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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Second Book of Kingdoms, Chapter 19

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΩΝ Β' ΙΘ'

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

David's return to Jerusalem exposes lingering bitterness, contested loyalties, and the fragile work of restoration.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of 2 Kingdoms 19 (= 2 Samuel 19) follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs–Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The LXX versification of this chapter runs one verse ahead of the Masoretic/English in places: David's lament 'O Absalom my son' stands here at 19:1 (= MT 19:1 follows the death-notice of 18:33 ET). The chapter opens with David's inconsolable mourning (vv. 1–5), his face hidden as he cries υἱέ μου Αβεσσαλωμ ('my son Absalom'); Joab enters and bluntly rebukes him — κατήσχυνας σήμερον τὸ πρόσωπον πάντων τῶν δούλων σου ('you have shamed today the face of all your

servants', v. 6) — charging that David loves those who hate him and hates those who love him (v. 7), and swearing ἐν κυρίῳ that unless the king goes out and speaks εἰς τὴν καρδίαν τῶν δούλων σου ('to the heart of your servants', v. 8) no man will lodge with him that night. David then sits in the gate (v. 9), and all Israel debates returning the king, who has fled the land before Absalom (vv. 10–11). David negotiates his return through the priests Σαδωκ and Αβιαθαρ and the elders of Judah (vv. 12–13), and appoints Αμεσσαϊ (Amasa) as commander in place of Joab (v. 14), winning the heart of every man of Judah (v. 15). The king comes to the Jordan and Judah to Γαλγαλα (Gilgal) to bring him over (v. 16). Σεμεϊ (Shimei) son of Γηρα hurries down with a thousand Benjamites and Σιβα (Ziba), Saul's steward, falls before the king and begs pardon (vv. 17–21); Αβεσσα (Abishai) son of Σαρουιας demands his death for cursing τὸν χριστὸν κυρίου ('the anointed of the LORD', v. 22), but David refuses to put any man to death on the day of his restoration and swears Shimei shall not die (vv. 23–24). Μεμφιβοσθε (Mephibosheth) son of Jonathan comes down unkempt and defends himself, explaining that his servant deceived him (vv. 25–31); the king divides the field between him and Ziba, and Mephibosheth answers that Ziba may take it all, since the king has come home in peace (vv. 30–31). Βερζελλι (Barzillai) the Gileadite, an aged man of eighty years who had sustained David at Mahanaim, comes down to escort the king over Jordan but declines the court at Jerusalem — μὴ γνώσομαι ἀνὰ μέσον ἀγαθοῦ καὶ κακοῦ ('shall I still know between good and evil?', v. 36) — and sends Χιμμαμ (Chimham) in his place (vv. 32–41). Finally the men of Israel quarrel with the men of Judah over who has the greater claim on the king (vv. 42–44). The divine name κύριος renders the Tetragrammaton at v. 8 (ἐν κυρίῳ ὥμοσα, 'by the LORD I swore') and v. 22 (τὸν χριστὸν κυρίου, 'the anointed of the LORD'); everywhere else the frequent ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς ('my lord the king') is the human honorific addressed to David.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 19:1–5

David's inconsolable mourning for Absalom

The king is shaken (ἐταράχθη), goes up to the chamber over the gate, and weeps, repeating υἱέ μου Αβессαλωμ ('my son Absalom', vv. 1, 5). The victory turns to mourning (εἰς πένθος) for all the people (v. 3), who steal back into the city like a defeated, shamed army (v. 4). David hides his face and cries aloud (v. 5), his grief inverting the day's deliverance.

B · 19:6–8

Joab's blunt rebuke

Joab enters and rebukes David without ceremony: he has shamed his servants who saved his life (v. 6) by loving those who hate him and hating those who love him (v. 7). Joab swears ἐν κυρίῳ that unless David rises, goes out, and speaks to the heart of his servants, not a man will stay with him through the night — a worse calamity than any from his youth (v. 8).

C · 19:9–16

The king's return negotiated through Judah and Amasa

David sits in the gate and the people come before him while Israel has fled home (v. 9). All Israel debates the king's recall, since he delivered them and has now fled before Absalom (vv. 10–11). David presses Judah through the priests Σαδωκ and Αβιαθαρ — 'why are you last to bring back the king?' (vv. 12–13) — and appoints Αμεσσαϊ commander in Joab's place (v. 14), bending the heart of all Judah as one man (v. 15) so that the king returns to the Jordan (v. 16).

D · 19:17–24

The crossing of the Jordan and Shimei's pardon

Σεμεϊ son of Γηρα hurries down with a thousand Benjamites and Σιβα with his sons and servants to ford the Jordan before the king (vv. 17–19). Shimei falls before David and confesses his sin, the first of Joseph's house to come down (vv. 20–21). Αβεσσα demands his death for cursing the LORD's anointed (v. 22), but David rebukes the sons of Σαρουιας, refuses any execution on the day of his kingship restored, and swears Shimei shall not die (vv. 23–24).

E · 19:25–31

Mephibosheth's defense

Μεμφιβοσθε comes down unkempt — feet untended, beard untrimmed, clothes unwashed — since the day the king left (v. 25). Asked why he did not go with David (v. 26), he explains that his servant deceived him, slandered him, and that the king is as an angel of God (vv. 27–28); all his father's house deserved death, yet David set him at his table — what right has he to cry out further (v. 29)? The king divides the field (v. 30), and Mephibosheth says Ziba may take it all, since the king has returned in peace (v. 31).

F · 19:32–41

Barzillai the Gileadite declines the court; Chimham sent

Βερζελλι the Gileadite, eighty years old, who had sustained David at Mahanaim (vv. 32–33), is invited to cross over and be provided for in Jerusalem (v. 34). He declines: how many days has he left, and can he still taste food, hear singers, or be anything but a burden (vv. 35–37)? Let him die in his own city by his parents' grave, but let Χαρμαμ cross over in his place (v. 38). The king agrees (v. 39), kisses and blesses Barzillai, who returns home (v. 40), while the king crosses to Gilgal with Chimham and all Judah and half of Israel (v. 41).

The quarrel between Israel and Judah over the king

The men of Israel come to the king complaining that their brothers of Judah 'stole' him and brought him over Jordan (v. 42). Judah answers that the king is their near kinsman, and that they took no gift from him (v. 43). Israel retorts that they have ten shares in the king and the firstborn's claim, yet were despised and not consulted first (v. 44) — and the words of Judah prevailed harshly over the words of Israel, the seed of the schism to come.

- 1 καὶ ἐταράχθη ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ ὑπερῶον τῆς πύλης καὶ ἔκλαυσεν καὶ οὕτως εἶπεν ἐν τῷ πορεύεσθαι αὐτόν υἱέ μου Αβессαλωμ υἱέ μου υἱέ μου Αβессαλωμ τίς δώη τὸν θάνατόν μου ἀντὶ σοῦ ἐγὼ ἀντὶ σοῦ Αβессαλωμ υἱέ μου υἱέ μου

And the king was shaken, and went up to the chamber over the gate and wept; and thus he said as he went: 'My son Absalom, my son, my son! Absalom, would that I had died in your place — I, instead of you! Absalom, my son, my son!'

Narrative onset of the lament (continuing from the death-notice of ch. 18)

καὶ ἐταράχθη ὁ βασιλεὺς

The chapter opens mid-grief: the passive ἐταράχθη ('was shaken / convulsed') registers the king's bodily collapse on hearing of Absalom's death; the threefold cry υἱέ μου with the optative of impossible wish (τίς δώη ... ἀντὶ σοῦ) gives David's lament its raw, repetitive intensity.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (Hebraizing καί-parataxis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐταράχθη

was shaken / troubled

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ταρασσω

main verb (king's emotional collapse)

→ ingressive aorist passive (entered into agitation)

ταράσσω: 'stir up / agitate / trouble deeply'; renders ταραχῇ; the passive depicts David overcome by grief, his composure shattered on hearing of Absalom's death.

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: 'king'; renders βασιλεῖς; throughout the chapter ὁ βασιλεὺς is David, designated by office rather than name in the narrative frame.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνέβη
went up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

main verb (movement)

→ constative aorist

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up / ascend'; renders הָלַךְ; David withdraws upward to the gate-chamber to grieve in private.

εἰς
to / into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑπερῶν
upper chamber

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (destination)

→ object specification

ὑπερῶν: 'upper room / chamber'; renders הָלַךְ; the room over the city gate, the place of seclusion to which David retreats with his lament.

τῆς
of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πύλης
gate

Genitive

genitive of location (the chamber 'of the gate')

→ relational specification

πύλη: 'gate'; renders הָלַךְ; the city gate is the public hub where, ironically, David will later be seated to receive the people (v. 9).

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔκλαυσεν
wept

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κλαίω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist (burst into weeping)

κλαίω: 'weep / wail'; renders הָלַךְ; the verb of audible mourning, anticipating the public spectacle of the king's grief.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὕτως
thus

adverb of manner (introducing direct speech)

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus / in this way'; renders כֵּן; points forward to the lament that follows.

εἶπεν
said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω: introduces David's lament; the aorist marks the utterance as a single completed speech-act, though its content is repetitive.

ἐν

in / as

preposition + dative (temporal, with articular infinitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν τῷ + infinitive: a temporal Hebraism ('as / while he went'), rendering עַדְכָּלְכָּל.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πορεύεσθαι

going

Pres Mid Infin · πορεύομαι

articular infinitive (temporal clause)

→ durative present (ongoing movement)

πορεύομαι: 'go / proceed'; the present infinitive with ἐν τῷ presents the lament as uttered repeatedly as David paced.

αὐτόν

he

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτός: accusative subject of the articular infinitive (Greek idiom for 'as he went').

υἱέ

son

Vocative

vocative (direct address in lament)

→ direct address

υἴος (voc. υἱέ): 'son'; renders בֶּן; the anguished vocative addressed to the dead Absalom, repeated for emotional weight.

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.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

vocative in apposition to υἱέ (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: transliteration of Hebrew עֲדֹנִיָּה ('father of peace'); indeclinable in the LXX; David's rebel son, slain in 18:14–15, whose death drives the lament.

υἱέ

son

Vocative

vocative (repetition)

→ direct address

υἱέ: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative (repetition).

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.

υἱέ

son

Vocative

vocative (repetition)

→ direct address

υἱέ: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative (repetition).

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.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

vocative (indeclinable name, repeated)

→ participant identification

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

τίς

who

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (idiom of wish)

→ participant reference

τίς δώη: 'who would grant...?'; a Greek idiom for an unattainable wish ('would that...!'), rendering יְיָ יִמָּן.

δῶη

might grant

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · δίδωμι

optative of wish (in idiom τίς δώη)

→ optative of unattainable wish

δίδωμι (aor. opt. δώη): the optative expresses David's impossible longing to have died in Absalom's place.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θάνατόν

death

Accusative

direct object of δώη

→ object specification

θάνατος: 'death'; renders תְּהִיָּה; 'would that he had granted my death instead of yours.'

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.

ἀντὶ

instead of

preposition + genitive (substitution)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί: 'instead of / in exchange for'; renders תַּחַת; the substitutionary wish — David's life for Absalom's.

σοῦ

you

Genitive

genitive object of ἀντί

→ relational specification

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

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

emphatic pronoun (self-offering)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: the emphatic 'I' intensifies the substitution — David himself, in place of his son.

ἀντὶ

instead of

preposition + genitive (substitution, repeated)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί: meaning 'instead of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (substitution, repeated).

σοῦ

you

Genitive

genitive object of ἀντί

→ relational specification

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

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

vocative (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

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

υἱέ

son

Vocative

vocative (closing repetition)

→ direct address

υἱέ: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative (closing repetition).

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.

υιέ

son

Vocative

vocative (closing repetition)

→ direct address

υιέ: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative (closing repetition).

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.

2 καὶ ἀνηγγέλη τῷ Ιωαβ λέγοντες ἰδοὺ ὁ βασιλεὺς κλαίει καὶ πενθεῖ ἐπὶ Ἀβессαλωμ

And it was reported to Joab, saying, 'Behold, the king is weeping and mourning over Absalom.'

Narrative transition: report reaches Joab (setting up his rebuke) καὶ ἀνηγγέλη τῷ Ιωαβ

The impersonal passive ἀνηγγέλη with the loosely-attached participle λέγοντες ('they reporting') is a Hebraism; the report of the king's mourning is the trigger for Joab's confrontation in vv. 6–8.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνηγγέλη

it was reported

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀναγγέλλω

main verb (impersonal passive)

→ constative aorist

ἀναγγέλλω: 'announce / report'; renders ἤλθ (Hophal); the impersonal passive 'it was reported' is standard LXX narrative idiom.

τῷ

to

Dative

article (with Ιωαβ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιωαβ

Joab

dative recipient (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Ιωαβ: transliteration of Hebrew יואב; indeclinable; David's nephew and commander-in-chief, who slew Absalom (18:14) and now rebukes the king's grief.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

particle introducing direct speech (Hebraizing, loosely attached)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): the masculine plural λέγοντες ('they saying') is a frozen Hebraism (= רמל) loosely appended to the impersonal passive ἀνηγγέλη.

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle (attention-marker)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold / look!'; renders הנה; calls attention to the king's mourning.

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.

κλαίει

is weeping

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · κλαίω

main verb of the report (vivid present)

→ progressive present (ongoing grief)

κλαίω: 'weep!'; the present tense within the report makes the king's weeping vivid and ongoing.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πενθεῖ

is mourning

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · πενθέω

main verb (coordinate with κλαίει)

→ progressive present

πενθέω: 'mourn / grieve / lament!'; renders לבד; the formal verb of bereavement-mourning, anticipating πένθος in v. 3.

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (object of mourning)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + acc.: 'over / on account of!'; marks Absalom as the object of grief.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

accusative object of ἐπὶ (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative object of ἐπὶ (indeclinable name).

3 καὶ ἐγένετο ἡ σωτηρία ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ εἰς πένθος παντὶ τῷ λαῷ ὅτι ἤκουσεν ὁ λαὸς ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ λέγων ὅτι λυπεῖται ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ

And the deliverance on that day became mourning for all the people, for the people heard on that day that the king was grieving over his son.

Narratorial summary: the inversion of victory into mourning καὶ ἐγένετο ἡ σωτηρία ... εἰς πένθος

The verse states the central irony: σωτηρία ('deliverance / victory') turns εἰς πένθος ('into mourning') for the whole army, because the king's private grief has become public knowledge — the soldiers' triumph is robbed of its joy.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

became

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (transformation: 'became')

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become / come to be'; renders ἦν; the construction ἐγένετο ... εἰς πένθος ('became mourning') is a Hebraism (ἦν ἔστι).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σωτηρία

deliverance / victory

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

σωτηρία: 'deliverance / salvation / victory'; renders ἡ νίκη; here the military victory over Absalom, which the king's grief turns sour.

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρᾳ

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρᾳ: 'day'; renders הַיּוֹם.

ἐκείνῃ

that

Dative

demonstrative adjective (modifying ἡμέρᾳ)

→ sphere or reference

ἐκεῖνος: 'that'; the day of victory-turned-mourning.

εἰς

into

*preposition + accusative (result: Hebraism
ἐγένετο εἰς)*

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: with ἐγένετο, the result-sense 'became (into)'; renders לְ.

πένθος

mourning

Accusative

accusative of result (predicate with ἐγένετο εἰς)

→ object specification

πένθος: 'mourning / grief'; renders לַבֵּן; the antonym of σωτηρία here, capturing the day's inversion.

παντὶ

all

Dative

attributive adjective (modifying λαῶ)

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all / whole'; emphasizes the universal scope of the army's dampened spirits.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαῶ

people

Dative

dative of disadvantage ('for all the people')

→ sphere or reference

λαός: 'people'; here the victorious army of David.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because / that'; introduces the cause of the mourning.

ἤκουσεν

heard

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear'; renders שָׁמָע; the people 'heard' (learned) of the king's grief.

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 ἤκουσεν

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; it serves as subject of ἤκουσεν.

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρᾱ

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρᾱ: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative of time.

ἐκεῖνη

that

Dative

demonstrative adjective

→ sphere or reference

ἐκεῖνη: meaning 'that'; it serves as demonstrative adjective.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle introducing reported content (Hebraism)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): singular λέγων agreeing with λαός; the frozen 'saying' (= רמא') introducing the content of what was heard.

ὅτι

that

complementizer (introducing content)

→ clausal contribution

ὅτι: recitative/declarative 'that', introducing the report's content.

λυπεῖται

is grieving

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · λυπέω

verb of reported content

→ progressive present

λυπέω: 'grieve / cause pain'; middle/passive 'is distressed / grieves'; renders כצף; describes the king's continuing sorrow.

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 λυπεῖται

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + dative (object of grief)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + dat.: 'over / on account of'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱῷ

son

Dative

dative object of ἐπὶ

→ sphere or reference

υἱός: 'son'; Absalom, the object of David's grief.

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.

4 καὶ διεκλέπτετο ὁ λαὸς ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ τοῦ εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καθὼς διεκλέπτεται ὁ λαὸς οἱ αἰσχυνόμενοι ἐν τῷ αὐτοῦς φεύγειν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ

And the people stole into the city on that day as a people steal in who are ashamed when they flee in battle.

Narrative consequence: the army's furtive, shamed return

καὶ διεκλέπτετο ὁ λαὸς

The vivid verb διεκλέπτω ('steal away / slip in by stealth') with the comparative καθὼς-clause likens the victorious army to defeated, shamefaced fugitives — the king's grief has shamed his own soldiers, the precise charge Joab will press in v. 6.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διεκλέπτετο

stole away

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · διεκλέπτω

main verb (furtive entry)

→ durative imperfect (ongoing stealthy movement)

διεκλέπτω: 'steal away / slip in by stealth'; renders **חִיִּתְּפָאֵל** (Hithpael); the imperfect depicts the soldiers sneaking back in, group by group, as if defeated.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸς

people

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

λαός: the army, here behaving like a shamed, defeated host.

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρᾳ

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative of time.

ἐκείνῃ

that

Dative

demonstrative adjective

→ sphere or reference

ἐκείνη: meaning 'that'; it serves as demonstrative adjective.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰσελθεῖν

to enter

Aor Act Infin · εἰσερχομαι

articular infinitive of purpose (τοῦ + inf.)

→ verbal action or state

εἰσερχομαι: 'enter / go in'; the τοῦ-infinitive expresses purpose: stealing in 'so as to enter' the city.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; 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.

πόλιν

city

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

πόλιν: 'city'; renders מָהָנַיִם; Mahanaim, David's base across the Jordan.

καθώς

just as

comparative conjunction (introducing simile)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθώς: 'just as / according as'; introduces the comparison to a defeated, shamed army.

διακλέπεται

steals away

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · διακλέπτω

verb of comparative clause (gnomic present)

→ gnomic present (general truth)

διακλέπτω (pres.): the gnomic present in the simile describes how a defeated army habitually slinks home in shame.

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 διακλέπεται (the simile-army)

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; it serves as subject of διακλέπεται (the simile-army).

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with participle αἰσχυνόμενοι)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰσχυνόμενοι

being ashamed

Pres Mid Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · αἰσχύνομαι

substantival participle (in apposition to λαός)

→ verbal action or state

αἰσχύνομαι: 'shame / disgrace'; mid./pass. 'be ashamed'; renders שִׁבְּוּ; the soldiers 'who are ashamed' — the key word, since David's grief has imposed this shame on his victors.

