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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Second Book of Kingdoms, Chapter 14

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΩΝ Β' ΙΔ'

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

Through Joab and the wise woman, Absalom returns to Jerusalem, but unreconciled ambition keeps ripening toward revolt.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of 2 Kingdoms 14 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs–Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. 2 Kingdoms (= 2 Samuel) 14 belongs to the so-called 'kaige' recension stratum of Samuel–Kings, where the Greek hews closely and often woodenly to a Hebrew Vorlage near the Masoretic Text. The chapter is a sustained study in indirect persuasion: Joab (Ιωαβ), perceiving that the king's heart is 'toward Absalom' (ἐπὶ Ἀβессαλωμ, v. 1), engineers a recall of the exiled prince by means of a parable delivered by a coached 'wise woman' from Tekoa (γυνή σοφή, v. 2). She enters in mourning dress

(ἱμάτια πενθικά) and plays the role of a widow whose two sons have quarreled, one slaying the other, so that the clan now demands the surviving heir's life — which would 'quench the coal that is left to me' (σβέσουσιν τὸν ἄνθρακά μου τὸν καταλειφθέντα, v. 7), an idiom for extinguishing the family line. Her speech climaxes in the chapter's theological heart (v. 14): 'we shall surely die (θανάτῳ ἀποθανούμεθα), and we are like water poured out on the ground that cannot be gathered up — yet God does not take away a life (λήμψεται ὁ θεὸς ψυχὴν), but devises means (λογιζόμενος) that the banished one (ἐξωσμένον) be not utterly cast out from him.' The cognate-accusative θανάτῳ ἀποθανούμεθα is a classic LXX rendering of the Hebrew emphatic infinitive absolute (תָּוֹמָם תָּוֹמָם), and the participle ἐξωσμένος ('the banished/expelled one,' from ἐξωθέω) is the verbal thread tying the parable to Absalom. Throughout her audience the woman addresses David as ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς ('my lord the king') — human-master κύριος, not the divine name; the divine κύριος appears only at v. 11 (τὸν κύριον θεὸν αὐτοῦ; ζῇ κύριος, 'as the LORD lives!') and v. 17 (κύριος ὁ θεός σου). David swiftly detects Joab's hand behind the ruse (μὴ ἡ χεὶρ Ἰωαβ ... μετὰ σοῦ, v. 19) and grants the recall (vv. 21–23), yet bars Absalom from the royal presence: 'let him not see my face' (τὸ πρόσωπόν μου μὴ βλέπῃ, v. 24). The narrator then turns to Absalom's celebrated beauty — flawless 'from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head' (vv. 25–26) — and the famous annual weighing of his cut hair at two hundred royal shekels. After two years of estrangement (v. 28), Absalom forces Joab's attention by burning his barley field (vv. 29–31), demands either reconciliation or death ('if there is iniquity in me, then put me to death,' v. 32), and the chapter closes with the king's reconciling kiss (κατεφίλησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Ἀβессαλωμ, v. 33) — a resolution whose hollowness the following chapters will expose.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 14:1–3

Joab's stratagem: the wise woman of Tekoa commissioned

Joab son of Zeruiah perceives that David's heart yearns for Absalom (v. 1) and devises an indirect approach. He sends to Tekoa for a 'wise woman' (γυνή σοφή), instructs her to assume the dress and manner of long mourning (πένθησον δὴ ... ἔνδυσαι ἱμάτια πενθικά, v. 2), and puts the very words in her mouth (ἔθηκεν ... τοὺς λόγους ἐν τῷ στόματι αὐτῆς, v. 3). The unit establishes the whole chapter as a piece of staged, ventriloquized persuasion.

B · 14:4–11

The widow's parable before the king

The Tekoite woman prostrates herself and cries 'Save, O king!' (v. 4). She unfolds a fabricated case: a widow with two sons, one of whom killed the other in the field with no one to part them; now the whole clan demands the slayer's life, which would extinguish her husband's last 'coal' and leave him neither remnant nor name on the earth (vv. 5–7). David twice gives reassuring but vague rulings (vv. 8, 10), until the woman extracts a binding oath in YHWH's name that not a hair of her son shall fall to the ground (vv. 9, 11).

C · 14:12–17

The application: God devises means for the banished

Having secured the oath, the woman turns the parable on the king himself: in refusing to bring back his own banished one (τὸν ἐξωσμένον αὐτοῦ, v. 13), David convicts himself before the people of God. The theological center follows (v. 14): all must die, like water spilt on the ground that cannot be regathered, yet God does not simply take life but 'devises means' (λογιζόμενος) that the banished not remain cast out. She frames her petition as fear of the people (vv. 15–16) and closes by likening the king's discernment to that of an angel of God (vv. 17).

D · 14:18–20

David discerns Joab's hand

David presses the woman: is not the hand of Joab with her in all this (v. 19)? She concedes with elaborate courtly deference — none can turn to the right or the left from the king's word — that Joab indeed commissioned her and placed the words in her mouth, to give the matter a new 'face' (περιελθεῖν τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ ῥήματος, v. 20); the king's wisdom is as the wisdom of an angel of God, knowing all things on the earth.

E · 14:21–24

Absalom recalled but barred from the king's face

David yields to Joab: 'Go, bring back the young man Absalom' (v. 21). Joab falls down, blesses the king, and fetches Absalom from Geshur to Jerusalem (vv. 22–23). But the reconciliation is conditional: 'Let him return to his own house, and let him not see my face' (v. 24). Absalom dwells apart, not beholding the king.

F · 14:25–27

Absalom's beauty, hair, and children

A narratorial portrait: in all Israel there was no man so praised for beauty as Absalom — flawless from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head (v. 25). His hair, cut yearly because it grew heavy, weighed two hundred royal shekels (v. 26). To him were born three sons and one daughter, Tamar, a woman of great beauty (v. 27).

The burning of Joab's field and the reconciliation kiss

After two years still barred from the king's face (v. 28), Absalom twice summons Joab in vain (v. 29), then has his servants burn Joab's barley field to force a meeting (vv. 30–31). Absalom demands resolution — let the king see him, or let him be put to death if there is iniquity in him (v. 32). Joab reports to David, who summons Absalom; the prince prostrates himself, and the king kisses him (v. 33).

1 καὶ ἔγνω Ἰωαβ υἱὸς Σαρουίας ὅτι ἡ καρδιά τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπὶ Ἀβεσσαλωμ

And Joab the son of Zeruiah knew that the heart of the king was toward Absalom.

New narrative episode (main-line aorist with καί-parataxis)

καὶ ἔγνω Ἰωαβ

The chapter opens with a perception-verb (ἔγνω) that motivates everything to follow: Joab reads the king's emotional disposition and acts upon it. The καί-parataxis is the standard Hebraizing narrative connective of the 'kaige' Samuel text; ἡ καρδιά ... ἐπὶ renders the Hebrew idiom of the heart 'being upon/toward' someone (לְעַל).

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (Hebraizing καί-parataxis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔγνω

knew / perceived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

main verb (perception introducing the episode)

→ constative aorist (a single act of insight)

γινώσκω: 'know / perceive / discern'; renders γινῶ; here a verb of perception by which Joab reads David's inner disposition — the catalyst for the whole stratagem.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable proper noun)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliteration of Hebrew יוֹאָב ('YHWH is father!'); indeclinable in the LXX; David's nephew and commander of the army, the political operator behind Absalom's recall.

υἱὸς

son

Nominative

nominative in apposition to Ἰωαβ

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; renders בֶּן; the patronymic identifies Joab through his mother Zeruiah (David's sister), as regularly in Samuel.

Σαρουιας

of Zeruiah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable transliterated name)

→ participant identification

Σαρουια: transliteration of Hebrew זְרוּיָה (Zeruiah), David's sister; treated as an indeclinable transliteration in the LXX; the matronymic 'son of Zeruiah' is the fixed epithet for Joab and his brothers Abishai and Asahel.

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing object clause of ἔγνω

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'that'; introduces the content of Joab's perception.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδία

heart

Nominative

subject of the object clause

→ participant prominence

καρδία: 'heart'; renders לב; the seat of will and affection; the construction 'the heart of the king was toward Absalom' denotes David's yearning longing for his exiled son.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive of possession (the king's heart)

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς: 'king'; renders מֶלֶךְ; David, here referred to by title throughout the chapter, often standing in implicit contrast to the woman's deferential address 'my lord the king!'

ἐπὶ

toward / upon

preposition + accusative (disposition 'toward')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: here renders the Hebrew idiom לֵב עַל ('heart upon/toward'); the king's affection is directed at Absalom — whether in longing or in unresolved grievance the verse leaves productively ambiguous.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

object of ἐπὶ (indeclinable proper noun)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: transliteration of Hebrew אָבִי שָׁלוֹם ('father of peace'); indeclinable in the LXX; David's third son, in exile at Geshur since killing his half-brother Amnon (ch. 13); the object of the whole chapter's manoeuvring.

2 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωαβ εἰς Θεκωε καὶ ἔλαβεν ἐκεῖθεν γυναῖκα σοφὴν καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτὴν πένθησον δὴ καὶ ἔνδυσαι ἱμάτια πενθικὰ καὶ μὴ ἀλείψῃ ἔλαιον καὶ ἔσῃ ὡς γυνὴ πενθοῦσα ἐπὶ τεθνηκότι τοῦτο ἡμέρας πολλὰς

And Joab sent to Tekoa and took from there a wise woman, and said to her, 'Mourn, please, and put on mourning garments, and do not anoint yourself with oil, and be like a woman who has been mourning over one who has died many days for this.'

Sequential action: Joab sets the stratagem in motion

καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωαβ

A chain of aorists (ἀπέστειλεν ... ἔλαβεν ... εἶπεν) carries the narrative forward to direct speech: a string of imperatives coaching the woman to impersonate long mourning. The detail of refusing oil (μὴ ἀλείψῃ ἔλαιον) belongs to the standard ancient repertoire of mourning behaviour.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (sequential action)

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send / dispatch'; renders πζψ; Joab sends to fetch an agent for his plan.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ΘΕΚΩΕ

Tekoa

object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Θεκωε: transliteration of Hebrew תְּקוּאָה (Tekoa), a town in the Judean hill country south of Bethlehem, later home of the prophet Amos; indeclinable in the LXX; renowned, evidently, for shrewd people.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔλαβεν

took

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω

main verb (sequential)

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω: 'take / fetch'; renders πζζ; Joab procures the woman as the instrument of his scheme.

ἐκεῖθεν

from there

adverb of place (source)

→ clausal contribution

ἐκεῖθεν: 'from there'; renders ׀ׁׂ׃; points back to Tekoa as the source.

γυναῖκα

woman

Accusative

direct object of ἔλαβεν

→ object specification

γυνή: 'woman'; renders נָשִׁא; the unnamed protagonist of the stratagem.

σοφὴν

wise

Accusative

attributive adjective modifying γυναῖκα

→ object specification

σοφός: 'wise / skilled'; renders סָפֵי; 'wise' here connotes practical shrewdness and rhetorical skill — the very qualities the role demands; cf. the 'wise woman' of Abel (2 Kgdms 20:16).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω: introduces Joab's coaching speech.

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτήν

her

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

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

πένθησον

mourn

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · πενθέω

imperative (coaching command)

→ ingressive aorist imperative (go into mourning)

πενθέω: 'mourn / grieve'; renders הָבֵן (hithpael); here a command to feign mourning as a stage-role.

δὴ

please / now

particle of entreaty/urgency with the imperative

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: enclitic particle softening or urging the imperative; renders Hebrew נָא ('please / now').

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔνδυσαι

put on

Aor Mid Impv 2 Sg · ἐνδύω

imperative (clothing command)

→ ingressive aorist middle imperative (clothe yourself)

ἐνδύω (mid.): 'put on / clothe oneself'; renders עָבַד; the middle voice marks the action as done to/for oneself.

ἱμάτια

garments

Accusative

direct object of ἔνδυσαι

→ object specification

ἱμάτιον: 'garment / cloak'; renders תְּכָיִת; the plural denotes a full set of clothing.

πενθικά

mourning

Accusative

attributive adjective modifying ἱμάτια

→ object specification

πενθικός: 'of mourning / mournful'; the adjective specifies the garments as those worn in bereavement.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ
not

negative with prohibitive subjunctive

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

ἀλείψῃ
anoint

Aor Mid Subj 2 Sg · ἀλείφω

prohibitive subjunctive (μὴ + aor. subj.)

→ prohibition (do not anoint yourself)

ἀλείφω: 'anoint / rub with oil'; renders ἵπ; abstaining from anointing oil is a standard mark of mourning (cf. Ruth 3:3; 2 Kgdms 12:20 reversed).

ἔλαιον
oil

Accusative

direct object of ἀλείψῃ

→ object specification

ἔλαιον: 'olive oil'; renders ἵψ; the cosmetic oil of festivity, whose omission signals grief.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσῃ
you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

future indicative with imperatival force

→ volitive future (instruction: comport yourself as)

εἰμί (fut. ἔσῃ): 'be'; the future continues the chain of instruction — 'and you shall be like a mourning woman.'

ὥς
as / like

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'as / like'; introduces the simile of the role to be played.

γυνή
woman

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἔσῃ ... ὥς)

→ participant prominence

γυνή: here the imagined 'mourning woman' whose part she is to assume.

πενθοῦσα
mourning

Pres Act Ptcp Fem Nom Sg · πενθέω

attributive participle modifying γυνή

→ imperfective participle (ongoing mourning)

πενθέω (pres. ptcp.): 'mourning'; the present aspect depicts protracted grief, fitting the 'many days' that follow.

ἐπὶ
over

preposition + dative (object of grief)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + dat.: 'over / for'; marks the object mourned.

τεθνηκότι
one who has died

Perf Act Ptcp Masc Dat Sg · θνήσκω

substantival participle, object of ἐπὶ

→ perfect participle (a settled state of death)

θνήσκω (perf. ptcp. τεθνηκώς): 'one who has died / the dead'; the perfect stresses the abiding condition of death — the fictive deceased over whom she 'mourns.'

τοῦτο
for this

Accusative

adverbial accusative (of cause/respect)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: the neuter τοῦτο here functions adverbially with the time-phrase, 'on this account / for this purpose'; the woodenly literal Greek mirrors the Hebrew word order.

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the accusative of extent, 'for many days', renders יָמִים רַבִּים.

πολλὰς

many

Accusative

attributive adjective modifying ἡμέρας

→ object specification

πολύς: 'many'; the length of the mourning is what lends the woman's grief its persuasive verisimilitude.

3 καὶ ἐλεύσῃ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ λαλήσεις πρὸς αὐτὸν κατὰ τὸ ῥῆμα τοῦτο καὶ ἔθηκεν Ἰωαβ τοὺς λόγους ἐν τῷ στόματι αὐτῆς

'And you shall go to the king and speak to him according to this word.' And Joab put the words in her mouth.

Continuation of Joab's instruction, then narratorial summary

καὶ ἐλεύσῃ

Two volitive futures (ἐλεύσῃ, λαλήσεις) complete the coaching, followed by the narrator's telling summary: ἔθηκεν ... τοὺς λόγους ἐν τῷ στόματι αὐτῆς ('he put the words in her mouth'), the LXX idiom (הָשִׁיב בְּפִי דְּבָרֵי יָדָיו) for scripting another's speech — explicitly flagging the woman as Joab's mouthpiece (cf. v. 19).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλεύσῃ

you shall go

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἔρχομαι

future indicative with imperational force

→ volitive future (instruction)

ἔρχομαι (fut. ἐλεύσομαι): 'come / go'; renders נִבֵּן; the woman is directed to present herself before the king.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: David, the target of the staged petition.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λαλήσεις

you shall speak

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λαλέω

future indicative with imperatival force

→ volitive future (instruction)

λαλέω: 'speak'; renders לַבֹּשֶׁת; the woman is to deliver the scripted address.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of πρὸς.

