors once aligned with Bacchides.

καί

and

C · καί

conjunction adding another victim group

καί: 'and'; widens the purge beyond defectors.

τινας

some

RI APM · τις

additional direct object of συνέλαβεν

τις: 'some, certain ones'; unspecified members of the people.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with λαοῦ

ὁ: definite article.

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

partitive genitive with τινας

λαός: 'people'; ordinary Judeans caught up in the violence.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking arrest and execution</i> καί: 'and'; the arrests culminate in killing.	ἔθυσεν slaughtered VAI AAI3S · θύω <i>main verb of execution</i> θύω: literally 'sacrifice'; here grimly of killing, with sacrificial overtones that intensify the horror.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἔθυσεν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the seized victims.	εἰς at P · εἰς <i>preposition introducing location</i> εἰς: here functioning locatively, 'into/at'.
τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with φρέαρ</i> ὁ: definite article.	φρέαρ pit N3T ASN · φρέαρ <i>object of εἰς</i> φρέαρ: 'well, pit, cistern'; place of disposal or execution.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with μέγα</i> ὁ: definite article.	μέγα great A1P ASN · μέγας <i>adjectival modifier of φρέαρ</i> μέγας: 'great, large'; identifies the pit as a known large place.

20 καὶ κατέστησεν τὴν χώραν τῷ Ἀλκίμῳ καὶ ἀφῆκεν μετ' αὐτοῦ δύναμιν τοῦ βοηθεῖν αὐτῷ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν Βακχίδης πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

And he placed the land under Alcimus and left with him a force to help him, and Bacchides went away to the king.

Narrative development καὶ

Bacchides leaves behind a political arrangement rather than merely a military episode: Alcimus is installed with military backing, while Bacchides returns to report to the royal center.

καὶ
and

C · καί

*conjunction linking the purge with
administrative settlement*

καί: 'and'; continues the sequence of
Bacchides' actions.

κατέστησεν
placed

VHI AAI3S · ἵστημι + κατα

main verb of appointment/arrangement

καθίστημι: 'set, appoint, place in control';
establishes Alcimus' jurisdiction.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with χώραν

ὁ: definite article.

χώραν
land

N1A ASF · χώρα

direct object of κατέστησεν

χώρα: 'land, territory'; Judea under
Alcimus' supervision.

τῷ
under

RA DSM · ὁ

article in dative complement with Ἀλκίμῳ

ὁ: article marking the dative
beneficiary/authority.

Ἀλκίμῳ
Alcimus

N2 DSM · ἄλκιμος

*dative complement indicating the one installed
over the land*

ἄλκιμος: Alcimus, beneficiary of the
Seleucid arrangement.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking civil and military support

καί: 'and'; adds a further stabilizing
measure.

ἀφῆκεν
left

VAI AAI3S · ἵημι + ἀπο

main verb of leaving a supporting force behind

ἀφίημι: 'leave, release'; here 'leave behind'
in support of Alcimus.

μετ'
with

P · μετά

preposition introducing accompanying support

μετά + genitive: 'with'; indicates continued
military backing.

αὐτοῦ
him

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive object of μετά

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Alcimus.

δύναμιν
a force

N3I ASF · δύναμις

direct object of ἀφῆκεν

δύναμις: 'force, military contingent';
armed aid left in place.

τοῦ
to

RA GSN · ὁ

article introducing an infinitive of purpose

ὁ: article used with infinitive for purpose.

βοηθεῖν
help

V2 PAN · βοηθέω

infinitive of purpose

βοηθέω: 'help, assist'; military support for
Alcimus' position.

αὐτῷ
him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative indirect object with βοηθεῖν

αὐτός: pronoun referring again to Alcimus.

καὶ
and

C · καί

*conjunction linking support arrangement and
departure*

καί: 'and'; concludes Bacchides' local
intervention.

ἀπῆλθεν
went away

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἀπο

main verb of departure

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart'; Bacchides
withdraws from the scene.

Βακχίδης

Bacchides

N1M NSM · Βακχίδης

subject of ἀπῆλθεν

Βακχίδης: Bacchides, now returning to the king.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing destination

πρὸς: 'to, toward'; direction toward the royal court.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with βασιλέα

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

object of πρὸς

βασιλεύς: 'king'; the Seleucid monarch Demetrius.

21 καὶ ἡγωνίσατο Ἄλκιμος περὶ τῆς ἀρχιερωσύνης

And Alcimus contended for the high priesthood.

Narrative summary καὶ

The narrative compresses Alcimus's ongoing political struggle into a terse line. His program is defined not by pastoral care but by contest over office and legitimacy.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the next phase

καί: 'and'; continues the narrative after Bacchides' departure.

ἡγωνίσατο

contended

VAI AMI3S · ἀγωνίζομαι

main verb of struggle

ἀγωνίζομαι: 'struggle, contend'; active contest for office.

Ἄλκιμος

Alcimus

N2 NSM · Ἄλκιμος

subject of ἡγωνίσατο

Ἄλκιμος: Alcimus, the claimant backed by Seleucid power.

περὶ

for

P · περί

preposition introducing the object of contention

περί + genitive: 'concerning, for'; here 'for, over.'

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with ἀρχιερωσύνης

ὁ: definite article.

ἀρχιερωσύνης

high priesthood

N1 GSF · ἀρχιερωσύνη

genitive object of περί

ἀρχιερωσύνη: 'high priesthood'; the supreme priestly office at stake.

22 καὶ συνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες οἱ ταρασσόντες τὸν λαὸν αὐτῶν καὶ κατεκράτησαν γῆν Ιουδα καὶ ἐποίησαν πληγὴν μεγάλην ἐν Ισραηλ

And all those who were troubling their people gathered to him, and they gained control of the land of Judah and inflicted a great blow in Israel.

Narrative development καὶ

Alcimus' faction grows by attracting internal disturbers of the people. The verse portrays their rise as both political seizure and communal wound, a domestic crisis rather than merely a foreign incursion.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing Alcimus' support base

καί: 'and'; continues the description of Alcimus' ascendancy.

συνήχθησαν
gathered

VQI API3P · ἄγω + συν

main passive verb of assembly

συνάγω: 'gather together'; passive, of people rallying around Alcimus.

πρὸς
to

P · πρὸς

preposition marking allegiance toward Alcimus

πρὸς: 'to, toward'; movement into his camp.

αὐτὸν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of πρὸς

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Alcimus.

πάντες
all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

quantifying modifier of the substantival participle

πᾶς: 'all'; comprehensive description of the faction.

οἱ
those

RA NPM · ὁ

article substantivizing the participle ταρασσόντες

ὁ: article used substantively.

ταράσσοντες
troubling

V1 · παπνημ ταρασσω

substantival participle describing the faction

ταράσσω: 'trouble, disturb'; internal agitators destabilizing the people.

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with λαὸν

ὁ: definite article.

λαὸν
people

N2 ASM · λαός

direct object of ταρασσόντες

λαός: 'people'; the covenant community being disturbed.

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying λαὸν

αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to the faction's own people.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking assembly and domination

καί: 'and'; carries the narrative into the outcome.

κατεκράτησαν
gained control of

VAI AAI3P · κρατέω + κατα

main verb of domination

κατακρατέω: 'gain mastery over, overpower'; political control over territory.

γῆν the land N1 ASF · γῆ <i>direct object of κατεκράτησαν</i> γῆ: 'land'; territorial possession and control.	Ιουδα of Judah N GSM · Ἰουδά <i>dependent proper name with γῆν</i> Ἰουδά: Judah; the Judean territory seized by the faction.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking control and damage</i> καί: 'and'; adds the effect of their control.	ἐποίησαν inflicted VAI AAI3P · ποιέω <i>main verb of causing harm</i> ποιέω: 'do, make'; here 'bring about' a damaging blow.
πληγὴν a blow N1 ASF · πληγή <i>direct object of ἐποίησαν</i> πληγή: 'blow, stroke, wound'; severe social or military damage.	μεγάλην great A1 ASF · μέγας <i>adjectival modifier of πληγὴν</i> μέγας: 'great'; emphasizes the severity of the blow.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing the affected sphere</i> ἐν: 'in'; locates the damage within Israel.	Ισραηλ Israel N DSM · Ἰσραήλ <i>object of ἐν</i> Ἰσραήλ: Israel; the whole covenant people as the arena of harm.

23 καὶ εἶδεν Ιουδας πᾶσαν τὴν κακίαν ἣν ἐποίησεν Ἄλκιμος καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐν υἱοῖς Ισραηλ ὑπὲρ τὰ ἔθνη

And Judas saw all the evil that Alcimus and those with him had done among the sons of Israel, beyond even the nations.

Narrative assessment

καὶ

The narrator shifts perspective to Judas and frames Alcimus' conduct as a scandal surpassing Gentile behavior. The outrage lies not simply in oppression, but in covenant insiders acting worse than the nations.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction shifting the viewpoint to Judas</i> καί: 'and'; introduces Judas' reaction.	εἶδεν saw VBI AAI3S · ὁράω <i>main verb of perception</i> ὁράω: 'see'; Judas perceives the full extent of the situation.	Ιουδας Judas N1T NSM · Ἰούδας <i>subject of εἶδεν</i> Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, now responding to Alcimus' policy.	πᾶσαν all A1S ASF · πᾶς <i>modifier of κακίαν</i> πᾶς: 'all, entire'; total extent of the evil.
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τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with κακίαν

ὁ: definite article.

κακίαν

evil

N1A ASF · κακία

direct object of εἶδεν

κακία: 'evil, malice, wickedness'; moral and practical corruption.

ἣν

which

RR ASF · ὅς

relative pronoun referring to κακίαν

ὅς: relative pronoun introducing the explanatory clause.

ἐποίησεν

had done

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

verb of the relative clause

ποιέω: 'do, make'; accomplish or perpetrate.

Ἄλκιμος

Alcimus

N2 NSM · Ἄλκιμος

subject of ἐποίησεν

Ἄλκιμος: Alcimus, focal agent of this evil.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking Alcimus with his allies

καί: 'and'; includes the whole faction.

οἱ

those

RA NPM · ὁ

article with the phrase μετ' αὐτοῦ

ὁ: definite article substantivizing the phrase.

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition indicating association

μετά + genitive: 'with'; Alcimus' associates and faction.

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive object of μετὰ

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Alcimus.

ἐν

among

P · ἐν

preposition marking sphere

ἐν: 'in, among'; within the covenant community.

υἱοῖς

the sons

N2 DPM · υἱός

dative object of ἐν

υἱός: 'son'; part of the idiom 'sons of Israel.'

Ισραὴλ

of Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

dependent proper name with υἱοῖς

Ἰσραήλ: Israel, the covenant people themselves.

ὕπέρ

beyond

P · ὑπέρ

comparative preposition introducing standard of comparison

ὕπέρ: 'beyond, more than'; surpassing comparison.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ἔθνη

ὁ: definite article.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

object of ὑπέρ

ἔθνος: 'nation, Gentile people'; the standard of comparison that their evil exceeds.

24 καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς πάντα τὰ ὅρια τῆς Ιουδαίας κυκλόθεν καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν τοῖς αὐτομολήσασιν καὶ ἀνεστάλησαν τοῦ ἐκπορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν

And he went out into all the borders of Judea round about and executed vengeance on the men who had defected, and they were restrained from going out into the country.

Narrative development καὶ

Judas answers internal betrayal with a regional sweep against defectors. The result is a containment of hostile movement: those allied against him lose freedom to circulate in the countryside.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing Judas' counteraction

καί: 'and'; moves from assessment to response.