ἐν

when / in

preposition + dative (temporal, with articular infinitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν τῷ + inf.: temporal Hebraism, 'when they flee'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αὐτούς

they

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτός: accusative subject of φεύγειν in the articular-infinitive construction.

φεύγειν

to flee

Pres Act Infin · φεύγω

articular infinitive (temporal: 'when they flee')

→ durative present

φεύγω: 'flee'; renders פָּנָה; the flight of a defeated army, the shame David's behavior mimics.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative/circumstantial)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πολέμῳ

battle / war

Dative

dative of place/circumstance ('in battle')

→ sphere or reference

πόλεμος: 'war / battle'; renders מִלְחָמָה; the setting of the imagined defeat.

5 καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔκρυψεν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔκραξεν ὁ βασιλεὺς φωνῇ μεγάλη λέγων υἱέ μου Αβεσσαλωμ Αβεσσαλωμ υἱέ μου

And the king covered his face, and the king cried out with a loud voice, saying, 'My son Absalom!
Absalom, my son!'

Narrative intensification of the lament (resumes v. 1)

καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔκρυψεν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ

David covers his face — a gesture of inconsolable, shameful grief — and cries φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, the public outburst that has shamed his soldiers (v. 4) and now provokes Joab's entry (v. 6); the lament's refrain returns in chiasmic order (υἱέ μου Αβεσσαλωμ / Αβεσσαλωμ υἱέ μου).

καὶ

and

narrative 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.

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

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

ἔκρυψεν

covered / hid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κρύπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κρύπτω: 'hide / cover / conceal'; renders הָפַךְ / טָאָץ; covering the face is a gesture of overwhelming grief and self-concealment in mourning.

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

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / countenance'; renders פָּנֵי; the hidden face mirrors the 'face' (πρόσωπον) of the servants David has shamed (v. 6).

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.

ἔκραξεν

cried out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κράζω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist (broke out crying)

κράζω: 'cry out / shout'; renders קָוַץ; the loud public cry, in tension with the covered face — grief that cannot be hidden.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (resumptive)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject (resumptive).

φωνῇ

with a voice

Dative

dative of manner/instrument

→ sphere or reference

φωνή: 'voice / sound'; renders לִּקְוֹ; φωνῇ μεγάλη ('with a loud voice') is a stock LXX idiom for an emphatic cry.

μεγάλη

loud / great

Dative

attributive adjective (modifying φωνή)

→ sphere or reference

μέγας; 'great / loud'; intensifies the public, uncontained nature of David's grief.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle introducing direct speech

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the renewed lament.

υιέ

son

Vocative

vocative (lament refrain)

→ direct address

υιός (voc.): the cry to the dead son resumes.

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.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

vocative (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

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

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

vocative (indeclinable name, repeated chiastically)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as vocative (indeclinable name, repeated chiastically).

υιέ

son

Vocative

vocative (refrain)

→ direct address

υιέ: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative (refrain).

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.

6 καὶ εἰσῆλθεν Ἰωαβ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα εἰς τὸν οἶκον καὶ εἶπεν κατήσχυνας σήμερον τὸ πρόσωπον πάντων τῶν δούλων σου τῶν ἐξαιρουμένων σε σήμερον καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν τῶν υἱῶν σου καὶ τῶν θυγατέρων σου καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν τῶν γυναικῶν σου καὶ τῶν παλλακῶν σου

And Joab came in to the king, into the house, and said, 'You have shamed today the face of all your servants who delivered you today, and the life of your sons and your daughters, and the life of your wives and your concubines,'

New scene: Joab confronts the king (opens the rebuke, vv. 6–8)

καὶ εἰσῆλθεν Ἰωαβ

Joab's rebuke is startlingly blunt for a subject addressing a king: he begins not with deference but with the accusation κατήσχυνας ('you have shamed'), the verbal counterpart to the αἰσχυνόμενοι of v. 4. The catalogue of those endangered (servants, sons, daughters, wives, concubines) underlines the magnitude of David's ingratitude toward those who saved them all.

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 (movement)

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter / come in'; Joab forces his way in to confront the grieving king.

Ἰωαβ

Joab

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Ἰωαβ: David's commander; his entry initiates the most outspoken rebuke a subject delivers to David in the narrative.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction toward person)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction into place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκον

house

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; renders תִּבְיָ; the gate-chamber where David secludes himself.

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 blunt rebuke.

κατήσχυνας

you have shamed

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · καταισχύνω

main verb of the rebuke (direct accusation)

→ constative aorist (accomplished disgrace)

καταισχύνω: 'put to shame / disgrace'; renders שָׁבַ (Hiphil); the emphatic opening of Joab's charge — David has publicly humiliated the very men who saved him; cognate with the αἰσχυνόμενοι of v. 4.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'; renders הַיּוֹם; repeated four times in vv. 6–8, hammering the immediacy of the offense and the urgency of the remedy.

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 κατήσχυνας

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; renders פָּנָיו; to shame the 'face' is to bring public disgrace; ironic echo of David's own hidden face (v. 5).

πάντων

of all

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying δούλων)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the totality of David's servants are dishonored.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλων

servants

Genitive

genitive (whose face is shamed)

→ relational specification

δοῦλος: 'servant / slave'; renders עַבְדֵּי; here the soldiers who fought for David, whose self-sacrifice he has slighted.

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.

τῶν

who

Genitive

article (with participle ἐξαιρουμένων)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐξαιρουμένων

delivering / saving

Pres Mid Ptcp Gen Masc Pl · ἐξαιρέω

attributive participle (modifying δούλων)

→ verbal action or state

ἐξαιρέω: 'take out / rescue / deliver'; mid. 'deliver / save'; renders לָצַד; the servants 'who deliver you' — those who saved David's life in battle.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object of ἐξαιρουμένων

→ participant reference

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

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

life

Accusative

direct object (second object of κατήσχυνας)

→ object specification

ψυχὴ: 'life / soul'; renders נַפְשָׁם; here 'life' — the servants safeguarded the very lives of David's family.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱῶν

sons

Genitive

genitive (whose life)

→ relational specification

υἱός: 'son'; the king's sons whose lives the army preserved.

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

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυγατέρων

daughters

Genitive

genitive (whose life)

→ relational specification

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; renders בָּתָּא.

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

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

life

Accusative

direct object (third object of κατήσχυνας)

→ object specification

ψυχὴ: 'life'; the lives of the wives and concubines, likewise preserved.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναικῶν

wives / women

Genitive

genitive (whose life)

→ relational specification

γυνή: 'woman / wife'; renders נִשְׁאָה.

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

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παλλακῶν

concubines

Genitive

genitive (whose life)

→ relational specification

παλλακή: 'concubine'; renders נִשְׁאָה; recalls the ten concubines Absalom violated (16:21–22).

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.

7 τοῦ ἀγαπᾶν τοὺς μισοῦντάς σε καὶ μισεῖν τοὺς ἀγαπῶντάς σε καὶ ἀνήγγειλας σήμερον ὅτι οὐκ εἰσιν οἱ ἄρχοντές σου οὐδὲ παῖδες ὅτι ἔγνωκα σήμερον ὅτι εἰ Αβεσσαλωμ ἔζη πάντες ἡμεῖς σήμερον νεκροί ὅτι τότε τὸ εὐθὲς ἦν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου

by loving those who hate you and hating those who love you; and you have shown today that your commanders and servants are nothing to you; for I know today that if Absalom were alive, and all of us today dead, then it would be right in your eyes.

Continuation of the rebuke: the inverted love (epexegetical to v. 6) τοῦ ἀγαπᾶν τοὺς μισοῦντάς σε

Joab sharpens the charge with a chiasmic antithesis (loving haters / hating lovers) and a brutal hypothetical: David would be content if Absalom lived and all his loyal men were dead. The repeated ὅτι-clauses pile up the indictment, and σήμερον again stresses the present crisis.

τοῦ

by

Genitive

article (with epexegetical infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαπᾶν

to love

Pres Act Infin · ἀγαπάω

articular infinitive (epexegetical: explaining the shame)

→ durative present

ἀγαπάω: 'love'; renders $\alpha\gamma\alpha\pi\alpha\omega$; the τοῦ-infinitive explains how David shamed his servants — by loving those who hate him.

τοὺς

the ones

Accusative

article (substantivizing participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μισοῦντάς

hating

Pres Act Ptcp Acc Masc Pl · μισέω

substantival participle (object of ἀγαπᾶν)

→ verbal action or state

μισέω: 'hate'; renders $\mu\iota\sigma\epsilon\omega$; 'those who hate you' — Absalom and the rebels whom David mourns.

σε

you

Accusative

object of the participle

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισεῖν

to hate

Pres Act Infin · μισέω

articular infinitive (parallel to ἀγαπᾶν)

→ durative present

μισέω: the antithetical half of the chiasm — hating those who love you.

τοὺς

the ones

Accusative

article (substantivizing participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαπῶντάς

loving

Pres Act Ptcp Acc Masc Pl · ἀγαπάω

substantival participle (object of μισεῖν)

→ verbal action or state

ἀγαπάω (ptcp): 'those who love you' — David's loyal servants whom he has shamed.

σε

you

Accusative

object of the participle

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνήγγειλας

you have declared

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἀναγγέλλω

main verb (Joab's interpretation of David's conduct)

→ constative aorist

ἀναγγέλλω: 'announce / declare / make plain'; here David's behavior has 'declared / shown' something — that his officers mean nothing to him.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

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

ὅτι

that

complementizer (content of ἀνήγγειλας)

→ clausal contribution

ὅτι: introduces the content David has 'declared'.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negates εἰσιν; 'your officers are not (anything to you)'.

εἰσιν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula (with negative: 'are nothing')

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; with οὐκ, an elliptical idiom — the commanders and servants 'are nothing' / do not count in David's eyes.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρχοντές

commanders / rulers

Nominative

subject of εἰσιν

→ participant prominence

ἄρχων: 'ruler / commander / official'; renders ἡγῶν; David's military leaders, whom his grief treats as worthless.

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.

οὐδὲ

nor

coordinating negative

→ clausal contribution

οὐδέ: 'nor / and not'; extends the negation to the παῖδες.

παῖδες

servants

Nominative

subject (parallel to ἄρχοντες)

→ participant prominence

παῖς: 'servant / attendant'; renders טַבָּעַ;
David's retainers, also counted as nothing.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; introduces Joab's
inferred certainty.

ἔγνωκα

I know

Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · γινώσκω

main verb (Joab's settled conviction)

→ perfect of present state ('I have come to
know / I know')

γινώσκω (perf.): 'know'; the perfect
ἔγνωκα expresses a settled realization —
Joab now perceives David's true preference.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

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

ὅτι

that

complementizer (content of ἔγνωκα)

→ clausal contribution

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

εἰ

if

*conditional conjunction (contrary-to-fact
protasis)*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: 'if'; introduces the brutal counterfactual
hypothesis.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

subject of ἔζη (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

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

ἔζη

were alive

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

verb of contrary-to-fact protasis

→ imperfect (counterfactual: 'if he were
living')

ζάω: 'live'; the imperfect ἔζη in the
counterfactual condition — 'if Absalom
were (still) alive'.

πάντες

all

Nominative

attributive (with ἡμεῖς)

→ participant prominence

παῖς: 'all'; 'all of us' — David's loyal
followers.

ἡμεῖς

we

Nominative

subject (in the apodosis)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ (pl. ἡμεῖς): emphatic 'we' — Joab
includes himself and all the loyal.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

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

νεκροί

dead

Nominative

predicate adjective (with implied verb 'were')

→ participant prominence

νεκρός: 'dead'; the predicate of the
apodosis: 'all of us dead' — the monstrous
price David would, by his grief, seem to
prefer.

ὅτι

for / because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for'; introduces the concluding indictment.

τότε

then

temporal adverb (apodosis marker)

→ adverbial qualification

τότε: 'then / in that case'; 'then it would be right in your eyes'.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (substantivizing εὐθές)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐθές

right / straight

Nominative

substantival adjective (subject of ἦν: 'the right thing')

→ participant prominence

εὐθύς: 'straight / right'; substantival τὸ εὐθές = 'what is right!'; renders רָשָׁה; idiom τὸ εὐθές ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ('right in the eyes of', cf. v. 19).

ἦν

would be / was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (apodosis of counterfactual)

→ imperfect (counterfactual apodosis)

εἰμί (impf.): the imperfect ἦν completes the contrary-to-fact construction — 'it would have been right in your eyes'.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative idiom)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

Dative

dative of place (Hebraism: 'in the eyes')

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ('in the eyes of') renders יָגִיד, the Hebraism for personal judgment or estimation.

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.

8 καὶ νῦν ἀναστὰς ἔξελθε καὶ λάλησον εἰς τὴν καρδίαν τῶν δούλων σου ὅτι ἐν κυρίῳ ὥμοσα ὅτι εἰ μὴ ἐκπορεύῃ σήμερον εἰ αὐλισθήσεται ἀνὴρ μετὰ σοῦ τὴν νύκτα ταύτην καὶ ἐπίγνωθι σεαυτῷ καὶ κακὸν σοι τοῦτο ὑπὲρ πάν τὸ κακὸν τὸ ἐπελθόν σοι ἐκ νεότητός σου ἕως τοῦ νῦν

And now arise, go out and speak to the heart of your servants; for by the LORD I have sworn that if you do not go out today, not a man will lodge with you this night — and know this for yourself, this evil will be worse for you than all the evil that has come upon you from your youth until now.

Resolution of the rebuke: imperative remedy with sworn warning

καὶ νῦν ἀναστὰς ἔξελθε

Joab moves from indictment to command: καὶ νῦν ('and now') turns to the imperative ἔξελθε with the idiom λάλησον εἰς τὴν καρδίαν ('speak to the heart' = encouragement). The oath ἐν κυρίῳ ὥμοσα (the only Tetragrammaton in the human-speech of the chapter) backs the dire warning that abandonment is imminent — worse than any prior calamity of David's life.

καὶ

and

conjunction (with νῦν, transitional)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb (transition to imperative)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; καὶ νῦν marks the pivot from accusation to demand, a standard LXX rhetorical hinge.

ἀναστὰς

having arisen

Aor Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · ἀνίστημι

circumstantial participle (attendant to ἔξελθε)

→ antecedent aorist participle (rising before departing)

ἀνίστημι: 'rise / stand up'; the coordinate participle ἀναστὰς ('arise and...') is a Hebraism (קוּם) signalling the start of decisive action.

ἔξελθε

go out

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

main imperative

→ ingressive aorist imperative (decisive command)

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out / come forth'; Joab commands the king to leave his mourning-chamber and show himself to the people.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λάλησον
speak

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λαλέω

imperative (coordinate with ἔξελθε)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

λαλέω: 'speak'; with εἰς τὴν καρδίαν an idiom 'speak to the heart' = reassure, encourage (cf. Gen 34:3; Isa 40:2).

εἰς
to

preposition + accusative (idiomatic with καρδίαν)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαν
heart

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom 'to the heart')

→ object specification

καρδία: 'heart'; renders בֶּלֶם; λαλεῖν εἰς τὴν καρδίαν ('speak to the heart') = speak kindly/reassuringly, a Hebraism (לֵבָרֵךְ לְבָרֵךְ).

τῶν
of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλων
servants

Genitive

genitive (whose heart)

→ relational specification

δοῦλος: 'servant'; David's loyal soldiers, to be reassured.

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
for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; introduces the oath grounding the command.

ἐν
by

preposition + dative (oath formula)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: instrumental/oath 'by'; ἐν κυρίῳ ὥμοσα ('I have sworn by the LORD'), the oath-idiom rendering בַּיהוָה יְהוָה.

κυρίῳ
the LORD

Dative

dative in oath-formula (the LORD sworn by)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: here the Tetragrammaton יְהוָה; Joab swears by the LORD himself — the divine name (not the human 'my lord the king'), as the gravity of the oath demands.

ὥμοσα
I have sworn

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ὁμνύω

main verb (oath)

→ constative aorist (solemn declaration)

ὁμνύω: 'swear / take an oath'; renders וְשָׁבַע; Joab binds his warning with a divine oath.

ὅτι

that

complementizer (content of the oath)

→ clausal contribution

ὅτι: introduces the sworn content (with the εἰ μή idiom of an oath).

εἰ

if

conditional particle (oath-idiom εἰ μή)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: in oaths εἰ/εἰ μή is a Hebraism (ⲙⲁ) functioning as an emphatic asseveration; here εἰ μή ἔκπορεύση ... = 'surely if you do not go out...!'

μὴ

not

negative particle (with εἰ in oath)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: with εἰ in the oath-construction.

ἔκπορεύση

you go out

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἔκπορεύομαι

verb of the oath's protasis

→ predictive future (condition)

ἔκπορεύομαι: 'go out / come forth'; the condition: 'if you do not go out today' to the people.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

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

εἰ

surely not

conditional particle (oath-idiom: emphatic negation of result)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: a second oath-εἰ heightening the asseveration — 'surely no man will lodge...!' (εἰ in oaths = strong negative).

αὐλισθήσεται

will lodge

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · αὐλίζομαι

verb of the oath's apodosis

→ predictive future (consequence)

αὐλίζομαι: 'lodge / spend the night / bivouac'; renders ʾיָלַךְ; the warning that the army will desert overnight if David does not act.

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

subject of αὐλισθήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; renders ʾאִישׁ; 'not a man' — the desertion would be total.

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

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

τήν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νύκτα

night

Accusative

accusative of duration ('this night')

→ object specification

νύξ: 'night'; accusative of extent of time.

ταύτην

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; the very night in question.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπίγνωθι

know

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐπιγινώσκω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἐπιγινώσκω: 'recognize / know fully'; with reflexive σεαυτῷ, 'know for yourself / realize'.

σεαυτῷ

for yourself

Dative

reflexive dative (of advantage/reference)

→ sphere or reference

σεαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun; dative of reference, 'realize for yourself'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κακόν

evil

Nominative

predicate (nominal clause: 'this is evil')

→ participant prominence

κακός: 'bad / evil / calamity'; substantival 'evil'; the desertion would be a calamity for David.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative of disadvantage

→ participant reference or interest

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

τοῦτο

this

Nominative

demonstrative (subject of nominal clause)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this (calamity)'.

ὑπὲρ

beyond / worse than

preposition + accusative (comparative)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπὲρ + acc.: 'above / beyond / more than'; comparative Hebraism (יג) — this evil 'worse than all'.

πάν

all

Accusative

attributive (with κακόν)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all / every'.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κακόν

evil

Accusative

object of ὑπὲρ (the standard of comparison)

→ object specification

κακός: 'evil / calamity'; the totality of David's prior misfortunes.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with participle ἐπελθόν)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπελθόν

having come upon

Aor Act Ptcp Acc Neut Sg · ἐπέρχομαι

attributive participle (modifying κακόν)

→ verbal action or state

ἐπέρχομαι: 'come upon / befall'; the participle 'that has come upon you' — David's lifetime of troubles.

σοι

upon you

Dative

dative (recipient of the calamity)

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (temporal source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

νεότητός

youth

Genitive

genitive of source (temporal: 'from your youth')

→ relational specification

νεότης: 'youth'; renders νεότης; the span 'from youth until now' = David's whole life.