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (norm/standard)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to'; the speech is to conform to Joab's script.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

word

Accusative

object of κατὰ

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / matter / saying'; renders לַבֹּשֶׁת; here the prescribed speech.

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective modifying ῥῆμα

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; points to the specific script Joab has devised.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (shift to narratorial summary)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔθηκεν

put

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

main verb (narrator's summary)

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: 'put / place'; the idiom ἔθηκεν τοὺς λόγους ἐν τῷ στόματι renders וַיִּשֶׂה בְּפִי ('put words in the mouth'), denoting the scripting of another's speech (cf. Exod 4:15; Num 22:38).

Ιωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγους

words

Accusative

direct object of ἔθηκεν

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word / saying'; renders 𐤠𐤥𐤕; the specific words Joab dictates to her.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόματι

mouth

Dative

object of ἐν (locative)

→ sphere or reference

στόμα: 'mouth'; renders 𐤕𐤕𐤁; part of the idiom for furnishing someone with words to speak.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession (her mouth)

→ relational specification

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

4 καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἡ γυνὴ ἡ Θεκωῖτις πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς εἰς τὴν γῆν καὶ προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷ καὶ εἶπεν Σῶσον βασιλεῦ σῶσον

And the Tekoite woman went in to the king and fell on her face to the ground and did obeisance to him, and said, 'Save, O king, save!'

Scene shift: the audience with David begins

καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἡ γυνὴ ἡ Θεκωῖτις

The woman executes Joab's script: entry, prostration, obeisance, and a doubled cry of appeal (Σῶσον ... σῶσον). The emphatic repetition imitates the urgency of a genuine suppliant and opens the petition before its content is disclosed.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσῆλθεν
went in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb (scene-opening)

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'go in / enter'; renders Ἰὼ; the woman comes into the royal presence.

ἡ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή
woman

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

γυνή: 'woman'; the protagonist now in action before the king.

ἡ
the

Nominative

article (attributive, with gentilic)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Θεκῳῖτις
Tekoite

Nominative

attributive gentilic adjective modifying γυνή

→ participant prominence

Θεκῳῖτις: feminine gentilic adjective 'of Tekoa / Tekoite,' a Greek-declined formation from Θεκωε; identifies the woman by her town.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα
king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπεσεν
fell

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb (gesture of homage)

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall'; renders ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ... εἰς τὴν γῆν; the prostration formula ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ... εἰς τὴν γῆν is the standard LXX gesture of deep homage before a sovereign.

ἐπὶ
on

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'on'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative.

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; renders פָּנָיו; here the face thrown to the ground in obeisance — a motif (the king's 'face') that will recur pointedly in vv. 24, 28, 32–33.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'her'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction/goal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

ground

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

γῆ: 'earth / ground'; renders אֶרֶץ; the ground onto which she casts herself.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσεκύνησεν

did obeisance

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσκυνέω

main verb (act of homage)

→ constative aorist

προσκυνέω: 'do obeisance / prostrate oneself in homage'; renders הִשָּׁתַּחֲוָה; here homage to the king, not worship of God.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative complement of προσεκύνησεν

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative complement of προσεκύνησεν.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

Σῶσον

save

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · σώζω

imperative (urgent appeal)

→ aorist imperative (urgent petition)

σώζω: 'save / help / rescue'; renders הוֹשִׁיעַ ('save!'), the cry of a suppliant before the king as supreme judicial authority (cf. 2 Kgdms 14:4; 4 Kgdms 6:26).

βασιλεῦ

O king

Vocative

vocative of direct address

→ direct address

βασιλεῦς (voc. βασιλεῦ): direct address to David as the one able to grant deliverance.

σῶσον

save

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · σῶζω

imperative (emphatic repetition)

→ aorist imperative (intensifying repetition)

σῶζω: the doubled imperative heightens the urgency of the staged plea.

5 καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτὴν ὁ βασιλεὺς τί ἐστὶν σοι ἢ δὲ εἶπεν καὶ μάλα γυνὴ χήρα ἐγώ εἰμι καὶ ἀπέθανεν ὁ ἀνὴρ μου

And the king said to her, 'What is the matter with you?' And she said, 'Truly I am a widow woman, and my husband has died.'

Dialogue: the king's inquiry opens the woman's case

καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτὴν ὁ βασιλεὺς

David's brief question (τί ἐστὶν σοι, 'what is it with you?') prompts the first installment of the fabricated story. The δὲ marks the shift of speaker; the woman establishes her pathos-laden premise: a bereaved widow.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὴν

her

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

αὐτὴν: meaning 'her'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of πρὸς.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate of ἐστίν)

→ participant reference

τίς: interrogative 'what / who'; the phrase τί ἐστίν σοι ('what is it to you / with you?') renders תְּחִיבָּהּ, an idiom of solicitous inquiry.

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula in the question

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; the verb of the idiomatic question 'what is it with you?'

σοι

to you

Dative

dative of reference

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of reference.

ή

she

Nominative

subject (article used as demonstrative pronoun)

→ participant reference

ὁ/ή: the article ἡ with δέ functions as a demonstrative pronoun ('and she'), a common Greek narrative device marking a change of speaker.

δὲ

and / but

post-positive particle (speaker shift)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the turn from king to woman in the dialogue.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (reply)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

καὶ

indeed

intensifying particle (with μάλα)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί ... μάλα: the combination functions as an emphatic affirmation, 'truly / yes indeed,' opening the lament.

μάλα

truly / surely

adverb of emphasis

→ clausal contribution

μάλα: 'very / truly'; here an asseverative intensifier reinforcing the claim of widowhood; renders the Hebrew לָאֵלָּהּ ('truly / alas').

γυνή

woman

Nominative

predicate nominative (with εἰμι)

→ participant prominence

γυνή: 'woman'; the self-description that frames the whole appeal.

χήρα

widow

Nominative

predicate nominative (attributive: 'a widow woman')

→ participant prominence

χήρα: 'widow'; renders הַיָּתֵּם; the widow is the paradigmatic figure of vulnerability in OT law and rhetoric, calculated to elicit the king's protective justice.

ἐγώ I Nominative <i>subject (emphatic pronoun)</i> → participant reference ἐγώ: emphatic first-person pronoun foregrounding the speaker's plight.	εἰμι am Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula</i> → stative present (divine self-attestation) εἰμί: 'be'; links subject and predicate in the self-identification.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀπέθανεν has died Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω <i>main verb (background to the plight)</i> → constative aorist (completed event) ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; renders τῶν; the husband's death sets up the crisis of the surviving sons and the threatened line.
ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	άνήρ husband Nominative <i>subject of ἀπέθανεν</i> → participant prominence άνήρ: 'man / husband'; renders ψῑς; here specifically the deceased husband.	μου my Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.	

6 καί γε τῇ δούλῃ σου δύο υἱοί καὶ ἐμαχέσαντο ἀμφοτέροι ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ καὶ οὐκ ἦν ὁ ἐξαιρούμενος ἀνὰ μέσον αὐτῶν καὶ ἔπαισεν ὁ εἷς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐθανάτωσεν αὐτόν

'And indeed your servant had two sons, and the two of them quarreled in the field, and there was no one to deliver between them; and the one struck his brother and killed him.'

Elaboration: the core of the parable

καί γε τῇ δούλῃ σου

The woman unfolds the heart of her fabricated case. The self-designation ἡ δούλη σου ('your servant') is the standard deferential idiom before a king. The fratricide 'in the field with no one to deliver' deliberately echoes Cain and Abel (Gen 4:8), priming a meditation on bloodguilt and the surviving line.

καί
and

coordinate conjunction (with γε)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γε
indeed

emphatic particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γε: enclitic emphatic particle; καί γε together render the Hebrew וְגַם ('and also / indeed'), a characteristic marker of the kaige stratum (whence its name).

τῇ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλη
servant

Dative

dative of possession ('your servant had')

→ sphere or reference

δούλη: 'female servant / handmaid'; renders הַמָּלְאָכָה/הַתְּפִלָּה; the self-abasing court idiom; the dative of possession 'to your servant were two sons' = 'your servant had two sons.'

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

δύο
two

cardinal numeral modifying υἱοί (indeclinable)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; indeclinable cardinal; renders דְּוָשִׁים; the two sons are the structural pivot of the parable.

υἱοί
sons

Nominative

subject (of implied 'were')

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; the two sons correspond, in the parable's hidden referent, to the dynamics of David's own household.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμαχέσαντο
quarreled / fought

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · μάχονται

main verb

→ constative aorist

μάχονται: 'fight / quarrel'; renders הִתְנַחֲמוּ; the deponent middle describes the brothers' violent altercation.

ἀμφότεροι
both

Nominative

appositional subject ('the two of them')

→ participant prominence

ἀμφότεροι: 'both / the two together'; renders הַשְׁתֵּי; underscores that no third party was present.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄγρῳ

field

Dative

object of ἐν (locative)

→ sphere or reference

ἄγρός: 'field'; renders תּוֹלַד; the field as the lonely scene of fratricide directly recalls Cain's murder of Abel 'in the field' (Gen 4:8 LXX).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ imperfect (state: there was no one)

εἰμί: 'be / exist'; the existential 'there was no one to deliver' heightens the tragic inevitability.

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article substantivizing the participle

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐξαιρούμενος

delivering

Pres Mid Ptcp Masc Nom Sg · ἐξαιρέω

substantival participle ('one who delivers')

→ imperfective participle

ἐξαιρέω (mid.): 'rescue / deliver / take out'; renders לַחֲצֹק (hiphil); the middle 'one who would intervene to rescue / separate' — no one to part the combatants.

ἀνά

between

preposition (in idiom ἀνά μέσον)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνά: in the fixed phrase ἀνά μέσον 'between / in the midst of,' rendering יִבֵּן.

μέσον

midst

Accusative

object in idiom ἀνά μέσον (+ gen.)

→ object specification

μέσος: 'middle'; ἀνά μέσον αὐτῶν = 'between them.'

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive with ἀνά μέσον

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive with ἀνά μέσον.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπαισεν

struck

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παίω

main verb

→ constative aorist

παίω: 'strike / smite'; renders הִכָּה; the blow that becomes fatal.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with εἶς)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἷς

one

Nominative

subject ('the one [son]')

→ measure or count

εἷς: 'one'; ὁ εἷς = 'the one (of the two)', the aggressor brother.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδελφὸν

brother

Accusative

direct object of ἔπαισεν

→ object specification

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; renders Πῆ; the fratricide motif binds the parable to the murder of Amnon by Absalom (ch. 13) at the level of the king's own house.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐθανάτωσεν

killed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θανατόω

main verb

→ constative aorist

θανατόω: 'put to death / kill'; renders מוֹת (hiphil); completes the act and triggers the clan's demand for blood-vengeance.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

7 καὶ ἰδοὺ ἐπανέστη ὅλη ἡ πατριὰ πρὸς τὴν δούλην σου καὶ εἶπαν δὸς τὸν παῖσαντα τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ θανατώσομεν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ τῆς ψυχῆς τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ οὗ ἀπέκτεινεν καὶ ἐξαροῦμεν καί γε τὸν κληρονόμον ὑμῶν καὶ σβέσουσιν τὸν ἄνθρακά μου τὸν καταλειφθέντα ὥστε μὴ θέσθαι τῷ ἀνδρί μου κατάλειμμα καὶ ὄνομα ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς

'And behold, the whole clan rose up against your servant and said, "Give up the one who struck his brother, and we will put him to death for the life of his brother whom he killed, and we will destroy even your heir"; and so they would quench my coal that is left, so as to leave my husband neither remnant nor name on the face of the earth.'

Climax of the parable: the clan's lethal demand

καὶ ἰδοὺ ἐπανέστη ὅλη ἡ πατριὰ

The presentative ἰδοὺ dramatizes the clan's uprising. Their demand to execute the surviving son for blood-vengeance would, the widow argues, extinguish her family's last hope. The vivid metaphor σβέσουσιν τὸν ἄνθρακά μου ('they will quench my coal') and the legal pair κατάλειμμα καὶ ὄνομα ('remnant and name') frame the threat as the obliteration of the dead husband's posterity.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold / look'; renders הִנֵּה; a vivifying marker drawing the king into the scene of the clan's onslaught.

ἐπανέστη

rose up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπανίστημι

main verb (with collective subject)

→ constative aorist

ἐπανίστημι: 'rise up against'; renders קוּם לַעַל; the compound ἐπ-αנ- denotes hostile insurrection against the widow.

ὅλη

whole

Nominative

attributive adjective modifying πατριὰ

→ participant prominence

ὅλος: 'whole / entire'; renders כָּל; the entirety of the kin-group is arrayed against the lone widow.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατριά

clan / family

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

πατριά: 'paternal clan / family line'; renders $\eta\tau\epsilon\psi\mu$; the extended kin-group that asserts the duty of blood-vengeance.

πρὸς

against

preposition + accusative (hostile direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς + acc.: here 'against,' indicating hostile confrontation.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλην

servant

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

δούλη: 'handmaid'; the deferential self-reference continued.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπαν

they said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (introducing the clan's demand)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (Hellenistic 3 pl. εἶπαν): introduces the clan's direct speech.

δός

give up

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · δίδωμι

imperative (the clan's demand)

→ aorist imperative (peremptory demand)

δίδωμι: 'give / hand over'; renders $\eta\tau\epsilon$; the demand to surrender the killer for execution.

τὸν

the one

Accusative

article substantivizing the participle

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παίσαντα

who struck

Aor Act Ptcp Masc Acc Sg · παίω

substantival participle (object of δός)

→ aorist participle (the one who did the striking)

παίω (aor. ptcp.): 'the one who struck'; the killer designated for surrender.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδελφὸν

brother

Accusative

object of παίσαντα

→ object specification

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; the victim.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θανατώσομεν

we will put to death

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · θανατώω

main verb (the clan's purpose)

→ predictive/volitive future

θανατώω: 'put to death'; the clan asserts the law of life-for-life retribution (Gen 9:6; Num 35:19).

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἀντί

for / in exchange for

preposition + genitive (substitution)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί + gen.: 'in place of / for'; expresses the lex talionis exchange, 'a life for a life!'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῆς

life

Genitive

object of ἀντί

→ relational specification

ψυχή: 'life / soul'; renders ψῆς; 'for the life of his brother' is the formula of blood-vengeance.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδελφοῦ

brother

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

ἀδελφός: the slain brother whose blood is to be avenged.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

οὗ

whom

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of ἀπέκτεινεν, attracted to gen.)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative pronoun; its genitive form reflects attraction to its antecedent ἀδελφοῦ.

ἀπέκτεινεν

he killed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκτείνω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ἀποκτείνω: 'kill / slay'; renders גָּרַח; restates the fratricide in the relative clause.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξαροῦμεν

we will destroy / remove

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · ἐξάιρω

main verb (escalation of the threat)

→ predictive/volitive future

ἐξάιρω: 'remove / destroy / take away'; renders מְדַשְׁרַע; the clan's threat reaches beyond the killer to the very heir of the line.