ἐξῆλθεν
went out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of movement

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out'; a campaign movement across the territory.

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition introducing the area traversed

εἰς: 'into, through'; movement across the borders.

πάντα
all

A3 APN · πᾶς

modifier of ὅρια

πᾶς: 'all'; comprehensive territorial sweep.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ὅρια

ὁ: definite article.

ὅρια
border

N2N APN · ὅριον

object of εἰς

ὅριον: 'boundary, border region'; outer districts of Judea.

τῆς
of

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ιουδαίας

ὁ: definite article.

Ιουδαίας
Judea

N1A GSF · Ἰουδαία

genitive modifying ὅρια

Ἰουδαία: Judea; the land Judas patrols.

κυκλόθεν
round about

D · κυκλόθεν

adverb modifying the territorial sweep

κυκλόθεν: 'all around'; emphasizes wide-ranging coverage.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking movement and punishment

καί: 'and'; joins campaign and punitive act.

ἐποίησεν
executed

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

main verb with ἐκδίκησιν

ποιέω: 'do, carry out'; here to enact vengeance.

ἐκδίκησιν
vengeance

N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις

direct object of ἐποίησεν

ἐκδίκησις: 'vengeance, punitive justice'; retaliatory action against traitors.

ἐν on P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing the persons affected</i> ἐν: 'in/on/among'; here practically 'upon' the persons targeted.	τοῖς the RA DPM · ὁ <i>article with ἀνδράσιν</i> ὁ: definite article.	ἀνδράσιν men N3 DPM · ἀνήρ <i>dative complement with ἐν</i> ἀνήρ: 'men'; the specific class of traitors.	τοῖς who had RA DPM · ὁ <i>article substantivizing the participle αὐτομολήσασιν</i> ὁ: article used with the participle to identify the group.
αὐτομολήσασιν defected VA · απαδπι αὐτομολέω <i>attributive participle modifying ἀνδράσιν</i> αὐτομολέω: 'desert, defect'; those who had gone over to the other side.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking vengeance and resulting constraint</i> καί: 'and'; adds the practical outcome.	ἀνεστάλησαν were restrained VDI API3P · στέλλω + ἀνα <i>main passive verb of resulting limitation</i> ἀναστέλλω: 'restrain, hold back'; their movement is checked.	τοῦ from RA GSN · ὁ <i>article with infinitive forming a genitive of separation/result</i> ὁ: article with infinitive construction.
ἐκπορεύεσθαι going out V1 PMN · πορεύομαι + ἐκ <i>infinitive complement after ἀνεστάλησαν</i> ἐκπορεύομαι: 'go out'; movement into the countryside.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition introducing destination</i> εἰς: 'into'; marks the destination of movement.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with χώραν</i> ὁ: definite article.	χώραν country N1A ASF · χώρα <i>object of εἰς</i> χώρα: 'country, countryside'; the rural sphere now inaccessible to them.

25 ὥς δὲ εἶδεν Ἄλκιμος ὅτι ἐνίσχυσεν Ἰουδας καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔγνω ὅτι οὐ δύναται ὑποστῆναι αὐτούς καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ κατηγορήσεν αὐτῶν πονηρά

But when Alcimus saw that Judas and those with him had grown strong, and he knew that he was not able to withstand them, he returned to the king and accused them of evil things.

Narrative turn ὥς δὲ

Alcimus' local weakness sends him back to imperial channels. Unable to defeat Judas directly, he reverts to court accusation, using political denunciation as a substitute for military success.

ὥς when C · ὥς <i>subordinating conjunction introducing temporal circumstance</i> ὥς: 'when, as'; temporal transition.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>adversative particle marking a turn in events</i> δέ: 'but, and'; soft adversative introducing reversal.	εἶδεν saw VBI AAI3S · ὁράω <i>main verb of perception</i> ὁράω: 'see'; perception of military reality.	Ἄλκιμος Alcimus N2 NSM · Ἄλκιμος <i>subject of εἶδεν, ἔγνω, ἐπέστρεψεν, and κατηγορήσεν</i> Ἄλκιμος: Alcimus, facing the limits of his position.
ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>conjunction introducing the content of perception</i> ὅτι: 'that'; introduces what he observed.	ἐνίσχυσεν had grown strong VAI AAI3S · ἰσχύω + ἐν <i>verb of the content clause</i> ἐνισχύω/ἰσχύω: 'grow strong, prevail'; Judas' strength is now evident.	Ιουδας Judas N1T NSM · Ἰούδας <i>subject of ἐνίσχυσεν</i> Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining Judas with his supporters</i> καί: 'and'; includes his followers.
οἱ those RA NPM · ὁ <i>article with the phrase μετ' αὐτοῦ</i> ὁ: article substantivizing the following phrase.	μετ' with P · μετά <i>preposition indicating association</i> μετά + genitive: 'with'; Judas' companions.	αὐτοῦ him RD GSM · αὐτός <i>genitive object of μετά</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Judas.	καί and C · καί <i>conjunction moving from perception to conclusion</i> καί: 'and'; links observation and resulting judgment.
ἔγνω knew VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω <i>main verb of realization</i> γινώσκω: 'know, realize'; assessment leading to retreat.	ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>conjunction introducing the content of realization</i> ὅτι: 'that'; introduces what he came to understand.	οὐ not D · οὐ <i>negative particle with δύναται</i> οὐ: standard negation.	δύναται is able V6 PMI3S · δύναμαι <i>main verb taking infinitive complement</i> δύναμαι: 'be able'; inability to prevail militarily.

ὑποστῆναι to withstand VH AAN · ὑστημι + ὑπο <i>complementary infinitive after δύναται</i> ὑφίστημι/ὑποστῆναι: 'stand against, withstand'; inability to hold out against Judas.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ὑποστῆναι</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Judas and his men.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction marking the resulting action</i> καί: 'and'; consequence of Alcimus' realization.	ἐπέστρεψεν returned VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἐπι <i>main verb of retreat</i> ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back, return'; going back to appeal at court.
πρός to P · πρός <i>preposition introducing destination</i> πρός: 'to, toward'; movement back to the king.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with βασιλέα</i> ὁ: definite article.	βασιλέα king N3V ASM · βασιλεύς <i>object of πρὸς</i> βασιλεύς: 'king'; Demetrius as renewed patron.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking return and accusation</i> καί: 'and'; adds verbal attack to political retreat.
κατηγόρησεν accused VAI AAI3S · ἀγορεύω + κατα <i>main verb of formal complaint</i> κατηγορέω: 'accuse'; judicial-political denunciation.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive object of κατηγόρησεν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Judas and his associates.	πονηρά evil things A1A APN · πονηρός <i>accusative of charge/content</i> πονηρός: 'evil, wicked'; accusations framed in morally charged terms.	

26 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Νικάνορα ἓνα τῶν ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ τῶν ἐνδόξων καὶ μισοῦντα καὶ ἐχθραίνοντα τῷ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ἐξᾶραι τὸν λαόν

And the king sent Nicanor, one of his distinguished rulers, who hated and was hostile to Israel, and he commanded him to destroy the people.

Narrative escalation καὶ

Alcimus' accusation brings a sharper imperial response. Nicanor is introduced not only by rank but by hostility toward Israel, and his commission is nothing less than the removal of the people.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the king's next move

καί: 'and'; moves from complaint to imperial escalation.

ἀπέστειλεν
sent

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

main verb of royal dispatch

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; formal commissioning by the king.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with βασιλεὺς

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλεὺς
king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

subject of ἀπέστειλεν and ἐνετείλατο

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; Demetrius as final authority.

Νικάνορα

Nicanor

N3R ASM · Νικάνωρ

direct object of ἀπέστειλεν

Νικάνωρ: Nicanor, the commander who will dominate the next movement of the chapter.

ἓνα

one

A3 ASM · εἷς

numeral in apposition to Νικάνορα

εἷς: 'one'; identifies him as one among a select group.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article introducing the partitive genitive phrase

ὁ: definite article.

ἀρχόντων

rulers

N3 GPM · ἄρχων

partitive genitive with ἓνα

ἄρχων: 'ruler, official'; members of the royal governing class.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying ἀρχόντων

αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to the king.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with ἐνδόξων

ὁ: definite article.

ἐνδόξων

distinguished

A1B GPM · ἔνδοξος

genitive modifier of ἀρχόντων

ἔνδοξος: 'honored, distinguished'; marks high prestige at court.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking Nicanor's hostile descriptors

καί: 'and'; accumulates his characterization.

μισοῦντα

hating

V2 · παπασμ μισέω

attributive participle modifying Νικάνορα

μισέω: 'hate'; personal and ideological hostility toward Israel.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking two participles

καί: 'and'; joins two hostile postures.

ἐχθραίνοντα

being hostile

V1 · παπασμ ἐχθραίνω

attributive participle further modifying Νικάνορα

ἐχθραίνω: 'treat as an enemy, be hostile toward'; settled antagonism.

τῷ

to

RA DSM · ὁ

article with Ἰσραὴλ in the dative complement

ὁ: definite article.

Ισραηλ Israel N DSM · Ἰσραήλ <i>dative complement with μισοῦντα/ἐχθραίνοντα</i> Ἰσραήλ: Israel, the covenant people targeted by Nicanor.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking dispatch and command</i> καί: 'and'; adds the king's explicit order.	ἐνετείλατο commanded VAI AMI3S · τέλλομαι + ἐν <i>main verb taking the infinitive ἐξᾶραι</i> ἐντέλλομαι: 'command, order'; formal royal commission.	αὐτῷ him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>dative indirect object of ἐνετείλατο</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Nicanor.
ἐξᾶραι take away VA AAN · αἶρω + ἐκ <i>complementary infinitive expressing the command's content</i> ἐξαίρω: 'take away, remove, destroy'; here effectively to eliminate the people.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with λαόν</i> ὁ: definite article.	λαόν people N2 ASM · λαός <i>direct object of ἐξᾶραι</i> λαός: 'people'; Israel as the object of Nicanor's mission.	

27 καὶ ἦλθεν Νικάνωρ εἰς Ιερουσαλημ δυνάμει πολλῇ καὶ ἀπέστειλεν πρὸς Ιουδαν καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ μετὰ δόλου λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς λέγων

And Nicanor came to Jerusalem with a great force, and he sent deceitfully to Judas and his brothers with words of peace, saying,

Narrative development καὶ

The narrative introduces Nicanor's entry and immediately undercuts the appearance of diplomacy: the embassy is framed as peaceful in speech but deceptive in intent.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction linking the next action</i> καί: 'and'; standard narrative coordinator.	ἦλθεν came VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb of the opening clause</i> ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the aorist reports Nicanor's arrival as a complete event.	Νικάνωρ Nicanor N3R NSM · Νικάνωρ <i>subject of ἦλθεν</i> Νικάνωρ: Nicanor, the Seleucid commander sent against Judas.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition marking destination</i> εἰς: 'into / to'; marks motion toward a place.
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Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N ASF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

object of εἰς, naming destination

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem, the cultic and political center of Judea.

δυνάμει

with force

N3I DSF · δύνამις

dative of accompanying means or military strength

δύνამις: 'power, force, army'; here of an armed contingent.

πολλῇ

great

A1 DSF · πολὺς

adjectival modifier of δυνάμει

πολὺς: 'much, many, great'; intensifies the size of the force.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking a second action

καί: 'and'; carries the narrative forward.

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

VAI AA13S · στέλλω + ἀπο

main verb of the second clause

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; the aorist presents the embassy as a single deliberate move.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing the addressees

πρὸς: 'to / toward'; with accusative marks direction toward persons.