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.

ἕως

until

preposition + genitive (temporal terminus)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / up to'; marks the endpoint 'until now'.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with adverb νῦν substantivized)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νῦν

now

adverb (substantivized: 'the now / the present')

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; τοῦ νῦν, 'the present moment', closes the temporal span.

9 καὶ ἀνέστη ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἐκάθισεν ἐν τῇ πύλῃ καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἀνήγγειλαν λέγοντες ἰδοὺ ὁ βασιλεὺς κάθεται ἐν τῇ πύλῃ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἔφυγεν ἀνὴρ εἰς τὰ σκηνώματα αὐτοῦ

And the king arose and sat in the gate; and they told all the people, saying, 'Behold, the king is sitting in the gate.' And all the people came in before the king. But Israel had fled, every man to his tents.

Resolution: David heeds Joab and resumes royal presence (opens section C)

καὶ ἀνέστη ὁ βασιλεὺς

David obeys Joab's command (ἀναστὰς ἔξελθε, v. 8): he rises and sits publicly in the gate, the seat of royal judgment and presence. The people gather before him, but the closing clause notes the fracture — Israel (the northern tribes who had followed Absalom) has scattered home, setting up the recall-negotiations.

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 / stand up'; David obeys Joab's ἀναστὰς ἔξελθε (v. 8).

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

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκάθισεν

sat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καθίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καθίζω: 'sit / take a seat'; renders כָּשׁוּ; to sit in the gate is to assume the public posture of royal authority and judgment.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πύλη

gate

Dative

dative of place

→ sphere or reference

πύλη: 'gate'; the public seat of the king, contrasting the private mourning-chamber of v. 1.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive (with λαός); here as dative-equivalent recipient (Hebraizing)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαός

people

Nominative

subject/recipient of ἀνήγγειλαν (construction ad sensum)

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the report 'all the people were told' (loose Hebraizing syntax with the plural verb).

ἀνήγγειλαν

they reported

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀναγγέλλω

main verb (impersonal plural)

→ constative aorist

ἀναγγέλλω: 'report / announce'; the impersonal third plural ('they told') conveys word spreading to all the people.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle introducing direct speech (Hebraism)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): frozen 'saying' (= רַמַּנְנִי).

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold'; renders הִנֵּה.

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 κάθεται

→ participant prominence

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

κάθεται

is sitting

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · κάθημαι

main verb of the report (vivid present)

→ stative present (settled royal posture)

κάθημαι: 'sit / be seated'; the present in the report announces the king's restored public presence.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πύλη

gate

Dative

dative of place

→ sphere or reference

πύλη: meaning 'gate'; it serves as dative of place.

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 (with collective subject)

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter / come in'; singular verb with collective πᾶς ὁ λαός; the people gather before the king.

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive (with λαός)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as attributive (with λαός).

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 εἰσῆλθεν

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; it serves as subject of εἰσῆλθεν.

κατὰ

before

preposition + accusative (idiom: 'before the face of')

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ πρόσωπον: 'before / in the presence of'; Hebraism rendering יָפְזָל.

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

accusative in prepositional idiom

→ spatial or relational framing

πρόσωπον: 'face'; in the locution κατὰ πρόσωπον = 'before'.

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 (before whose face)

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive (before whose face).

καὶ

but

conjunction (mild adversative/contrastive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here contrastive — introducing the counter-fact of Israel's scattering.

Ισραηλ Israel <i>subject (indeclinable name, collective)</i> → participant identification Ισραηλ: transliteration of יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable; here the northern tribes who had followed Absalom, now dispersed.	ἔφυγεν had fled Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φεύγω <i>main verb (collective subject Ισραηλ / ἀνὴρ)</i> → constative aorist (pluperfect sense in English) φεύγω: 'flee'; the army of Israel has scattered to their homes, a fracture David must now mend.	ἀνὴρ each man Nominative <i>subject in apposition (distributive: 'every man')</i> → participant prominence ἀνὴρ: 'man'; distributive 'each man' (= ἑκάστος) with the singular verb.	εἰς to <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction).
τὰ the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	σκηνώματα tents / dwellings Accusative <i>accusative object of εἰς</i> → object specification σκήνωμα: 'tent / dwelling'; renders τῶν; 'to his tents' is the idiom for dispersing home (cf. 20:1).	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.	

10 καὶ ἦν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς κρινόμενος ἐν πάσαις φυλαῖς Ισραηλ λέγοντες ὁ βασιλεὺς Δαυιδ ἐρρύσατο ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐξείλατο ἡμᾶς ἐκ χειρὸς ἀλλοφύλων καὶ νῦν πέφευγεν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ Αβεσσαλωμ

And all the people were disputing throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying, 'King David delivered us from all our enemies, and he himself rescued us from the hand of the foreigners; and now he has fled from the land and from his kingdom, from Absalom.'

Reported deliberation: Israel debates recalling the king καὶ ἦν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς κρινόμενος

The periphrastic imperfect ἦν ... κρινόμενος ('was disputing / arguing') depicts ongoing public debate across the tribes. Their argument is a recital of David's saving deeds (ἐρρύσατο ... ἐξείλατο) against the irony that this same deliverer has now fled before Absalom — the rationale for his recall.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἦν
was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary of periphrastic imperfect (with κρινόμενος)

→ durative imperfect

εἰμί: 'be'; forms the periphrastic imperfect ἦν ... κρινόμενος, stressing ongoing debate.

πᾶς
all

Nominative

attributive (with λαός)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as attributive (with λαός).

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαός
people

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; it serves as subject.

κρινόμενος
disputing

Pres Mid Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · κρίνω

participle of periphrastic imperfect

→ durative (ongoing)

κρίνω: 'judge / decide'; mid. 'dispute / contend / argue'; renders בִּיַּד / יָדָה; the people argue back and forth over recalling David.

ἐν
throughout

preposition + dative (distributive locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσαις
all

Dative

attributive (with φυλαῖς)

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all'.

φυλαῖς
tribes

Dative

dative of place (throughout the tribes)

→ sphere or reference

φυλή: 'tribe'; renders בְּנֵי; the debate spans the whole nation.

Ισραηλ
Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable: 'tribes of Israel')

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: indeclinable; 'the tribes of Israel'.

λέγοντες
saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle introducing direct speech (constructio ad sensum, plural)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): plural by sense (the people as individuals); introduces their argument.

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 ἐρρύσατο (apposition with Δαυιδ)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject of ἐρρύσατο (apposition with Δαυιδ).

Δαυιδ

David

subject in apposition (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: transliteration of דָּוִד; indeclinable in the LXX; named here to celebrate his past deliverances.

ἐρρύσατο

delivered

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ῥύομαι

main verb of the people's recital

→ constative aorist

ῥύομαι: 'rescue / deliver / save'; renders נָצַח / נָצַח; recalls David's victories over Israel's enemies.

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντων

all

Genitive

attributive (with ἐχθρῶν)

→ relational specification

πάντων: meaning 'all'; it serves as attributive (with ἐχθρῶν).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθρῶν

enemies

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπὸ

→ relational specification

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; renders עֲדֹנָי; the foes from whom David delivered the nation.

ἡμῶν

our

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; 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.

αὐτός

he himself

Nominative

intensive pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: intensive 'he himself' — emphasizing David personally as deliverer.

ἐξείλατο

rescued

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐξαιρέω

main verb (parallel to ἐρρύσατο)

→ constative aorist

ἐξαιρέω: 'take out / rescue / deliver'; renders הִצִּיל; recalls David's deliverance from the Philistines specifically.

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χειρὸς

hand / power

Genitive

genitive object of ἐκ

→ relational specification

χείρ: 'hand'; ἐκ χειρός ('from the hand of') = from the power of; Hebraism (טַח).

ἀλλοφύλων

foreigners / Philistines

Genitive

genitive (whose hand)

→ relational specification

ἀλλόφυλος: 'of another tribe / foreigner'; the LXX's standard rendering of דִּי תִשְׁזָנ (Philistines), David's archetypal enemies.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (turning to the present problem)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb (contrast with past deeds)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; the pivot from David's past glory to his present exile.

πέφευγεν

has fled

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · φεύγω

main verb (perfect of resultant state)

→ perfect (present result of past flight)

φεύγω (perf.): 'has fled'; the perfect stresses David's present condition of exile from his realm.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπὸ

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land / earth'; renders גִּלְדֵּי ; David's flight from his own land.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλείας

kingdom / kingship

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

βασιλεία: 'kingdom / reign'; renders תִּיכֹנֶה; David has fled even from his royal rule.

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.

ἀπὸ

from / because of

preposition + genitive (cause/source)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: here 'from (before) / because of'; David fled on account of Absalom.

Αβεσσαλωμ

Absalom

genitive object of ἀπό (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: the now-dead usurper whose revolt caused David's flight.

11 καὶ Αβεσσαλωμ ὃν ἐχρίσαμεν ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἀπέθανεν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ καὶ νῦν ἵνα τί ὑμεῖς κωφεύετε τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα καὶ τὸ ῥῆμα παντὸς Ἰσραὴλ ἦλθεν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

'And Absalom, whom we anointed over us, has died in the battle. So now, why are you silent about bringing back the king?' And the word of all Israel came to the king.

Continuation of Israel's argument + narratorial note

καὶ Αβεσσαλωμ ὃν ἐχρίσαμεν

Israel's debate reaches its conclusion: the man they anointed (ἐχρίσαμεν) is dead, so why the silence (κωφεύετε) about David's return? The closing clause notes that this consensus 'word of all Israel' reached the king, prompting his own counter-initiative toward Judah in vv. 12–14.

καὶ
and

narrative/argument conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Αβεσσαλωμ
Absalom

subject of ἀπέθανεν (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσαλωμ: the anointed usurper now dead.

ὃν
whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐχρίσαμεν)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative 'whom'.

ἐχρίσαμεν
we anointed

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · χρίω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

χρίω: 'anoint'; renders Πῦρ; the people confess that they themselves had anointed Absalom king (cf. 15:10) — now a dead end.

ἐφ'
over

preposition + genitive (authority over)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + gen.: 'over'; anointed 'over us' as king.

ἡμῶν
us

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπί

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of ἐπί.

ἀπέθανεν
has died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; renders Πῦρ; Absalom's death in battle removes the alternative to David.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (locative/circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πολέμῳ
battle

Dative

dative of place/circumstance

→ sphere or reference

πόλεμος: 'war / battle'; the battle in the forest of Ephraim (ch. 18).

καὶ
and

conjunction (with νῦν, transitional)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νῦν
now

temporal adverb (transition to exhortation)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; καὶ νῦν introduces the rhetorical demand.

ἵνα

why

interrogative (in idiom ἵνα τί = 'why?')

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why? / to what end?'; idiom rendering חַמָּה.

τί

what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom ἵνα τί)

→ participant reference

τίς/τί: interrogative; with ἵνα, 'why?'.
→ participant reference

ὅμεις

you

Nominative

emphatic pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

σύ (pl. ὅμεις): emphatic 'you' — the people charging one another with inaction.

κωφεύετε

are silent

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · κωφεύω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ progressive present (ongoing silence)

κωφεύω: 'be silent / mute / inactive'; from κωφός ('deaf/dumb'); renders שָׁרָה; 'why are you keeping silent' about restoring the king?

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπιστρέψαι

to bring back

Aor Act Infin · ἐπιστρέφω

articular infinitive (exegetical: about which they are silent)

→ constative aorist infinitive

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back / bring back / restore'; renders בָּשָׁ (Hiphil); the keynote verb of the recall (vv. 11, 12, 13, 16, 44).

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 ἐπιστρέψαι

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (introducing closing note)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

word / report

Nominative

subject of ἦλθεν

→ participant prominence

ῥῆμα: 'word / matter / saying'; renders רָבָה; the consensus of all Israel reaches David.

παντὸς

of all

Genitive

attributive (with Ἰσραηλ)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'.

Ισραηλ

Israel

genitive of source (indeclinable: 'word of all Israel')

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: indeclinable; the whole northern coalition.

ἦλθεν

came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come / go'; the report came to the king's notice.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction toward person)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

12 καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Δαυὶδ ἀπέστειλεν πρὸς Σαδωκ καὶ πρὸς Αβιαθαρ τοὺς ἱερεῖς λέγων λαλήσατε πρὸς τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους Ιουδα λέγοντες ἵνα τί γίνεσθε ἔσχατοι τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ καὶ λόγος παντὸς Ισραηλ ἦλθεν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

And King David sent to Zadok and to Abiathar the priests, saying, 'Speak to the elders of Judah, saying, Why are you the last to bring back the king to his house? — for the word of all Israel has come to the king.'

David's counter-initiative: appeal to Judah through the priests

καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Δαυὶδ ἀπέστειλεν

David shrewdly does not wait passively; he uses the priests Zadok and Abiathar as envoys to press his own tribe Judah, who lag behind Israel in recalling him. The same rhetorical ἵνα τί ('why?') the people used in v. 11 is now turned on Judah, with the goad that 'all Israel' has already moved.

καὶ

and

narrative 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.

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (apposition with Δαυιδ)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject (apposition with Δαυιδ).

Δαυιδ

David

subject in apposition (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: indeclinable.

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send (with a commission)'; renders נָשַׁלַּח; David dispatches envoys to Judah.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σαδωκ

Zadok

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σαδωκ: transliteration of שָׁדוּק; indeclinable; the high priest loyal to David (cf. 15:24–29).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αβιαθαρ

Abiathar

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Αβιαθαρ: transliteration of אֲבִיָּאֲתָר; indeclinable; the other priest loyal to David.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with ἱερεῖς, in apposition)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεῖς

priests

Accusative

accusative in apposition (Zadok and Abiathar)

→ object specification

ἱερεῖς: 'priest'; renders כֹּהֲנִים; the priestly envoys.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle introducing direct speech

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces David's message.

λαλήσατε

speak

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · λαλέω

imperative (David's instruction to the priests)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

λαλέω: 'speak'; the command to the priests to address Judah's elders.

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.

πρεσβυτέρους

elders

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder'; renders ἡγῶν; the leaders of Judah whose support David seeks.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable: 'elders of Judah')

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: transliteration of יהודה; indeclinable; David's own tribe.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle introducing embedded speech (the priests' message)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): the second 'saying', introducing the words the priests are to speak.

ἵνα

why

interrogative (idiom ἵνα τι)

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why?'; the same rhetorical goad as v. 11, now aimed at Judah.

τί

what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom ἵνα τι)

→ participant reference

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

γίνεσθε

are you becoming

Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ progressive present

γίνομαι: 'become / be'; 'why do you become last?' — Judah lags behind the northern tribes.

ἔσχατοι

last

Nominative

predicate adjective (with γίνεσθε)

→ participant prominence

ἔσχατος: 'last / final'; renders אַחֲרֵי; the reproach that David's own tribe is slowest to restore him.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπιστρέψαι

to bring back

Aor Act Infin · ἐπιστρέφω

articular infinitive (epexegetical)

→ constative aorist infinitive

ἐπιστρέφω: 'bring back / restore'; the recall-verb again.

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 ἐπιστρέψαι

→ object specification

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

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

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; David's royal house in Jerusalem.

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

for / and

conjunction (introducing the goad)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λόγος

word / report

Nominative

subject of ἦλθεν

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word / report'; renders רָצַף; the consensus of all Israel, used to shame Judah into action.

παντὸς

of all

Genitive

attributive (with Ἰσραηλ)

→ relational specification

παντὸς: meaning 'of all'; it serves as attributive (with Ἰσραηλ).

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

genitive of source (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: indeclinable.

ἦλθεν

has come

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the report has reached the king.

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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

13 ἀδελφοί μου ὑμεῖς ὅστᾳ μου καὶ σάρκες μου ὑμεῖς καὶ ἵνα τί γίνεσθε ἔσχατοι τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ

'You are my brothers, you are my bones and my flesh; so why are you the last to bring back the king to his house?'

Continuation of David's message: kinship appeal to Judah

ἀδελφοί μου ὑμεῖς

David presses the kinship bond: Judah are his brothers, his 'bone and flesh' (the covenant-kinship idiom of Gen 29:14). The repeated ἵνα τί γίνεσθε ἔσχατοι reinforces the reproach of v. 12 — kinship should make Judah first, not last, to restore him.

ἀδελφοί

brothers

Nominative

predicate nominative (nominal clause: 'you are my brothers')

→ participant prominence

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; renders Πῆ; the kinship appeal — Judah is David's own tribe.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ὑμεῖς

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic, nominal clause)

→ participant reference

σύ (pl. ὑμεῖς): emphatic 'you' — the men of Judah.

ὅστᾳ

bones

Nominative

predicate nominative (kinship idiom)

→ participant prominence

ὀστέον (pl. ὀστᾶ): 'bone'; ὀστᾶ ... καὶ σάρκες ('bone and flesh') renders the kinship idiom רִצְּוֹ וְעָרְוֹ (Gen 29:14).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σάρκες

flesh

Nominative

predicate nominative (kinship idiom)

→ participant prominence

σάρξ (pl. σάρκες): 'flesh'; renders רֶשֶׁת; completes the 'bone and flesh' kinship formula.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic, resumptive)

→ participant reference

ὕμεῖς: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as subject (emphatic, resumptive).

καὶ

and / so

conjunction (transition to question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἵνα

why

interrogative (idiom ἵνα τί)

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why?'.

τί

what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom)

→ participant reference

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

γίνεσθε

are you becoming

Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ progressive present

γίνομαι: 'become / be'; the reproach repeated from v. 12.

ἔσχατοι

last

Nominative

predicate adjective

→ participant prominence

ἔσχατος: 'last'; the kinship makes their tardiness the more reprehensible.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπιστρέψαι

to bring back

Aor Act Infin · ἐπιστρέφω

articular infinitive (exegetical)

→ constative aorist infinitive

ἐπιστρέφω: 'bring back / restore'.

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 ἐπιστρέψαι

→ object specification

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

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

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; the royal house in Jerusalem.

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.

14 καὶ τῷ Αμεσσαΐ ἐρεῖτε οὐχὶ ὅστουν μου καὶ σὰρξ μου σύ καὶ νῦν τάδε ποιῆσαι μοι ὁ θεὸς καὶ τάδε προσθεῖη εἰ μὴ ἄρχων δυνάμεως ἔσῃ ἐνώπιον ἐμοῦ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας ἀντὶ Ἰωαβ

'And to Amasa you shall say, Are you not my bone and my flesh? So may God do to me, and may he add more, if you shall not be commander of the army before me all the days, in place of Joab.'

David's political masterstroke: appointing Amasa over Joab

καὶ τῷ Αμεσσαΐ ἐρεῖτε

David sends a separate message to Amasa (Absalom's former general), binding himself by a self-imprecation oath (τάδε ποιῆσαι μοι ὁ θεὸς ... εἰ μὴ) to make him commander in Joab's place. This co-opts the rebel commander and pointedly demotes Joab — both a reward for defection and David's revenge for Joab's killing of Absalom and his blunt rebuke (vv. 6–8).

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

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

Αμεσσαϊ: transliteration of אֲמָסָי (Amasa); indeclinable; Absalom's commander (17:25), now to be won over and set over Judah's forces.