καί

even

ascensive conjunction (with γε)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γε

indeed

emphatic particle (καί γε = 'even')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί γε: 'even / also,' rendering גַּם; here ascensive, marking the heir as the climactic object of the threat.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κληρονόμον

heir

Accusative

direct object of ἐξαροῦμεν

→ object specification

κληρονόμος: 'heir / inheritor'; renders שִׁירָה; to destroy the heir is to end the family's claim to land and name.

ὕμων

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (plural)

→ relational specification

the plural ὕμων ('your,' addressing the widow's household) within the quoted threat reflects the wooden Greek of the underlying Hebrew.

καὶ

and so

consecutive conjunction (resuming the widow's voice)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σβέσουσιν

they will quench

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · σβέννυμι

main verb (the consequence)

→ predictive future

σβέννυμι: 'extinguish / quench'; renders כִּבְּה; the metaphor of quenching the last live coal vividly figures the snuffing-out of the family line (cf. 2 Kgdms 21:17, the 'lamp of Israel').

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνθρακά

coal / ember

Accusative

direct object of σβέσουσιν

→ object specification

ἄνθραξ: 'live coal / ember'; renders תְּלִהָה; the single surviving ember is the metaphor for the one remaining son who keeps the household's 'fire' alive.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καταλειφθέντα

that is left

Aor Pass Ptcp Masc Acc Sg · καταλείπω

attributive participle modifying ἄνθρακα

→ aorist passive participle (the one remaining)

καταλείπω (aor. pass. ptcp.): 'leave behind / leave remaining'; renders ἄνθραξ; 'the coal that has been left,' i.e., the sole survivor.

ὥστε

so as to

conjunction introducing result/purpose infinitive

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥστε: 'so that / so as to'; here with infinitive expressing the dire consequence.

μὴ

not

negative with infinitive

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

θέσθαι

to leave / set

Aor Mid Inf · τίθημι

infinitive of result (with ὥστε)

→ aorist infinitive

τίθημι (aor. mid. inf.): 'set / place / leave'; here 'so as not to leave for my husband a remnant and name' — the obliteration of his posterity.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνδρί

husband

Dative

dative of advantage ('for my husband')

→ sphere or reference

ἀνὴρ: 'husband'; the deceased, whose name and line are at stake.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

κατάλειμμα

remnant

Accusative

direct object of θέσθαι

→ object specification

κατάλειμμα: 'remnant / survivor'; renders ἄνθραξ; the legal-theological term for what survives to perpetuate a line.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνομα

name

Accusative

direct object of θέσθαι (coordinate with κατάλειμμα)

→ object specification

ὄνομα: 'name'; renders ὄψ; 'remnant and name' (ἄνθραξ ὄψ) is a fixed pair for the continuation of a family in Israel (cf. Isa 14:22).

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

προσώπου

face

Genitive

object of ἐπὶ (idiom 'face of the earth')

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / surface'; ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς ('on the face of the earth') renders הַפָּנִים הַלְלוּ , an idiom for the whole inhabited world.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (with προσώπου)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth / land'; completes the idiom 'on the face of the earth.'

8 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑγιαίνουσα βάδιζε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου κἀγὼ ἐντελοῦμαι περὶ σοῦ

And the king said, 'Go in good health to your house, and I will give orders concerning you.'

Response: David's first (vague) ruling

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς

David dismisses the woman with a benevolent but non-committal assurance (ἐντελοῦμαι περὶ σοῦ, 'I will give orders concerning you'). The vagueness invites her to press for a firmer guarantee in the verses that follow.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

ὕγιαίνουσα

in good health

Pres Act Ptcp Fem Nom Sg · ὕγιαίνω

circumstantial participle (manner, agreeing with implied subject)

→ imperfective participle

ὕγιαίνω: 'be well / in good health'; the participle functions adverbially, 'go in peace/well' — a courteous formula of dismissal (cf. מְשָׁלֵם).

βάδιζε

go

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · βαδίζω

imperative (dismissal)

→ present imperative (go on your way)

βαδίζω: 'walk / go'; renders בָּדִיץ; the courteous command to depart homeward.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκόν

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / household'; renders תּוֹכָה; her home, to which she is sent with assurance.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

κἀγώ

and I

Nominative

subject (crasis of καί + ἐγώ, emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

κἀγώ: crasis of καί ἐγώ ('and I'); the emphatic first-person subject of the king's promise.

ἐντέλοῦμαι

I will give orders

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

main verb (royal promise)

→ predictive future (commitment to act)

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command / give orders'; renders תְּצַוֶּה; David promises administrative intervention on her behalf, though without yet specifying terms.

περὶ

concerning

preposition + genitive (reference)

→ spatial or relational framing

περὶ: meaning 'concerning'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (reference).

σοῦ

you

Genitive

object of περί

→ relational specification

σοῦ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of περί.

9 καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνὴ ἡ Θεκωῖτις πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα ἐπ' ἐμέ κύριέ μου βασιλεῦ ἡ ἀνομία καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρός μου καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ θρόνος αὐτοῦ ἀθῶος

And the Tekoite woman said to the king, 'Upon me, my lord the king, be the guilt, and upon the house of my father; but the king and his throne be guiltless.'

Rejoinder: the woman shoulders the blame to extract firmer assurance

καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνὴ ἡ Θεκωῖτις

The woman presses by offering to absorb any guilt arising from a merciful ruling onto herself and her father's house, leaving the king and throne 'guiltless' (ἀθῶος). The juridical vocabulary of ἀνομία ('guilt/iniquity') and ἀθῶος ('innocent') frames the matter as a question of the king's legal liability.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

γυνή: meaning 'woman'; it serves as subject.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with gentile)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Θεκωῖτις

Tekoite

Nominative

attributive gentile adjective modifying γυνή

→ participant prominence

Θεκωῖτις: feminine gentile 'Tekoite'; reidentifies the speaker.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (burden/responsibility)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + acc.: 'upon'; ἐπὶ ἐμέ ('upon me') is the idiom of assuming responsibility/guilt (cf. 1 Kgdms 25:24).

ἐμέ

me

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ (emphatic)

→ participant reference

ἐμέ: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of ἐπὶ (emphatic).

κύριέ

my lord

Vocative

vocative of address (human master)

→ direct address

κύριος (voc. κύριε): here a human honorific, 'my lord,' addressed to David the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession (with κύριε)

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (with κύριε).

βασιλεῦ

O king

Vocative

vocative of address (in apposition to κύριε)

→ direct address

βασιλεῦς (voc.): the deferential double address 'my lord the king' recurs through the woman's speech.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνομία

guilt / iniquity

Nominative

subject of implied 'be' ('upon me be the guilt')

→ participant prominence

ἀνομία: 'lawlessness / iniquity / guilt'; renders ἡ; the woman offers to bear whatever legal culpability a lenient verdict might incur.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκον

house

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / household'; her father's house, included in her self-incrimination.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατρός

father

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

πατήρ: 'father'; renders πατήρ; 'the house of my father' = the paternal family.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

καὶ

but

coordinate conjunction (mild contrast)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

subject (predicate ἄθωρος)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: the king, whom she wishes to absolve of any blame.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θρόνος

throne

Nominative

subject (coordinate with βασιλεύς)

→ participant prominence

θρόνος: 'throne'; renders θρόνος; metonym for the royal authority and dynasty, to be kept legally untainted.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἄθωρος

guiltless

Nominative

predicate adjective ('be guiltless')

→ participant prominence

ἄθωρος: 'innocent / unpunished / guiltless'; renders ἄθωρος; the judicial antonym of ἀνομία — the king is to incur no bloodguilt by sparing the slayer.

10 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τίς ὁ λαλῶν πρὸς σέ καὶ ἄξεις αὐτὸν πρὸς ἐμέ καὶ οὐ προσθήσει ἔτι ἅψασθαι αὐτοῦ

And the king said, 'Whoever speaks against you, bring him to me, and he shall not touch you again.'

Response: David's second, firmer ruling καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς

David escalates from vague promise (v. 8) to concrete protection: any accuser is to be brought to him, and shall trouble her no more. The litotes-like οὐ προσθήσει ἔτι ἅψασθαι ('he will not add to touch again') is a Hebraizing idiom (הִנָּח + infinitive) for permanent cessation.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

τίς

whoever / who

Nominative

interrogative/indefinite pronoun (protasis)

→ participant reference

τίς: interrogative 'who?'; here functioning quasi-conditionally, 'whoever (speaks against you) — bring him.'

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article substantivizing the participle

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαλῶν

who speaks

Pres Act Ptcp Masc Nom Sg · λαλέω

substantival participle (predicate of τίς)

→ imperfective participle

λαλέω (pres. ptcp.): 'the one speaking (against)'; the accuser who would press the clan's demand.

πρὸς

to / against

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς + acc.: here 'to/against you,' of hostile address.

σέ

you

Accusative

object of *πρός*

→ participant reference

σέ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of *πρός*.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (*apodosis*)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄξεις

you shall bring

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · ἄγω

future indicative with imperatival force

→ volitive future (instruction)

ἄγω: 'lead / bring'; renders *לִּיב* (hiphil); 'bring him to me' — the king will adjudicate personally.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (*direction*)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐμέ

me

Accusative

object of *πρός*

→ participant reference

ἐμέ: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of *πρός*.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

negative

→ participant reference

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

προσθήσει

he will add / do again

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · προστίθμι

main verb (*auxiliary in Hebraizing idiom*)

→ emphatic future negation

προστίθμι: 'add'; here as auxiliary in the idiom οὐ προσθήσει ... ἄψασθαι ('he will not again touch'), rendering *לֹא יִשֹּׁבֵחַ* + inf., a Hebraism for 'never again.'

ἔτι

any more / again

adverb (*temporal*)

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still / again'; reinforces the finality of the prohibition.

ἄψασθαι

to touch

Aor Mid Inf · ἅπτω

complementary infinitive (*with προσθήσει*)

→ aorist infinitive

ἅπτω (mid. ἅπτομαι): 'touch / lay hold of (+ gen.)'; renders *לֹא יִשֹּׁבֵחַ*; here of harmful contact — the accuser shall not lay a hand on her again.

αὐτοῦ

you / it

Genitive

genitive object of ἄψασθαι

→ relational specification

the genitive complement of ἅπτομαι; the woodenly literal Greek leaves the referent ('you'/'your son') ambiguous, following the Hebrew.

11 καὶ εἶπεν μνημονευσάτω δὴ ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν κύριον θεὸν αὐτοῦ πληθυνθῆναι ἀγκιστέα τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ διαφθεῖραι καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐξάρωσιν τὸν υἱόν μου καὶ εἶπεν ζῆ κύριος εἰ πεσεῖται ἀπὸ τῆς τριχὸς τοῦ υἱοῦ σου ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν

And she said, 'Let the king please remember the LORD his God, that the avenger of blood not multiply to destroy, and that they not destroy my son.' And he said, 'As the LORD lives, not one hair of your son shall fall to the ground.'

Petition and oath: the woman secures a divine guarantee

καὶ εἶπεν μνημονευσάτω δὴ

The woman now invokes God to constrain the blood-avenger, and David responds with a solemn oath (ζῆ κύριος, 'as the LORD lives') guaranteeing the son's absolute safety. Here κύριος is the Tetragrammaton: τὸν κύριον θεὸν αὐτοῦ ('the LORD his God') and the oath-formula ζῆ κύριος both name God, in contrast to the human-master κύριε of vv. 9, 12.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

μνημονευσάτω

let him remember

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · μνημονεύω

third-person imperative (deferential petition)

→ aorist imperative (entreaty)

μνημονεύω: 'remember / call to mind / invoke'; renders רָחַץ; the woman asks the king to invoke God as guarantor and restrainer of the avenger.

δὴ

please

particle of entreaty

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: softens the third-person imperative into deferential request (Hebrew נָא).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject of *μνημονευσάτω*

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject of *μνημονευσάτω*.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριον

LORD

Accusative

direct object of *μνημονευσάτω*

→ object specification

κύριος: here the Tetragrammaton יהוה;
τὸν κύριον θεὸν αὐτοῦ ('the LORD his God')
is divine reference, distinct from the
woman's human address 'my lord the king.'

θεὸν

God

Accusative

accusative in apposition to *κύριον*

→ object specification

θεός: 'God'; renders יהוה; 'the LORD his
God' identifies David's covenant deity as
the one invoked.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking
person, possession, or reference within the
clause; here it functions as genitive of
relationship.

πληθυνθῆναι

to multiply / increase

Aor Pass Inf · *πληθύνω*

infinitive of purpose/result (with negative sense)

→ aorist passive infinitive

πληθύνω (aor. pass.): 'multiply / increase';
renders הַבִּי; the wooden Greek expresses
the petition that the avenger not multiply
destruction (i.e., not press the killing
further).

ἀγχιστέα

kinsman / avenger

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ object specification

ἀγχιστεύς: 'near kinsman / redeemer';
renders לֹאֵל; here the הַבִּי לֹאֵל, the
kinsman charged with avenging shed blood
(Num 35:19), whom the woman fears.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἵματος

blood

Genitive

genitive of relationship (*ἀγχιστεὺς τοῦ αἵματος* =
'avenger of blood')

→ relational specification

αἷμα: 'blood'; renders הַבִּי; 'avenger of
blood' is the technical phrase for the
kinsman-executioner.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article with articular infinitive (purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαφθεῖραι

to destroy

Aor Act Inf · *διαφθείρω*

articular infinitive of purpose

→ aorist infinitive

διαφθείρω: 'destroy / ruin'; renders תַּהַרֵּץ;
the destructive act the woman seeks to
forestall.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

negative (in emphatic οὐ μή)

→ participant reference

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

μὴ

not

negative (emphatic οὐ μή + subjunctive)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

οὐ μή: the strong double negative with the aorist subjunctive expresses emphatic denial, 'they shall by no means destroy.'

ἐξάρωσιν

they may destroy

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἐξάρω

subjunctive with οὐ μή (emphatic negation)

→ emphatic future denial

ἐξάρω: 'remove / destroy'; renders מַחֵשׁ; the clan's threatened obliteration of the heir, here strongly denied.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱόν

son

Accusative

direct object of ἐξάρωσιν

→ object specification

υἱός: 'son'; the surviving son whose life is at stake — and, behind the parable, Absalom.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (king's reply)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ζῇ

lives

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb in oath-formula

→ gnomic present (oath asseveration)

ζάω: 'live'; the oath-formula ζῇ κύριος ('as the LORD lives') renders יהוה־חַיִּי, the most solemn Israelite asseveration, staking the truth of the promise on God's own life.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject of ζῇ (oath-formula)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton יהוה; in the oath ζῇ κύριος the divine name guarantees David's pledge of the son's safety.

εἰ

(surely not)

particle introducing oath-apodosis (emphatic negation)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: in oath formulas εἰ renders the Hebrew ׀, functioning as a strong negative ('if [it happens]... [may God do so to me]'), hence 'surely not even a hair shall fall!'

πесеїται

shall fall

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb in oath-apodosis

→ emphatic future denial (within oath)

πίπτω: 'fall'; the idiom 'not a hair shall fall to the ground' (cf. 1 Kgdms 14:45; Luke 21:18; Acts 27:34) is a proverbial guarantee of total preservation.