Ιουδαν

Judas

N1T ASM · Ἰούδας

object of πρὸς

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, leader of the Judean resistance.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction joining coordinated objects

καί: 'and'; links Judas with his brothers.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with ἀδελφούς

ὁ: definite article marking the noun phrase.

ἀδελφούς

brothers

N2 APM · ἀδελφός

second object of πρὸς

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; here of Judas's close associates and kin-group.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying ἀδελφούς

αὐτός: third-person pronoun; here possessive, 'his.'

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition introducing accompanying manner

μετά + genitive: 'with'; here marks accompanying circumstance.

δόλου

deceit

N2 GSM · δόλος

genitive object of μετά, expressing deceptive manner

δόλος: 'guile, deceit'; the narrator signals treachery explicitly.

λόγοις

with words

N2 DPM · λόγος

dative of means describing the embassy's speech

λόγος: 'word, speech, message'; here diplomatic speech.

εἰρηνικοῖς

peaceful

A1 DPM · εἰρηνικός

adjectival modifier of λόγοις

εἰρηνικός: 'peaceable, peace-making'; outwardly conciliatory language.

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

participle of accompanying speech introducing the quotation

λέγω: 'say'; the participle opens Nicanor's direct message.

28 μὴ ἔστω μάχη ἀνὰ μέσον ἐμοῦ καὶ ὑμῶν ἥξω ἐν ἀνδράσιν ὀλίγοις ἵνα ἴδω ὑμῶν τὰ πρόσωπα μετ' εἰρήνης

Let there be no battle between me and you; I will come with a few men so that I may see your faces in peace.

Direct speech ASYNDETON

Nicanor adopts the rhetoric of personal reassurance: he denies hostile intent, minimizes his escort, and frames the meeting as a peaceable face-to-face encounter.

μὴ

not

D · μή

negative particle with the imperative

μή: negative particle used with non-indicative forms.

ἔστω

let there be

V9 PAD3S · εἰμί

third-person imperative governing μάχη

εἰμί: 'be'; imperative form expresses a wish or command.

μάχη

battle

N1 NSF · μάχη

subject of ἔστω

μάχη: 'battle, combat'; open armed conflict.

ἀνὰ

between

P · ἀνά

preposition in the idiom ἀνὰ μέσον

ἀνά: here in the distributive idiom 'between.'

μέσον

the midst

A1 ASM · μέσος

object within the prepositional idiom ἀνὰ μέσον

μέσος: 'middle'; in this idiom, 'between.'

ἐμοῦ

me

RP GS · ἐγώ

first genitive complement in the between-expression

ἐγώ: first-person pronoun.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking the two parties

καί: 'and'; joins the paired genitives.

ὑμῶν

you

RP GP · σύ

second genitive complement in the between-expression

σύ: second-person pronoun, here plural.

ἥξω

I will come

VF FAI1S · ἥκω

main verb of the promise

ἥκω: 'come, arrive'; future assurance of a personal visit.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition introducing accompanying persons

ἐν: 'in, with'; here marks attendant company.

ἀνδράσιν

men

N3 DPM · ἀνὴρ

dative object of ἐν

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; often used for adult males in military settings.

ὀλίγοις

few

A1 DPM · ὀλίγος

adjectival modifier of ἀνδράσιν

ὀλίγος: 'few, little'; stresses the small escort offered as reassurance.

ἵνα so that C · ἵνα <i>subordinating conjunction introducing purpose</i> ἵνα: 'so that, in order that'; marks stated purpose.	ἶδω see VB AAS1S · ὁράω <i>subjunctive verb in the purpose clause</i> ὁράω: 'see'; here of a personal meeting.	ὑμῶν your RP GP · σύ <i>genitive of possession modifying πρόσωπα</i> σύ: second-person pronoun used possessively.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article with πρόσωπα</i> ὁ: definite article.
πρόσωπα faces N2N APN · πρόσωπον <i>direct object of ἶδω</i> πρόσωπον: 'face, presence'; seeing the face implies a personal audience.	μετ' with P · μετά <i>preposition introducing manner</i> μετά + genitive: 'with'; marks the peaceful manner of the visit.	εἰρήνης peace N1 GSF · εἰρήνη <i>genitive object of μετά</i> εἰρήνη: 'peace'; the diplomacy is couched in non-hostile terms.	

29 καὶ ἦλθεν πρὸς Ιουδαν καὶ ἡσπάσαντο ἀλλήλους εἰρηνικῶς καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι ἔτοιμοι ἦσαν ἐξαρπάσαι τὸν Ιουδαν

And he came to Judas, and they greeted one another peaceably; and the enemy were ready to seize Judas.

Narrative development καὶ

The outward exchange of peaceful greetings is juxtaposed with the hidden military intent: apparent fellowship masks a prepared ambush.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction opening the next event</i> καί: 'and'; resumes the narrative sequence.	ἦλθεν came VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι <i>main verb of the first clause</i> ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the aorist marks Nicanor's approach to Judas.	πρὸς to P · πρὸς <i>preposition introducing the person approached</i> πρὸς: 'to / toward'; marks movement toward Judas.	Ιουδαν Judas N1T ASM · Ἰούδας <i>object of πρὸς</i> Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus.
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καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking the greeting scene</i> καί: 'and'; joins the approach and greeting.	ἡσπάσαντο they greeted VAI AMI3P · ἀσπάζομαι <i>main verb of reciprocal greeting</i> ἀσπάζομαι: 'greet, welcome'; middle form often marks personal greeting.	ἀλλήλους one another RD APM · ἀλλήλω <i>reciprocal object of ἡσπάσαντο</i> ἀλλήλων: reciprocal pronoun, 'each other' / one another.'	εἰρηνικῶς peaceably D · εἰρηνικῶς <i>adverb modifying ἡσπάσαντο</i> εἰρηνικῶς: 'peaceably'; describes the outward tone of the greeting.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction shifting to the hidden threat</i> καί: 'and'; coordinates the ironic counterpoint.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article with πολέμιοι</i> ὁ: definite article.	πολέμιοι enemies A1A NPM · πολέμιος <i>subject of ἦσαν</i> πολέμιος: 'enemy, hostile party'; here substantival.	ἔτοιμοι ready A1 NPM · ἔτοιμος <i>predicate adjective with ἦσαν</i> ἔτοιμος: 'ready, prepared'; expresses immediate preparedness.
ἦσαν were V9 IAI3P · εἰμί <i>copulative verb linking subject and predicate adjective</i> εἰμί: 'be'; imperfective past state here rendered by the imperfect.	ἐξαρπάσαι to seize VA AAN · ἀρπάζω + ἐκ <i>complementary infinitive expressing intended action</i> ἐξαρπάζω: 'snatch away, seize'; suggests sudden violent capture.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with Ἰουδαν</i> ὁ: definite article.	Ἰουδαν Judas N1T ASM · Ἰούδας <i>direct object of ἐξαρπάσαι</i> Ἰούδας: Judas, the intended victim of the plot.

30 καὶ ἐγνώσθη ὁ λόγος τῷ Ἰουδᾷ ὅτι μετὰ δόλου ἦλθεν ἐπ' αὐτόν καὶ ἐπτοήθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἐβουλήθη ἔτι ἰδεῖν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ

And the matter became known to Judas, that he had come against him with deceit; and he was alarmed by him and no longer wished to see his face.

Narrative development καὶ

The deception is exposed. Judas's response is not gullibility but prudent alarm, and the narrative marks a decisive break in personal contact.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the consequence

καί: 'and'; continues the narrative line.

ἐγνώσθη
became known

VSI API3S · γιννώσκω

main passive verb introducing the report

γιννώσκω: 'know'; passive aorist, 'it was made known / became known.'

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with λόγος

ὁ: definite article.

λόγος
matter

N2 NSM · λόγος

subject of ἐγνώσθη

λόγος: 'word, report, matter'; here the report about Nicanor's intent.

τῷ
to

RA DSM · ὁ

article in dative phrase with Ιουδα

ὁ: article marking the dative indirect object.

Ιουδα
Judas

N1T DSM · Ἰουδᾶς

dative of recipient with ἐγνώσθη

Ἰουδᾶς: Judas as recipient of the intelligence.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing content of the report

ὅτι: 'that'; introduces reported content.

μετά
with

P · μετά

preposition introducing manner

μετά + genitive: 'with'; here marks deceitful manner.

δόλου
deceit

N2 GSM · δόλος

genitive object of μετά

δόλος: 'guile, deceit'; the hostile intent beneath friendly words.

ἦλθεν
came

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

verb of the content clause

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; here with hostile direction toward Judas.

ἐπ'
against

P · ἐπί

preposition marking hostile direction

ἐπί + accusative: 'against / toward.'

αὐτόν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of ἐπί

αὐτός: third-person pronoun referring to Judas.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking Judas's reaction

καί: 'and'; coordinates the emotional response.

ἐπτοήθη
was alarmed

VCI API3S · πτοέω

main verb of Judas's reaction

πτοέω: 'terrify, alarm'; passive aorist, 'he was frightened/alarmed.'

ἀπ'
by

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing source or cause

ἀπό: 'from, by'; here of the source of alarm.

αὐτοῦ
him

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive object of ἀπό

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Nicanor.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking the final consequence</i> καί: 'and'; links fear with refusal of further meeting.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>negative particle with ἐβουλήθη</i> οὐ: standard negation with indicative forms.	ἐβουλήθη wished VCI API3S · βούλομαι <i>main verb taking the infinitive ἰδεῖν</i> βούλομαι: 'wish, intend, want'; here marks settled refusal.	ἔτι any longer D · ἔτι <i>adverb modifying ἐβουλήθη / ἰδεῖν</i> ἔτι: 'still, any longer'; marks cessation.
ἰδεῖν to see VB AAN · ὁράω <i>complementary infinitive after ἐβουλήθη</i> ὁράω: 'see'; in context, meet face to face.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with πρόσωπον</i> ὁ: definite article.	πρόσωπον face N2N ASN · πρόσωπον <i>direct object of ἰδεῖν</i> πρόσωπον: 'face, presence'; to see the face is to grant audience.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>genitive of possession modifying πρόσωπον</i> αὐτός: possessive genitive, 'his.'

31 καὶ ἔγνω Νικάνωρ ὅτι ἀπεκαλύφθη ἡ βουλὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς συνάντησιν τῷ Ιουδα ἐν πολέμῳ κατὰ Χαφαρσαλαμα

And Nicanor learned that his plan had been uncovered, and he went out to meet Judas in battle at Capharsalama.