ἐρῶ (fut. of λέγω): 'say / tell'; the future for command — 'you shall say to Amasa'.

οὐχί: emphatic 'not'; in a question expecting affirmation, 'are you not...?'.
 οὐ: negative particle, 'not'.

ὄστουν: 'bone'; same kinship idiom as v. 13; Amasa, like David, was a kinsman (son of David's sister, 17:25).

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

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

σάρξ: 'flesh'; completing the kinship formula.

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

σύ: emphatic 'you' — Amasa addressed directly.

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb (transition to oath)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; καὶ νῦν leads into the self-
imprecation oath.

τάδε

these things / so

Accusative

demonstrative (object in oath-formula)

→ object specification

ὅδε (pl. τάδε): 'these things'; in the oath
τάδε ποιήσαι ... καὶ τάδε προσθείη ('may
God do thus ... and add thus') — the self-
curse idiom (כִּהְיֵשֶׁה ... וְכִהְיֹסִיף).

ποιήσαι

may he do

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · ποιέω

optative of wish (oath-imprecation)

→ optative of imprecation

ποιέω: 'do / make'; the aorist optative in
the self-curse — 'so may God do to me'.

μοι

to me

Dative

dative of disadvantage (object of imprecation)

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking
person, possession, or reference within the
clause; here it functions as dative of
disadvantage (object of imprecation).

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 the imprecation verbs)

→ participant prominence

θεός: 'God'; renders אֱלֹהִים; invoked as the
enforcer of David's oath.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τάδε

these things / more

Accusative

demonstrative (object of προσθείη)

→ object specification

ὅδε (pl. τάδε): the second half of the oath-
formula, 'and so may he add'.

προσθείη

may he add

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · προστίθημι

optative of wish (oath-imprecation)

→ optative of imprecation

προστίθημι: 'add / add more'; renders הוֹסֵף;
the standard second clause of the OT self-
curse oath.

εἰ

if

conditional particle (oath-idiom εἰ μή)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ μή: in the oath, an emphatic asseveration
(surely you shall be...).

μή

not

negative particle (with εἰ in oath)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: with εἰ in the oath-construction.

ἄρχων

commander / ruler

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἔσθ)

→ participant prominence

ἄρχων: 'ruler / commander'; ἄρχων
δυνάμεως = 'commander of the army', the
post David promises Amasa.

δυνάμεως

of the army / host

Genitive

genitive (what he commands)

→ relational specification

δύναμις: 'power / force / army'; renders
מְצַוֵּה; 'commander of the host' = chief of the
armed forces.

ἔσῃ

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

verb of the oaths content

→ predictive future (sworn promise)

εἰμί (fut. ἔσῃ): 'be'; the sworn future
appointment of Amasa.

ἐνώπιον

before

preposition + genitive (in the presence/service of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐνώπιον: 'before / in the presence of';
Hebraism (יָנִיחַ); 'before me' = in my
service.

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of ἐνώπιον

→ relational specification

ἐγώ (gen. ἐμοῦ): emphatic 'me'.

πάσας

all

Accusative

attributive (with ἡμέρας)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

accusative of duration ('all the days')

→ object specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας =
'continually / always'; the appointment is
to be permanent.

ἀντί

in place of

preposition + genitive (substitution)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί: 'instead of'; Amasa is to replace Joab.

Ιωαβ

Joab

genitive object of ἀντί (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Ιωαβ: the demoted commander; this slight
will later prompt Joab to murder Amasa
(20:9–10).

15 καὶ ἔκλινεν τὴν καρδίαν παντὸς ἀνδρὸς Ιουδα ὡς ἀνδρὸς ἑνός καὶ ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα
λέγοντες ἐπιστράφητι σὺ καὶ πάντες οἱ δοῦλοί σου

And he bent the heart of every man of Judah as one man, and they sent to the king, saying, 'Return, you and all your servants.'

Result: Judah's unanimous response and invitation to return

καὶ ἔκλινεν τὴν καρδίαν παντὸς ἀνδρὸς Ιουδα

David's appeal succeeds: he 'bends the heart' of all Judah ὡς ἀνδρὸς ἑνός ('as one man') — perfect unanimity. Judah now sends the formal invitation ἐπιστράφητι ('return'), the imperative counterpart to the recall-verb that has dominated the section.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔκλινεν

he bent / inclined

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κλίνω

main verb (David as implicit subject)

→ constative aorist

κλίνω: 'bend / incline / turn'; renders חָזַק; David 'inclined the heart' of Judah — won their allegiance.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαν

heart

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

καρδία: 'heart'; renders לֵב; the seat of allegiance and will.

παντὸς

of every

Genitive

attributive (with ἀνδρὸς)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all / every'.

ἀνδρὸς

man

Genitive

genitive (whose heart)

→ relational specification

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; 'every man of Judah' collectively.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable; David's tribe, now unanimous.

ὡς

as

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὡς: 'as / like'; introduces the unanimity simile.

ἄνδρὸς

man

Genitive

genitive (in simile 'as of one man')

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; ὡς ἄνδρὸς ἑνός = 'as one man', the idiom for total unanimity (cf. Judg 20:8).

ἑνός

one

Genitive

attributive numeral (with ἄνδρὸς)

→ relational specification

εἷς: 'one'; 'as one man' — unanimous.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστειλαν

they sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (Judah as subject)

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; Judah dispatches the invitation.

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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle introducing direct speech

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the invitation.

ἐπιστράφητι

return

Aor Pass Impv 2 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

imperative (the formal recall)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἐπιστρέφω (aor. pass. impv.): 'turn back / return'; the imperative climaxes the recall-theme — Judah formally invites David home.

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic, with imperative)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you' — the king.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντες

all

Nominative

attributive (with δοῦλοι)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλοί

servants

Nominative

subject (with σύ, of the implied return)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; David's whole retinue invited to return with him.

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.

16 καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἦλθεν ἕως τοῦ Ιορδάνου καὶ ἄνδρες Ιουδα ἦλθαν εἰς Γαλγαλα τοῦ πορεύεσθαι εἰς ἀπαντὴν τοῦ βασιλέως διαβιβάσαι τὸν βασιλέα τὸν Ιορδάνην

And the king returned and came as far as the Jordan; and the men of Judah came to Gilgal to go to meet the king, to bring the king over the Jordan.

Narrative fulfillment: the king's return journey begins (closes section C)

καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς

The recall succeeds in action: David returns and reaches the Jordan, while Judah musters at Gilgal to escort him across. The double infinitive of purpose (πορεύεσθαι ... διαβιβάσαι) frames the Jordan-crossing that organizes the next section (Shimei, Mephibosheth, Barzillai all meet David at this ford).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπέστρεψεν

returned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back / return'; David obeys the invitation ἐπιστράφητι (v. 15) — the recall is enacted.

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

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 / go'; David advances toward the Jordan.

ἕως
as far as

preposition + genitive (terminus of movement)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'up to / as far as'.

τοῦ
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιορδάνου

Jordan

Genitive

genitive object of ἕως (declinable place-name)

→ relational specification

Ιορδάνης (gen. Ιορδάνου): 'the Jordan'; renders יַרְדֵּן; declined as a first-declension masculine in the LXX; the boundary David must recross to reclaim his realm.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἄνῃρ: 'man'; 'the men of Judah' who come to escort the king.

Ιουδα
of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable.

ἦλθαν
came

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the Hellenistic α-aorist form ἦλθαν (= ἦλθον).

εἰς
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Γαλαλα
Gilgal

accusative of place (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Γαλαλα: transliteration of גִּלְגָּל (Gilgal); indeclinable; the staging-point near the Jordan crossing, historically significant since Joshua.

τοῦ
to

Genitive

article (with infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πορεύεσθαι

to go

Pres Mid Infin · πορεύομαι

articular infinitive of purpose

→ imperfective (ongoing manner of conduct)

πορεύομαι: 'go'; the τοῦ-infinitive of purpose — they came 'in order to go to meet'.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (idiom: 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς ἀπαντήν: 'to meet / to a meeting with'; idiom (תִּקְרָא).

ἀπαντήν

a meeting

Accusative

accusative in prepositional idiom (εἰς ἀπαντήν)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπαντή / ἀπάντησις: 'meeting / encounter'; the recurring idiom εἰς ἀπαντήν τοῦ βασιλέως (vv. 16, 17, 21, 25) for those who come down to meet David.

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 (whom they meet)

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive (whom they meet).

διαβιβάσαι

to bring over

Aor Act Infin · διαβιβάζω

infinitive of purpose (second purpose)

→ verbal action or state

διαβιβάζω: 'cause to cross / bring over'; the causative of διαβαίνω; renders רָצַף (Hiphil); the task of ferrying the king across the Jordan.

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 διαβιβάσαι

→ object specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιορδάνην

Jordan

Accusative

accusative of the thing crossed (double accusative with διαβιβάσαι)

→ object specification

Ιορδάνης (acc. Ιορδάνην): 'the Jordan'; the accusative of the space traversed — to bring the king 'over the Jordan'.

17 καὶ ἐτάχυνεν Σεμεὶ υἱὸς Γηρα υἱοῦ τοῦ Ιεμενι ἐκ Βαουριμ καὶ κατέβη μετὰ ἀνδρὸς Ιουδα εἰς ἀπαντὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Δαυιδ

And Shimei son of Gera, the son of the Benjamite, from Bahurim, hurried and came down with the men of Judah to meet King David.

New scene: Shimei rushes to meet the returning king (opens section D) καὶ ἐτάχυνεν Σεμεῖ

Shimei, who had cursed and stoned David during his flight (16:5–13), now 'hurries' (ἐτάχυνεν) to be first to welcome him back — a politically urgent act of self-preservation. His Benjamite (Saulide) lineage and his town Bahurim are noted to recall his earlier hostility.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐτάχυνεν

hurried

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ταχύνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ταχύνω: 'hasten / hurry'; renders מָהַר; Shimei's haste betrays his anxiety to reach David before judgment can fall.

Σεμεῖ

Shimei

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σεμεῖ: transliteration of שִׁמְעִי (Shimei); indeclinable; the Benjamite who cursed David in flight (16:5–13).

υἱὸς

son

Nominative

apposition (patronymic)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; in the patronymic 'son of Gera'.

Γηρα

of Gera

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Γηρα: transliteration of גֵּרָא (Gera); indeclinable; Shimei's father.

υἱοῦ

son

Genitive

genitive in apposition (further lineage)

→ relational specification

υἱός: 'son'; here 'the son of the Benjamite' — describing Gera/the line.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with Ιεμενι)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιεμενι

Benjamite / Jeminite

genitive of relationship (indeclinable gentilic transliteration)

→ participant identification

Ιεμενι: transliteration of יְמִינִי בֶן־הַיְמִינִי ('the Benjamite / son of the right hand'); indeclinable; marks Shimei's Saulide-Benjamite descent.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (origin)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Βαουριμ

Bahurim

genitive of origin (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Βαουριμ: transliteration of בְּהִרִים (Bahurim); indeclinable; the village where Shimei had cursed David (16:5).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατέβη

came down

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καταβαίνω: 'go down / descend'; renders Τῇ; down to the Jordan valley to meet the king.

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνδρὸς

the men

Genitive

genitive object of μετά (collective singular)

→ relational specification

ἀνήρ: 'man'; collective 'the men of Judah'.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (idiom 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς ἀπαντήν: 'to meet'.

ἀπαντήν

a meeting

Accusative

accusative in idiom (εἰς ἀπαντήν)

→ object specification

ἀπαντή: 'meeting'; the recurring meeting-idiom.

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 (whom he meets)

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive (whom he meets).

Δαυιδ

David

genitive in apposition (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: indeclinable; 'King David'.

18 καὶ χίλιοι ἄνδρες μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐκ τοῦ Βενιαμιν καὶ Σιβα τὸ παιδάριον τοῦ οἴκου Σαουλ καὶ δέκα πέντε υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ εἴκοσι δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ κατεύθυναν τὸν Ιορδάνην ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ βασιλέως

And a thousand men with him from Benjamin, and Ziba the servant of the house of Saul, and his fifteen sons with him, and his twenty servants with him; and they made straight for the Jordan before the king.

Catalogue: the Benjamite and Saulide retinue at the ford

καὶ χίλιοι ἄνδρες μετ' αὐτοῦ

A great Benjamite contingent (a thousand men) and Ziba, Saul's steward, with his large household, all rush to the Jordan ahead of the king. The show of Saulide-Benjamite numbers underscores the political stakes — the house of Saul scrambling to reconcile with the restored David.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χίλιοι

a thousand

Nominative

attributive numeral (with ἄνδρες)

→ measure or count

χίλιοι: 'thousand'; the large Benjamite escort accompanying Shimei.

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'a thousand men with him')

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: 'with'; elided μετ' before vowel.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (origin)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with Βενιαμιν)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Βενιαμιν

Benjamin

genitive of origin (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Βενιαμιν: transliteration of בִּנְיָמִין (Benjamin); indeclinable; Saul's tribe.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Σίβα

Ziba

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σίβα: transliteration of זִיבָּא (Ziba); indeclinable; Saul's household steward who had slandered Mephibosheth (16:1–4).

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with παιδάριον)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδάριον

servant / young man

Nominative

apposition (Ziba's role)

→ participant prominence

παιδάριον: 'young servant / lad / steward'; renders גַּזְנִי; here the household servant/steward of Saul's house.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (whose servant)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: 'house / household'; the house of Saul.

Σαουλ

of Saul

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σαουλ: transliteration of שָׁאֻל (Saul); indeclinable; the former king, David's predecessor and rival house.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δέκα

ten

indeclinable numeral (with πέντε: 'fifteen')

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; indeclinable; with πέντε forms 'fifteen'.

πέντε

five

indeclinable numeral (δέκα πέντε = fifteen)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; indeclinable; δέκα πέντε = 'fifteen sons'.

υἱοὶ

sons

Nominative

subject (nominal clause)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; Ziba's fifteen sons, a sign of his substantial household.

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.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable numeral (with δοῦλοι)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; indeclinable.

δοῦλοι

servants

Nominative

subject (nominal clause)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant / slave'; Ziba's twenty servants.

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.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατεύθυναν

made straight / rushed

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κατευθύνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κατευθύνω: 'make straight / direct (one's course)'; renders יָשַׁר / חָצַץ; they 'made straight for the Jordan', plunging ahead to ford it before the king.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιορδάνην

Jordan

Accusative

accusative of the space traversed

→ object specification

Ιορδάνης (acc.): 'the Jordan'; the river they hasten to cross.

ἔμπροσθεν

before

preposition + genitive (in front of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἔμπροσθεν: 'before / in front of'; renders יָנִיחַ; they cross ahead of the king to prepare his passage.

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 object of ἔμπροσθεν

→ relational specification

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

19 καὶ ἐλειτουργήσαν τὴν λειτουργίαν τοῦ διαβιβάσαι τὸν βασιλέα καὶ διέβη ἡ διάβασις ἐξεγεῖραι τὸν οἶκον τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὸ εὐθὲς ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ Σεμεὶ υἱὸς Γηρα ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἐνώπιον τοῦ βασιλέως διαβαίνοντος αὐτοῦ τὸν Ιορδάνην

And they performed the service of bringing the king over; and the ferry crossed over to bring over the household of the king and to do what was right in his eyes. And Shimei son of Gera fell on his face before the king as he was crossing the Jordan,

The crossing enacted; Shimei's prostration begins his plea καὶ ἐλειτουργήσαν τὴν λειτουργίαν

The cognate construction ἐλειτουργήσαν τὴν λειτουργίαν ('they served the service') is a Hebraism stressing the dutiful ferrying of the royal household. As the king crosses, Shimei prostrates himself (ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον) — the posture of abject supplication, setting up his confession in v. 20.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλειτουργήσαν

they performed the service

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λειτουργέω

main verb (cognate construction)

→ constative aorist

λειτουργέω: 'serve / minister / render service'; with cognate object λειτουργίαν, a Hebraism (הַעֲבֹדָה הַמַּלְכִּית); the dutiful task of ferrying the king's house.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λειτουργίαν

service

Accusative

cognate accusative (direct object of ἐλειτουργήσαν)

→ object specification

λειτουργία: 'service / ministry'; the cognate object intensifying the verb.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαβιβάσαι

to bring over

Aor Act Infin · διαβιβάζω

exegetical infinitive (defining the service)

→ verbal action or state

διαβιβάζω: 'bring across'; defines the service rendered.

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 διαβιβάσαι

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διέβη

crossed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαβαίνω: 'cross over / pass through'; renders רָבַץ; the crossing itself.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with διάβας)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διάβας

ferry / crossing

Nominative

subject of διέβη

→ participant prominence

διάβας: 'crossing / ford / ferry'; here the ferry-boat or crossing-party that transported the royal household.

ἐξεγείραι

to bring over / fetch

Aor Act Infin · ἐξεγείρω

infinitive of purpose

→ verbal action or state

ἐξεγείρω: lit. 'rouse / raise up'; here in the sense of conveying/fetching across the king's household (rendering a Hebrew verb of bringing over).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκον

household

Accusative

direct object of ἐξεγείραι

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / household'; the royal family and retinue being ferried.

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

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιῆσαι

to do

Aor Act Infin · ποιέω

articular infinitive of purpose

→ telic aorist infinitive (the commanded action to be carried out)

ποιέω: 'do / make'; 'to do what is right in his eyes' — to serve the king's pleasure.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing εὐθέως)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐθέως

right / what is right

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of ποιῆσαι)

→ object specification

εὐθέως: 'straight / right'; τὸ εὐθέως = 'what is right'; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς idiom for the king's pleasure (cf. v. 7).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (Hebraism 'in the eyes')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

Dative

dative of place (idiom)

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ('in the eyes of') = in the estimation of.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the king's)

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Σεμεὶ

Shimei

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σεμεὶ: Shimei, now prostrating himself before the king.

υἱός

son

Nominative

apposition (patronymic)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; 'son of Gera'.

Γηρα

of Gera

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Γηρα: indeclinable; Shimei's father.

ἔπεσεν

fell

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: 'fall'; ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ('fell on his face') is the posture of abject supplication and homage.

ἐπὶ

upon / on

preposition + accusative (direction of prostration)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πρόσωπον

face

Accusative

accusative (idiom: 'on his face')

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face'; the prostration idiom.

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.

ἐνώπιον

before

preposition + genitive (in the presence of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐνώπιον: 'before / in the presence of'; Hebraism (יָנִיחַ).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive object of ἐνώπιον

→ relational specification

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

διαβαίνοντος

as he crossed

Pres Act Ptcp Gen Masc Sg · διαβαίνω

genitive absolute (temporal)

→ durative (concurrent action)

διαβαίνω (ptcp.): 'cross over'; in a genitive absolute with αὐτοῦ — 'as he (the king) was crossing the Jordan'.

αὐτοῦ

he

Genitive

genitive subject of the absolute

→ relational specification

αὐτός: subject of the genitive absolute (the king).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιορδάνην

Jordan

Accusative

accusative of the space traversed (object of διαβαίνοντος)

→ object specification

Ιορδάνης (acc.): 'the Jordan'; the river being crossed.