ἀπό

from / of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive, '(any) of the hair'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τριχός

hair

Genitive

partitive genitive (object of ἀπό)

→ relational specification

θρίξ (gen. τριχός): 'hair'; renders תְּשַׁעֲרֵץ; the single hair stands for the smallest conceivable harm — none of which will befall the son.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοῦ

son

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

υἱός: the son whose total safety the oath secures.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἐπὶ

to / upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

ground

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

→ object specification

γῆ: 'ground / earth'; the destination 'to the ground' completes the proverbial guarantee of safety.

12 καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνή λαλησάτω δὴ ἡ δούλη σου πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα ῥῆμα καὶ εἶπεν λάλησον

And the woman said, 'Let your servant please speak a word to my lord the king.' And he said, 'Speak.'

Hinge: the woman seeks leave to turn the parable on the king καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνή

Having secured the oath, the woman asks formal permission to 'speak a word' — the rhetorical pivot from parable to application. The deference (ἡ δούλη σου ... τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα) is at its thickest just as she prepares the sharpest turn. Here κύριος is again human ('my lord the king').

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

γυνή: meaning 'woman'; it serves as subject.

λαλησάτω

let her speak

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · λαλέω

third-person imperative (deferential request)

→ aorist imperative (entreaty)

λαλέω: 'speak'; the self-effacing third-person request, 'let your servant speak,' rendering נִצְטָאֵהָ.

δὴ

please

particle of entreaty

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: deferential 'please' (Hebrew נָא).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλη

servant

Nominative

subject of λαλησάτω

→ participant prominence

δούλη: 'handmaid'; the self-abasing court term.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριόν

lord

Accusative

object of πρὸς (human master)

→ object specification

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' i.e., the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

accusative in apposition to κύριον

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: 'the king,' specifying who 'my lord' is.

ῥῆμα

a word

Accusative

direct object of λαλήσάτω

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / matter'; renders רָצָה; the 'word' she is about to apply against David himself.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (king's reply)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

λάλησον

speak

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λαλέω

imperative (granting leave)

→ aorist imperative (permission)

λαλέω: 'speak'; the king's curt assent, granting the woman the floor.

13 καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνή ἵνα τί ἐλογίσω τοιοῦτο ἐπὶ λαὸν θεοῦ ἢ ἐκ στόματος τοῦ βασιλέως ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὡς πλημμέλεια τοῦ μὴ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα τὸν ἐξωσμένον αὐτοῦ

And the woman said, 'Why have you devised such a thing against the people of God? Indeed, from the mouth of the king this word comes as a fault, in that the king does not bring back his own banished one.'

Application: the parable turned against the king ἵνα τί ἐλογίσω τοιοῦτο

The decisive turn: the woman accuses David of self-conviction. By granting mercy in her fictive case while leaving his own banished son in exile, he indicts himself before 'the people of God.' The participle τὸν ἐξωσμένον ('the banished one,' from ἐξωθέω) is the key term linking parable to Absalom, recurring at v. 14.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

γυνή: meaning 'woman'; it serves as subject.

ἵνα

why

in interrogative idiom ἵνα τί ('to what end / why')

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα: in the fixed phrase ἵνα τί ('for what purpose / why?'), rendering תּוֹכַח.

τί

why

Accusative

interrogative (ἵνα τί = 'why')

→ participant reference

τίς: interrogative; with ἵνα forms the causal question 'why?'

ἐλογίσω

have you devised

Aor Mid Indic 2 Sg · λογίζομαι

main verb (accusatory question)

→ constative aorist

λογίζομαι: 'reckon / devise / plan'; renders רָשָׁה; the same verb returns in v. 14 of God's gracious 'devising' — a pointed contrast between the king's reckoning and God's.

τοιοῦτο

such a thing

Accusative

direct object of ἐλογίσω

→ object specification

τοιοῦτος: 'such / of this kind'; the demonstrative summing up David's self-incriminating policy.

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + accusative (hostile direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: here 'against,' of harm done to the people.

λαὸν

people

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ object specification

λαός: 'people'; renders οἱ, 'the people of God' — David's policy is framed as an offence against the whole covenant community, not just Absalom.

θεοῦ

of God

Genitive

genitive of relationship (λαὸν θεοῦ)

→ relational specification

θεός: 'God'; 'the people of God' invests the appeal with covenantal weight.

ἤ

indeed / surely

asseverative/interrogative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἤ: an emphatic particle, 'truly / indeed'; introduces the indictment that the king's own word condemns him.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στόματος

mouth

Genitive

object of ἐκ (source of the word)

→ relational specification

στόμα: 'mouth'; the king's own verdict (in the parable) becomes the standard by which he is judged.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive of possession (the king's mouth)

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive of possession (the king's mouth).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγος

word

Nominative

subject (of implied copula)

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word'; the king's pronouncement, which (the woman argues) testifies against his own conduct.

οὗτος

this

Nominative

demonstrative adjective modifying λόγος

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; the very ruling just given.

ὥς

as

comparative particle (predicate)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'as / like'; introduces the predicate 'as a fault.'

πλημμέλεια

fault / offense

Nominative

predicate nominative

→ participant prominence

πλημμέλεια: 'fault / trespass / guilt'; renders **הַמֶּלֶךְ/הַמֶּלֶכֶת**; the king's word, judged against his own inaction, amounts to a culpable inconsistency.

τοῦ

in that

Genitive

article with articular infinitive (epexegetical/causal)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μὴ

not

negative with infinitive

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

ἐπιστρέψαι

to bring back

Aor Act Inf · ἐπιστρέφω

articular infinitive (epexegetical of πλημμέλεια)

→ aorist infinitive

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn / bring back / restore'; renders **וָשׁוּב** (hiphil); the failure to 'bring back' the banished son is the precise content of the king's fault.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: the king as subject of 'not bringing back' — i.e., David himself is the one failing to act.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article substantivizing the participle

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐξωσμένον

banished one

Perf Pass Ptcp Masc Acc Sg · ἐξωθέω

substantival participle (object of ἐπιστρέψαι)

→ perfect passive participle (settled state of banishment)

ἐξωθέω (perf. pass. ptcp.): 'thrust out / banish / expel'; renders **נִצְרָה**; 'the banished one' is the keyword tying the parable to Absalom; the perfect marks his exile as an abiding condition crying out for reversal (cf. v. 14).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession ('his own banished one')

→ relational specification

the possessive αὐτοῦ ('his own') sharpens the indictment: it is David's very own outcast he leaves cast away.

14 ὅτι θανάτῳ ἀποθανούμεθα καὶ ὥσπερ τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ καταφερόμενον ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὃ οὐ συναχθήσεται καὶ λήμψεται ὁ θεὸς ψυχὴν καὶ λογιζόμενος τοῦ ἐξῶσαι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐξωσμένον

'For we shall surely die, and we are like water poured out on the ground, which cannot be gathered up; yet God will not take away a life, but devises means that the banished one be not cast out from him.'

Theological climax: mortality and God's gracious devising ὅτι θανάτῳ ἀποθανούμεθα

The chapter's theological heart. Human mortality (the cognate-accusative θανάτῳ ἀποθανούμεθα, a Hebraism for 'surely die') is figured as irretrievable spilt water; against this, God does not merely 'take a life' but 'devises means' (λογιζόμενος, echoing the king's ἐλογίσω of v. 13) so that the banished is not finally cast out. The wooden Greek of the verse is notoriously difficult; the rendering follows the dominant restorative reading.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because / for'; introduces the rationale grounding the appeal in universal mortality.

θανάτῳ

surely / with death

Dative

cognate dative (Hebraism intensifying the verb)

→ sphere or reference

θάνατος: 'death'; the cognate dative θανάτῳ ἀποθανούμεθα renders the Hebrew infinitive-absolute construction מוֹתָ מוֹת ('we shall surely die'), expressing the certainty of death (cf. ἀποθανεῖν θανάτῳ, Gen 2:17).

ἀποθανούμεθα

we shall die

Fut Mid Indic 1 Pl · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb

→ predictive future (universal mortality)

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; renders מוֹת; the inclusive first plural ('we all') universalizes the truth of human transience.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥσπερ

like / as

comparative particle (introducing simile)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥσπερ: 'just as'; introduces the simile of spilt water.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὕδωρ

water

Nominative

subject of the simile

→ participant prominence

ὕδωρ: 'water'; renders H_2O ; the spilt water that cannot be regathered is the image of irreversible death.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καταφερόμενον

poured out

Pres Mid Ptcp Neut Nom Sg · καταφέρω

attributive participle modifying ὕδωρ

→ imperfective participle

καταφέρω (pres. mid./pass. ptcp.): 'carry down / pour down'; renders H_2O ; the water 'poured down on the ground,' beyond recall.

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

ground

Genitive

object of ἐπὶ

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'ground / earth'; the surface that swallows the spilt water irretrievably.

ὃ

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of συναχθήσεται)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun referring to ὕδωρ.

οὐ

not

negative

→ participant reference

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

συναχθήσεται

can be gathered

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · συνάγω

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future (impossibility)

συνάγω: 'gather together'; renders H_2O ; the passive 'cannot be gathered up' completes the image of irreversibility.

καὶ

yet

coordinate conjunction (adversative force)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here with adversative nuance ('and yet'), turning from human mortality to divine action.

λήμψεται

will take

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω

main verb (divine action)

→ predictive future

λαμβάνω: 'take / receive'; renders נָשַׁךְ; the clause is famously crux-laden — read with the preceding negation it yields 'God will not take away a life (but devises),' contrasting divine mercy with human irretrievability.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

subject of λήμψεται and λογιζόμενος

→ participant prominence

θεός: 'God'; renders אֱלֹהִים; the agent of the gracious 'devising' set against human mortality.

ψυχήν

a life

Accusative

direct object of λήμψεται

→ object specification

ψυχή: 'life / soul'; renders נֶפֶשׁ; 'a life' — the object God is said (with the governing negation) not to take away.

καὶ

but

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λογιζόμενος

devising

Pres Mid Ptcp Masc Nom Sg · λογίζομαι

circumstantial participle (modifying ὁ θεός)

→ imperfective participle (ongoing purpose)

λογίζομαι: 'reckon / devise / plan'; renders חָשַׁב; God 'devises means' — the same verb used of the king's faulty reckoning (v. 13), now of God's redemptive purpose to recover the outcast.

τοῦ

that ... not

Genitive

article with articular infinitive (purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐξῶσαι

to cast out

Aor Act Inf · ἐξωθέω

articular infinitive of purpose (with privative sense)

→ aorist infinitive

ἐξωθέω: 'thrust out / banish'; the cognate of ἐξωσμένον; God's devising aims that the banished not remain finally thrust out from him.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; ἀπ' αὐτοῦ = 'from himself' i.e., from God.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

object of ἀπό (God)

→ relational specification

the reflexive sense 'from himself' (God) underscores that the outcast's restoration is a restoration to God's own presence.

ἐξωσμένον

banished one

Perf Pass Ptcp Masc Acc Sg · ἐξωθέω

substantival participle (object of ἐξῶσαι)

→ perfect passive participle (settled state)

ἐξωθέω (perf. pass. ptcp.): 'the banished/expelled one'; the keyword from v. 13 repeated — God's purpose is that this outcast be not permanently cast away, the theological warrant for Absalom's recall.

15 καὶ νῦν ὃ ἦλθον λαλῆσαι πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα τὸν κύριόν μου τὸ ῥῆμα τοῦτο ὅτι ὄψεται με ὁ λαός καὶ ἐρεῖ
ἡ δούλη σου λαλησάτω δὴ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα εἴ πως ποιήσει ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ ῥῆμα τῆς δούλης αὐτοῦ

'And now, that which I came to speak to the king my lord, this word — because the people will see me — and your servant said, "Let me speak to the king; perhaps the king will do the word of his servant."

Transition: the woman reframes her petition as fear-driven καὶ νῦν

With καὶ νῦν ('and now') the woman shifts from theology to a renewed plea, ostensibly explaining her own motive (the people's pressure) for daring to approach the king. The syntax is broken and anacoluthic, mimicking earnest, unrehearsed-sounding speech — itself part of the rhetorical craft.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb (discourse transition)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; καὶ νῦν (καὶ νῦν) is the standard Hebrew rhetorical hinge moving from premise to petition.

ὃ

that which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of λαλῆσαι)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun; the suspended object of her coming to speak.

ἦλθον

I came

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; renders נִבָּא; her stated reason for coming before the king.

λαλῆσαι

to speak

Aor Act Inf · λαλέω

infinitive of purpose (with ἦλθον)

→ aorist infinitive

λαλέω: 'speak'; the purpose of her coming.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριόν

lord

Accusative

accusative in apposition to βασιλέα (human master)

→ object specification

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

word

Accusative

appositional object (resuming ὅ)

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / matter'; the 'this word' restating the suspended relative.

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective modifying ῥῆμα

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; the matter she has come to lay before David.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces her stated motive — fear of the people.

ὄψεται

will see

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω

main verb (causal clause)

→ predictive future

ὁράω: 'see'; renders ἰδῆναι; the people's watching gaze pressures her (and, in the fiction, justifies her appeal).

με

me

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαός

people

Nominative

subject of ὄψεται

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the community whose scrutiny she invokes as her motive.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρεϊ

said

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (the servant's resolve, future for reported speech)

→ future of resolve

λέγω (fut. ἔρεϊ): 'say'; here introducing the woman's own reported inner resolve to approach the king.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλη

servant

Nominative

subject of ἔρεϊ

→ participant prominence

δούλη: 'handmaid'; the deferential self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

λαλησάτω

let her speak

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · λαλέω

third-person imperative (reported resolve)

→ aorist imperative

λαλέω: 'speak'; her resolve 'let your servant speak to the king.'

δὴ

now

particle of entreaty

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: deferential particle (Hebrew נָּא).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

εἴ

if / whether

conditional particle (in εἴ πως, 'perhaps')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἴ: with πως, 'if perhaps / in hope that,' expressing tentative expectation.

πως

perhaps

enclitic adverb (with εἴ)

→ clausal contribution

πως: enclitic 'somehow / perhaps'; εἴ πως conveys hopeful contingency.

ποιήσει

will do / grant

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (object of hope)

→ predictive future

ποιέω: 'do / make / grant'; renders ἵψω; the hoped-for royal action — granting the servant's request.

ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	βασιλεὺς king Nominative <i>subject of ποιήσει</i> → participant prominence βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject of ποιήσει.	τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ῥῆμα word / request Accusative <i>direct object of ποιήσει</i> → object specification ῥῆμα: 'word / matter / request'; the petition the king is asked to enact.
τῆς of the Genitive <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	δούλης servant Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification δούλη: 'handmaid'; 'the request of his servant.'	αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.	

16 ὅτι ἀκούσει ὁ βασιλεὺς ῥύσασθαι τὴν δούλην αὐτοῦ ἐκ χειρὸς τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τοῦ ζητοῦντος ἐξᾶραί με καὶ τὸν υἱόν μου ἀπὸ κληρονομίας θεοῦ

'For the king will hear, to deliver his servant from the hand of the man who seeks to remove me and my son together from the inheritance of God.'

Ground: the king as deliverer from disinheritance ὅτι ἀκούσει ὁ βασιλεὺς

The woman expresses confidence that the king will hear and rescue her from the one seeking to cut her and her son off from 'the inheritance of God' (κληρονομία θεοῦ) — the land allotted by God. The phrase elevates the personal threat into the loss of covenant inheritance, again pressing David toward restorative justice.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because / for'; grounds her hope in the king's expected mercy.