Narrative development καὶ

Once the stratagem is exposed, diplomacy gives way to open warfare. The verse marks the transition from failed intrigue to direct military confrontation.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction introducing the next development</i> καί: 'and'; continues the narrative sequence.	ἔγνω learned VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω <i>main verb of perception</i> γινώσκω: 'know, learn'; the aorist marks Nicanor's recognition of the changed situation.	Νικάνωρ Nicanor N3R NSM · Νικάνωρ <i>subject of ἔγνω</i> Νικάνωρ: Nicanor, Seleucid general and opponent of Judas.	ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>conjunction introducing reported content</i> ὅτι: 'that'; introduces the content clause.
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ἀπεκαλύφθη had been uncovered VVI API3S · καλύπτω + ἀπο <i>verb of the content clause</i> ἀποκαλύπτω: 'uncover, reveal'; passive aorist, 'was disclosed.'	ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article with βουλή</i> ὁ: definite article.	βουλή plan N1 NSF · βουλή <i>subject of ἀπεκαλύφθη</i> βουλή: 'counsel, plan'; here Nicanor's intended plot.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>genitive of possession modifying βουλή</i> αὐτός: possessive genitive, 'his.'
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking recognition and response</i> καί: 'and'; links cause to resulting action.	ἐξῆλθεν went out VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ <i>main verb of the military response</i> ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out'; a standard verb for marching out.	εἰς for P · εἰς <i>preposition introducing purpose or encounter</i> εἰς: 'into / for'; here with συνάντησιν, 'to meet.'	συνάντησιν meeting N3I ASF · συνάντησις <i>object of εἰς in the expression 'go out to meet'</i> συνάντησις: 'meeting, encounter'; often of a formal or military encounter.
τῷ to RA DSM · ὁ <i>article in the dative phrase with Ιουδα</i> ὁ: article marking the dative complement.	Ιουδα Judas N1T DSM · Ἰούδας <i>dative complement with συνάντησιν</i> Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing manner or sphere</i> ἐν: 'in'; here 'in battle' i.e. under war conditions.	πολέμῳ battle N2 DSM · πόλεμος <i>dative object of ἐν</i> πόλεμος: 'war, battle'; explicit contrast to the earlier peace-talk.
κατὰ at P · κατὰ <i>preposition introducing location</i> κατὰ: here with place-name, 'at / near.'	Χαφαρσαλαμα Capharsalama N AS · Χαφαρσαλαμα <i>object of κατὰ, naming the battle site</i> Χαφαρσαλαμα: Capharsalama, the location of this military encounter.		

32 καὶ ἔπεσον τῶν παρὰ Νικάνορος ὥσεϊ πεντακόσιοι ἄνδρες καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὴν πόλιν Δαυιδ

And about five hundred men of Nicanor's force fell, and they fled into the city of David.

Narrative development καὶ

The battle report is terse and numerical: Nicanor's forces suffer a substantial loss, and the survivors retreat into the fortified urban stronghold.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the result

καί: 'and'; carries the battle narrative forward.

ἔπεσον

fell

VBI AAI3P · πίπτω

main verb of casualty report

πίπτω: 'fall'; in battle contexts, often a euphemism for being killed.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article in partitive genitive phrase

ὁ: article marking the dependent genitive phrase.

παρὰ

from

P · παρά

preposition in the partitive expression

παρά: with genitive, 'from the side of / belonging to.'

Νικάνορος

Nicanor

N3R GSM · Νικάνωρ

genitive complement of παρὰ

Νικάνωρ: Nicanor; the genitive marks those on his side.

ὥσεϊ

about

D · ὥσεϊ

approximating adverb before the numeral

ὥσεϊ: 'about, approximately'; signals an estimated number.

πεντακόσιοι

five hundred

A1A NPM · πεντακόσιοι

numerical subject with ἄνδρες

πεντακόσιοι: 'five hundred'; an estimated casualty figure.

ἄνδρες

men

N3 NPM · ἀνὴρ

subject noun apposed to the numeral

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; here soldiers in Nicanor's ranks.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking defeat and retreat

καί: 'and'; adds the ensuing flight.

ἔφυγον

fled

VBI AAI3P · φεύγω

main verb of retreat

φεύγω: 'flee'; signals disorderly withdrawal after defeat.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition marking destination

εἰς: 'into / to'; marks movement into the city.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with πόλιν

ὁ: definite article.

πόλιν

city

N3I ASF · πόλις

object of εἰς

πόλις: 'city'; the urban refuge entered by the survivors.

Δαυὶδ

of David

N GSM · Δαυίδ

dependent genitival place-name with πόλιν

Δαυίδ: David; in the fixed expression 'city of David.'

33 καὶ μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἀνέβη Νικάνωρ εἰς ὄρος Σιών καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερέων ἐκ τῶν ἁγίων καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τοῦ λαοῦ ἀσπάσασθαι αὐτὸν εἰρηνικῶς καὶ δεῖξαι αὐτῷ τὴν ὀλοκαύτως τὴν προσφερομένην ὑπὲρ τοῦ βασιλέως

And after these words Nicanor went up to Mount Zion, and some of the priests came out from the sanctuary, and some of the elders of the people, to greet him peaceably and to show him the whole burnt offering being offered for the king.

Narrative development

καὶ μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους

After his deceptive diplomacy breaks down, Nicanor ascends to the temple mount. Priests and elders still receive him in formal peace and even display the royal offering, which heightens the outrage of his response.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction continuing the narrative sequence

καί: 'and'; links this temple scene to the preceding encounter.

μετὰ

after

P · μετά

preposition introducing temporal succession

μετά + accusative: 'after'; marks what follows upon Nicanor's earlier words.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with λόγους

ὁ: definite article.

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

object of μετά in a temporal phrase

λόγος: 'word, speech'; refers to Nicanor's preceding statements.

τούτους

these

RD APM · οὗτος

demonstrative modifier of λόγους

οὗτος: 'this'; points back to the immediately preceding words.

ἀνέβη

went up

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

main verb of ascent

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up, ascend'; conventional for movement up to Jerusalem or the temple mount.

Νικάνωρ

Nicanor

N3R NSM · Νικάνωρ

subject of ἀνέβη

Νικάνωρ: Nicanor, the Seleucid commander whose hostility now invades the sacred precinct.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: 'into, to'; marks the place reached.

ὄρος

mount

N3E ASN · ὄρος

object of εἰς

ὄρος: 'mountain, hill'; here the elevated temple hill.

Σιών

Zion

N GS · Σιών

genitival place-name dependent on ὄρος

Σιών: Zion, the sacred hill of Jerusalem and symbol of the sanctuary.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking Nicanor's ascent with the leaders' reception

καί: 'and'; coordinates the next action.

ἐξῆλθον

came out

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of the second clause

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, come out'; used of the representatives emerging to meet him.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing source

ἀπό: 'from'; marks the group from which some come.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with ἱερέων

ὁ: definite article.

ἱερέων

priests

N3V GPM · ἱερεύς

genitive object of ἀπό

ἱερεύς: 'priest'; temple clergy participating in the reception.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition introducing the place of emergence

ἐκ: 'out of, from'; gives more precise source.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with ἁγίων

ὁ: definite article.

ἁγίων

holy place

A1A GPM · ἅγιος

substantival genitive object of ἐκ

ἅγιος: 'holy'; substantivized here for the sacred precincts, the sanctuary.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding a second representative group

καί: 'and'; adds the elders to the priests.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing source for the second group

ἀπό: 'from'; marks the group from which additional delegates emerge.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with *πρεσβυτέρων*

ὁ: definite article.

πρεσβυτέρων

elders

N2 GPM · πρεσβύτερος

genitive object of *ἀπό*

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder'; civic leaders representing the people.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with *λαοῦ*

ὁ: definite article.

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

genitive dependent on *πρεσβυτέρων*

λαός: 'people'; the covenant community represented by its elders.

ἀσπάσασθαι

to greet

VA AMN · ἀσπάζομαι

infinitive expressing purpose

ἀσπάζομαι: 'greet, welcome'; formal reception language.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

direct object of *ἀσπάσασθαι*

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Nicanor.

εἰρηνικῶς

peaceably

D · εἰρηνικῶς

adverb modifying *ἀσπάσασθαι*

εἰρηνικῶς: 'peaceably'; underscores the sincere and non-hostile reception.

καί

and

C · καί

conjunction linking the two purposes of the delegation

καί: 'and'; adds a second courteous action.

δεῖξαι

to show

VA AAN · δεικνύω

infinitive parallel to *ἀσπάσασθαι*, expressing purpose

δεικνύω: 'show, display'; they display temple worship rather than military threat.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative indirect object of *δεῖξαι*

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Nicanor.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with *ὀλοκαύτωσιν*

ὁ: definite article.

ὀλοκαύτωσιν

whole burnt offering

N3I ASF · ὀλοκαύτωσις

direct object of *δεῖξαι*

ὀλοκαύτωσις: 'whole burnt offering'; a sacrifice wholly consumed on the altar.

τὴν

that was

RA ASF · ὁ

article with the participial modifier *προσφερομένην*

ὁ: article with participle, specifying the particular offering.

προσφερομένην

being offered

V1 · πιμπασφ προσφέρω

attributive participle modifying *ὀλοκαύτωσιν*

προσφέρω: 'offer, present'; passive participle describing the sacrifice currently being presented.

ὕπὲρ

for

P · ὑπέρ

preposition introducing beneficiary or reference

ὕπὲρ: 'for, on behalf of'; indicates the offering is made for the king.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with *βασιλέως*

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

object of ὑπέρ

βασιλεύς: 'king'; the royal beneficiary of the public offering.

34 καὶ ἐμυκτήρισεν αὐτοὺς καὶ κατεγέλασεν αὐτῶν καὶ ἐμίανεν αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὑπερηφάνως

And he mocked them and laughed at them and insulted them and spoke arrogantly.

Narrative reversal καὶ

The peaceful temple reception is answered with contempt. Nicanor's conduct moves from derision to profanation and proud speech, exposing his hostility not only to the delegates but to the sanctuary itself.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing Nicanor's response

καί: 'and'; launches the shocking reversal.

ἐμυκτήρισεν

mocked

VAI AAI3S · μυκτηρίζω

first main verb describing contemptuous treatment

μυκτηρίζω: 'mock, sneer at'; open derision directed at the priests and elders.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of ἐμυκτήρισεν

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the temple delegates.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking another act of contempt

καί: 'and'; piles insult upon insult.

κατεγέλασεν

laughed at

VAI AAI3S · γελᾶω + κατα

second main verb of derision

καταγελάω: 'laugh at, deride'; scorn expressed in humiliating ridicule.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive object of κατεγέλασεν

αὐτός: pronoun referring again to the delegates.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding a further offense

καί: 'and'; continues the escalation.

ἐμίανεν

insulted / profaned

VAI AAI3S · μιαίνω

third main verb expressing defilement or outraging treatment

μιαίνω: 'defile, profane, stain'; here likely of outrageous treatment that pollutes the sanctified encounter.

αὐτοὺς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>direct object of ἐμίανεν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the priests and elders.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction introducing the closing speech act</i> καί: 'and'; adds verbal arrogance to physical contempt.	ἐλάλησεν spoke VAI AAI3S · λαλέω <i>main verb introducing arrogant speech</i> λαλέω: 'speak'; introduces his blasphemous and overbearing words.	ὑπερηφάνως arrogantly D · ὑπερηφάνως <i>adverb modifying ἐλάλησεν</i> ὑπερηφάνως: 'proudly, arrogantly'; signals insolent speech against holy things.
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35 καὶ ὥμοσεν μετὰ θυμοῦ λέγων ἐὰν μὴ παραδοθῇ Ιουδας καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς χεῖράς μου τὸ νῦν καὶ ἔσται ἐὰν ἐπιστρέψω ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἐμπυριῶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον καὶ ἐξῆλθεν μετὰ θυμοῦ μεγάλου

And he swore in anger, saying, 'If Judas and his camp are not delivered into my hands now, then if I return in peace I will burn this house.' And he went out in great anger.

Threatening speech καὶ

Nicanor's contempt crystallizes into an oath. He binds the fate of the temple to the surrender of Judas, making the sanctuary itself a hostage to his campaign.

καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction introducing the oath scene</i> καί: 'and'; carries the narrative from insult into sworn threat.	ὥμοσεν swore VAI AAI3S · ὅμνυμι <i>main verb introducing the oath</i> ὅμνυμι: 'swear, take an oath'; solemnizes the threat.	μετὰ with P · μετά <i>preposition introducing accompanying emotion</i> μετά + genitive: 'with'; marks the angry manner of the oath.	θυμοῦ anger N2 GSM · θυμός <i>genitive object of μετά</i> θυμός: 'anger, wrath'; hot passion animating the oath.
λέγων saying V1 · παπνσμ λέγω <i>participle introducing direct speech</i> λέγω: 'say'; standard participial introducer of speech.	ἐὰν if C · ἐάν <i>conditional particle opening the protasis</i> ἐάν: 'if'; sets the condition of the threat.	μὴ not D · μή <i>negative particle with παραδοθῇ</i> μή: negative particle used in conditional and non-indicative clauses.	παραδοθῇ are delivered VC APS3S · δίδωμι + παρα <i>verb of the conditional clause</i> παραδίδωμι: 'hand over, deliver'; here of surrender into enemy control.

Ιουδας

Judas

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

first subject of παραδοθῇ

Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, the primary target of the threat.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking Judas with his forces

καί: 'and'; broadens the demand to the whole camp.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολή

ὁ: definite article.

παρεμβολή

camp

N1 NSF · παρεμβολή

second subject of παραδοθῇ

παρεμβολή: 'camp, encampment, army'; Judas's armed company.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying παρεμβολή

αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to Judas.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination of surrender

εἰς: 'into'; marks transfer into Nicanor's power.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

object of εἰς in the idiom εἰς χεῖρας

χεῖρ: 'hand'; in this idiom, control or power.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive of possession modifying χεῖρας

ἐγώ: first-person pronoun used possessively.

τὸ

this

RA ASN · ὁ

article used adverbially with νῦν

ὁ: article forming an adverbial accusative with νῦν, 'now, at this time.'

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

temporal adverb intensifying immediacy

νῦν: 'now'; presses immediate compliance.

καὶ

then

C · καί

conjunction transitioning into the apodosis

καί: 'and, then'; introduces the consequence.

ἔσται

it shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

verb introducing the apodosis formula

εἰμί: 'be'; future used in a formulaic threat construction.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

conditional particle introducing a secondary condition

ἐάν: 'if'; marks the condition attached to his return.

ἐπιστρέψω

I return

VF FAI1S · στρέφω + ἐπι

verb of the conditional phrase concerning his return

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back, return'; refers to a future return from campaign.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing manner or circumstance

ἐν: 'in, with'; here 'in peace,' that is, with success and security.

εἰρήνη

peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

dative object of ἐν

εἰρήνη: 'peace'; safe and victorious return.

ἐμπυριῶ I will burn VF2 FAI1S · πυρίζω + ἐν <i>main verb of the threatened action</i> ἐμπυρίζω: 'set on fire, burn'; a direct threat against the temple.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article with οἶκον</i> ὁ: definite article.	οἶκον house N2 ASM · οἶκος <i>direct object of ἐμπυριῶ</i> οἶκος: 'house'; here the temple building.	τοῦτον this RD ASM · οὗτος <i>demonstrative modifier of οἶκον</i> οὗτος: 'this'; deictically points to the temple before him.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction resuming narrative after the oath</i> καί: 'and'; returns from speech to action.	ἐξῆλθεν went out VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ <i>main verb of departure</i> ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out'; departs after issuing the threat.	μετὰ with P · μετά <i>preposition introducing attendant emotion</i> μετά + genitive: 'with'; marks the manner of departure.	θυμοῦ anger N2 GSM · θυμός <i>genitive object of μετά</i> θυμός: 'anger'; his wrath remains unabated.
μεγάλου great A1 GSM · μέγας <i>adjectival modifier of θυμοῦ</i> μέγας: 'great'; intensifies the magnitude of his fury.			

36 καὶ εἰσῆλθον οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ ἔστησαν κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου καὶ τοῦ ναοῦ καὶ ἔκλαυσαν καὶ εἶπον

And the priests went in and stood before the altar and the temple, and they wept and said,

Prayer introduction καὶ

After Nicanor departs, the priests turn inward to liturgical lament. Their bodily posture before altar and temple frames the prayer as an appeal from the threatened sanctuary itself.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the priestly response

καί: 'and'; shifts from Nicanor's departure to temple lament.

εἰσῆλθον

went in

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

main verb of entry

εἰσέρχομαι: 'go in, enter'; the priests move back into the sacred space.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with ἱερεῖς

ὁ: definite article.

ἱερεῖς

priests

N3V NPM · ἱερεὺς

subject of the priestly actions

ἱερεὺς: 'priest'; cultic ministers voicing the sanctuary's appeal.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking entry with posture

καί: 'and'; adds the next ritual action.

ἔστησαν

stood

VAI AAI3P · ἵστημι

main verb of posture

ἵστημι: 'stand'; deliberate standing in a place of petition.

κατὰ

before

P · κατά

preposition in the idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον

κατά: in the idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον, 'before, in front of'

πρόσωπον

the face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

object within the idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον

πρόσωπον: 'face'; in this idiom, 'before' or 'in the presence of'

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article with θυσιαστηρίου

ὁ: definite article.

θυσιαστηρίου

altar

N2N GSN · θυσιαστήριον

genitive complement in the idiom, first sacred landmark

θυσιαστήριον: 'altar'; the site of sacrificial approach.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking altar and temple

καί: 'and'; joins the paired holy structures.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with ναοῦ

ὁ: definite article.

ναοῦ

temple

N2 GSM · ναός

second sacred landmark in the prepositional idiom

ναός: 'temple, sanctuary'; the holy house under threat.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking posture and lament

καί: 'and'; adds their emotional response.

ἐκλαυσαν

wept

VAI AAI3P · κλαίω

main verb of lament

κλαίω: 'weep'; public lament before God.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the prayer's words

καί: 'and'; leads into their spoken petition.

εἶπον

said

VBI AAI3P · εἶπον

main verb introducing direct prayer

λέγω/εἶπον: 'say'; standard speech
introducer.

37 σὺ ἐξελέξω τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον ἐπικληθῆναι τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐπ' αὐτοῦ εἶναι οἶκον προσευχῆς καὶ δεήσεως τῷ λαῷ σου

You chose this house for your name to be called upon it, for it to be a house of prayer and
supplication for your people.

Prayer ASYNDETON

The priests begin by invoking God's prior election of the temple. Their plea grounds the coming
request not in political right but in the sanctuary's divine designation as the place where God's name
and the people's prayer meet.

σὺ

you

RP NS · σύ

explicit subject for emphasis

σύ: second-person pronoun; emphatic
appeal directly to God.

ἐξελέξω

chose

VAI AMI2S · λέγω + ἐκ

main verb of divine election

ἐκλέγομαι/ἐξελέξω: 'choose, select';
despite the tag, the sense is clearly divine
choosing.

τὸν

this

RA ASM · ὁ

article with οἶκον

ὁ: article introducing the chosen house.

οἶκον

house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

direct object of ἐξελέξω

οἶκος: 'house'; here the temple as God's
dwelling place.

τούτον this RD ASM · οὔτος <i>demonstrative modifier of οἶκον</i> οὔτος: 'this'; points to the temple immediately before them.	ἐπικληθῆναι to be called upon VC APN · καλέω + ἐπι <i>infinitive expressing purpose or result of divine choice</i> ἐπικαλέω: 'call upon, invoke, name'; passive infinitive here concerns God's name being invoked over the temple.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with ὄνομά</i> ὁ: definite article.	ὄνομά name N3M ASN · ὄνομα <i>subject accusative with the infinitive ἐπικληθῆναι</i> ὄνομα: 'name'; the locus of divine presence and reputation.
σου your RP GS · σύ <i>genitive of possession modifying ὄνομά</i> σύ: second-person pronoun used possessively.	ἐπ' upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition introducing location</i> ἐπί: 'on, upon'; marks the house as the place over which the name is called.	αὐτοῦ it RD GSM · αὐτός <i>object of ἐπ', referring to the house</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the temple house.	εἶναι to be V9 PAN · εἶμι <i>infinitive expressing the house's designated function</i> εἶμι: 'be'; states what kind of house it is to be.
οἶκον a house N2 ASM · οἶκος <i>predicate accusative with εἶναι</i> οἶκος: 'house'; here in a definitional predicate construction.	προσευχῆς of prayer N1 GSF · προσευχή <i>genitive qualifying οἶκον</i> προσευχή: 'prayer'; the temple's primary liturgical function.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction joining two genitives of function</i> καί: 'and'; pairs prayer with supplication.	δεήσεως supplication N3I GSF · δέησις <i>second genitive qualifying οἶκον</i> δέησις: 'supplication, petition'; highlights pleading appeal in distress.
τῷ for the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article with λαῶ</i> ὁ: definite article.	λαῶ people N2 DSM · λαός <i>dative of advantage, naming those served by the temple</i> λαός: 'people'; God's covenant people benefiting from this house.	σου your RP GS · σύ <i>genitive of possession modifying λαῶ</i> σύ: second-person pronoun used possessively.	

38 ποίησον ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τούτῳ καὶ ἐν τῇ παρεμβολῇ αὐτοῦ καὶ πεσέτωσαν ἐν ῥομφαίᾳ μνήσθητι τῶν δυσφημιῶν αὐτῶν καὶ μὴ δῶς αὐτοῖς μονήν

Take vengeance on this man and on his camp, and let them fall by the sword; remember their blasphemies, and give them no abiding place.

Prayer petition ASYNDETON

The prayer moves from temple identity to concrete petition. The priests ask for judicial vengeance on Nicanor and his army, specifically because of their blasphemous insults, and they ask that his threat find no lasting foothold.

ποίησον

take / make

VA AAD2S · ποιέω

aorist imperative opening the petition

ποιέω: 'do, make'; in the collocation ποιεῖν ἐκδίκησιν, 'take or execute vengeance.'

ἐκδίκησιν

vengeance

N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις

direct object of ποίησον

ἐκδίκησις: 'vengeance, vindication'; retributive justice on behalf of the sanctuary.

ἐν

on

P · ἐν

preposition introducing the target of vengeance

ἐν: here with persons in the sense 'upon, against.'

τῷ

this

RA DSM · ὁ

article with ἀνθρώπῳ

ὁ: article introducing the man identified by the demonstrative.

ἀνθρώπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

dative target of ἐν after ἐκδίκησιν

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; contemptuously reduces Nicanor from commander to mere man before God.

τούτῳ

this

RD DSM · οὗτος

demonstrative modifier of ἀνθρώπῳ

οὗτος: 'this'; points specifically to Nicanor.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction adding a second target

καί: 'and'; extends the petition to the army.

ἐν

on

P · ἐν

preposition parallel to the earlier ἐν

ἐν: again 'upon, against' in the sense of target.

τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ article with παρεμβολῇ ὁ: definite article.	παρεμβολῇ camp N1 DSF · παρεμβολή second dative target of vengeance παρεμβολή: 'camp, army'; Nicanor's military force as an object of judgment.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός genitive of possession modifying παρεμβολῇ αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to Nicanor.	καὶ and C · καί conjunction introducing the next imperative petition καί: 'and'; moves to requested outcome.
πεσέτωσαν let them fall VB AAD3P · πίπτω third-person imperative petitioning for defeat πίπτω: 'fall'; in battle contexts, fall slain.	ἐν by P · ἐν preposition introducing means ἐν: 'by, with'; marks the means of death.	ῥομφαία the sword N1A DSF · ῥομφαία dative of means with πεσέτωσαν ῥομφαία: 'sword'; conventional image of violent battlefield judgment.	μνήσθητι remember VS APD2S · μιμνήσκω aorist imperative appealing to divine remembrance μιμνήσκομαι/μνήσθητι: 'remember'; asks God to act in view of remembered offenses.
τῶν the RA GPF · ὁ article with δυσφημιῶν ὁ: definite article.	δυσφημιῶν blasphemies N1A GPF · δυσφημία genitive object of μνήσθητι δυσφημία: 'evil speech, reviling, blasphemy'; insults uttered against the holy place and God.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός genitive of possession modifying δυσφημιῶν αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to Nicanor and his men.	καὶ and C · καί conjunction linking the final petition καί: 'and'; adds the closing request.
μὴ do not D · μή negative particle with δῶς μή: prohibitive negative.	δῶς give VO AAS2S · δίδωμι subjunctive verb in a prohibition δίδωμι: 'give'; here in the sense of granting or allowing.	αὐτοῖς them RD DPM · αὐτός dative indirect object of δῶς αὐτός: pronoun referring to the hostile party.	μονήν an abiding place A1 ASF · μόνος direct object of δῶς μονή: 'abode, resting place, continuance'; the prayer asks that no lasting standing be granted them.

39 καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Νικάνωρ ἐξ Ιερουσαλημ καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐν Βαιθωρων καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτῷ δύναμις Συρίας

And Nicanor went out from Jerusalem and encamped in Beth-horon, and a force from Syria met him there.

Narrative development καὶ

The story now turns fully to open campaign. Nicanor leaves Jerusalem, takes up position at Beth-horon, and is reinforced by a Syrian force, underscoring the scale of the coming engagement.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction continuing the narrative

καί: 'and'; carries the story from prayer to military movement.

ἐξῆλθεν
went out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of departure

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, depart'; Nicanor leaves Jerusalem for the campaign.

Νικάνωρ
Nicanor

N3R NSM · Νικάνωρ

subject of ἐξῆλθεν and παρενέβαλεν

Νικάνωρ: Nicanor, the Seleucid commander pressing the war.

ἐξ
from

P · ἐκ

preposition introducing source

ἐκ: 'from, out of'; marks the place of departure.

Ιερουσαλημ
Jerusalem

N DSF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

object of ἐξ

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem, the city from which Nicanor launches the expedition.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking departure and encampment

καί: 'and'; advances the military sequence.

παρενέβαλεν
encamped

VBI AAI3S · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

main verb of encampment

παρεμβάλλω: 'encamp, pitch camp, deploy'; standard military verb for taking position.

ἐν
at

P · ἐν

preposition introducing location

ἐν: 'in, at'; marks the place of encampment.

Βαιθωρων Beth-horon N DS · Βαιθωρων <i>object of ἐν</i> Βαιθωρων: Beth-horon, a strategic ascent and battle corridor northwest of Jerusalem.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking encampment and reinforcement</i> καί: 'and'; adds the arrival of supporting troops.	συνήντησεν met VAI AAI3S · ἀντάω + συν <i>main verb of encounter</i> συναντάω: 'meet, encounter'; here of joining up with allied forces.	αὐτῷ him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>dative object of συνήντησεν</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to Nicanor.
δύναμις a force N3I NSF · δύναμις <i>subject of συνήντησεν</i> δύναμις: 'force, army, military contingent'; a body of troops reinforcing Nicanor.	Συρίας of Syria N1A GSF · Συρία <i>genitive modifying δύναμις</i> Συρία: Syria; the Seleucid heartland supplying troops.		

40 καὶ Ἰουδας παρενέβαλεν ἐν Ἀδασα ἐν τρισχιλίοις ἀνδράσιν καὶ προσηύξατο Ἰουδας καὶ εἶπεν

And Judas encamped at Adasa with three thousand men, and Judas prayed and said,

Narrative development καὶ

The battle line is matched by a pious counter-scene: Judas camps with a much smaller force and immediately prays. The narrative frames the coming victory as depending on divine aid rather than numbers.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction shifting to Judas</i> καί: 'and'; balances Nicanor's movements with Judas's response.	Ἰουδας Judas N1T NSM · Ἰούδας <i>subject of παρενέβαλεν, προσηύξατο, and εἶπεν</i> Ἰούδας: Judas Maccabaeus, commander and prayerful leader.	παρενέβαλεν encamped VBI AAI3S · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν <i>main verb of encampment</i> παρεμβάλλω: 'encamp, pitch camp'; military positioning before battle.	ἐν at P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing location</i> ἐν: 'in, at'; marks Judas's position.
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Αδασα Adasa N DS · Αδασα <i>object of ἐν</i> Αδασα: Adasa, the site where Judas takes position for battle.	ἐν with P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing accompanying force</i> ἐν: 'with'; here marks the company under Judas's command.	τρισχιλίοις three thousand A1A DPM · τρισχίλιοι <i>numerical modifier with ἀνδράσιν</i> τρισχίλιοι: 'three thousand'; the modest size of Judas's force is emphasized.	ἀνδράσιν men N3 DPM · ἀνὴρ <i>dative object of ἐν</i> ἀνὴρ: 'man'; fighting men in Judas's force.
καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking encampment and prayer</i> καί: 'and'; prayer follows immediately upon military preparation.	προσηύξατο prayed VAI AMI3S · εὐχομαι + προς <i>main verb of prayer</i> προσεύχομαι: 'pray'; Judas seeks divine intervention before the clash.	Ιουδας Judas N1T NSM · Ἰούδας <i>repeated subject for clarity and emphasis</i> Ἰούδας: Judas, named again as the one who speaks before battle.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction introducing direct prayer speech</i> καί: 'and'; joins the act of prayer to its spoken content.
εἶπεν said VBI AAI3S · εἶπον <i>main verb introducing the prayer</i> λέγω/εἶπον: 'say'; standard introducer for direct speech.			

41 οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ὅτε ἐδυσφήμησαν ἐξῆλθεν ὁ ἄγγελός σου καὶ ἐπάταξεν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἑκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα πέντε χιλιάδας

When those from the king blasphemed, your angel went out and struck down one hundred eighty-five thousand among them.

Prayer recollection ASYNDETON

Judas recalls a paradigmatic act of divine deliverance against arrogant imperial power, alluding to the destruction of the Assyrian force. The memory functions as precedent for present intervention.

οἱ

those

RA NPM · ὁ

article substantivizing the phrase *παρά τοῦ βασιλέως*

ὁ: article used substantivally, 'those'

παρά

from

P · παρά

preposition introducing source or association

παρά + genitive: 'from, belonging to'; marks those attached to the king.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with *βασιλέως*

ὁ: definite article.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

object of *παρά*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; evokes imperial agents hostile to God.

ὅτε

when

D · ὅτε

temporal conjunction introducing the recollected event

ὅτε: 'when'; sets the time of the remembered deliverance.

ἐδυσφήμησαν

blasphemed

VAI AAI3P · δυσφημέω

verb of the temporal clause

δυσφημέω: 'speak evil, revile, blaspheme'; impious speech provoking divine judgment.

ἐξῆλθεν

went out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of divine intervention

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out!'; depicts the angel setting forth to strike.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with *ἄγγελός*

ὁ: definite article.

ἄγγελός

angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

subject of *ἐξῆλθεν* and *ἐπάταξεν*

ἄγγελος: 'messenger, angel'; divine agent of judgment in the recalled precedent.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive of possession modifying *ἄγγελός*

σύ: second-person pronoun used possessively.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking the angel's movement and blow

καί: 'and'; joins action and result.

ἐπάταξεν

struck down

VAI AAI3S · πατάσσω

main verb of smiting

πατάσσω: 'strike, smite'; a forceful verb of divine destruction.

ἐν

among

P · ἐν

preposition introducing the affected group

ἐν: 'in, among'; within the hostile force.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

dative object of *ἐν*

αὐτός: pronoun referring to those hostile agents of the king.

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

M · ἑκατόν

first numeral in the casualty total

ἑκατόν: 'one hundred'; part of the traditional number in the allusion.

ὀγδοήκοντα

eighty

M · ὀγδοηκοντα

second numeral in the casualty total

ὀγδοήκοντα: 'eighty'; part of the remembered tally.

πέντε

five

M · πέντε

third numeral in the casualty total

πέντε: 'five'; completes the numeral sequence.

χιλιάδας

thousand

N3D APF · χιλίας

accusative extent or total struck down

χιλιάς: 'thousand'; used in counting the enormous slaughter.

42 οὕτως σύντριψον τὴν παρεμβολὴν ταύτην ἐνώπιον ἡμῶν σήμερον καὶ γνώτωσαν οἱ ἐπίλοιποι ὅτι κακῶς ἐλάλησεν ἐπὶ τὰ ἁγία σου καὶ κρῖνον αὐτὸν κατὰ τὴν κακίαν αὐτοῦ

So also crush this camp before us today, and let the rest know that he has spoken wickedly against your holy things, and judge him according to his wickedness.

Prayer petition οὕτως

Judas presses the remembered precedent into present petition. He asks for visible victory, public recognition of Nicanor's offense, and a judgment proportionate to his impiety.

οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

adverb drawing analogy from the recalled deliverance

οὕτως: 'thus, so'; asks God to act now as before.

σύντριψον

crush

VA AAD2S · τρίβω + συν

aorist imperative opening the petition

συντρίβω: 'crush, shatter, break utterly'; a forceful prayer for decisive defeat.

τὴν

this

RA ASF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολήν

ὁ: article introducing the hostile camp.

παρεμβολήν

camp

N1 ASF · παρεμβολή

direct object of σύντριψον

παρεμβολή: 'camp, army'; the enemy force arrayed against Judas.

ταύτην

this

RD ASF · οὗτος

demonstrative modifier of παρεμβολήν

οὗτος: 'this'; points to the present enemy camp.

ἐνώπιον

before

P · ἐνώπιον

preposition introducing witnesses to the act

ἐνώπιον: 'before, in the presence of'; asks for visible vindication.

ἡμῶν

us

RP GP · ἐγώ

object of ἐνώπιον

ἐγώ: first-person plural pronoun; Judas's community asks to see God's act.

σήμερον

today

D · σήμερον

temporal adverb intensifying immediacy

σήμερον: 'today'; the request is for immediate intervention.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing a second petition

καί: 'and'; adds the didactic result Judas seeks.

γνώτωσαν
let ... know

VZ AAD3P · γινώσκω

third-person imperative petitioning for recognition

γινώσκω: 'know, recognize'; asks that survivors understand the meaning of the defeat.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with ἐπίλοιποι

ὁ: definite article.

ἐπίλοιποι
rest

A1B NPM · ἐπίλοιπος

subject of γνώτωσαν

ἐπίλοιπος: 'remaining, the rest'; those left alive to recognize God's judgment.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing the content of recognition

ὅτι: 'that'; marks what the survivors are to understand.

κακῶς
wickedly

D · κακῶς

adverb modifying ἐλάλησεν

κακῶς: 'badly, wickedly'; characterizes Nicanor's speech morally.

ἐλάλησεν
he spoke

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

verb of the content clause

λαλέω: 'speak'; refers to Nicanor's arrogant threat.

ἐπὶ
against

P · ἐπί

preposition introducing the object of offense

ἐπί: 'against, concerning'; here hostile speech directed against holy things.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ἁγιά

ὁ: definite article.

ἁγιά
holy things

A1A APN · ἅγιος

substantival object of ἐπί

ἅγιος: 'holy'; substantivized here for the sacred things of God.

σου
your

RP GS · σύ

genitive of possession modifying ἁγιά

σύ: second-person pronoun used possessively.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the final petition

καί: 'and'; adds a request for just recompense.