20 καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα μὴ διαλογισάσθω ὁ κύριός μου ἄνομίαν καὶ μὴ μνησθῆς ὅσα ἡδίκησεν ὁ παῖς σου ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἧ ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐξεπορεύετο ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ τοῦ θέσθαι τὸν βασιλέα εἰς τὴν καρδίαν αὐτοῦ

And he said to the king, 'Let not my lord reckon iniquity against me, and do not remember all that your servant did wrong on the day my lord the king went out from Jerusalem — that the king should not take it to his heart.'

Shimei's plea for pardon

καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

Shimei begs the king not to 'reckon iniquity' against him nor remember his offense at David's flight (16:5–13). The deferential third-person ὁ κύριός μου ('my lord') and ὁ παῖς σου ('your servant') frame the appeal; the τοῦ-infinitive expresses his hope that the king take none of it 'to heart'.

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 Shimei's plea.

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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

μὴ

not

negative particle (with prohibitive subjunctive/imperative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: prohibition.

διαλογισάσθω

let him reckon

Aor Mid Impv 3 Sg · διαλογίζομαι

third-person prohibitive imperative

→ prohibitive aorist imperative

διαλογίζομαι: 'reckon / calculate / impute'; renders בַּשִּׁטָּה; Shimei begs the king not to 'reckon iniquity' (impute guilt) to him.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριός

lord

Nominative

subject (deferential address)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: here human 'my lord' — the deferential title for David (not the Tetragrammaton); ὁ κύριός μου is Shimei's respectful self-distancing third-person address.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἀνομίαν

iniquity / lawlessness

Accusative

direct object of διαλογισάσθω

→ object specification

ἀνομία: 'lawlessness / iniquity'; renders ἡγ; the guilt Shimei begs not to be charged with.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

negative particle (with prohibitive subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: prohibition.

μνησθῆς

remember

Aor Pass Subj 2 Sg · μινῆσκομαι

prohibitive subjunctive (second person)

→ prohibitive aorist subjunctive

μινῆσκομαι: 'remember / call to mind'; renders ἴ; 'do not remember' = do not hold against me.

ὅσα

all that

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἠδίκησεν)

→ participant reference

ὅσος: 'as much/many as'; 'all that your servant did wrong'.

ἠδίκησεν

did wrong

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀδικέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ἀδικέω: 'do wrong / act unjustly'; renders ἡγ / ἡγ; Shimei's wrongdoing at David's flight.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παῖς

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

παῖς: 'servant / child'; ὁ παῖς σου ('your servant') — Shimei's humble self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρα

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the day of David's flight.

ἣ

on which

Dative

relative pronoun (dative of time)

→ participant reference or interest

ὅς: relative; 'the day on which'.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριός

lord

Nominative

subject (deferential)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεύς, the standard honorific.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

apposition (ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεύς)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in the honorific phrase 'my lord the king'.

ἐξεπορεύετο

was going out

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐκπορεύομαι

verb of relative clause

→ durative imperfect (ongoing departure)

ἐκπορεύομαι: 'go out / depart'; the imperfect describes David's flight from Jerusalem as it was unfolding.

ἐξ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

genitive of source (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: transliteration of יְרוּשָׁלַיִם; indeclinable; the capital David fled and now returns toward.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θέσθαι

to take to / set

Aor Mid Infin · τίθημι

articular infinitive (purpose/result: 'so as to take to heart')

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι (aor. mid.): 'put / set / place'; θέσθαι εἰς τὴν καρδίαν ('take to heart') is a Hebraism (כִּלְיָיִם); Shimei pleads the king not lay it to heart.

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: accusative subject of θέσθαι — 'that the king (not) take it to heart'.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (idiom with καρδίαν)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς τὴν καρδίαν: 'to the heart'; idiom for taking to heart / brooding over.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαν

heart

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom)

→ object specification

καρδία: 'heart'; the seat of memory and grudge.

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.

21 ὅτι ἔγνω ὁ δοῦλός σου ὅτι ἐγὼ ἥμαρτον καὶ ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἦλθον σήμερον πρότερος παντὸς οἴκου Ἰωσηφ τοῦ καταβῆναι εἰς ἀπαντὴν τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ βασιλέως

'For your servant knows that I have sinned; and behold, I have come today, the first of all the house of Joseph, to come down to meet my lord the king.'

Shimei's confession and self-commendation

ὅτι ἔγνω ὁ δοῦλός σου

Shimei completes his plea with an explicit confession (ἐγὼ ἥμαρτον, 'I have sinned') and the politic claim that he is first of the 'house of Joseph' (the northern tribes) to come down to David — turning his guilt into a demonstration of renewed loyalty.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; grounds the plea of v. 20.

ἔγνω

knows

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γινώσκω

main verb

→ constative aorist (with present force)

γινώσκω: 'know / acknowledge'; renders ὕψι; Shimei's self-aware acknowledgment of guilt.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant / slave'; ὁ δοῦλός σου ('your servant') — Shimei's humble self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ὅτι

that

complementizer (content of ἔγνω)

→ clausal contribution

ὅτι: introduces the confession.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

emphatic pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I' — Shimei owning his sin personally.

ἥμαρτον

have sinned

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἁμαρτάνω

main verb of confession

→ constative aorist (acknowledged act)

ἁμαρτάνω: 'sin / miss the mark / err'; renders ἡμάρτην; the explicit confession of wrongdoing.

καὶ

and

coordinate 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'; calls attention to his demonstrative act of loyalty.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

emphatic pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I' again — stressing his initiative.

ἦλθον

have come

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; Shimei has come down to meet David.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'; the day of David's return.

πρότερος

first / before

Nominative

predicate adjective (priority: 'as the first')

→ participant prominence

πρότερος: 'former / first / earlier'; Shimei claims to be the first of the northern tribes to welcome David back.

παντὸς

of all

Genitive

attributive (with οἴκου)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of comparison/partitive (first of the house)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: 'house'; 'house of Joseph' = the northern tribes collectively.

Ιωσηφ

of Joseph

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Ιωσηφ: transliteration of יוסף (Joseph); indeclinable; 'house of Joseph' is shorthand for the northern (Israel) tribes.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καταβῆναι

to come down

Aor Act Infin · καταβαίνω

articular infinitive of purpose

→ verbal action or state

καταβαίνω: 'go down / descend'; to the Jordan valley to meet the king.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (idiom 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς ἀπαντήν: 'to meet'.

ἀπαντήν

a meeting

Accusative

accusative in idiom (εἰς ἀπαντήν)

→ object specification

ἀπαντή: 'meeting'.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

lord

Genitive

genitive (whom he meets, deferential)

→ relational specification

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; the honorific τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ βασιλέως.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

apposition (my lord the king)

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in the honorific 'my lord the king'.

22 καὶ ἀπεκρίθη Αβεσσα υἱὸς Σαρουιας καὶ εἶπεν μὴ ἀντὶ τούτου οὐ θανατωθήσεται Σεμεὶ ὅτι κατηράσατο τὸν χριστὸν κυρίου

And Abishai son of Zeruah answered and said, 'Shall not Shimei be put to death for this, because he cursed the anointed of the LORD?'

Counter-demand: Abishai calls for Shimei's execution

καὶ ἀπεκρίθη Αβεσσα

Abishai (son of Zeruah, Joab's brother) interrupts the pardon with a demand for death, on the legally weighty ground that Shimei cursed τὸν χριστὸν κυρίου ('the anointed of the LORD') — invoking the sacrosanctity of YHWH's anointed king (cf. 1 Sam 24:7). The divine name κυρίου here is the Tetragrammaton.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: 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 אָפּקִיַּיִט; Abishai intervenes against the pardon.

Αβεσσα

Abishai

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Αβεσσα: transliteration of אֲבִישַׁי (Abishai); indeclinable; Joab's brother, son of Zeruah, a zealous and violent warrior who had earlier offered to behead Shimei (16:9).

υἱὸς

son

Nominative

apposition (patronymic)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; 'son of Zeruah'.

Σαρουιας

of Zeruiah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σαρουιας: transliteration of צְרוּיָהּ (Zeruiah); David's sister, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel; the matronymic marks the volatile 'sons of Zeruiah'.

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 Abishai's demand.

μή

not?

interrogative particle (with following οὐ, indignant question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: introduces an indignant rhetorical question; combined with οὐ ('shall not...?') it presses for execution.

ἀντί

for / in return for

preposition + genitive (ground/recompense)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί: 'in return for / for'; 'for this (offense)'.

τούτου

this

Genitive

demonstrative (object of ἀντί)

→ relational specification

οὗτος: 'this'; the offense of cursing the king.

οὐ

not

negative particle (in rhetorical question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation; with μή frames the indignant 'shall he not be put to death?'.

θανατωθήσεται

shall be put to death

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · θανατόω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ predictive/deliberative future

θανατόω: 'put to death / kill'; renders תָּמָה (Hophal/Hiphal); Abishai demands capital punishment for Shimei.

Σεμεϊ

Shimei

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σεμεϊ: the object of Abishai's demand.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; gives the legal ground.

κατηράσατο

he cursed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · καταράσμαι

verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist

καταράσμαι: 'curse / call down evil upon'; renders אָרַךְ / קָלַל; Shimei's crime at 16:5–13 — cursing the LORD's anointed.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χριστὸν

anointed

Accusative

direct object of *κατηράσατο*

→ object specification

χριστός: 'anointed (one)'; renders *מְשִׁיחַ*; the king as the LORD's anointed, whose person is sacrosanct (cf. 1 Sam 24:7; 26:9).

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of relationship (the LORD's anointed)

→ relational specification

κύριος: here the Tetragrammaton *יהוה* — 'the anointed of the LORD'; the divine name (not the human 'my lord'), grounding the sacrilege of the curse.

23 καὶ εἶπεν Δαυιδ τί ἐμοὶ καὶ ὑμῖν υἱοὶ Σαρουιας ὅτι γίνεσθέ μοι σήμερον εἰς ἐπίβουλον σήμερον οὐ θανατωθήσεται τις ἀνὴρ ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ ὅτι οὐκ οἶδα εἰ σήμερον βασιλεύω ἐγὼ ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσραὴλ

And David said, 'What have I to do with you, sons of Zeruiah, that you should become a plotter against me today? Today no man shall be put to death in Israel, for do I not know that today I am king over Israel?'

David's royal refusal: amnesty on the day of restoration

καὶ εἶπεν Δαυιδ τί ἐμοὶ καὶ ὑμῖν

David rebuffs Abishai with the Hebraism *τί ἐμοὶ καὶ ὑμῖν* ('what to me and to you?' = mind your own affair). He proclaims a general amnesty — no execution 'today,' the day his kingship is restored — turning the occasion into a display of magnanimous royal clemency rather than vengeance.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ 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

λέγω: introduces David's rebuke and amnesty.

Δαυιδ

David

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: indeclinable.

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (idiom *τί ἐμοὶ καὶ ὑμῖν*)

→ participant reference

τίς/τί: in the idiom *τί ἐμοὶ καὶ ὑμῖν* ('what to me and to you?'), a Hebraism (*לִי וְלָכֶם*) expressing dissociation/rebuke.

ἐμοὶ

to me

Dative

dative (in idiom)

→ participant reference or interest

ἐγώ (dat. ἐμοί): 'to me'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (in idiom)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕμῃν

to you

Dative

dative (in idiom)

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (pl. dat. ὑμῖν): 'to you'; addressed to the sons of Zeruiah.

υἱοὶ

sons

Vocative

vocative (direct address)

→ direct address

υἱός (voc. pl. υἱοί): 'sons'; the address 'sons of Zeruiah' here carries reproach.

Σαρουιας

of Zeruiah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σαρουιας: indeclinable; David repeatedly distances himself from the harsh 'sons of Zeruiah' (cf. 3:39; 16:10).

ὅτι

that

conjunction (result/explanation)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'that / because'; introduces the reason for the rebuke.

γίνεσθέ

you become

Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb

→ progressive present

γίνομαι: 'become'; 'you become a plotter against me' — the sons of Zeruiah's harshness is itself a hindrance.

μοι

to me / against me

Dative

dative of disadvantage

→ participant reference or interest

ἐγώ (dat. μοι): 'to/against me'.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'; the day of restoration must not be marred by bloodshed.

εἰς

as / into

preposition + accusative (predicate: 'as')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: with γίνομαι, predicate sense 'become as'.

ἐπίβουλον

a plotter / adversary

Accusative

predicate accusative (what they become)

→ object specification

ἐπίβουλος: 'plotter / one who lays snares / adversary'; renders ἰψῷ; the sons of Zeruiah become an obstacle/accuser against David's purposes.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb (emphatic repetition)

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'; repeated for emphasis on the day of amnesty.

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation of θανατωθήσεται.

θανατωθήσεται

shall be put to death

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · θανατώ

main verb (royal decree)

→ predictive future (declarative decree)

θανατώ: 'put to death'; David's amnesty:
no execution today.

τις

any

Nominative

indefinite pronoun (with ἀνὴρ)

→ participant reference

τις: 'anyone / some'; 'not any man'.

ἀνὴρ

man

Nominative

subject of θανατωθήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; 'no man in Israel'.

ἐξ

from / in

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: 'out of / from among'; 'of/in Israel'.

Ισραηλ

Israel

genitive (partitive, indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: indeclinable; the whole nation now
under David's restored rule.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; grounds the amnesty in
David's restored kingship.

οὐκ

not

negative particle (in rhetorical question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: 'do I not know...?'; a rhetorical
affirmation.

οἶδα

I know

Perf Act Indic 1 Sg · οἶδα

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ perfect with present force ('I know')

οἶδα: 'know' (perfect with present
meaning); 'do I not know that today I
reign?' — a confident assertion of restored
sovereignty.

εἰ

that / whether

conjunction (introducing the known fact, idiom)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: here introduces the content of οἶδα
(*'that...'*), in a rhetorical-question
construction = 'surely I know that I reign
today'.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'; the very day his kingship
is reasserted.

βασιλεύω

I am king / I reign

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · βασιλεύω

verb of the content-clause

→ progressive present (current reign)

βασιλεύω: 'be king / reign'; renders *יְלֵךְ*;
David affirms his renewed reign over all
Israel.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

emphatic pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I' — David himself, the
restored king.

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (rule over)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + acc.: 'over'; royal authority 'over
Israel'.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with Ισραηλ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ισραηλ

Israel

*accusative object of ἐπὶ (indeclinable name, with
article)*

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: indeclinable; the realm David rules.

24 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς Σεμεὶ οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνῃς καὶ ὥμοσεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς

And the king said to Shimei, 'You shall surely not die.' And the king swore to him.

Resolution: David's sworn pardon of Shimei (closes section D)

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς Σεμεῖ

David grants Shimei a sworn, emphatic acquittal (οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνῃς, 'you shall by no means die') sealed with an oath. The reader knows the irony: David will later charge Solomon to bring Shimei's gray head to the grave in blood (1 Kgs 2:8–9), the oath binding David personally but not his heir.

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 the pardon.

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.

Σεμεῖ

Shimei

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σεμεῖ: the pardoned man.

οὐ

by no means

negative (with μή, emphatic denial)

→ participant reference

οὐ μή: emphatic double negative with the aorist subjunctive — 'you shall surely not / by no means'.

μὴ

not

negative (in οὐ μὴ construction)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

μὴ: part of the emphatic οὐ μὴ.

ἀποθάνης

you shall die

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

subjunctive in emphatic denial (οὐ μή + aor. subj.)

→ *emphatic future denial*

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; οὐ μή ἀποθάνης = 'you shall by no means die' — the strongest form of acquittal.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ *discourse linkage or contrast*

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

ὤμοσεν

swore

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὀμνύω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ὀμνύω: 'swear'; renders ὀμνύ; David binds the pardon with an oath — the oath he will later instruct Solomon to circumvent (1 Kgs 2:8–9).

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative (indirect object: to whom he swore)

→ *participant reference or interest*

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative (indirect object: to whom he swore).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ *noun-phrase marking*

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

subject (resumptive)

→ *participant prominence*

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject (resumptive).

25 καὶ Μεμφιβοσθε υἱὸς Ἰωναθαν υἱοῦ Σαουλ κατέβη εἰς ἀπαντὴν τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ οὐκ ἐθεράπευσεν τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ ὠνυχίσατο οὐδὲ ἐποίησεν τὸν μύστακα αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔπλυνεν ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας ἧς ἀπῆλθεν ὁ βασιλεύς ἕως τῆς ἡμέρας ἧς αὐτὸς παρεγένετο ἐν εἰρήνῃ

And Mephibosheth son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, came down to meet the king; and he had not tended his feet, nor trimmed his nails, nor dressed his moustache, and his clothes he had not washed, from the day the king departed until the day he himself came back in peace.

New scene: Mephibosheth comes down in mourning (opens section E)

καὶ Μεμφιβοσθε υἱὸς Ἰωναθαν

Mephibosheth, Jonathan's lame son, comes down to meet David. The catalogue of neglected grooming (untended feet, untrimmed nails, undressed moustache, unwashed clothes) is the conventional sign of mourning — visible evidence that he had grieved David's exile throughout, refuting Ziba's slander (16:1–4).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Μεμφιβοσθε

Mephibosheth

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Μεμφιβοσθε: transliteration of מִפְּיִבְשֹׁתַיִם (Mephibosheth); indeclinable; Jonathan's lame son, whom David had restored to Saul's lands and his table (ch. 9).

υἱός

son

Nominative

apposition (patronymic)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; 'son of Jonathan'.

Ιωναθαν

of Jonathan

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Ιωναθαν: transliteration of יְהוֹנָתָן (Jonathan); indeclinable; Saul's son and David's covenant-friend.

υἱοῦ

son

Genitive

genitive in apposition (further lineage)

→ relational specification

υἱός: 'son'; 'the son of Saul' (i.e. Jonathan, son of Saul / Mephibosheth the grandson).

Σαουλ

of Saul

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σαουλ: indeclinable; the deposed dynasty to which Mephibosheth belongs.

κατέβη

came down

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καταβαίνω: 'go down / descend'; down to meet the returning king.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (idiom 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς ἀπαντήν: 'to meet'.

ἀπαντήν

a meeting

Accusative

accusative in idiom (εἰς ἀπαντήν)

→ object specification

ἀπαντή: 'meeting'.

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 (whom he meets)

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive (whom he meets).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation.

ἐθεράπευσεν

tended / cared for

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θεραπεύω

main verb

→ constative aorist (with pluperfect English sense)

θεραπεύω: 'tend / care for / treat'; renders הָשִׁיב; he 'had not tended his feet' — a mourner's neglect of personal care.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόδας

feet

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

πούς: 'foot'; the lame Mephibosheth's feet, left untended in mourning.

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.

οὐδὲ

nor

coordinating negative

→ clausal contribution

οὐδέ: 'nor'.

ὠνυχίσατο

trimmed his nails

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ὠνυχίζω

main verb (middle: did to himself)

→ constative aorist

ὠνυχίζω: 'pare / trim the nails'; from ὄνυξ ('nail / claw'); renders הָשִׁיב הָפֶה; another neglected grooming sign of mourning.

οὐδὲ

nor

coordinating negative

→ clausal contribution

οὐδέ: 'nor'.