ἀκούσει

will hear

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb

→ predictive future (confident expectation)

ἀκούω: 'hear / heed'; renders נָשָׁא; the king's 'hearing' here connotes favorable response and deliverance.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

ρύσασθαι

to deliver

Aor Mid Inf · ῥύομαι

infinitive of purpose/result (with ἀκούσει)

→ aorist infinitive

ῥύομαι: 'rescue / deliver'; renders נָצַח (hiphil); the king's hearing issues in deliverance of the suppliant.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλην

servant

Accusative

direct object of ῥύσασθαι

→ object specification

δούλη: 'handmaid'; the one to be rescued.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χειρὸς

hand

Genitive

object of ἐκ (idiom 'from the hand of')

→ relational specification

χείρ: 'hand'; ἐκ χειρός ('from the hand of') is the standard idiom for deliverance from someone's power (נָצַח).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνδρός

man

Genitive

genitive of possession (the man's hand)

→ relational specification

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; the unnamed adversary, i.e., the avenger pressing the clan's demand.

τοῦ

the one

Genitive

article substantivizing the participle

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζητοῦντος

who seeks

Pres Act Ptcp Masc Gen Sg · ζητέω

attributive participle modifying ἀνδρός

→ imperfective participle

ζητέω: 'seek'; renders ψῑχ; 'the man who seeks (to remove)' — the hostile intent of the avenger.

ἐξᾱραί

to remove

Aor Act Inf · ἐξάίρω

complementary infinitive (with ζητοῦντος)

→ aorist infinitive

ἐξάίρω: 'remove / destroy'; renders תּוֹש; what the adversary seeks to do to her and her son.

με

me

Accusative

direct object of ἐξᾱραι

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱόν

son

Accusative

direct object (coordinate with με)

→ object specification

υἱός: 'son'; she and her son together face disinheritance.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κληρονομίας

inheritance

Genitive

object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

κληρονομία: 'inheritance / allotted portion'; renders הַנִּחְלָה; the family's God-given land-share, loss of which means erasure from the covenant community.

θεοῦ

of God

Genitive

genitive of source (κληρονομία θεοῦ)

→ relational specification

θεός: 'God'; 'the inheritance of God' marks the land as divinely granted, raising the stakes of disinheritance to a covenant injury.

17 καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνή εἴη δὴ ὁ λόγος τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς θυσίαν ὅτι καθὼς ἄγγελος θεοῦ οὕτως ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ ἀκούειν τὸ ἀγαθὸν καὶ τὸ πονηρὸν καὶ κύριος ὁ θεός σου ἔσται μετὰ σοῦ

And the woman said, 'May the word of my lord the king now be for a peace-offering; for as an angel of God, so is my lord the king, to hear the good and the evil; and the LORD your God be with you.'

Peroration: flattery and blessing καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνή

The woman closes her main appeal with elaborate praise — likening the king's discernment to an angel of God's — and a benediction. Here both registers of κύριος appear: ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς (human, 'my lord the king') and κύριος ὁ θεός σου (divine, 'the LORD your God').

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

γυνή: meaning 'woman'; it serves as subject.

εἴη

may ... be

Pres Act Opt 3 Sg · εἰμί

optative of wish

→ volitive optative (benediction)

εἰμί (opt. εἴη): 'be'; the optative of wish, 'may the king's word be...,' the rare LXX optative marking elevated, prayerful register.

δὴ

now / please

particle of entreaty

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: deferential particle reinforcing the wish.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγος

word

Nominative

subject of εἴη

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word'; the king's verdict, which she wishes to be accepted favorably.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

lord

Genitive

genitive of possession (human master)

→ relational specification

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive in apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς: specifying 'my lord' as the king.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose/result)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: here of purpose, 'unto / for (acceptance).'

θυσίαν

a sacrifice / peace-offering

Accusative

object of εἰς (predicate of εἴη)

→ object specification

θυσία: 'sacrifice / offering'; renders ἡσυχία ('rest / acceptance') in the parallel idiom — the difficult Greek seems to wish that the king's word be 'unto rest/acceptance,' i.e., bring resolution and favor.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; grounds the wish in the king's angelic discernment.

καθώς

as

comparative conjunction (correlative with οὕτως)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθώς: 'just as'; sets up the simile 'as an angel ... so the king.'

ἄγγελος

angel / messenger

Nominative

subject of the comparison

→ participant prominence

ἄγγελος: 'messenger / angel'; renders ἄγγελος; 'an angel of God' connotes superhuman discernment of good and evil (cf. v. 20; 1 Kgdms 29:9).

θεοῦ

of God

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

θεός: 'God'; 'angel of God' — the standard of perfect insight to which the king is likened.

οὕτως

so

correlative adverb (with καθώς)

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus / so'; completes the comparison.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριος

lord

Nominative

subject (human master)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

nominative in apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: 'the king,' likened to the angel of God.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article with articular infinitive (epexegetical)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀκούειν

to hear

Pres Act Inf · ἀκούω

articular infinitive (epexegetical of the comparison)

→ imperfective infinitive

ἀκούω: 'hear / discern'; here of judicial discernment, 'to hear/distinguish the good and the evil!'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing adjective)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθόν

good

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of ἀκούειν)

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: 'good'; 'the good and the evil' — the polarity an angel-like discernment perceives (cf. Gen 3:5).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing adjective)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πονηρόν

evil

Accusative

substantival adjective (coordinate with ἀγαθόν)

→ object specification

πονηρός: 'evil / bad'; the negative pole of the moral discernment ascribed to the king.

καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction (introducing benediction)</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	κύριος the LORD Nominative <i>subject (Tetragrammaton, in benediction)</i> → participant prominence κύριος; here the Tetragrammaton יהוה; κύριος ὁ θεός σου ('the LORD your God') is divine reference in the closing blessing, distinct from the human 'my lord the king' just used.	ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θεός God Nominative <i>apposition to κύριος</i> → participant prominence θεός: 'God'; 'the LORD your God,' the covenant deity invoked to be with the king.
σου your Genitive <i>genitive of relationship</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of relationship.	ἔσται be / will be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>main verb (benedictory future)</i> → future with optativ/benedictory force εἰμί (fut. ἔσται): 'be'; the benediction 'the LORD your God be with you' (cf. 1 Kgdms 17:37; 20:13).	μετά with <i>preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</i> → spatial or relational framing μετά: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (accompaniment).	σοῦ you Genitive <i>object of μετά</i> → relational specification σοῦ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of μετά.

18 καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα μὴ δὴ κρύψῃς ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ῥῆμα ὃ ἐγὼ ἐπερωτῶ σε καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνὴ λαλησάτω δὴ ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς

And the king answered and said to the woman, 'Please do not hide from me a word that I ask you.'
And the woman said, 'Let my lord the king please speak.'

Turn: David begins to probe the ruse καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ὁ βασιλεὺς

David senses something behind the performance and demands candor (μὴ ... κρύψῃς, 'do not hide'). The woman, with continued deference (ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς, human-master κύριος), invites his question — the setup for his direct accusation in v. 19.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπεκρίθη

answered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer / respond'; renders תָּגַב; the deponent/passive aorist common in narrative speech-frames.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (καὶ εἶπεν pleonasm)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (the redundant ἀπεκρίθη ... εἶπεν frame)

→ constative aorist

λέγω: the pair 'answered and said' renders the Hebrew תָּגַב ... וַיֹּאמֶר, a standard speech-introduction.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναῖκα

woman

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

γυναῖκα: meaning 'woman'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

μὴ

not

negative with prohibitive subjunctive

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

δὴ

please

particle softening the prohibition

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: 'please / now' (Hebrew נָא), softening the command.

κρύψης

hide

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · κρύπτω

prohibitive subjunctive (μὴ + aor. subj.)

→ prohibition

κρύπτω: 'hide / conceal'; renders תִּכְבֵּי (piel); the king demands she conceal nothing from his probing question.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

ἐμοῦ: meaning 'me'; it serves as object of ἀπό.

ῥῆμα

a word / thing

Accusative

direct object of κρύψης

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / matter'; the very thing the king is about to ask.

ὅ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐπερωτῶ)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative pronoun referring to ῥῆμα.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I myself,' stressing the king's personal demand.

ἐπερωτῶ

ask

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · ἐπερωτάω

main verb of relative clause

→ imperfective present

ἐπερωτάω: 'ask / question'; renders ἔρῃ; the intensive compound suits a probing interrogation.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object (of asking)

→ participant reference

σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (of asking).

καί

and

narrative conjunction (woman's reply)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

γυνή: meaning 'woman'; it serves as subject.

λαλησάτω

let him speak

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · λαλέω

third-person imperative (deferential invitation)

→ aorist imperative

λαλέω: 'speak'; the woman invites the king to put his question.

δὴ

please

particle of entreaty

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: deferential 'please' (Hebrew כִּי).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριός

lord

Nominative

subject of λαλησάτω (human master)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

nominative in apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: 'the king,' specifying 'my lord.'

19 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς μὴ ἡ χεὶρ Ἰωαβ ἐν παντὶ τούτῳ μετὰ σοῦ καὶ εἶπεν ἡ γυνὴ τῷ βασιλεῖ ζῇ ἡ ψυχὴ σου κύριέ μου βασιλεῦ εἰ ἔστιν εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ ἢ εἰς τὰ ἀριστερὰ ἐκ πάντων ὧν ἐλάλησεν ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ὁ δοῦλός σου Ἰωαβ αὐτὸς ἐνετείλατό μοι καὶ αὐτὸς ἔθετο ἐν τῷ στόματι τῆς δούλης σου πάντα τοὺς λόγους τούτους

And the king said, 'Is not the hand of Joab with you in all this?' And the woman answered the king, 'As your soul lives, my lord the king, there is no turning to the right or to the left from all that my lord the king has spoken; for your servant Joab, he it was who commanded me, and he put all these words in the mouth of your servant.'

Disclosure: Joab unmasked as the author of the ruse καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς

David names Joab directly (μὴ ἡ χεὶρ Ἰωαβ ... μετὰ σοῦ, 'is not Joab's hand with you?'). The woman, swearing by the king's life and conceding his unerring perception ('no turning right or left'), admits that Joab scripted her — answering ἔθετο ... ἐν τῷ στόματι, exactly the narrator's idiom of v. 3.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

μή
(is) not?

interrogative particle expecting affirmative answer

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: introduces a question; here, with the implied 'is...?', anticipating the answer 'yes' — 'surely Joab's hand is with you, is it not?'

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χείρ
hand

Nominative

subject of implied copula

→ participant prominence

χείρ: 'hand'; renders Τ; metonym for agency and influence — 'the hand of Joab' = Joab's contrivance behind the scene.

Ιωαβ
Joab

genitive of possession (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιωαβ: indeclinable; David correctly identifies him as the author of the ruse.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντί
all

Dative

attributive adjective with τούτῳ

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all'; 'in all this' — the whole staged affair.

τούτῳ
this

Dative

demonstrative (object of ἐν)

→ participant reference or interest

οὗτος: 'this'; the entire performance.

μετά
with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοῦ
you

Genitive

object of μετά

→ relational specification

σοῦ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of μετά.

καί
and

narrative conjunction (woman's reply)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said / answered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

γυνή: meaning 'woman'; it serves as subject.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεῖ

to the king

Dative

indirect object (dative of address)

→ sphere or reference

βασιλεῦς: the king as addressee of her admission.

ζῇ

lives

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb in oath-formula

→ gnomic present (oath asseveration)

ζάω: 'live'; the oath ζῇ ἡ ψυχὴ σου ('as your soul lives') renders ܐܢܝܢܐ, swearing by the addressee's own life — here by the king's, hence a human oath, not the divine ζῇ κύριος of v. 11.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχή

soul / life

Nominative

subject of ζῇ

→ participant prominence

ψυχή: 'life / soul'; renders ܐܢܝܢܐ; the king's life sworn by.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

κύριέ

my lord

Vocative

vocative of address (human master)

→ direct address

κύριος (voc.): human honorific, 'my lord,' to David; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

βασιλεῦ

O king

Vocative

vocative of address (apposition to κύριε)

→ direct address

βασιλεῦς (voc.): 'O king,' completing the deferential address.

εἰ

(there is no)

particle of negative oath-apodosis

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: in the oath, renders Hebrew ܐܢܝܢܐ as a strong negation — 'there is no turning right or left,' i.e., the king's perception is unerring.

ἔστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential, in oath)

→ verbal action or state

εἰμί: 'be / exist'; 'there is no (way) to turn aside' from the king's word.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δεξιὰ

right

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of εἰς)

→ object specification

δεξιός: 'right (hand/side)'; 'to the right' — part of the merism 'right or left' for any deviation.

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: 'or'; links the two poles of the merism.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀριστερά

left

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of εἰς)

→ object specification

ἀριστερός: 'left (hand/side)'; 'right or left' (ἅπαντα ἵκηται) is the idiom for any deviation whatever — the king's insight is exact.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντων

all

Genitive

substantival adjective (object of ἐκ)

→ relational specification

παῖς: 'all'; 'from all that my lord the king has said' — nothing in his perception is amiss.

ᾧ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of ἐλάλησεν, attracted to gen.)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative pronoun, genitive by attraction to πάντων.

ἐλάλησεν

has spoken

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; the king's penetrating words, from which she cannot deviate.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριος

lord

Nominative

subject of ἐλάλησεν (human master)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

nominative in apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: 'the king,' specifying 'my lord.'

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction (introducing the confession)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the admission of Joab's authorship.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject (in apposition to Ἰωαβ)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant / slave'; 'your servant Joab' — the deferential designation of the army commander before the king.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable, in apposition to δοῦλος)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: indeclinable; now openly named as the author of the stratagem.

αὐτός

he himself

Nominative

intensive pronoun (emphatic subject)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: intensive 'he himself'; renders the emphatic Hebrew מִי, foregrounding Joab as the sole agent.

ἐνετείλατό

commanded

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command / instruct'; renders מִצַּו; Joab's commissioning of the woman, confirming vv. 2–3.

μοι

me

Dative

indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτός
he himself

Nominative

intensive pronoun (emphatic, repeated)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the repeated intensive underscores that it was entirely Joab's doing.

ἔθετο
put

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

τίθημι (mid.): 'put / place'; the idiom ἔθετο ... ἐν τῷ στόματι ('put in the mouth') exactly echoes the narrator's ἔθηκεν of v. 3, confirming the woman as Joab's mouthpiece.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόματι
mouth

Dative

object of ἐν

→ sphere or reference

στόμα: 'mouth'; part of the idiom for scripting another's speech.

τῆς
of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλης
servant

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

δούλη: 'handmaid'; the woman's continued self-reference.

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

πάντας
all

Accusative

attributive adjective with λόγους

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; 'all these words' — the entire script.

τούς
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγους
words

Accusative

direct object of ἔθετο

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word'; the words Joab placed in her mouth.

τούτους

these

Accusative

demonstrative adjective modifying λόγους

→ object specification

οὗτος: 'these'; the very words she has just spoken.

20 ἔνεκεν τοῦ περιελθεῖν τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ ῥήματος τούτου ἐποίησεν ὁ δοῦλός σου Ἰωαβ τὸν λόγον τοῦτον καὶ ὁ κύριός μου σοφὸς καθὼς σοφία ἀγγέλου τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ γινῶναι πάντα τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ

'It was to change the face of this matter that your servant Joab did this thing; and my lord is wise, like the wisdom of an angel of God, to know all things that are on the earth.'