κρίνον
judge

VA AAD2S · κρίνω

aorist imperative petitioning for judgment

κρίνω: 'judge, decide, condemn'; asks for judicial action by God.

αὐτόν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

direct object of κρίνον

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Nicanor.

κατὰ
according to

P · κατά

preposition introducing standard of judgment

κατά: 'according to'; judgment is requested in proportion to guilt.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with κακίαν

ὁ: definite article.

κακίαν
wickedness
N1A ASF · κακία
object of κατά, standard of judgment
κακία: 'wickedness, malice'; moral evil deserving judgment.

αὐτοῦ
his
RD GSM · αὐτός
genitive of possession modifying κακίαν
αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to Nicanor.

43 καὶ συνῆψαν αἱ παρεμβολαὶ εἰς πόλεμον τῇ τρισκαιδεκάτῃ τοῦ μηνὸς Ἀδαρ καὶ συνετρίβη ἡ παρεμβολὴ Νικάνορος καὶ ἔπεσεν αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ

And the camps joined battle on the thirteenth day of the month Adar, and Nicanor's camp was shattered, and he himself fell first in the battle.

Battle report

καὶ

The answer to Judas's prayer comes in compressed battle prose. The date is fixed, the enemy force is broken, and Nicanor's personal fall at the front marks the collapse of the whole army.

καὶ
and
C · καί
coordinating conjunction introducing the battle outcome
καί: 'and'; resumes the narrative after the prayer.

συνῆψαν
joined
VAI AA13P · ἄπτω + συν
main verb of the opening clause
συνάπτω: 'join, engage'; in military context, come together in battle.

αἱ
the
RA NPF · ὁ
article with παρεμβολαὶ
ὁ: definite article.

παρεμβολαὶ
camps
N1 NPF · παρεμβολή
subject of συνῆψαν
παρεμβολή: 'camp, army'; the opposing forces considered as battle camps.

εἰς
in
P · εἰς
preposition introducing the engagement
εἰς: 'into'; in the phrase εἰς πόλεμον, 'into battle.'

πόλεμον
battle
N2 ASM · πόλεμος
object of εἰς
πόλεμος: 'war, battle'; the armed clash itself.

τῇ
on the
RA DSF · ὁ
article with the date phrase
ὁ: article introducing the calendrical notation.

τρисκαιδεκάτῃ
thirteenth
A1 DSF · τρισκαιδέκατος
ordinal within the dative date formula
τρисκαιδέκατος: 'thirteenth'; fixes the day of the battle.

τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ article with μηνός ὁ: definite article.	μηνός month N3 GSM · μήν genitive dependent on the ordinal in the date formula μήν: 'month'; calendrical term.	Ἀδαρ Adar N GS · Ἀδαρ genitival month-name with μηνός Ἀδαρ: Adar, the twelfth month in the Judean calendar.	καὶ and C · καί conjunction linking battle engagement and result καί: 'and'; moves from clash to collapse.
συνετρίβη was shattered VDI API3S · τρίβω + συν main passive verb of the second clause συνετρίβω: 'break, crush, shatter'; passive here marks the ruin of Nicanor's force.	ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ article with παρεμβολή ὁ: definite article.	παρεμβολή camp N1 NSF · παρεμβολή subject of συνετρίβη παρεμβολή: 'camp, army'; Nicanor's force as a single broken body.	Νικάνωρος of Nicanor N3R GSM · Νικάνωρ genitive of possession modifying παρεμβολή Νικάνωρ: Nicanor; names the defeated commander through his camp.
καὶ and C · καί conjunction adding the leader's personal fate καί: 'and'; links the collapse of the army with the death of its commander.	ἔπεσεν fell VAI AAI3S · πίπτω main verb of Nicanor's death πίπτω: 'fall'; battle idiom for being struck down.	αὐτός he himself RD NSM · αὐτός emphatic subject with ἔπεσεν αὐτός: intensive pronoun, emphasizing Nicanor personally.	πρῶτος first A1 NSMS · πρῶτος predicate modifier with αὐτός πρῶτος: 'first'; indicates he fell at the head of the battle.
ἐν in P · ἐν preposition introducing location or sphere ἐν: 'in'; within the battle itself.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ article with πολέμῳ ὁ: definite article.	πολέμῳ battle N2 DSM · πόλεμος object of ἐν πόλεμος: 'battle, war'; the sphere in which Nicanor fell.	

44 ὥς δὲ εἶδεν ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἔπεσεν Νικάνωρ ρίψαντες τὰ ὅπλα ἔφυγον

And when his camp saw that Nicanor had fallen, they threw down their weapons and fled.

Narrative consequence ὥς δὲ

The army's morale collapses with its commander. Nicanor's death triggers immediate panic: the men abandon their weapons and turn to flight.

ὥς

when

C · ὥς

temporal conjunction introducing the circumstance

ὥς: 'when, as soon as'; marks the triggering moment.

δὲ

then

X · δέ

mild connective advancing the narrative

δέ: connective particle marking progression or contrast.

εἶδεν

saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

verb of the temporal clause

ὁράω: 'see'; perception of Nicanor's fall drives the retreat.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with παρεμβολή

ὁ: definite article.

παρεμβολή

camp

N1 NSF · παρεμβολή

subject of εἶδεν and, by sense, of the participle and ἔφυγον

παρεμβολή: 'camp, army'; collective term for Nicanor's force.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying παρεμβολή

αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to Nicanor.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

conjunction introducing perceived content

ὅτι: 'that'; gives what the army saw.

ἔπεσεν

had fallen

VAI AAI3S · πίπτω

verb of the content clause

πίπτω: 'fall'; here of death in battle.

Νικάνωρ

Nicanor

N3R NSM · Νικάνωρ

subject of ἔπεσεν

Νικάνωρ: the fallen commander whose death breaks the army.

ρίψαντες

throwing down

VA · ααπνπμ ρίπτω

circumstantial participle describing the manner of flight

ρίπτω: 'throw, cast'; they discard their arms in panic.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ὅπλα

ὁ: definite article.

ὅπλα

weapons

N2N APN · ὅπλον

direct object of ρίψαντες

ὅπλον: 'weapon, arms'; abandoned in disorderly retreat.

ἔφυγον

fled

VBI AAI3P · φεύγω

main verb of the clause

φεύγω: 'flee'; straightforward battle-flight after collapse.

45 καὶ κατεδίωκον αὐτοὺς ὁδὸν ἡμέρας μιᾶς ἀπὸ Αἰδάσα ἕως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν εἰς Γαζαρα καὶ ἐσάλπιζον ὀπίσω αὐτῶν ταῖς σάλπιγξιν τῶν σημασιῶν

And they pursued them for a day's journey, from Adasa until one came to Gazara, and they kept sounding behind them on the trumpets of signal.

Narrative development

καὶ

The victory becomes a sustained rout. Judas's forces press the pursuit across distance while signal trumpets continue the coordinated chase and intensify the panic of the fleeing enemy.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction continuing the battle aftermath

καί: 'and'; extends the report from flight to pursuit.

κατεδίωκον

were pursuing

VII IAI3P · διώκω + κατα

main verb of pursuit

καταδιώκω: 'pursue hard, chase down'; sustained pursuit after a broken enemy.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of κατεδίωκον

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the fleeing enemy.

ὁδὸν

a journey

N2 ASF · ὁδός

accusative of extent of distance

ὁδός: 'road, journey'; here an extent expression, 'for the distance of.'

ἡμέρας

of a day

N1A GSF · ἡμέρα

genitive dependent on ὁδὸν in the distance phrase

ἡμέρα: 'day'; measures the length of pursuit.

μῑς

one

A1A GSF · εἷς

numerical modifier of ἡμέρας

εἷς: 'one'; specifies the single day's length.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing starting point

ἀπό: 'from'; marks the pursuit's origin.

Ἀδασα

Adasa

N GS · Ἀδασα

object of ἀπό

Ἀδασα: Adasa, where the battle had begun.

ἕως

until

D · ἕως

preposition-like particle introducing the limit

ἕως: 'until, as far as'; marks the endpoint of the chase.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article with infinitive ἐλθεῖν

ὁ: article used with infinitive in a limit construction.

ἐλθεῖν

to come

VB AAN · ἔρχομαι

articular infinitive after ἕως expressing terminus

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; in this construction, reach or arrive.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing destination

εἰς: 'into, to'; marks the place reached.

Γαζηρα

Gazara

N AS · Γαζηρα

object of εἰς

Γαζηρα: Gazara/Gezer, the point to which the rout extends.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking pursuit and trumpet signaling

καί: 'and'; adds the coordinated military signaling.

ἐσάλπιζον

were sounding

V1I IAI3P · σάλπιζω

main verb of repeated signaling

σάλπιζω: 'sound a trumpet'; repeated signal blasts in pursuit.

ὀπίσω

behind

D · ὀπίσω

adverb or preposition indicating position relative to the fugitives

ὀπίσω: 'behind, after'; signals sounding in close pursuit.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive complement with ὀπίσω

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the fleeing forces.

ταῖς

with the

RA DPF · ὁ

article with σάλπιγξιν

ὁ: definite article.

σάλπιγξιν

trumpets

N3G DPF · σάλπιγξ

dative of means with ἐσάλπιζον

σάλπιγξ: 'trumpet'; military signaling instrument.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with σημασιῶν

ὁ: definite article.

σημασιῶν

signals

N1A GPF · σημασία

genitive qualifying σάλπιγγιν

σημασία: 'signal, signal-call'; identifies the trumpets as instruments of military signaling.

46 καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἐκ πασῶν τῶν κωμῶν τῆς Ιουδαίας κυκλόθεν καὶ ὑπερεκέρων αὐτούς καὶ ἀπέστρεφον οὗτοι πρὸς τούτους καὶ ἔπεσον πάντες ῥομφαία καὶ οὐ κατελείφθη ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐδὲ εἷς

And they came out from all the villages of Judea all around and hemmed them in, and these turned back against those, and they all fell by the sword, and not one of them was left.

Narrative culmination καὶ

The rout becomes total as the wider Judean population joins the pursuit from every side. The verse stresses encirclement, reversal, and complete annihilation: no remnant of Nicanor's force survives.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction continuing the pursuit narrative

καί: 'and'; extends the account from pursuit to communal participation.

ἐξῆλθον

came out

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb of local mobilization

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out, come out'; villagers emerge to join the destruction of the fleeing enemy.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition introducing source

ἐκ: 'from, out of'; marks the places from which the pursuers emerge.

πασῶν

all

A1S GPF · πᾶς

quantifying modifier of κωμῶν

πᾶς: 'all, every'; emphasizes the breadth of Judean participation.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article with κωμῶν

ὁ: definite article.

κωμῶν

villages

N1 GPF · κώμη

object of ἐκ

κώμη: 'village'; rural Judean settlements
joining the chase.

τῆς

of

RA GSF · ὁ

article with Ἰουδαίας

ὁ: definite article.

Ἰουδαίας

Judea

N1A GSF · Ἰουδαία

genitive modifying κωμῶν

Ἰουδαία: Judea; the countryside rallies
around Judas's victory.

κυκλόθεν

from all around

D · κυκλόθεν

adverb modifying ἐξῆλθον

κυκλόθεν: 'from around, on all sides';
contributes to the image of encirclement.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction linking arrival and encirclement

καί: 'and'; adds the tactical consequence.