ἐποίησεν

dressed / did

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do / make / dress'; ἐποίησεν τὸν μύστακα ('did/dressed his moustache') = trimmed/groomed it; renders הָשִׁיב הָפֶה.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μύστακα

moustache / upper lip

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

μύσταξ: 'upper lip / moustache'; renders הָשִׁיב הָפֶה; leaving the moustache untrimmed was a mourning rite (cf. Ezek 24:17).

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.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱμάτια

clothes / garments

Accusative

direct object (fronted)

→ object specification

ἱμάτιον: 'garment / cloak'; renders תלבוש; unwashed clothes complete the mourning picture.

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 particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation.

ἔπλυνεν

washed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πλύνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

πλύνω: 'wash (clothes)'; renders נָחַץ; the final neglected duty of grooming.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (temporal start)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; the temporal span begins.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρας

day

Genitive

genitive of time (start point)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the day David fled.

ἧς

when / on which

Genitive

relative pronoun (genitive of time)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative; 'the day on which'.

ἀπῆλθεν

departed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away / depart'; the king's flight from Jerusalem.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

subject of ἀπῆλθεν

→ participant prominence

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

ἕως

until

preposition + genitive (temporal terminus)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until'; the span's endpoint.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρας

day

Genitive

genitive of time (end point)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the day of David's peaceful return.

ἧς

when / on which

Genitive

relative pronoun (genitive of time)

→ relational specification

ἧς: relative; 'the day on which'.

αὐτός

he himself

Nominative

intensive pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: intensive 'he himself' — the king.

παρεγένετο

came back / arrived

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · παραγίνομαι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive / come / be present'; the king's safe return.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (manner/condition)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εἰρήνη

peace

Dative

dative of manner ('in peace')

→ sphere or reference

εἰρήνη: 'peace / well-being'; renders εἰρηνικῶς; the king returns safe and victorious.

26 καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε εἰσῆλθεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ εἰς ἀπάντησιν τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς τί ὅτι οὐκ ἐπορεύθης μετ' ἐμοῦ Μεμφιβοσθε

And it happened, when he came to Jerusalem to meet the king, that the king said to him, 'Why did you not go with me, Mephibosheth?'

The king's interrogation of Mephibosheth καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε εἰσῆλθεν

The narrative formula καὶ ἐγένετο ('and it came to pass') with a temporal ὅτε-clause sets up David's pointed question: why did Mephibosheth not accompany him in flight? The question presupposes Ziba's accusation (16:3) that Mephibosheth had stayed behind hoping to regain Saul's throne.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ 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

narrative formula verb (καὶ ἐγένετο)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become / happen'; καὶ ἐγένετο ('and it came to pass') is the stock LXX narrative-transition formula rendering יָהִי.

ὅτε

when

temporal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτε: 'when'; introduces the temporal frame.

εἰσῆλθεν

he came

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter / come in'; Mephibosheth's coming to meet the king.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ἱερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

accusative of place (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Ἱερουσαλημ: indeclinable; the city the king is returning to.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (idiom 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς ἀπάντησιν: 'to meet'; variant of the meeting-idiom.

ἀπάντησιν

a meeting

Accusative

accusative in idiom (εἰς ἀπάντησιν)

→ object specification

ἀπάντησις: 'meeting / encounter'; the synonym of ἀπαντή used here.

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 (whom he meets)

→ relational specification

βασιλέως: meaning 'king'; it serves as genitive (whom he meets).

καὶ

and / that

apodotic καί (after ἐγένετο ὅτε)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: the apodotic καί introducing the main clause after the temporal frame (Hebraism).

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω: introduces the king's question.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative (indirect object)

→ participant reference or interest

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

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

why

interrogative pronoun (τί ὅτι = 'why?')

→ participant reference

τίς/τί: in τί ὅτι ('why is it that...?'), an interrogative idiom rendering ἤτις.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (in idiom τί ὅτι)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: with τί, 'why is it that...!'

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation.

ἐπορεύθης

did you go

Aor Pass Indic 2 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb (the king's question)

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go / travel'; 'why did you not go with me?' — i.e. in flight from Absalom.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: 'with'.

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

ἐγώ (gen. ἐμοῦ): 'me'.

Μεμφιβοσθε

Mephibosheth

vocative (direct address, indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Μεμφιβοσθε: indeclinable; addressed directly by the king.

27 καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτὸν Μεμφιβοσθε κύριέ μου βασιλεῦ ὁ δοῦλός μου παρελογίσατό με ὅτι εἶπεν ὁ παῖς σου αὐτῷ ἐπίσαζόν μοι τὴν ὄνον καὶ ἐπιβῶ ἐπ' αὐτήν καὶ πορεύσομαι μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ὅτι χωλὸς ὁ δοῦλός σου

And Mephibosheth said to him, 'My lord, O king, my servant deceived me; for your servant said to him, Saddle me the donkey, that I may mount it and go with the king — for your servant is lame.'

Mephibosheth's defense: Ziba's deception καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτὸν Μεμφιβοσθε

Mephibosheth answers that his steward Ziba deceived him (παρελογίσατό με): he had ordered the donkey saddled to go with David but, being lame (χωλός), was unable, and Ziba both abandoned and slandered him. The deferential κύριέ μου βασιλεῦ and ὁ παῖς σου / ὁ δοῦλός σου frame the appeal.

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 Mephibosheth's defense.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὸν
him

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

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

Μεμφιβοσθε
Mephibosheth

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Μεμφιβοσθε: indeclinable.

κύριέ
lord

Vocative

vocative (deferential address)

→ direct address

κύριος (voc. κύριε): human 'my lord' — David; the vocative honorific (not the Tetragrammaton).

μου
my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

βασιλεῦ
O king

Vocative

vocative (direct address)

→ direct address

βασιλεὺς (voc. βασιλεῦ): 'O king!'; the honorific 'my lord, O king'.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλός

servant

Nominative

subject (Ziba: 'my servant')

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; ὁ δοῦλός μου = Mephibosheth's servant, Ziba.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

παρελογίσάτο

deceived

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · παραλογίζομαι

main verb (the accusation against Ziba)

→ constative aorist

παραλογίζομαι: 'deceive / defraud / mislead by false reasoning'; renders ἡγή; Mephibosheth charges Ziba with betrayal and slander.

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.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; introduces the explanation.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist

λέγω: Mephibosheth recounts his own instruction to Ziba.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παῖς

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

παῖς: 'servant'; ὁ παῖς σου ('your servant') — Mephibosheth's humble self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative (indirect object: to Ziba)

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐπιάξόν

saddle

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐπιάσσω

imperative (quoted command to Ziba)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἐπιάσσω: 'saddle / put a saddle on'; renders שָׂבֵךְ; Mephibosheth's order to ready the donkey so he could accompany David.

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.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνον

donkey

Accusative

direct object of ἐπίσασθόν

→ object specification

ὄνος: 'donkey / ass'; renders ῥιμῃ; the mount the lame Mephibosheth needed.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιβῶ

I may mount

Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ἐπιβαίνω

subjunctive of purpose

→ aorist subjunctive (purpose)

ἐπιβαίνω: 'mount / get up on'; renders בָּרַךְ; the purpose of saddling — to ride out with the king.

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative (elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί: 'on / upon'.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί (the donkey)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'it' — the donkey (feminine ὄνος).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορεύσομαι

I will go

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb (purpose/intent)

→ predictive future (intent)

πορεύομαι: 'go'; Mephibosheth's intent to travel with David in his flight.

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; gives the reason he needed the donkey.

χωλός

lame

Nominative

predicate adjective (nominal clause: 'your servant is lame')

→ participant prominence

χωλός: 'lame / crippled'; renders ΠΩ9; Mephibosheth had been crippled in both feet (4:4), hence dependent on the donkey.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; ὁ δοῦλος σου ('your servant') — humble self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

28 καὶ μεθώδευσεν ἐν τῷ δούλῳ σου πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα καὶ ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεὺς ὡς ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ποιήσον τὸ ἀγαθὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου

'And he dealt craftily with your servant before my lord the king; but my lord the king is as an angel of God; so do what is good in your eyes.'

Mephibosheth's appeal to the king's discernment

καὶ μεθώδευσεν ἐν τῷ δούλῳ σου

Mephibosheth accuses Ziba of slander (μεθώδευσεν, 'dealt deceitfully') and then submits entirely to David's judgment, flattering him as ὡς ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ ('like an angel of God', a wisdom-topos for the discerning king, cf. 14:17, 20). His closing ποιήσον τὸ ἀγαθὸν surrenders the verdict to the king.

καὶ

and

narrative/argument conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεθώδυσεν

dealt craftily / slandered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · μεθοδεύω

main verb (the charge against Ziba)

→ constative aorist

μεθοδεύω: 'deal craftily / use trickery / scheme against'; from μέθοδος ('stratagem'); Ziba slandered Mephibosheth to the king (16:3).

ἐν

against / with

preposition + dative (object of the scheming)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: here 'against / with respect to';
Hebraizing use.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δούλῳ

servant

Dative

dative (object of μεθώδυσεν: against your servant)

→ sphere or reference

δοῦλος: 'servant'; τῷ δούλῳ σου —
Mephibosheth's humble self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

πρὸς

before / to

preposition + accusative (before whom)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς: 'to / before'; the slander made before the king.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριόν

lord

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (deferential)

→ object specification

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; the honorific (not the Tetragrammaton).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

apposition (my lord the king)

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in the honorific 'my lord the king'.

καὶ

but / and

conjunction (mild contrastive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here introducing the contrasting commendation of the king.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριός

lord

Nominative

subject (nominal clause, deferential)

→ participant prominence

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεύς.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

apposition (subject of nominal clause)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: 'king'; the honorific.

ὥς

as / like

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'as / like'; introduces the wisdom-comparison.

ἄγγελος

angel / messenger

Nominative

predicate nominative ('as an angel of God')

→ participant prominence

ἄγγελος: 'messenger / angel'; renders מַלְאָךְ; ὥς ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ is a courtly topos for the king's superhuman discernment (cf. 14:17, 20).

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 (angel of God)

→ relational specification

θεός: 'God'; renders אֱלֹהִים.

καὶ

so / and

conjunction (introducing the request)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιήσον

do

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg: ποιέω

imperative (submission to the king's verdict)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ποιέω: 'do / make'; Mephibosheth surrenders judgment to the king — 'do what is good in your eyes'.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing ἀγαθόν)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθόν

good / what is good

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of ποίησον)

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: 'good'; τὸ ἀγαθόν = 'what is good'; with ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, idiom for the king's judgment/pleasure.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (Hebraism 'in the eyes')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

Dative

dative of place (idiom)

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ('in your eyes') = in your judgment.

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.

29 ὅτι οὐκ ἦν πᾶς ὁ οἶκος τοῦ πατρός μου ἀλλ' ἢ ὅτι ἄνδρες θανάτου τῷ κυρίῳ μου τῷ βασιλεῖ καὶ ἔθηκας τὸν δοῦλόν σου ἐν τοῖς ἐσθίουσιν τὴν τράπεζάν σου καὶ τί ἐστίν μοι ἔτι δικαίωμα καὶ τοῦ κεκραγένοι με ἔτι πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

'For all the house of my father were nothing but men deserving death before my lord the king; yet you set your servant among those who eat at your table. So what right have I any longer, even to cry out any more to the king?'

Mephibosheth's self-abasement: gratitude over against any claim

ὅτι οὐκ ἦν πᾶς ὁ οἶκος τοῦ πατρός μου

Mephibosheth waives all rights: his whole (Saulide) house deserved death from David, yet the king had set him at the royal table (ch. 9). Given such grace, he has no δικαίωμα ('legal claim / justification') to press, no ground even to keep crying out — a posture of total gratitude that morally undercuts Ziba.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; grounds the surrender of v. 28.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation; with ἀλλ' ἢ forms 'were nothing but'.

ἦν

was / were

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (with collective subject)

→ durative imperfect

εἰμί: 'be'; singular verb with collective πᾶς ὁ οἶκος.

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive (with οἶκος)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all / whole'.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκος

house

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: 'house / household'; the house of Mephibosheth's father — the Saulide line.

τοῦ

of 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'; Saul's house (through Jonathan).

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἀλλ

but

adversative (in idiom ἀλλ ἤ)

→ clausal contribution

ἀλλά: 'but'; ἀλλ ἤ ('except / nothing but')
— Hebraism rendering מִן יָדָא.

ἤ

than / but

particle (in idiom ἀλλ ἤ)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἤ: 'than / or'; with ἀλλά forms 'nothing but'.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (resumptive/explanatory)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: here resumptive — 'nothing but that they were men of death'.

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

predicate nominative ('men of death')

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; ἄνδρες θανάτου ('men of death') = men deserving death; Hebraism (תִּהְיֶה יְשֻׁעָה).

θανάτου

of death

Genitive

genitive of quality (deserving death)

→ relational specification

θάνατος: 'death'; the genitive of quality marks them as 'doomed to death'.

τῷ

to / before the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

lord

Dative

dative (before/with respect to my lord, deferential)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; τῷ κυρίῳ μου τῷ βασιλεῖ, the honorific.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεῖ

king

Dative

apposition (my lord the king)

→ sphere or reference

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in the honorific.

καὶ

yet / and

conjunction (mild adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here 'yet' — the contrast between deserved death and granted grace.

ἔθηκες

you set / placed

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · τίθημι

main verb (David's grace)

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: 'put / set / place'; renders / מִשָּׁחַ; David had placed Mephibosheth among the king's table-companions (ch. 9).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλόν

servant

Accusative

direct object (deferential self-designation)

→ object specification

δοῦλος: 'servant'; τὸν δοῦλόν σου — humble self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (membership)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: 'among'; placed among the table-companions.

τοῖς

those

Dative

article (substantivizing participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐσθίουσιν

eating

Pres Act Ptcp Dat Masc Pl · ἐσθίω

substantival participle (those who eat)

→ durative present

ἐσθίω: 'eat'; 'those who eat at your table' = the king's privileged table-companions.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τράπεζάν

table

Accusative

accusative object (eating at the table)

→ object specification

τράπεζα: 'table'; renders תִּבְלִיחַ; eating at the king's table marks honored, sustained favor (cf. 9:7, 11, 13).

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

so / and

conjunction (introducing the rhetorical question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τί

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (subject of ἐστίν)

→ participant reference

τίς/τί: 'what?'; 'what right have I...?'

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί
copula (rhetorical question)

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; 'what claim is there to me still?'

μοι

to me

Dative
dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἔτι

still / any longer

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still / yet / any longer'.

δικαίωμα

right / just claim

Nominative

predicate nominative (the claim in question)

→ participant prominence

δικαίωμα: 'just claim / legal right / justification'; renders מִן־דָּבָר (in the sense of a rightful plea); Mephibosheth disclaims any legal ground for complaint.

καὶ

even / and

conjunction (epexegetical)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: 'even'; specifying the right disclaimed
— to cry out.

τοῦ

to

Genitive
article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κεκραγένοι

to cry out

Perf Act Infin · κράζω

articular infinitive (epexegetical: the right 'to cry out')

→ perfect (settled, continuing appeal)

κράζω (perf. infin. κεκραγένοι): 'cry out / appeal loudly'; the perfect infinitive denotes a sustained crying-out; Mephibosheth has no standing even to keep petitioning the king.

με

I / for me

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

ἐγώ (acc. με): accusative subject of κεκραγένοι.

ἔτι

still / any more

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'any more'.

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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

30 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἵνα τί λαλεῖς ἔτι τοὺς λόγους σου εἶπον σὺ καὶ Σιβα διελεῖσθε τὸν ἀγρόν

And the king said to him, 'Why do you still speak your words? I have decided: you and Ziba shall divide the field.'

The king's verdict: a split decision

καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς

David cuts off the debate (ἵνα τί λαλεῖς ἔτι, 'why speak further?') and renders a Solomonic compromise: Mephibosheth and Ziba shall divide the field — a reversal of his earlier grant of all to Ziba (16:4), but stopping short of full vindication, perhaps because David cannot determine the truth or will not wholly alienate Ziba.

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 the king's verdict.

αὐτῷ
to him

Dative

dative (indirect object)

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἵνα
why

interrogative (idiom ἵνα τί)

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why?'; David's impatient dismissal of further pleading.

τί
what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom)

→ participant reference

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

λαλεῖς
do you speak

Pres Act Indic 2 Sg · λαλέω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ progressive present

λαλέω: 'speak'; 'why do you keep speaking?' — the king ends the matter.

ἔτι

still

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still / any longer'.

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

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word'; 'your words' — Mephibosheth's continued pleading.

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.

εἶπον

I have said / I decree

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

main verb (performative declaration)

→ constative aorist (performative: 'I hereby decide')

λέγω (aor. εἶπον): 'I have said' = 'I decree / my decision is'; a performative aorist closing the matter.

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (with Σιβα)

→ participant reference

σύ: 'you' — Mephibosheth.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Σιβα

Ziba

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Σιβα: indeclinable; the steward who is to share the field.

διελεῖσθε

shall divide

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · διαίρω

main verb (the verdict)

→ directive future (decree)

διαίρω: 'divide / distribute'; renders קָלַף; the king's compromise — split the disputed estate between the two.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγρόν

field / land

Accusative

direct object of διελεῖσθε

→ object specification

ἀγρός: 'field / land / estate'; renders הָאָרֶץ; Saul's ancestral lands, earlier granted wholly to Ziba (16:4).

31 καὶ εἶπεν Μεμφιβοσθε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ γε τὰ πάντα λαβέτω μετὰ τὸ παραγενέσθαι τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα ἐν εἰρήνῃ εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ

And Mephibosheth said to the king, 'Let him even take it all, now that my lord the king has come back in peace to his house.'

Mephibosheth's renunciation: the king's safe return is enough (closes section E)

καὶ εἶπεν Μεμφιβοσθε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

Mephibosheth caps his loyalty by renouncing even his half: let Ziba take everything (τὰ πάντα λαβέτω)
— the king's safe homecoming is all that matters. The gesture proves his devotion is to David's person, not Saul's estate, and quietly indicts Ziba's mercenary motives.

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 the renunciation.

Μεμφιβοσθε

Mephibosheth

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Μεμφιβοσθε: 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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

καί

even / indeed

conjunction (with γε, emphatic)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί γε: 'even / indeed'; emphatic particle-cluster rendering $\Pi\lambda$.

γε

indeed

emphatic particle (with καί)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γε: enclitic intensive; with καί, 'even / indeed'.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (with πάντα)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πάντα

all things / everything

Accusative

direct object of λαβέτω

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; τὰ πάντα = 'everything' — the whole estate.

λαβέτω

let him take

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · λαμβάνω

third-person imperative

→ permissive aorist imperative

λαμβάνω: 'take / receive'; 'let Ziba take it all' — Mephibosheth's voluntary renunciation.

μετά

after

preposition + accusative (temporal, with articular infinitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά + acc. (with articular infinitive): 'after / now that'.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παραγενέσθαι

coming / has come

Aor Mid Infin · παραγίνομαι

articular infinitive (temporal clause)

→ verbal action or state

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive / come back'; the articular infinitive with μετά τό = 'after the king's coming back / now that the king has returned'.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριόν

lord

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive (deferential)

→ object specification

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; accusative subject of παραγενέσθαι; the honorific τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

apposition (my lord the king)

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in the honorific.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (manner/condition)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εἰρήνη

peace

Dative

dative of manner ('in peace')

→ sphere or reference

εἰρήνη: 'peace'; the king's safe homecoming is the one thing Mephibosheth values.