Explanation and flattery: the purpose of the ruse

ἔνεκεν τοῦ περιελθεῖν

The woman explains Joab's purpose — 'to change the face/aspect of this matter' (περιελθεῖν τὸ πρόσωπον) — i.e., to give the affair a new turn that would move the king. She closes with renewed flattery: the king's wisdom is as an angel's, knowing all things on earth (cf. v. 17). Here ὁ κύριός μου is the human master.

ἔνεκεν

for the sake of / in order

preposition + genitive (purpose, with articular infinitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἔνεκεν: 'on account of / for the sake of'; with the articular infinitive expresses purpose.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article with articular infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

περιελθεῖν

to change / turn around

Aor Act Inf · περιέρχομαι

articular infinitive of purpose

→ aorist infinitive

περιέρχομαι: 'go around / come round'; here transitive in sense, 'to bring round / change the aspect of'; renders בָּבֶן; the aim was to reframe the whole matter so as to move the king.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπον

face / aspect

Accusative

direct object of περιελθεῖν

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / appearance'; here 'the face/aspect of the matter,' i.e., its presentation — to give the issue a new look that would prompt David to act.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ρήματος

matter

Genitive

genitive (with πρόσωπον)

→ relational specification

ῥήμα: 'word / matter / affair'; the situation of Absalom's exile, reframed by the parable.

τούτου

this

Genitive

demonstrative adjective modifying ῥήματος

→ relational specification

οὗτος: 'this'; the matter at hand.

ἐποίησεν

did

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do / make'; renders ἡψυ; Joab's enacting of the whole scheme.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλός

servant

Nominative

subject (in apposition to Ἰωαβ)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; 'your servant Joab.'

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable, in apposition)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: indeclinable; named as the doer of the deed.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγον

thing / matter

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word / matter / thing'; ἐποίησεν τὸν λόγον τούτου = 'did this thing,' the whole staged plan.

τούτου

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective modifying λόγον

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this.'

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (introducing flattery)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριός
lord

Nominative

subject (human master)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' the king; not the divine name.

μου
my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

σοφός
wise

Nominative

predicate adjective

→ participant prominence

σοφός: 'wise'; renders ΣΟΦΩ; the flattering ascription of superlative, angel-like wisdom to David.

καθώς
as / like

comparative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθώς: 'just as'; introduces the comparison to angelic wisdom.

σοφία
wisdom

Nominative

subject of the comparison

→ participant prominence

σοφία: 'wisdom'; renders ΣΟΦΙΑ; the standard of comparison.

ἀγγέλου
of an angel

Genitive

genitive of possession (the angel's wisdom)

→ relational specification

ἄγγελος: 'angel / messenger'; the angel of God as the paradigm of complete discernment (cf. v. 17).

τοῦ
of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ
God

Genitive

genitive of relationship (ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ)

→ relational specification

θεός: 'God'; 'angel of God,' the figure of perfect knowledge.

τοῦ
to

Genitive

article with articular infinitive (epexegetical)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γινῶναι
to know

Aor Act Inf · γινώσκω

articular infinitive (epexegetical of σοφία)

→ aorist infinitive

γινώσκω: 'know'; renders ΓΙΝΩΣΚΩ; the content of the angelic wisdom — comprehensive knowledge of all earthly matters.

πάντα

all things

Accusative

direct object of γινῶναι

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; the totality of what happens on earth, known to angelic (and, flatteringly, royal) wisdom.

τὰ

the things

Accusative

article substantivizing the prepositional phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῇ

earth

Dative

object of ἐν (locative)

→ sphere or reference

γῇ: 'earth / land'; 'all things on the earth' — the scope of the king's praised omniscience.

21 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς Ἰωαβ ἰδοὺ δὴ ἐποίησά σοι κατὰ τὸν λόγον σου τοῦτον πορεύου ἐπίστρεψον τὸ παιδάριον τὸν Ἀβессαλωμ

And the king said to Joab, 'Behold now, I have done this according to your word; go, bring back the young man Absalom.'

Resolution: David grants the recall

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς Ἰωαβ

The scene shifts directly to David addressing Joab — the woman's mediation has worked. The asyndetic imperatives πορεύου ... ἐπίστρεψον ('go, bring back') effect the recall the whole chapter has aimed at.

'The young man Absalom' (τὸ παιδάριον) is a touch of paternal tenderness.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν
said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς
king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ἰωαβ
Joab

object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: indeclinable; the king now addresses the contriver directly.

ἰδοὺ
behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold'; renders ἰδὲ; marks the king's formal granting of the request.

δὴ
now

emphatic particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: 'now / indeed'; reinforces ἰδοὺ.

ἐποίησά

I have done

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (performative)

→ performative/declarative aorist

ποιέω: 'do / grant'; renders ἔψα; the aorist here is virtually performative — by speaking, the king enacts the granting.

σοι

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

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

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (norm)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: 'according to'; the king accedes to Joab's wish.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγον

word

Accusative

object of κατά

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word / request'; Joab's desire, now granted.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

τούτον

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective modifying λόγον

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; the specific request for Absalom's return.

πορεύου

go

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · πορεύομαι

imperative (command)

→ present imperative (set out)

πορεύομαι: 'go / proceed'; renders הֵלֵךְ; the first of two commands sending Joab to fetch Absalom.

ἐπίστρεψον

bring back

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

imperative (command, asyndetic)

→ aorist imperative (decisive act)

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn / bring back'; renders שׁוּב (hiphil); the very verb the woman used (v. 13) of what the king failed to do — now obeyed.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδάριον

young man / lad

Accusative

direct object of ἐπίστρεψον

→ object specification

παιδάριον: 'boy / young man / lad'; renders נַעַר; the affectionate diminutive for the grown Absalom betrays the king's paternal tenderness.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

accusative in apposition to παιδάριον (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: indeclinable; named at last as the one to be brought home.

22 καὶ ἔπεσεν Ἰωαβ ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ προσεκύνησεν καὶ εὐλόγησεν τὸν βασιλέα καὶ εἶπεν Ἰωαβ σήμερον ἔγνω ὁ δοῦλός σου ὅτι εὗρον χάριν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου κύριέ μου βασιλεῦ ὅτι ἐποίησεν ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν λόγον τοῦ δούλου αὐτοῦ

And Joab fell on his face to the ground and did obeisance and blessed the king, and Joab said, 'Today your servant knows that I have found favor in your eyes, my lord the king, in that the king has done the word of his servant.'

Response: Joab's grateful homage

καὶ ἔπεσεν Ἰωαβ

Joab performs the same prostration the woman did in v. 4 and offers thanks in courtly idiom ('found favor in your eyes'). The double κύριε/κύριος here is human-master address; the verse highlights Joab's relief and satisfaction at gaining his end.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπεσεν

fell

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb (gesture of homage)

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall'; the prostration formula matching the woman's at v. 4.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'on'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative.

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; the face cast to the ground in homage.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

ground

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ object specification

γῆ: 'ground'; onto which Joab prostrates himself.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσεκύνησεν

did obeisance

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσκυνέω

main verb (act of homage)

→ constative aorist

προσκυνέω: 'do obeisance'; homage to the king.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλόγησεν

blessed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐλογέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

εὐλογέω: 'bless / praise'; renders בָּרַךְ; here the formal blessing/thanks rendered to a benefactor-king.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

direct object of εὐλόγησεν

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as direct object of εὐλόγησεν.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

Ιωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'; renders הַיּוֹם; marks this as the day of Joab's vindication before the king.

ἔγνω

knows / has come to know

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist (has come to know)

γινώσκω: 'know'; renders יָדָע; Joab now has assurance of the king's favor — the same verb that opened the chapter (v. 1).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject of ἔγνω (Joab's self-reference)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; the deferential self-designation.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ὅτι

that

conjunction introducing object clause of ἔγνω

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'that'; the content of Joab's knowledge.

εὑρον

I have found

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · εὕρισκω

verb of the object clause

→ resultative aorist

εὕρισκω: 'find'; the idiom εὑρον χάριν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ('found favor in the eyes of') renders יְגִישׁ לְךָ מִצָּדֶק, the courtly formula for gaining approval.

χάριν

favor

Accusative

direct object of εὑρον

→ object specification

χάρις: 'favor / goodwill'; renders לְחֵן; the king's gracious regard toward his servant.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (idiom 'in the eyes of')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

Dative

object of ἐν

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; 'in your eyes' = in your estimation (idiom).

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

κύριέ

my lord

Vocative

vocative of address (human master)

→ direct address

κύριος (voc.): human honorific, 'my lord,' to the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

βασιλεῦ

O king

Vocative

vocative of address (apposition)

→ direct address

βασιλεὺς (voc.): 'O king.'

ὅτι

in that

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because / in that'; grounds Joab's assurance in the king's compliance.

ἐποίησεν

has done

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (causal clause)

→ resultative aorist

ποιέω: 'do / grant'; the king has enacted his servant's request.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριος

lord

Nominative

subject (human master)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: human honorific 'my lord,' the king; not the divine name.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

nominative in apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: 'the king.'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγον

word / request

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word / request'; the petition the king has granted.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλου

servant

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

δούλος: 'servant'; Joab's self-reference in the third person.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

23 καὶ ἀνέστη Ἰωαβ καὶ ἐπορεύθη εἰς Γεδσοῦρ καὶ ἤγαγεν τὸν Ἀβессαλωμ εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ

And Joab arose and went to Geshur and brought Absalom to Jerusalem.

Execution: the recall accomplished

καὶ ἀνέστη Ἰωαβ

A terse chain of aorists (ἀνέστη ... ἐπορεύθη ... ἤγαγεν) records the swift fulfilment of the command. Geshur was the Aramean kingdom of Absalom's maternal grandfather Talmai, where he had taken refuge (2 Kgdms 13:37–38).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνέστη

arose

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀνίστημι: 'rise up / set out'; renders קָם ; here inceptive, marking the start of Joab's journey.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπορεύθη

went

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go / travel'; renders הִלַּךְ ; Joab's journey to Geshur.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Γεδσοῦρ

Geshur

object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Γεδσοῦρ: transliteration of Hebrew גֶּשׁוּר (Geshur), an Aramean realm east of the Sea of Galilee ruled by Talmai, Absalom's maternal grandfather; indeclinable; Absalom's place of refuge.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἤγαγεν

brought

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἤγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἤγω: 'lead / bring'; renders נִבֵּן (hiphil);
Joab brings the exiled prince home.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αβессαλωμ

Absalom

direct object of ἤγαγεν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Αβессαλωμ: indeclinable; the recalled
prince.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: transliteration of Hebrew
יְרוּשָׁלַיִם; indeclinable in this form in the
LXX; the royal city, Absalom's destination.

24 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀποστραφήτω εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ πρόσωπόν μου μὴ βλέπέτω καὶ
ἀπέστρεψεν Αβессαλωμ εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ βασιλέως οὐκ εἶδεν

And the king said, 'Let him turn aside to his own house, and let him not see my face.' And Absalom
turned aside to his own house, and did not see the face of the king.

Conditional reconciliation: barred from the king's face καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς

The recall is qualified: Absalom may return to the city but not to the king's presence (τὸ πρόσωπόν μου
μὴ βλέπέτω, 'let him not see my face'). The repeated 'face of the king' motif — emphasized by the
closing οὐκ εἶδεν — frames the estrangement that vv. 28–33 will strain to resolve.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject.

ἀποστραφήτω

let him turn aside

Aor Pass Imprv 3 Sg · ἀποστρέφω

third-person imperative (royal directive)

→ aorist imperative

ἀποστρέφω: 'turn away / turn aside / withdraw'; renders אָבְסָלֹם/אָבְסָלֹם; Absalom is to retire to his own house, not to court.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκον

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; Absalom's own residence, the limit of his restored access.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπόν

face

Accusative

direct object of βλέπω

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; 'my face' = the king's presence; to 'see the king's face' is the idiom for access to the royal presence (cf. Gen 43:3; 2 Kgdms 14:28, 32).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

μή

not

negative with prohibitive imperative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

βλεπέτω

let him see

Pres Act Impv 3 Sg · βλέπω

third-person prohibitive imperative

→ present imperative (continuing prohibition)

βλέπω: 'see / look'; renders ἰδῆται; the prohibition bars Absalom from the king's presence — a partial, withheld reconciliation.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (fulfilment)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστρεψεν

turned aside

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστρέφω

main verb (compliance)

→ constative aorist

ἀποστρέφω: 'turn away / withdraw'; Absalom complies, retiring to his house.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκον

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; his own residence.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

direct object of εἶδεν

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; the king's presence, which Absalom does not gain.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive of possession.

οὐκ

not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

εἶδεν

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω

main verb (narratorial closure)

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see'; the closing οὐκ εἶδεν seals the estrangement — Absalom is home but not restored to fellowship with his father.

25 καὶ ὡς Αβεσσαλωμ οὐκ ἦν ἀνὴρ ἐν παντὶ Ἰσραὴλ αἰνετὸς σφόδρα ἀπὸ ἵχνους ποδὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἕως κορυφῆς αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἦν ἐν αὐτῷ μῶμος

And like Absalom there was no man in all Israel so highly praised for beauty; from the sole of his foot even to the crown of his head there was no blemish in him.

Narratorial portrait: Absalom's unrivaled beauty

καὶ ὡς Αβεσσαλωμ

The narrative pauses for a descriptive aside on Absalom's physical perfection — unmatched in all Israel, flawless 'from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head!' The merism (ἀπὸ ἵχνους ποδὸς ... ἕως κορυφῆς) is the standard idiom for completeness; the praise foreshadows both his popular appeal and the fatal hair of the next verse.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (introducing aside)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥς
like / as

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'as / like'; here 'like Absalom there was no man,' i.e., none comparable to him.

Ἀβεσσαλωμ
Absalom

standard of comparison (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: indeclinable; the unrivaled standard of male beauty.

οὐκ
not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

ἦν
was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ imperfect (descriptive state)

εἰμί: 'be'; the descriptive imperfect of the narratorial aside.

ἄνθρωπος
man

Nominative

subject (existential 'there was no man')

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; no man in Israel rivaled Absalom in beauty.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντὶ
all

Dative

attributive adjective with Ἰσραηλ

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all'; 'in all Israel.'

Ἰσραηλ
Israel

object of ἐν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: transliteration of Hebrew יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable; the whole nation, against which Absalom's beauty is measured.

αἰνετὸς
praised / praiseworthy

Nominative

predicate adjective (modifying ἄνθρωπος/Absalom)

→ participant prominence

αἰνετός: 'praised / worthy of praise'; renders לְלִבְּךָ; Absalom was 'much praised' — celebrated for his appearance.

σφόδρα
exceedingly

adverb of degree (intensifying αἰνετός)

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'very / exceedingly'; renders ὡς; intensifies the praise.

ἀπὸ
from

preposition + genitive (start of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; ἀπό ... ἕως forms the merism of completeness, 'from sole to crown.'

ἵχνους

sole / footprint

Genitive

object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

ἵχνος: 'track / sole of the foot'; renders הַבֵּ; the lowest point of the body.