ὑπερεκέρων

hemmed in

V3I 1A13P · κερᾶω + ὑπερ

main verb of surrounding pressure

ὑπερεκέρων: 'outflank, surround, press hard
around'; here of closing in on the fugitives
from multiple sides.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

direct object of ὑπερεκέρων

αὐτός: pronoun referring to the fleeing
enemy soldiers.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the next tactical move

καί: 'and'; continues the description of the
rout.

ἀπέστρεφον

turned back

V1I 1A13P · στρέφω + ἀπο

main verb describing the redirection of the
fugitives

ἀποστρέφω: 'turn back, drive back'; the
enemy are forced from one pursuer toward
another.

οὗτοι

these

RD NPM · οὗτος

subject of ἀπέστρεφον

οὗτος: 'these'; one group of pursuers in
relation to another.

πρὸς

toward

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing direction

πρὸς: 'to, toward'; indicates being driven
from one side to another.

τούτους

those

RD APM · οὗτος

object of πρὸς

οὗτος: 'those'; the corresponding group
receiving the fugitives.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the final result

καί: 'and'; moves from pursuit to
extermination.

ἔπεσον

fell

VBI AAI3P · πίπτω

main verb of destruction

πίπτω: 'fall'; battle idiom for being cut
down.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

subject modifier emphasizing totality

πᾶς: 'all'; none of the fugitives escape the
slaughter.

ρόμφαία by the sword N1A DSF · ρομφαία <i>dative of means with ἔπεσον</i> ρόμφαία: 'sword'; conventional image of battlefield killing.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction strengthening the final summary</i> καί: 'and'; adds the explicit note of total destruction.	οὐ not D · οὐ <i>negative particle with κατελείφθη</i> οὐ: standard negation.	κατελείφθη was left VVI API3S · λείπω + κατα <i>main passive verb of the concluding summary</i> καταλείπω: 'leave behind'; passive here states that no survivor remained.
ἐξ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition introducing the source set</i> ἐκ: 'from, out of'; from among the routed force.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>object of ἐξ</i> αὐτός: pronoun referring to the enemy force.	οὐδὲ not even C · οὐδέ <i>negative connective intensifying the statement</i> οὐδέ: 'not even, nor'; heightens the claim of completeness.	εἷς one M NSM · εἷς <i>substantival numeral completing the negated summary</i> εἷς: 'one'; not a single survivor remained.

47 καὶ ἔλαβον τὰ σκῦλα καὶ τὴν προνομὴν καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν Νικάνορος ἀφεῖλον καὶ τὴν δεξιὰν αὐτοῦ ἣν ἐξέτεινεν ὑπερηφάνως καὶ ἤνεγκαν καὶ ἐξέτειναν παρὰ τῇ Ἱερουσαλημ

And they took the spoils and the plunder, and they cut off Nicanor's head and his right hand, which he had stretched out arrogantly, and they brought them and displayed them near Jerusalem.

Narrative aftermath καὶ

The victory is publicly memorialized through spoils and mutilated trophies. Nicanor's severed head and the hand once raised in arrogant threat become visible signs of divine reversal.

καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction introducing the aftermath</i> καί: 'and'; moves from slaughter to its commemorative aftermath.	ἔλαβον took VBI AAI3P · λαμβάνω <i>main verb of seizure</i> λαμβάνω: 'take, receive'; here seize as victors.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article with σκῦλα</i> ὁ: definite article.	σκῦλα spoils N2N APN · σκῦλον <i>first direct object of ἔλαβον</i> σκῦλον: 'spoils, booty'; goods taken from the defeated enemy.
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καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction joining the two categories of booty

καί: 'and'; adds a parallel expression for captured goods.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with προνομίην

ὁ: definite article.

προνομίην
plunder

N1 ASF · προνομή

second direct object of ἔλαβον

προνομή: 'plunder, loot'; another term for booty taken after victory.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction moving from spoil-taking to trophy-making

καί: 'and'; introduces the grisly symbolic acts.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with κεφαλὴν

ὁ: definite article.

κεφαλὴν
head

N1 ASF · κεφαλή

first object of ἀφείλον

κεφαλή: 'head'; severed as a trophy of defeat.

Νικάνωρος
of Nicanor

N3R GSM · Νικάνωρ

genitive of possession modifying κεφαλὴν

Νικάνωρ: the defeated commander whose body becomes the sign of reversal.

ἀφείλον
cut off

VBI AAI3P · αἶρέω + ἀπο

main verb of removal

ἀφαιρέω: 'take away, remove, cut off'; here of severing body parts as trophies.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction linking the second trophy

καί: 'and'; adds Nicanor's hand to the display.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with δεξιὰν

ὁ: definite article.

δεξιὰν
right hand

A1A ASF · δεξιός

second object of ἀφείλον

δεξιός: 'right'; substantivized here for the right hand.

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession modifying δεξιὰν

αὐτός: possessive pronoun referring to Nicanor.

ἣν
which

RR ASF · ὅς

relative pronoun referring to δεξιὰν

ὅς: relative pronoun introducing the explanatory clause.

ἐξέτεινεν
stretched out

VAI AAI3S · τείνω + ἐκ

verb of the relative clause

ἐκτείνω: 'stretch out, extend'; refers back to Nicanor's arrogant threatening gesture.

ὑπερηφάνως
arrogantly

D · ὑπερηφάνως

adverb modifying ἐξέτεινεν

ὑπερηφάνως: 'proudly, arrogantly'; underscores the hand's symbolic guilt.

καὶ
and

C · καί

conjunction introducing transport of the trophies

καί: 'and'; moves from severing to public presentation.

ἤνεγκαν

brought

VAI AAI3P · φέρω

main verb of transport

φέρω: 'bring, carry'; they carry the trophies for display.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction introducing the act of display

καί: 'and'; adds the public exhibition.

ἐξέτειναν

displayed

VAI AAI3P · τείνω + ἐκ

main verb of public exposure

ἐκτείνω: 'stretch out, extend'; here likely of extending or displaying the trophies publicly.

παρὰ

near

P · παρά

preposition introducing location of display

παρά: 'beside, near'; marks the area adjacent to Jerusalem.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article with Ἱερουσαλημ

ὁ: definite article.

Ἱερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N DSF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

object of παρά

Ἱερουσαλήμ: Jerusalem, before whose vicinity the trophies proclaim victory.

48 καὶ ηὐφράνθη ὁ λαὸς σφόδρα καὶ ἤγαγον τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἡμέραν εὐφροσύνης μεγάλης

And the people rejoiced greatly, and they observed that day as a day of great gladness.

Narrative resolution καὶ

Military deliverance turns into communal festivity. The chapter marks the victory not merely as tactical success but as a joy worthy of liturgical memory.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing communal response

καί: 'and'; moves from battlefield trophies to public celebration.

ηὐφράνθη

rejoiced

VCI API3S · εὐφραίνω

main passive verb of joy

εὐφραίνω: 'gladden, rejoice'; passive here, 'was gladdened / rejoiced.'

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with λαὸς

ὁ: definite article.

λαὸς

people

N2 NSM · λαός

subject of ηὐφράνθη

λαός: 'people'; the Judean community as a whole.

σφόδρα greatly D · σφόδρα <i>adverb modifying ηὐφράνθη</i> σφόδρα: 'very, exceedingly'; intensifies the public joy.	καὶ and C · καί <i>conjunction linking rejoicing and observance</i> καί: 'and'; adds the commemorative action.	ἥγαγον observed VBI AAI3P · ἄγω <i>main verb of commemorative observance</i> ἄγω: 'lead, keep, celebrate'; in festival idiom, observe or celebrate a day.	τὴν that RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with ἡμέραν</i> ὁ: article introducing the commemorated day.
ἡμέραν day N1A ASF · ἡμέρα <i>direct object of ἥγαγον</i> ἡμέρα: 'day'; the date of victory becomes a commemorated occasion.	ἐκείνην that RD ASF · ἐκεῖνος <i>demonstrative modifier of ἡμέραν</i> ἐκεῖνος: 'that'; points to the specific victorious day.	ἡμέραν a day N1A ASF · ἡμέρα <i>predicate accusative describing the observed day</i> ἡμέρα: 'day'; repeated for appositional emphasis.	εὐφροσύνης of gladness N1 GSF · εὐφροσύνη <i>genitive qualifying ἡμέραν</i> εὐφροσύνη: 'gladness, festal joy'; language of celebration after deliverance.
μεγάλην great A1 ASF · μέγας <i>adjectival modifier of the second ἡμέραν</i> μέγας: 'great'; underscores the exceptional joy of the occasion.			

49 καὶ ἔστησαν τοῦ ἄγειν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν τὴν ἡμέραν ταύτην τῇ τρισκαιδεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἀδαρ

And they established that this day should be observed yearly on the thirteenth of Adar.

Institution notice καὶ

The chapter closes the victory account by moving from spontaneous celebration to fixed observance.

The triumph over Nicanor becomes a recurring date in the communal calendar.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing formal institution

καί: 'and'; advances from celebration to lasting ordinance.

ἔστησαν
established

VAI AAI3P · ἵστημι

main verb of institution

ἵστημι: 'set, establish'; here of fixing an observance.

τοῦ
to

RA GSN · ὁ

article with infinitive ἄγειν

ὁ: article forming an articular infinitive construction.

ἄγειν
observe

V1 PAN · ἄγω

articular infinitive expressing the content of what was established

ἄγω: 'keep, celebrate, observe'; standard language for festival observance.

κατ'
year by year

P · κατά

preposition in distributive expression

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

ἐνιαυτὸν
year

N2 ASM · ἐνιαυτός

object of κατά in distributive expression

ἐνιαυτός: 'year'; marks annual repetition.

τὴν
this

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ἡμέραν

ὁ: article introducing the commemorated day.

ἡμέραν
day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

object of ἄγειν

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the date to be regularly observed.

ταύτην
this

RD ASF · οὗτος

demonstrative modifier of ἡμέραν

οὗτος: 'this'; points to the specific day of victory.

τῇ
on the

RA DSF · ὁ

article with the date phrase

ὁ: article introducing the calendrical designation.

τρισκαιδέκατη
thirteenth

A1 DSF · τρισκαιδέκατος

ordinal in the dative date formula

τρισκαιδέκατος: 'thirteenth'; the fixed day of observance.

τοῦ
of

RA GSM · ὁ

article with Ἀδαρ

ὁ: article in the month designation.

Ἀδαρ
Adar

N GS · Ἀδαρ

month-name in the date formula

Ἀδαρ: Adar, the month in which the annual commemoration is fixed.

50 καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ Ιουδα ἡμέρας ὀλίγας

And the land of Judah was quiet for a few days.

Closing summary καὶ

The chapter ends with a brief rest formula. The quiet is real but short-lived, a measured pause after violent deliverance rather than a permanent settlement.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction introducing the final summary

καί: 'and'; closes the chapter with a brief aftermath notice.

ἡσύχασεν

was quiet

VAI AAI3S · ἡσυχάζω

main verb of cessation

ἡσυχάζω: 'be quiet, rest, be undisturbed'; conventional summary of temporary peace.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with γῆ

ὁ: definite article.

γῆ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

subject of ἡσύχασεν

γῆ: 'land'; the territory of Judea as a whole.

Ιουδα

of Judah

N GSM · Ἰουδά

dependent genitival place-name with γῆ

Ἰουδά: Judah; in the fixed phrase 'land of Judah.'

ἡμέρας

for days

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

accusative of extent of time

ἡμέρα: 'day'; measures the duration of the respite.

ὀλίγας

a few

A1 APF · ὀλίγος

adjectival modifier of ἡμέρας

ὀλίγος: 'few, a small number'; the peace is limited in duration.

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.