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

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; the royal house in Jerusalem.

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.

32 καὶ Βερζελλι ὁ Γαλααδίτης κατέβη ἐκ Ρωγελλιμ καὶ διέβη μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τὸν Ιορδάνην ἐκπέμψαι αὐτὸν τὸν Ιορδάνην

And Barzillai the Gileadite came down from Rogellim and crossed the Jordan with the king, to escort him over the Jordan.

New scene: Barzillai escorts the king over Jordan (opens section F)

καὶ Βερζελλι ὁ Γαλααδίτης κατέβη

Barzillai, the wealthy aged Gileadite who had provisioned David at Mahanaim during the revolt (17:27–29), comes down from Rogellim to accompany the king across the Jordan — an act of loyal honor that sets up David's offer and Barzillai's gracious refusal in the verses following.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Βερζελλί

Barzillai

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Βερζελλί: transliteration of בִּרְזַלַּי (Barzillai); indeclinable; the rich, aged Gileadite who sustained David at Mahanaim (17:27–29).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with Γαλααδίτης)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Γαλααδίτης

Gileadite

Nominative

apposition (gentilic, declinable)

→ participant prominence

Γαλααδίτης: 'Gileadite'; gentilic from Γαλααδ (Gilead); declinable, hence kind 'n' with case; marks Barzillai's Transjordanian origin.

κατέβη

came down

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

καταβαίνω: 'go down'; down to the Jordan to escort the king.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (origin)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ρωγελλιμ

Rogellim

genitive of origin (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Ρωγελλιμ: transliteration of רֹגֶלִימ (Rogelim); indeclinable; Barzillai's home town in Gilead.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διέβη

crossed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; Barzillai accompanies David across the river.

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Ιορδάνην Jordan Accusative <i>accusative of the space traversed</i> → object specification Ιορδάνης (acc.): 'the Jordan'; the river crossed.	ἐκπέμψαι to send off / escort Aor Act Infin · ἐκπέμπω <i>infinitive of purpose</i> → verbal action or state ἐκπέμπω: 'send out / escort / see off'; renders Πζψ; Barzillai's purpose — to give the king an honorable send-off across the river.	αὐτὸν him Accusative <i>direct object of ἐκπέμψαι (the king)</i> → participant reference αὐτός: 'him' — the king.
τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Ιορδάνην Jordan Accusative <i>accusative of the space traversed (object of ἐκπέμψαι)</i> → object specification Ιορδάνης (acc.): 'the Jordan'; to escort him 'over the Jordan'.		

33 καὶ Βερζελλι ἀνὴρ πρεσβύτερος σφόδρα υἱὸς ὀγδοήκοντα ἐτῶν καὶ αὐτὸς διέθρεψεν τὸν βασιλέα ἐν τῷ οἰκεῖν αὐτὸν ἐν Μαναΐμ ὅτι ἀνὴρ μέγας ἐστὶν σφόδρα

Now Barzillai was a very old man, eighty years of age; and he had sustained the king while he dwelt at Mahanaim, for he was a very great man.

Narratorial parenthetical: Barzillai's age, wealth, and prior service

καὶ Βερζελλι ἀνὴρ πρεσβύτερος σφόδρα

A narratorial aside establishes the three facts that frame the exchange: Barzillai's great age (eighty years), his prior provisioning of David at Mahanaim during the revolt, and his great wealth (ἀνὴρ μέγας σφόδρα). These set up both David's gratitude-offer and Barzillai's reason to decline.

καὶ

now / and

narrative conjunction (introducing aside)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Βερζελλί

Barzillai

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Βερζελλί: indeclinable.

άνήρ

man

Nominative

predicate nominative (nominal clause)

→ participant prominence

άνήρ: 'man'; 'a very old man'.

πρεσβύτερος

old / aged

Nominative

predicate adjective (with σφόδρα)

→ participant prominence

πρεσβύτερος: 'old / elder / aged'; renders ἡδῖ; here comparative form used absolutely, 'very aged'.

σφόδρα

very

adverb of degree (intensifying πρεσβύτερος)

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'very / exceedingly'; renders Τῆλ.

υἱὸς

son / aged

Nominative

apposition (idiom 'son of ... years' = years old)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; υἱὸς ὀγδοήκοντα ἐτῶν ('son of eighty years') is a Hebraism (בן־חֲמִשָּׁנָה) for 'eighty years old'.

ὀγδοήκοντα

eighty

indeclinable numeral

→ measure or count

ὀγδοήκοντα: 'eighty'; indeclinable; Barzillai's advanced age.

ἐτῶν

years

Genitive

genitive of measure (with the number-idiom)

→ relational specification

ἔτος: 'year'; genitive in the age-idiom 'of eighty years'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτὸς

he himself

Nominative

intensive pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: intensive 'he himself' — Barzillai personally provided for David.

διέθρεψεν

sustained / provisioned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διατρέφω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διατρέφω: 'sustain / nourish / support'; renders דָּאָגַף; Barzillai supplied David's needs at Mahanaim (cf. 17:27–29).

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

→ object specification

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

ἐν

while / in

preposition + dative (temporal, with articular infinitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν τῷ + infinitive: temporal 'while he dwelt'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἰκεῖν

dwelling

Pres Act Infin · οἰκέω

articular infinitive (temporal clause)

→ durative present

οἰκέω: 'dwell / live'; 'while he (David) was dwelling at Mahanaim' during the revolt.

αὐτόν

he

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτός: accusative subject of οἰκεῖν (the king).

ἐν

in / at

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Μανὰϊμ

Mahanaim

locative (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Μανὰϊμ: transliteration of מַנַּחֶיִם (Mahanaim); indeclinable; David's Transjordanian base during Absalom's revolt.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; explains how Barzillai could provision the king.

ἄνῃρ

man

Nominative

predicate nominative

→ participant prominence

ἄνῃρ: 'man'; 'a very great man' = wealthy and influential.

μέγας

great

Nominative

predicate adjective

→ participant prominence

μέγας: 'great'; renders גָּדוֹל; here of wealth and standing.

ἐστὶν

is / was

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present (in past narrative context)

εἰμί: 'be'; the present in a past-narrative aside (a vivid characterization).

σφόδρα

very

adverb of degree

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'very / exceedingly'; Barzillai's wealth was great indeed.

34 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς Βερζελλί σὺ διαβήσῃ μετ' ἐμοῦ καὶ διαθρέψω τὸ γῆράς σου μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ

And the king said to Barzillai, 'You shall cross over with me, and I will sustain your old age with me in Jerusalem.'

David's offer of reciprocal patronage

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς Βερζελλί

David offers to repay Barzillai's kindness in kind: as Barzillai 'sustained' (διέθρεψεν) him, so David will 'sustain' (διαθρέψω) Barzillai's old age in Jerusalem — a place at the royal court, the highest honor and security David can bestow.

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 David's offer.

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.

Βερζελλί

Barzillai

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Βερζελλί: indeclinable.

σὺ

you

Nominative

emphatic pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you' — Barzillai.

διαβήσῃ

you shall cross over

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb (invitation as future)

→ directive future (invitation/command)

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; David invites Barzillai to cross the Jordan and come to the court.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: 'with'.

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

ἐγώ (gen. ἐμοῦ): 'me'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διαθρέψω

I will sustain

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · διατρέφω

main verb (David's promise)

→ predictive future (reciprocal pledge)

διατρέφω: 'sustain / nourish / support'; the same verb as v. 33 — David pledges to repay Barzillai in kind, sustaining his old age.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆράς

old age

Accusative

direct object of διαθρέψω

→ object specification

γῆρας: 'old age'; renders גִּזְרָא / זִקְנָה; David will provide for Barzillai's declining years.

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.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: 'with'.

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

locative (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: indeclinable; the royal city where Barzillai is invited to live at court.

35 καὶ εἶπεν Βερζελλι πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα πόσαι ἡμέραι ἐτῶν ζωῆς μου ὅτι ἀναβήσομαι μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ

And Barzillai said to the king, 'How many are the days of the years of my life, that I should go up with the king to Jerusalem?'

Barzillai's gracious refusal: a question about his few remaining days

καὶ εἶπεν Βερζελλι πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα

Barzillai answers David's offer with a rhetorical question of mortality (πόσαι ἡμέραι ἐτῶν ζωῆς μου, 'how many the days of my life?'): so few remain that the court at Jerusalem would profit him nothing. The refusal is the opening of a dignified, wistful speech on old age (vv. 35–37).

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 Barzillai's reply.

Βερζελλι

Barzillai

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Βερζελλι: 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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

πόσαι

how many

Nominative

interrogative adjective (with ἡμέραι)

→ participant prominence

πόσος: 'how much / how many'; the interrogative of Barzillai's mortality-reflection.

ἡμέραι

days

Nominative

subject (nominal question)

→ participant prominence

ἡμέρα: 'day'; 'how many the days...?'

ἐτῶν

of the years

Genitive

genitive (days of years')

→ relational specification

ἔτος: 'year'; the chain 'days of the years of my life' (Hebraism, cf. Gen 47:9).

ζωῆς

of life

Genitive

genitive (of my life)

→ relational specification

ζωή: 'life'; renders חַיִּים ; the remaining lifespan Barzillai weighs.

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.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (consecutive: 'that')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'that'; consecutive — 'so few that I should go up?'

ἀναβήσομαι

I should go up

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

main verb (deliberative future)

→ deliberative future

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up'; to Jerusalem (always an 'ascent' in OT idiom); Barzillai questions the point of the journey.

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

accusative of place (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: indeclinable; the court Barzillai declines to join.

36 υἱὸς ὀγδοήκοντα ἐτῶν ἐγὼ εἰμι σήμερον μὴ γινώσομαι ἀνὰ μέσον ἀγαθοῦ καὶ κακοῦ ἢ γεύσεται ὁ δοῦλός σου ἔτι ὃ φάγομαι ἢ πίομαι ἢ ἀκούσομαι ἔτι φωνὴν ἀδόντων καὶ ἀδουσῶν ἵνα τί ἔσται ἔτι ὁ δοῦλός σου εἰς φορτίον ἐπὶ τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα

'I am eighty years old today. Can I tell the difference between good and bad? Or can your servant still taste what I eat or drink? Or can I still hear the voice of male and female singers? Why then should your servant still be a burden to my lord the king?'

Barzillai's reflection on the failures of old age

υἱὸς ὀγδοήκοντα ἐτῶν ἐγὼ εἰμι σήμερον

Barzillai catalogues the losses of age — discernment, taste, hearing the singers' voices — to argue that court luxuries would be wasted on him; he would only be a φορτίον ('burden') to the king. The three rhetorical questions (μὴ γινώσομαι ... ἢ γεύσεται ... ἢ ἀκούσομαι) build a poignant, dignified declination.

υἱὸς

son / aged

Nominative

predicate nominative (age-idiom)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; υἱὸς ὀγδοήκοντα ἐτῶν = 'eighty years old' (Hebraism).

ὀγδοήκοντα

eighty

indeclinable numeral

→ measure or count

ὀγδοήκοντα: 'eighty'; indeclinable.

ἐτῶν

years

Genitive

genitive of measure (age-idiom)

→ relational specification

ἔτος: 'year'.

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

emphatic pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I'.

εἰμι

am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; 'I am eighty today'.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'.

μὴ

surely not?

interrogative particle (expecting negative answer)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: introduces a question expecting the answer 'no'.

γινώσομαι

shall I know / discern

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · γινώσκω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ deliberative future

γινώσκω: 'know / discern'; 'can I (still) discern between good and bad?' — loss of judgment/taste in old age.

ἀνά

between

preposition (in idiom ἀνά μέσον)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνά μέσον: 'between / in the midst of';
Hebraism (יִבְנֶה) for 'between'.

μέσον

midst

Accusative

accusative in idiom (ἀνά μέσον)

→ object specification

μέσος: 'middle'; in ἀνά μέσον = 'between'.

ἀγαθοῦ

good

Genitive

genitive (between good...)

→ relational specification

ἀγαθός: 'good'; one pole of discernment.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κακοῦ

bad / evil

Genitive

genitive (...and bad)

→ relational specification

κακός: 'bad / evil'; the other pole.

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: 'or'; introduces the next rhetorical
question.

γεύσεται

shall taste

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · γεύομαι

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ deliberative future

γεύομαι: 'taste'; renders $\text{D}\nu\text{P}$; 'can your
servant still taste what he eats?' — loss of
taste.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλός

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; ὁ δοῦλός σου —
Barzillai's humble self-reference.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἔτι

still

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still / yet'.

ὅ

what

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of φάγομαι)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative 'what!'; 'what I eat or drink'.

φάγομαι

I shall eat

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐσθίω

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future

ἐσθίω (fut. φάγομαι): 'eat'; 'what I eat'.

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: 'or'.

πίομαι

I shall drink

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · πίνω

verb (coordinate with φάγομαι)

→ predictive future

πίνω (fut. πίομαι): 'drink'; 'or drink'.

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: 'or'; introduces the third question.

ἀκούσομαι

shall I hear

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ deliberative future

ἀκούω: 'hear'; 'can I still hear the singers?'
— loss of hearing, the third sensory failure.

ἔτι

still

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still'.

φωνήν

voice

Accusative

direct object of ἀκούσομαι

→ object specification

φωνή: 'voice / sound'; the voice of the court singers.

ᾄδόντων

of male singers

Pres Act Ptcp Gen Masc Pl · ᾄδω

substantival participle (genitive: 'of those singing')

→ durative present

ᾄδω: 'sing'; the substantival participle 'singing men' = male singers; renders מְשִׁירִים.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ᾄδουσῶν

of female singers

Pres Act Ptcp Gen Fem Pl · ᾄδω

substantival participle (genitive: 'of women singing')

→ durative present

ᾄδω (fem. ptcp.): 'singing women' = female singers; renders מְשִׁירֹת; the pairing denotes the full musical entertainment of the court.

ἵνα

why

interrogative (idiom ἵνα τί)

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why?'.

τί

what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom)

→ participant reference

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

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ predictive future

εἰμί (fut. ἔσται): 'be'; 'why should your servant still be a burden?'

ἔτι

still

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still'.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; ὁ δοῦλός σου.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

as / for

preposition + accusative (predicate: 'as a burden')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: with ἔσται, predicate sense 'become/be as'.

φορτίον

burden / load

Accusative

predicate accusative (what he would become)

→ object specification

φορτίον: 'burden / load'; renders $\kappa\psi\chi$; Barzillai would only be a dead weight on the king at court.

ἐπὶ

upon / to

preposition + accusative (burden upon)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + acc.: 'upon'; a burden 'upon' the king.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριόν

lord

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπὶ (deferential)

→ object specification

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; the honorific τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

apposition (my lord the king)

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in the honorific.

37 ὥς βραχὺ διαβήσεται ὁ δοῦλός σου τὸν Ιορδάνην μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ ἵνα τί ἀνταποδίδωσίν μοι ὁ βασιλεὺς τὴν ἀνταπόδοσιν ταύτην

'Your servant will go over the Jordan with the king but a little way; so why should the king repay me with this reward?'

Barzillai's modesty: he asks for no reward ὥς βραχὺ διαβήσεται ὁ δοῦλός σου

Barzillai disclaims any reward: he will accompany the king only 'a little way' (ὥς βραχὺ) across the river, so there is no cause for the king to repay him with so great a recompense (ἀνταπόδοσιν). The cognate ἀνταποδίδωσιν ... ἀνταπόδοσιν underscores the language of reciprocity he gently waves off.

ὥς

as / about

adverbial particle (with βραχὺ: 'just a little')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: here adverbial with βραχὺ, 'just a little / a short way'.

βραχὺ

a little / short way

Accusative

adverbial accusative (extent: a little way)

→ object specification

βραχύς: 'short / little'; adverbial 'a little way'; renders ὕλη; Barzillai will only escort the king a short distance over the river.

διαβήσεται

will go over

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb

→ predictive future

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; Barzillai will cross only a little way with the king.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; ὁ δοῦλος σου.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιορδάνην

Jordan

Accusative

accusative of the space traversed

→ object specification

Ιορδάνης (acc.): 'the Jordan'; the river crossed.

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive object of μετὰ

→ relational specification

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

καί

so / and

conjunction (introducing question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἵνα

why

interrogative (idiom ἵνα τι)

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why?'

τί

what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom)

→ participant reference

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

ἀνταποδίδωσίν

repays / recompenses

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνταποδίδωμι

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ progressive/futuristic present

ἀνταποδίδωμι: 'repay / recompense / requite'; renders בָּרַז / בָּרַזָּה ; Barzillai gently declines so great a recompense.

μοι

me

Dative

dative (indirect object)

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνταπόδοσιν

reward / recompense

Accusative

cognate accusative (direct object of ἀνταποδίδωσιν)

→ object specification

ἀνταπόδοσις: 'recompense / repayment'; the cognate accusative with ἀνταποδίδωσιν stresses the great reward Barzillai modestly refuses.

ταύτην

this

Accusative

demonstrative adjective

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; the lavish reward of a place at court.

38 καθισάτω δὴ ὁ δοῦλός σου καὶ ἀποθανοῦμαι ἐν τῇ πόλει μου παρὰ τῷ τάφῳ τοῦ πατρός μου καὶ τῆς μητρός μου καὶ ἴδου ὁ δοῦλός σου Χαμμαμ διαβήσεται μετὰ τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ ποιήσων αὐτῷ τὸ ἀγαθὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου

'Let your servant remain, I pray, and let me die in my own city, by the tomb of my father and my mother. But behold, your servant Chimham — let him cross over with my lord the king, and do for him what is good in your eyes.'

Barzillai's final request: to die at home, and to send Chimham καθισάτω δὴ ὁ δοῦλός σου

Barzillai asks only to remain (καθισάτω) and die in his own city by his parents' grave. In his place he commends Χαμμαμ (Chimham, traditionally his son) to receive the king's favor — preserving the bond of patronage into the next generation without himself accepting the court.

καθίσάτω

let him remain / dwell

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · καθίζω

third-person imperative (polite request)

→ permissive aorist imperative

καθίζω: 'sit / settle / remain'; here 'let your servant stay (at home)'.

δὴ

please / now

entreaty particle (softening the request)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: emphatic/entreaty particle, 'pray / please'; renders Νῆ.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλος

servant

Nominative

subject (deferential self-designation)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; ὁ δοῦλός σου.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

καί

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποθανοῦμαι

I shall die

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (Barzillai's wish)

→ predictive future (desired)

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; Barzillai wishes to die in his own city, not in the alien court.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (locative)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλει

city

Dative

dative of place

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: 'city'; his own home town.

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.

παρά

by / beside

preposition + dative (location: beside)

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά + dat.: 'beside / near'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τάφῳ

tomb / grave

Dative

dative of place (beside the tomb)

→ sphere or reference

τάφος: 'tomb / grave'; renders קֶבֶר; burial with one's ancestors was the desired end (cf. Gen 49:29–31).

τοῦ

of 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'.

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

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μητρός

mother

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

μήτηρ: 'mother'.