ποδὸς

foot

Genitive

genitive (with ἵχνους: 'sole of the foot')

→ relational specification

πούς: 'foot'; renders לְהַ; 'sole of his foot.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (within merism)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἕως

to / up to

preposition + genitive (end of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / up to'; completes the merism.

κορυφῆς

crown / top of the head

Genitive

object of ἕως

→ relational specification

κορυφή: 'crown / top of the head'; renders תֵּן; the highest point — together with 'sole' it spans the whole body.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ imperfect (descriptive state)

εἰμί: 'be'; 'there was no blemish in him.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

object of ἐν

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of ἐν.

μῶμος

blemish

Nominative

subject (existential 'there was no blemish')

→ participant prominence

μῶμος: 'blemish / defect'; renders מוֹמָה; the term used of disqualifying defects in sacrificial animals and priests (Lev 21:17–21) — here ironically of Absalom's flawless exterior, his inner corruption notwithstanding.

26 καὶ ἐν τῷ κείρεσθαι αὐτὸν τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐγένετο ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἡμερῶν εἰς ἡμέρας ὡς ἂν ἐκείρετο ὅτι κατεβαρύνετο ἐπ' αὐτόν καὶ κειρόμενος αὐτὴν ἔστησεν τὴν τρίχα τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ διακοσίους σίκλους ἐν τῷ σίκλῳ τῷ βασιλικῷ

And when he cut the hair of his head — and it happened from year to year, whenever he would cut it, because it grew heavy upon him — when he cut it, he would weigh the hair of his head at two hundred shekels by the royal shekel.

Narratorial detail: the famous heavy hair καὶ ἐν τῷ κείρεσθαι αὐτόν

A celebrated detail: Absalom's hair grew so heavy that he cut it annually, weighing the cuttings at two hundred royal shekels. The syntactically loose, almost parenthetical construction reflects the wooden Greek. The hair — emblem of his beauty — will become the instrument of his death (2 Kgdms 18:9–15).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

when / in

preposition + dative (temporal, with articular infinitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν τῷ + inf.: temporal idiom, 'when / while'; renders the Hebrew infinitive construct with אַ.

τῷ

the

Dative

article with articular infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κείρεσθαι

cutting / shearing

Pres Mid Inf · κείρω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ imperfective infinitive (habitual)

κείρω (mid.): 'cut / shear (one's hair)'; renders קָצַח; the middle marks the action as done to himself.

αὐτόν

he / him

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of the infinitive.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κεφαλὴν

head

Accusative

object of κείρεσθαι

→ object specification

κεφαλή: 'head'; renders שֵׁחַר; metonymically the hair of the head.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (resumptive, Hebraizing)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

it happened

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (impersonal 'it came to pass')

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become / happen'; the καὶ ἐγένετο formula renders יָקַם, introducing a recurring circumstance.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (temporal start)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; in the time-idiom 'from the beginning of days to (other) days.'

ἀρχῆς

beginning

Genitive

object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

ἀρχή: 'beginning'; ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἡμερῶν εἰς ἡμέρας renders the Hebrew idiom מִמָּוֶת עַד חַיִּים ('from time to time / year to year'), a periodic recurrence.

ἡμερῶν

of days

Genitive

genitive (with ἀρχῆς)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; in the periodic time-idiom, 'days' = the yearly cycle.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (temporal end)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; completing the periodic idiom 'from year to year.'

ὥς

whenever / as

temporal conjunction (with ἅν, iterative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς (with ἅν): 'whenever / as often as,' marking habitual repetition.

ἅν

(ever)

modal particle (iterative, with ὥς + imperfect)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἅν: modal particle; with the imperfect ἐκείρετο expresses customary, repeated action.

ἐκείρετο

he would cut

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · κείρω

verb of iterative temporal clause

→ iterative imperfect (customary action)

κείρω (impf. mid.): 'cut / shear'; the iterative imperfect describes the recurring annual haircut.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; gives the reason for the periodic cutting — the hair's weight.

κατεβαρύνετο

it grew heavy

Impf Pass Indic 3 Sg · καταβαρύνω

verb of causal clause

→ iterative/durative imperfect

καταβαρύνω: 'weigh down / make heavy'; renders כָּבֵד; the hair became burdensomely heavy upon him.

ἐπ

upon

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of ἐπ

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of ἐπ.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κειρόμενος

when cutting

Pres Mid Ptcp Masc Nom Sg · κείρω

circumstantial participle (temporal, modifying subject)

→ imperfective participle

κείρω (pres. mid. ptcp.): 'cutting (his hair)'; resumes the action before stating the weight.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object of κειρόμενος (the hair)

→ participant reference

the feminine αὐτήν anticipates τὴν τρίχα ('the hair').

ἔστησεν

weighed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι

main verb

→ iterative/constative aorist

ἵστημι: 'set / make stand'; here in the sense 'weigh' (set on the scales), rendering ἵστη; he weighed the cut hair.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρίχα

hair

Accusative

direct object of ἔστησεν

→ object specification

θρίξ (acc. τρίχα): 'hair'; renders ἵστη; the prized hair, here measured by weight.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

genitive of source (hair of the head)

→ relational specification

κεφαλῆ: 'head'; 'the hair of his head.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

διακοσίους

two hundred

Accusative

cardinal numeral modifying σίκλους

→ object specification

διακοσίοι: 'two hundred'; renders διακοσίων; the weight of the annual cuttings, a hyperbolic mark of his abundant hair.

σίκλους

shekels

Accusative

accusative of measure (weight)

→ object specification

σίκλος: 'shekel'; transliteration/rendering of שֶׁקֶל; a unit of weight; the measure of the hair.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (standard of measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: here of the standard, 'by the royal shekel.'

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σίκλω

shekel

Dative

object of ἐν (standard weight)

→ sphere or reference

σίκλος: 'shekel'; the standard reckoning unit.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (attributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλικῷ

royal

Dative

attributive adjective modifying σίκλω

→ sphere or reference

βασιλικός: 'royal'; the 'royal shekel' (שֶׁקֶל מַלְכוּתִי) was an official standard of weight; specifying it lends precision to the marvel.

27 καὶ ἐτέχθησαν τῷ Αβεσσαλωμ τρεῖς υἱοὶ καὶ θυγάτηρ μία καὶ ὄνομα αὐτῇ Θημαρ αὕτη ἦν γυνὴ καλὴ σφόδρα καὶ γίνεται γυνὴ τῷ Ροβοαμ υἱῷ Σαλωμων καὶ τίκτει αὐτῷ τὸν Αβια

And there were born to Absalom three sons and one daughter, and her name was Tamar; she was a very beautiful woman, and she became wife to Rehoboam son of Solomon and bore him Abia.

Narratorial detail: Absalom's children

καὶ ἐτέχθησαν τῷ Αβεσσαλωμ

A genealogical note: three sons and a daughter Tamar (named, like Absalom's violated sister, ch. 13). The added Greek tradition that Tamar married Rehoboam and bore Abia harmonizes Absalom's line with the Judahite royal succession; this clause goes beyond the MT and reflects the LXX's expansionary tendency here.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐτέχθησαν

were born

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · τίκτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

τίκτω (aor. pass.): 'be born / be brought forth'; renders תָּלַד (niph'al/pual); the passive 'were born to Absalom.'

τῷ

to

Dative

article (dative of advantage)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

dative of advantage (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: indeclinable; 'to Absalom were born.'

τρεις

three

Nominative

cardinal numeral modifying υἱοί

→ measure or count

τρεις: 'three'; renders שְׁלֹשָׁה; the number of sons.

υἱοί

sons

Nominative

subject of ἐτέχθησαν

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; the three (unnamed) sons; cf. 2 Kgdms 18:18, where Absalom is said to have no son to keep his name alive.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγάτηρ

daughter

Nominative

subject (coordinate with υἱοί)

→ participant prominence

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; renders בִּתּוּלָה; the single daughter.

μία

one

Nominative

cardinal numeral modifying θυγάτηρ

→ measure or count

εἷς, μία, ἓν: 'one'; 'one daughter.'

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνομα

name

Nominative

subject of implied copula ('her name [was]')

→ participant prominence

ὄνομα: 'name'; the naming formula 'and her name [was] Tamar.'

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'to her'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of possession.

Θημαρ

Tamar

predicate of the naming formula (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Θημαρ: transliteration of Hebrew תָּמָר (Tamar, 'date-palm'); indeclinable; Absalom names his daughter after his ravaged sister (ch. 13).

αὕτη

she

Nominative

subject (demonstrative pronoun)

→ participant reference

οὗτος (fem. αὕτη): 'she / this woman'; resumes Tamar as subject.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ descriptive imperfect

εἰμί: 'be'; describes Tamar's beauty.

γυνή

woman

Nominative

predicate nominative

→ participant prominence

γυνή: 'woman'; here 'a beautiful woman.'

καλή

beautiful

Nominative

attributive adjective modifying γυνή

→ participant prominence

καλός: 'beautiful / good'; renders בִּיט/יָפִי; Tamar inherits the family's renowned beauty.

σφόδρα

very

adverb of degree

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'very / exceedingly!'; renders ΤΑΥ; intensifies καλή.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γίνεται

becomes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid)

γίνομαι: 'become'; the historic present 'she becomes wife' belongs to the expanded LXX tradition linking Tamar to the Davidic succession.

γυνή

wife

Nominative

predicate nominative (with γίνεται)

→ participant prominence

γυνή: 'wife'; 'becomes wife to Rehoboam.'

τῷ

to

Dative

article (dative)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

dative (indeclinable, 'to Rehoboam')

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: transliteration of Hebrew רֹחָבִיָּם (Rehoboam); indeclinable; Solomon's son and successor — this marriage notice is unique to the LXX expansion.

υἱῷ

son

Dative

dative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ sphere or reference

υἱός: 'son'; 'son of Solomon.'

Σαλωμων

of Solomon

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: transliteration of Hebrew שְׁלֹמֹן (Solomon); here in indeclinable form functioning as genitive; the dynastic link is to David's royal line.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τίκει

bears

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · τίκτω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid)

τίκτω: 'bear / give birth'; renders תָּלַד; Tamar bears Abia to Rehoboam (cf. 2 Chr 11:20–22, where Abijah's mother is named Maacah, identified as Absalom's [grand]daughter).

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of advantage.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αβια

Abia

direct object of τίκει (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Αβια: transliteration of Hebrew אֲבִיָּה (Abijah); indeclinable; the future king of Judah, here traced to Absalom's daughter Tamar in the LXX tradition.

28 καὶ ἐκάθισεν Αβεσσαλωμ ἐν Ιερουσαλημ δύο ἔτη ἡμερῶν καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ βασιλέως οὐκ εἶδεν

And Absalom dwelt in Jerusalem two full years, and did not see the face of the king.

Resumption: the prolonged estrangement

καὶ ἐκάθισεν Αβεσσαλωμ

The narrative returns to the estrangement: two whole years in the city without access to the king (τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ βασιλέως οὐκ εἶδεν, verbatim repeating v. 24). The repeated 'face of the king not seen' builds the pressure that drives the desperate measures of vv. 29–32.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκάθισεν
dwelt / remained

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist (covering the two-year span)

καθίζω: 'sit / settle / dwell'; renders כָּשַׁב;
Absalom 'sat / remained' in the city, in enforced inactivity.

Ἀβεσσαλωμ
Absalom

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ
Jerusalem

object of ἐν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: indeclinable; the city where he remained, yet barred from court.

δύο
two

cardinal numeral modifying ἔτη (indeclinable)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; indeclinable; renders שְׁנַיִם.

ἔτη
years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτος: 'year'; the duration of the estrangement.

ἡμερῶν
of days

Genitive

genitive (Hebraizing: 'two years of days' = two full years)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the idiom δύο ἔτη ἡμερῶν ('two years of days') renders שְׁנַיִם יָמִים, emphasizing two complete years.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπον
face

Accusative

direct object of εἶδεν

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; the king's presence, still withheld.

τοῦ
of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive of possession.

οὐκ

not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

εἶδεν

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὁράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see'; the verbatim repetition of v. 24's οὐκ εἶδεν underscores the unbroken estrangement.

29 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἀβεσσαλωμ πρὸς Ἰωαβ τοῦ ἀποστεῖλαι αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ οὐκ ἠθέλησεν ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἐκ δευτέρου πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ οὐκ ἠθέλησεν παραγενέσθαι

And Absalom sent to Joab, to send him to the king, but he would not come to him; and he sent a second time to him, but he would not come.

Complication: Joab refuses to respond

καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἀβεσσαλωμ πρὸς Ἰωαβ

Absalom seeks to use Joab — his original advocate — as intermediary to the king, but Joab twice refuses to come (the doubled οὐκ ἠθέλησεν). The refusal sets up Absalom's drastic field-burning in v. 30.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; renders Πῶψ; Absalom summons Joab as go-between.

Ἀβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιωαβ

Joab

object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as object of πρὸς (indeclinable).

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article with articular infinitive (purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀποστεῖλαι

to send

Aor Act Inf · ἀποστέλλω

articular infinitive of purpose

→ aorist infinitive

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; Absalom's purpose — to have Joab sent (i.e., act as envoy) to the king.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

accusative subject/object of the infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject/object of the infinitive.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

καὶ

but

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

ἠθέλησεν

was not willing

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

θέλω: 'will / be willing'; renders הָיָה; Joab's refusal to respond to the summons.

ἐλθεῖν

to come

Aor Act Inf · ἔρχομαι

complementary infinitive (with ἠθέλησεν)

→ aorist infinitive

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; Joab will not come to Absalom.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of πρὸς.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; Absalom's second summons.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (idiom 'a second time')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ δευτέρου: 'a second time / again'; a fixed adverbial idiom.

δευτέρου

second (time)

Genitive

object of ἐκ (in idiom 'a second time')

→ relational specification

δευτέρος: 'second'; ἐκ δευτέρου = 'again, a second time.'

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of πρὸς.

καὶ

but

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

ἠθέλησεν

was not willing

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θέλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

θέλω: 'be willing'; Joab again refuses.

παραγενέσθαι

to come

Aor Mid Inf · παραγίνομαι

complementary infinitive (with ἠθέλησεν)

→ aorist infinitive

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive / come / present oneself'; renders κἰν; varies the earlier ἐλθεῖν — Joab will not present himself.

30 καὶ εἶπεν Ἀβεσσαλωμ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἴδετε ἡ μερὶς ἐν ἀγρῷ τοῦ Ἰωαβ ἐχόμενά μου καὶ αὐτῷ κριθαὶ ἐκεῖ πορεύεσθε καὶ ἐμπρήσατε αὐτήν ἐν πυρί καὶ ἐνέπρησαν αὐτὰς οἱ παῖδες Ἀβεσσαλωμ καὶ παραγίνονται οἱ δοῦλοι Ἰωαβ πρὸς αὐτὸν διερρηχότες τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν καὶ εἶπαν ἐνεπύρισαν οἱ δοῦλοι Ἀβεσσαλωμ τὴν μερίδα ἐν πυρί

And Absalom said to his servants, 'See, the plot of Joab's in the field is next to mine, and he has barley there; go and set it on fire.' And Absalom's servants burned them; and Joab's servants came to him with their garments torn, and said, 'Absalom's servants have set the plot on fire.'

Drastic measure: Absalom burns Joab's field

καὶ εἶπεν Ἀβεσσαλωμ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας αὐτοῦ

Frustrated by Joab's refusals, Absalom forces the issue by ordering his servants to burn Joab's adjacent barley field. The provocation works: Joab's servants, garments torn in alarm, report the arson — guaranteeing that Joab will finally come (v. 31). The burning of a field is a calculated act of aggression demanding redress.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

Ἀβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παῖδας

servants

Accusative

object of *πρός*

→ object specification

παῖς: 'servant / attendant / young man'; renders אֲבִימֶלֶךְ / אֲבִימֶלֶךְ; Absalom's retainers.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἴδετε

see / look

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ὁράω

imperative (drawing attention)

→ aorist imperative

ὁράω (aor. impv. ἴδετε): 'see / look'; renders יִרְאוּ; calls the servants' attention to the target field.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μερίς

plot / portion

Nominative

subject (of implied 'is')

→ participant prominence

μερίς: 'portion / plot of land'; renders חֵלקָה; Joab's parcel of field.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀγρῷ

field

Dative

object of *ἐν*

→ sphere or reference

ἀγρός: 'field'; renders הַשָּׂדֶה; the cultivated land where Joab's plot lay.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

יואב

Joab

genitive of possession (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

יואב: indeclinable; the owner of the plot.

ἐχόμενά

next to / adjoining

Pres Mid Ptcp Neut Nom/Acc Pl · ἔχω

participle in adverbial/prepositional idiom (ἐχόμενα + gen.)

→ imperfective participle

ἔχω (mid. ptcp. ἐχόμενα): 'holding / next to'; the idiom ἐχόμενά τινος means 'adjoining / next to,' rendering לְיוֹאָב; Joab's field abuts Absalom's.

μου

mine / me

Genitive

genitive with ἐχόμενα ('next to mine')

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'mine'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive with ἐχόμενα ('next to mine').

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτῷ

he has / to him

Dative

dative of possession ('he has barley there')

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'he has'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of possession ('he has barley there').

κριθαὶ

barley

Nominative

subject (of dative of possession)

→ participant prominence

κριθή (pl. κριθαί): 'barley'; renders קִרְיָנָה; the standing crop to be burned.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; in Joab's plot.

πορεύεσθε

go

Pres Mid Impv 2 Pl · πορεύομαι

imperative (command)

→ present imperative

πορεύομαι: 'go'; the command to set out to the field.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμπρήσατε

set on fire

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐμπίμπρημι

imperative (command)

→ aorist imperative (decisive act)

ἐμπίμπρημι: 'set on fire / burn'; renders עָרַב/תָּצַב; the command to torch Joab's barley.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object of ἐμπρήσατε (the plot)

→ participant reference

the feminine αὐτήν refers to ἡ μερίς ('the plot').

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν πυρί: 'with fire' (Hebraizing instrumental ἐν, שֶׁנֶּאֱמָר).

πυρί

fire

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

πῦρ: 'fire'; renders אֵשׁ; the means of destruction.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (fulfilment)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνέπρησαν

they burned

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπίμπρημι

main verb (compliance)

→ constative aorist

ἐμπίμπρημι: 'set on fire'; the servants carry out the order.

αὐτάς

them

Accusative

direct object (the portions/fields)

→ participant reference

the feminine plural αὐτάς ('them') refers to the plots/portions burned.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παῖδες

servants

Nominative

subject of ἐνέπρησαν

→ participant prominence

παῖς: 'servant'; Absalom's retainers, executing the arson.

Ἀβεσσαλωμ

of Absalom

genitive of possession (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of possession (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παραγίνονται

come

Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · παραγίνομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid)

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive / come'; the historic present makes the servants' alarmed report vivid.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλοι

servants

Nominative

subject of παραγίνονται

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant / slave'; Joab's servants who witnessed the burning.

Ἰωαβ

of Joab

genitive of possession (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of possession (indeclinable).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς (Joab)

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of πρὸς (Joab).

διερρηχότες

having torn

Perf Act Ptcp Masc Nom Pl · διαρρήγνυμι

circumstantial participle (manner)

→ perfect participle (resultant state)

διαρρήγνυμι (perf. ptcp.): 'tear / rend apart'; renders ὧλξ; tearing one's garments expresses grief or alarm — the servants come in distress over the burned crop.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱμάτια

garments

Accusative

direct object of διερρηχότες

→ object specification

ἱμάτιον: 'garment'; the torn clothes signal their consternation.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπαν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (3 pl. εἶπαν): introduces the servants' report.

ἐνεπύρισαν

have set on fire

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπυρίζω

main verb (reported event)

→ constative aorist

ἐμπυρίζω: 'set on fire / burn up'; a synonym of ἐμπύμπρημι; the servants report the arson.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλοι

servants

Nominative

subject of ἐνεπύρισαν

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; here Absalom's men named as the arsonists.

Ἀβεσσαλωμ

of Absalom

genitive of possession (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of possession (indeclinable).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μερίδα

plot / portion

Accusative

direct object of ἐνεπύρισαν

→ object specification

μερίς: 'portion / plot'; Joab's parcel, the object of the arson.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πυρί

fire

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

πῦρ: 'fire'; the means of destruction,
repeated for emphasis.

31 καὶ ἀνέστη Ἰωαβ καὶ ἦλθεν πρὸς Ἀβессαλωμ εἰς τὸν οἶκον καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτόν ἵνα τί οἱ παῖδες σου
ἐνεπύρισαν τὴν μερίδα τὴν ἐμὴν ἐν πυρί

And Joab arose and came to Absalom at the house and said to him, 'Why have your servants set my plot on fire?'

Confrontation: Joab finally comes

καὶ ἀνέστη Ἰωαβ

The provocation succeeds: Joab, who twice refused to come (v. 29), now rises and confronts Absalom (ἵνα τί ... ἐνεπύρισαν, 'why did your servants burn...?'). Absalom has manipulated Joab exactly as Joab earlier manipulated David — a fitting reversal.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνέστη

arose

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀνίστημι: 'rise up / set out'; Joab finally
responds — now compelled.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered
in Greek letters; here it functions as subject
(indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; Joab now does what he twice refused (v. 29).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ἀβессαλωμ

Absalom

object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβессαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as object of πρὸς (indeclinable).

εἰς

to / at

preposition + accusative (direction/location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκον

house

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; Absalom's residence, where Joab confronts him.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of πρὸς.

ἵνα

why

in interrogative idiom ἵνα τί ('why')

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα: in ἵνα τί, 'why?' (ἵνα τί?).

τί

why

Accusative

interrogative (ἵνα τί = 'why')

→ participant reference

τίς: interrogative; with ἵνα = 'for what reason?'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παῖδες

servants

Nominative

subject of ἐνεπύρισαν

→ participant prominence

παῖς: 'servant'; Absalom's retainers, the arsonists.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἐνεπύρισαν

set on fire

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἐμπυρίζω

main verb (the accusatory question)

→ constative aorist

ἐμπυρίζω: 'set on fire / burn'; Joab's pointed question about the arson.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μερίδα

plot / portion

Accusative

direct object of ἐνεπύρισαν

→ object specification

μερίς: 'portion / plot'; Joab's burned land.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with possessive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐμὴν

my

Accusative

possessive adjective modifying μερίδα

→ object specification

ἐμός: 'my / mine'; the emphatic possessive — 'my own plot' — sharpens Joab's grievance.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πυρί

fire

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

πῦρ: 'fire'; the means of the arson.

32 καὶ εἶπεν Ἀβεσσαλωμ πρὸς Ἰωαβ ἰδοὺ ἀπέστειλα πρὸς σὲ λέγων ἦκε ὧδε καὶ ἀποστελῶ σε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα λέγων ἵνα τί ἦλθον ἐκ Γεδσουρ ἀγαθὸν μοι ἦν τοῦ ἔτι εἶναί με ἐκεῖ καὶ νῦν ἰδοὺ τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ βασιλέως οὐκ εἶδον εἰ δέ ἐστιν ἐν ἐμοὶ ἀδικία καὶ θανάτωσόν με

And Absalom said to Joab, 'Behold, I sent to you, saying, "Come here, and I will send you to the king to say, Why did I come from Geshur? It would have been better for me to be still there"; and now, behold, I have not seen the face of the king. But if there is iniquity in me, then put me to death.'

Demand: reconciliation or death

καὶ εἶπεν Ἀβεσσαλωμ πρὸς Ἰωαβ

Absalom explains and presses his ultimatum: he wants Joab to gain him an audience with the king. His rhetoric is bitter ('better to have stayed in Geshur') and defiant ('if there is iniquity in me, put me to death'), forcing the issue of his unresolved status. The 'face of the king' motif recurs once more.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

εἶπεν: verbal form rendered 'said' here; its aspect and clause role are specified by the parse and syntax fields.

Ἀβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ἰωαβ

Joab

object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as object of πρὸς (indeclinable).

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold'; renders הִנֵּה; opens Absalom's justification.

ἀπέστειλα

I sent

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; Absalom recalls his earlier summons (v. 29).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of πρὸς (Joab)

→ participant reference

σέ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of πρὸς (Joab).

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Masc Nom Sg · λέγω

circumstantial participle (introducing direct speech)

→ imperfective participle

λέγω (pres. ptcp. λέγων): 'saying'; the participle λέγων introducing quoted speech renders the Hebrew נִמְנָן.

ἔκε

come

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · ἔκω

imperative (the summons)

→ present imperative

ἔκω: 'come / be present'; renders נִבֵּן; Absalom's call for Joab to come.

ᾧδε

here

adverb of place

→ clausal contribution

ᾧδε: 'here / hither'; 'come here.'

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποστελῶ

I will send

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (intended action)

→ predictive future

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; Absalom intended to dispatch Joab as his envoy to the king.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Masc Nom Sg · λέγω

circumstantial participle (introducing the message)

→ imperfective participle

λέγω (pres. ptcp.): 'saying'; introduces the message Joab was to carry.

ἵνα

why

in interrogative idiom ἵνα τί ('why')

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα: in ἵνα τί, 'why?' (הֲלֵמָּה).

τί

why

Accusative

interrogative (ἵνα τί = 'why')

→ participant reference

τίς: interrogative; 'for what reason did I come?'

ἦλθον

I came

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb (the message's question)

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; Absalom's bitter question about his pointless return.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Γεδσουρ

Geshur

object of ἐκ (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Γεδσουρ: indeclinable; the place of refuge Absalom left to return to a half-restoration.

ἀγαθόν

good / better

Nominative

predicate adjective (with ἦν)

→ participant prominence

ἀγαθός: 'good'; 'it was good/better for me' — a comparative sense, 'I would have been better off.'

μοι

for me

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'for me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of advantage.

ἦν

it was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ imperfect (counterfactual nuance)

εἰμί: 'be'; 'it was good for me' with counterfactual force — 'it would have been better.'

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article with articular infinitive (epexegetical)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔτι

still

adverb (temporal)

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still / yet'; 'to be still there.'

εἶναί

to be

Pres Act Inf · εἶμι

articular infinitive (epexegetical of ἀγαθόν)

→ imperfective infinitive

εἶμι: 'be'; 'for me to be still there' (in Geshur) — better than this limbo.

με

me

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of the infinitive.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; in Geshur.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb (discourse marker)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; καὶ νῦν marks the turn to the present demand.

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold'; underscores the grievance.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

direct object of εἶδον

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; the king's presence, still denied — the recurring motif.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive of possession.

οὐκ

not

negative

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

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

εἶδον

I have seen

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ὁράω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: 'see'; Absalom's first-person echo of the narrator's οὐκ εἶδεν (vv. 24, 28).

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction (protasis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: 'if'; introduces the defiant conditional ultimum.

δέ

but

post-positive particle (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: 'but'; marks the turn to the ultimum.

ἐστίν

is / there is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb of protasis (existential)

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be / exist'; 'if there is iniquity in me.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐμοὶ

me

Dative

object of ἐν

→ participant reference or interest

ἐμοὶ: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of ἐν.

ἀδικία

iniquity / guilt

Nominative

subject of ἔστιν

→ participant prominence

ἀδικία: 'unrighteousness / iniquity / guilt'; renders ἡγ; Absalom dares the king to execute him if he is genuinely guilty — a calculated bid to force reconciliation.

καὶ

then

coordinate conjunction (apodosis, consecutive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here introducing the apodosis, 'then (put me to death).'

θανάτωσόν

put to death

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · θανατόω

imperative (apodosis of the ultimatum)

→ aorist imperative (defiant challenge)

θανάτω: 'put to death'; renders מות (hiphil); Absalom's bold demand — execution if guilty, otherwise full restoration.

με

me

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

33 καὶ εἰσῆλθεν Ἰωαβ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐκάλεσεν τὸν Ἀβεσσαλωμ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ κατεφίλησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Ἀβεσσαλωμ

And Joab went in to the king and reported to him; and he called for Absalom, and he came in to the king and did obeisance to him and fell on his face to the ground before the king; and the king kissed Absalom.

Resolution: the reconciliation kiss καὶ εἰσῆλθεν Ἰωαβ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

The chapter ends with the long-deferred reconciliation: Joab reports, the king summons Absalom, who prostrates himself (resolving the 'face of the king' motif), and the king kisses him (κατεφίλησεν). The kiss formally restores Absalom — but its incompleteness, after so calculated a campaign, sets the stage for his revolt in the chapters to come.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσῆλθεν

went in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'go in / enter'; Joab finally mediates, entering the royal presence on Absalom's behalf.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπήγγειλεν

reported

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπαγγέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπαγγέλλω: 'report / announce'; renders Τᾶν (hiphil); Joab relays Absalom's demand to the king.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as indirect object.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκάλεσεν

called

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καλέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καλέω: 'call / summon'; renders ἄλῃ; the king summons Absalom into his presence
— the breach is about to close.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἀβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

direct object of ἐκάλεσεν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as direct object of ἐκάλεσεν (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσῆλθεν

came in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter'; Absalom at last enters the royal presence so long denied him.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as object of πρὸς.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσεκύνησεν

did obeisance

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · προσκυνέω

main verb (act of homage)

→ constative aorist

προσκυνέω: 'do obeisance'; Absalom prostrates himself before his father-king.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative complement of προσεκύνησεν

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative complement of προσεκύνησεν.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπεσεν

fell

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb (gesture of homage)

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall'; the full prostration formula, matching the woman (v. 4) and Joab (v. 22).

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'on'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative.

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; here Absalom's own face cast down — a counterpoint to the long-withheld 'face of the king.'

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

ground

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ object specification

γῆ: 'ground'; the floor of the royal presence.

κατὰ

before

preposition + accusative (in idiom 'before the face')

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: in κατὰ πρόσωπον, 'before / in the presence of'; rendering יַנְּפֹל.

πρόσωπον

face / presence

Accusative

object in idiom κατὰ πρόσωπον

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ βασιλέως ('before the face of the king') resolves at last the motif of the withheld royal presence (vv. 24, 28, 32).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive of possession.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (climax)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατεφίλησεν

kissed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταφιλέω

main verb (the reconciling act)

→ constative aorist (climactic)

καταφιλέω: 'kiss (warmly/earnestly)'; the intensive compound renders $\pi\psi\iota$; the king's kiss formally seals the reconciliation — yet, after Absalom's manipulations, an ominously fragile peace (cf. the revolt of chs. 15–18).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject of κατεφίλησεν

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: David, who completes the reconciliation with a kiss.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἀβессαλωμ

Absalom

direct object of κατεφίλησεν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀβессαλωμ: indeclinable; the reconciled — but not chastened — prince, with whom the chapter closes.

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.