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 / and

conjunction (introducing the substitute)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold'; introduces Chimham as the substitute.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλός

servant

Nominative

apposition (Chimham as 'your servant')

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant'; here applied to Chimham.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

Χαμααμ

Chimham

subject in apposition (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Χαμααμ: transliteration of חַמְחָמ (Chimham); indeclinable; traditionally Barzillai's son, sent to enjoy the king's favor in his stead.

διαβήσεται

let him cross over

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb (jussive future)

→ directive future (let him cross)

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; Chimham is to cross with the king in Barzillai's place.

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

lord

Genitive

genitive object of μετά (deferential)

→ relational specification

κύριος: human 'my lord' — David; the honorific τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ βασιλέως.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

apposition (my lord the king)

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in the honorific.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιήσον

do

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ποιέω

imperative (request for Chimham's benefit)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ποιέω: 'do / make'; 'do for him what is good in your eyes' — transferring the king's favor to Chimham.

αὐτῷ

to him / for him

Dative

dative of advantage (Chimham)

→ participant reference or interest

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing ἀγαθόν)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθόν

good / what is good

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of ποιήσω)

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: 'good'; τὸ ἀγαθόν = 'what is good'; with ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, idiom for the king's pleasure.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (Hebraism 'in the eyes')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

Dative

dative of place (idiom)

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου = 'in your judgment'.

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.

39 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεύς μετ' ἐμοῦ διαβήτω Χαμααμ κἀγὼ ποιήσω αὐτῷ τὸ ἀγαθὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἐκλέξῃ ἐπ' ἐμοί ποιήσω σοι

And the king said, 'Let Chimham cross over with me, and I will do for him what is good in your eyes; and whatever you choose of me, I will do for you.'

David's gracious acceptance of Barzillai's terms

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεύς μετ' ἐμοῦ διαβήτω Χαμααμ

David honors Barzillai's wishes exactly: Chimham shall cross with him and receive royal favor, and Barzillai may name any further request (πάντα ὅσα ἐκλέξῃ ... ποιήσω σοι) — an open-ended pledge of royal gratitude that respects the old man's autonomy.

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 David's reply.

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.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided, fronted)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: 'with'.

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

ἐγώ (gen. ἐμοῦ): 'me'.

διαβήτω

let him cross over

Aor Act Impv 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

third-person imperative

→ permissive aorist imperative

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; 'let Chimham cross with me' — David grants the request.

Χαμααμ

Chimham

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Χαμααμ: indeclinable; Barzillai's substitute.

κἀγώ

and I

Nominative

subject (crasis of καὶ ἐγώ, emphatic)

→ participant prominence

κἀγώ: crasis of καὶ ἐγώ ('and I'); the emphatic first-person pledge of the king.

ποιήσω

I will do

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (royal pledge)

→ predictive future (promise)

ποιέω: 'do'; David pledges to do for Chimham what pleases Barzillai.

αὐτῷ

for him

Dative

dative of advantage (Chimham)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'for him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of advantage (Chimham).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantivizing ἀγαθόν)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθόν

good / what is good

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of ποιήσω)

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: 'good'; τὸ ἀγαθόν, echoing Barzillai's own words in v. 38.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (Hebraism 'in the eyes')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

Dative

dative of place (idiom)

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου = 'as is good in your sight' (addressed to Barzillai).

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

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντα

all things

Accusative

direct object (of ποιήσω, fronted)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; 'all that you choose'.

ὅσα

whatever

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐκλέξῃ)

→ participant reference

ὅσοι: 'as much/many as / whatever'.

ἐκλέξῃ

you choose

Aor Mid Subj 2 Sg · ἐκλέγομαι

verb of relative clause (subjunctive)

→ aorist subjunctive (indefinite)

ἐκλέγομαι: 'choose / select'; renders רָחַץ; David offers Barzillai an open choice of any reward.

ἐπὶ

of / from

preposition + dative (from me, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + dat.: here 'of / from me' — whatever you ask of me.

ἐμοί

me

Dative

dative object of ἐπὶ

→ participant reference or interest

ἐγώ (dat. ἐμοί): 'me'.

ποιήσω

I will do

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (royal pledge, resumptive)

→ predictive future (promise)

ποιέω: 'do'; the open-ended pledge — 'I will do (it) for you'.

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.

40 καὶ διέβη πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τὸν Ἰορδάνην καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς διέβη καὶ κατεφίλησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Βερζελλί καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτόν καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ

And all the people crossed the Jordan, and the king crossed; and the king kissed Barzillai and blessed him, and he returned to his own place.

The crossing completed; the parting of Barzillai (closes section F) καὶ διέβη πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τὸν Ἰορδάνην

The crossing is accomplished: people and king pass over. David's farewell to Barzillai — a kiss and a blessing (κατεφίλησεν ... εὐλόγησεν) — is a touching, dignified close to the episode; the old man returns home (ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ) to die, as he wished, among his own.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διέβη

crossed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb (collective subject)

→ constative aorist

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; the whole company fords the Jordan.

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive (with λαός)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸς

people

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the army and retinue.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἰορδάνην

Jordan

Accusative

accusative of the space traversed

→ object specification

Ἰορδάνης (acc.): 'the Jordan'.

καὶ

and

narrative 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.

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

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

διέβη

crossed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; the king himself crosses, the goal of the whole section achieved.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ 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

→ constative aorist

καταφιλέω: 'kiss (warmly/repeatedly)'; the intensive compound of φιλέω; renders ῥψῃ; David's affectionate farewell to Barzillai.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (resumptive)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject (resumptive).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with Βερζελλι)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Βερζελλι

Barzillai

direct object (indeclinable name, with article)

→ participant identification

Βερζελλι: indeclinable; the aged benefactor honored at parting.

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 / speak well of'; renders ἡ ἱερὰ; the royal blessing as a parting gift.

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.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπέστρεψεν

returned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

main verb (Barzillai as subject)

→ constative aorist

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back / return'; Barzillai goes home to die among his own, as he had asked.

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.

τόπον

place

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

τόπος: 'place'; renders Γἰλγαδ; Barzillai's home in Gilead.

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.

41 καὶ διέβη ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς Γαλγαλα καὶ Χαμααμ διέβη μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς Ιουδα διαβαίνοντες μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως καί γε τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ λαοῦ Ισραηλ

And the king crossed over to Gilgal, and Chimham crossed with him; and all the people of Judah were crossing with the king, and also half the people of Israel.

Transition: the escort to Gilgal sets up the tribal quarrel (opens section G)

καὶ διέβη ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς Γαλγαλα

The king reaches Gilgal with Chimham, all Judah, and 'half the people of Israel.' The asymmetry — all of Judah but only half of Israel — is the spark of the quarrel that follows: Judah has monopolized the king's return, leaving the northern tribes feeling slighted.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διέβη

crossed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; the king proceeds toward Gilgal.

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.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Γαλαλα

Gilgal

accusative of place (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Γαλαλα: indeclinable; the gathering-point west of the Jordan where the escort assembles.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Χαμααμ

Chimham

subject (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Χαμααμ: indeclinable; Barzillai's substitute, now in the king's company.

διέβη

crossed over

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαβαίνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

διαβαίνω: 'cross over'; Chimham crosses with the king as promised.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: 'with'.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive (with λαός)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; all Judah — the totality is the point of grievance.

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 διαβαίνοντες)

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the people of Judah.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable.

διαβαίνοντες

crossing

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · διαβαίνω

predicative participle (constructio ad sensum, plural)

→ durative present (ongoing crossing)

διαβαίνω (ptcp.): 'crossing'; plural participle by sense with the collective λαός — the people were in the act of crossing.

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

καί

and also

conjunction (with γε, emphatic)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί γε: 'and also / even'; rendering ׀א.

γε

also / even

emphatic particle (with καί)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γε: enclitic intensive.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with ἥμισυ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἥμισυ

half

Nominative

subject (partitive: 'half the people')

→ participant prominence

ἥμισυς: 'half'; renders חצי; only half of Israel attended — the asymmetry that sparks the quarrel.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ

people

Genitive

partitive genitive (half 'of the people')

→ relational specification

λαός: 'people'; the people of Israel.

Ισραηλ

of Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: indeclinable; the northern tribes, only half-present.

42 καὶ ἰδοὺ πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραηλ παρεγένοντο πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ εἶπον πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα τί ὅτι ἔκλεψάν σε οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμῶν ἀνὴρ Ἰουδα καὶ διεβίβασαν τὸν βασιλέα καὶ τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ τὸν Ἰορδάνην καὶ πάντες ἄνδρες Δαυιδ μετ' αὐτοῦ

And behold, all the men of Israel came to the king and said to the king, 'Why have our brothers, the men of Judah, stolen you away and brought the king and his household over the Jordan, and all David's men with him?'

The grievance of Israel: Judah's monopoly of the king καὶ ἰδοὺ πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραηλ παρεγένοντο

The men of Israel confront David with the charge that Judah 'stole' him (ἔκλεψάν σε) — appropriating the honor of the king's return to themselves alone. The complaint exposes the deep north-south rivalry that will erupt in Sheba's revolt (ch. 20) and ultimately in the kingdom's division.

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'; renders ἰδού; introduces the confrontation.

πᾶς

all / every

Nominative

attributive (with ἀνὴρ)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all / every'; 'every man of Israel'.

ἀνὴρ

man

Nominative

subject (collective)

→ participant prominence

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; collective 'every man of Israel' = the northern tribes.

Ισραηλ

of Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: indeclinable.

παρεγένοντο

came / arrived

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · παραγίνομαι

main verb (plural by sense)

→ constative aorist

παραγίνομαι: 'arrive / come'; the plural by sense (collective subject) — the Israelites came to the king.

πρός

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

πρός: 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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπον

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω: introduces Israel's complaint.

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

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

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

τί

why

interrogative pronoun (τί ὅτι = 'why?')

→ participant reference

τίς/τί: in τί ὅτι ('why is it that...?').

ὅτι

that

conjunction (in idiom τί ὅτι)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: with τί, 'why is it that...!'

ἔκλεψάν

stole away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · κλέπτω

main verb (the accusation)

→ constative aorist

κλέπτω: 'steal'; renders כָּלַךְ; Israel charges Judah with 'stealing' the king — appropriating his return secretly and exclusively.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object (the king)

→ participant reference

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

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with ἀδελφοί)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδελφοὶ

brothers

Nominative

subject of ἔκλεψαν

→ participant prominence

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; the men of Judah called 'our brothers' — the bond that makes the slight more galling.

ἡμῶν

our

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἀνὴρ

the men

Nominative

apposition (collective: 'the men of Judah')

→ participant prominence

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; collective 'the men of Judah', in apposition to οἱ ἀδελφοί.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διεβίβασαν

brought over

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · διαβιβάζω

main verb (coordinate with ἔκλεψαν)

→ constative aorist

διαβιβάζω: 'bring across / convey over'; Judah ferried the king over the Jordan — the very act Israel resents being excluded from.

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 διεβίβασαν

→ object specification

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

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.

οἶκον

household

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / household'; the royal family conveyed across.

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.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιορδάνην

Jordan

Accusative

accusative of the space traversed

→ object specification

Ιορδάνης (acc.): 'the Jordan'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντες

all

Nominative

attributive (with ἄνδρες)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'.

ἄνδρες

men

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'all David's men with him')

→ participant prominence

ἄνῃρ: 'man'; 'all David's men' — his personal followers.

Δαυιδ

of David

genitive of relationship (indeclinable name)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: indeclinable; 'David's men'.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (accompaniment, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: 'with'.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

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

43 καὶ ἀπεκρίθη πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ιουδα πρὸς ἄνδρα Ἰσραηλ καὶ εἶπαν διότι ἐγγίζει πρὸς με ὁ βασιλεύς καὶ ἵνα τί οὕτως ἐθυμώθης περὶ τοῦ λόγου τούτου μὴ βρώσει ἐφάγαμεν ἐκ τοῦ βασιλέως ἢ δόμα ἔδωκεν ἢ ἄρσιν ἦρεν ἡμῖν

And every man of Judah answered the men of Israel and said, 'Because the king is near of kin to me. And why are you so angry about this matter? Have we eaten anything at all at the king's expense, or has he given us any gift, or has he lifted any portion for us?'

Judah's retort: kinship and disinterest

καὶ ἀπεκρίθη πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ιουδα

Judah defends its priority by kinship (ἐγγίζει πρὸς με ὁ βασιλεύς, 'the king is near to me') and denies any self-interest: they took no food, gift, or portion from the king. The three rhetorical questions (βρώσει ἐφάγαμεν ... δόμα ἔδωκεν ... ἄρσιν ἦρεν) rebut any charge of profiteering from the king's return.

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 (collective subject)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; renders נָשָׁב; Judah responds to Israel's charge.

πᾶς

every

Nominative

attributive (with ἀνὴρ)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every / all'.

ἀνὴρ

man

Nominative

subject (collective)

→ participant prominence

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; collective 'every man of Judah'.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄνδρα

the men

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (collective)

→ object specification

ἄνδρα: 'man'; collective 'the men of Israel'.

Ἰσραηλ

of Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: indeclinable.

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 (Hellenistic α-aorist)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (εἶπαν, Hellenistic form): introduces Judah's reply.

διότι
because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

διότι: 'because / for the reason that'; Judah's grounds for its priority.

ἐγγίζει
is near / is close kin

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγγίζω

main verb (causal clause)

→ stative present

ἐγγίζω: 'draw near / be near'; here of kinship — 'the king is near of kin to me'; renders בִּגְלוֹ (closeness of relation).

πρός
to / unto

preposition + accusative (relation: near to)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρός: 'to / near to'; expressing kinship-nearness.

με
me

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

ἐγώ (acc. με): 'me' — Judah personified.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύς
king

Nominative

subject of ἐγγίζει

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: 'king'; David, a Judahite, is Judah's own kinsman.

καὶ
and

conjunction (transition to question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἵνα
why

interrogative (idiom ἵνα τί)

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why?'.
|

τί
what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom)

→ participant reference

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

οὕτως
so

adverb of manner

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'so / thus'; 'why are you so angry?'.
|

ἐθυμώθης

are you angry

Aor Pass Indic 2 Sg · θυμώω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ constative aorist (with present resonance)

θυμώω: 'make angry'; pass. 'be angry / enraged'; renders יהי; Judah disputes Israel's indignation.

περὶ

about

preposition + genitive (concerning)

→ spatial or relational framing

περί + gen.: 'concerning / about'.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγου

matter / word

Genitive

genitive object of περὶ

→ relational specification

λόγος: 'word / matter'; renders רצף; 'this matter' of the king's escort.

τούτου

this

Genitive

demonstrative adjective

→ relational specification

οὗτος: 'this'.

μή

surely not?

interrogative particle (expecting 'no')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: introduces a question expecting the answer 'no'.

βρώσει

with eating / as food

Dative

cognate dative (intensifying ἐφάγαμεν: 'eaten at all')

→ sphere or reference

βρώσις: 'eating / food'; the cognate dative βρώσει ἐφάγαμεν ('have we eaten with eating?') is a Hebraism intensifying the verb — 'have we eaten anything at all?'

ἐφάγαμεν

have we eaten

Aor Act Indic 1 Pl · ἐσθίω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ constative aorist

ἐσθίω (ἐφάγαμεν): 'eat'; Judah denies having fed at the king's expense.

ἐκ

at the expense of / from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: 'from / at the cost of'; 'eaten from the king' = at his expense.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive object of ἐκ

→ relational specification

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

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: 'or'; introduces the second denial.

δῶμα

gift

Accusative

direct object of ἔδωκεν

→ object specification

δῶμα: 'gift'; renders יְהוּדָה; Judah denies receiving any present from the king.

ἔδωκεν

has he given

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give'; 'has he given us a gift?'

ἢ

or

disjunctive conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: 'or'; the third denial.

ἄρσιν

portion / present

Accusative

direct object of ἤρην (cognate)

→ object specification

ἄρσις: 'a lifting / portion / levy'; renders תְּשׁוּמָה ('gift / portion'); the cognate ἄρσιν ἤρην ('lifted a lifting') intensifies — 'has he granted us any allowance?'

ἤρην

has he lifted / granted

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · αἶρω

main verb (rhetorical question, cognate)

→ constative aorist

αἶρω: 'lift / take up / bear'; with cognate ἄρσιν, a Hebraism for granting a portion/allowance; Judah denies any material gain.

ἡμῖν

to us / for us

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

ἐγώ (pl. dat. ἡμῖν): 'to/for us'.

44 καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ἀνὴρ Ἰσραηλ τῷ ἀνδρὶ Ἰουδα καὶ εἶπεν δέκα χεῖρες μοι ἐν τῷ βασιλεῖ καὶ πρωτότοκος ἐγὼ ἢ σύ καὶ γε ἐν τῷ Δαυιδ εἰμι ὑπὲρ σέ καὶ ἵνα τί τοῦτο ὕβρισάς με καὶ οὐκ ἐλογίσθη ὁ λόγος μου πρῶτός μοι τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα ἐμοί καὶ ἐσκληρύνθη ὁ λόγος ἀνδρὸς Ἰουδα ὑπὲρ τὸν λόγον ἀνδρὸς Ἰσραηλ

And the men of Israel answered the men of Judah and said, 'I have ten shares in the king, and even in David I am more than you; and the firstborn am I rather than you. So why have you insulted me? Was not my word the first to bring back my king to me?' And the word of the men of Judah prevailed harshly over the word of the men of Israel.

Israel's escalation and the narrator's ominous close (closes section G and the chapter)

καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ἀνὴρ Ἰσραηλ τῷ ἀνδρὶ Ἰουδα

Israel escalates the rivalry: ten tribal 'shares' (δέκα χεῖρες) in the king, the firstborn's precedence, and the claim to have spoken first of the recall. The chapter ends with the narrator's foreboding verdict — ἐσκληρύνθη ('hardened / prevailed harshly') — Judah's word overpowered Israel's, sowing the bitterness that erupts in Sheba's revolt (ch. 20) and foreshadows the kingdom's permanent schism.

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 (collective subject)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; Israel rejoins the dispute.

ἀνὴρ

the men

Nominative

subject (collective: 'the men of Israel')

→ participant prominence

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; collective 'the men of Israel'.

Ἰσραηλ

of Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: indeclinable.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with ἀνδρί)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνδρὶ

the men

Dative

dative (to whom they answer, collective)

→ sphere or reference

ἀνήρ: 'man'; collective 'the men of Judah'.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable.

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 Israel's escalation.

δέκα

ten

indeclinable numeral (with χεῖρες)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; indeclinable; the ten northern tribes' shares in the king.

χεῖρές

hands / shares

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'ten shares are mine')

→ participant prominence

χείρ: 'hand'; here idiomatically 'shares / portions' (Hebraism טָרָ = 'part / share'); 'ten shares' = the ten tribes' claim on the king.

μοι

I have / to me

Dative

dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

ἐγώ (dat. μοι): dative of possession, 'ten shares are mine'.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere: a stake in)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: 'in'; a stake/claim 'in the king'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεῖ

king

Dative

dative (object of the claim: shares in the king)

→ sphere or reference

βασιλεύς: 'king'; the object of the disputed claim.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρωτότοκος

firstborn

Nominative

predicate nominative ('I am firstborn')

→ participant prominence

πρωτότοκος: 'firstborn'; renders בְּכֹרֶת; Israel claims the precedence of the firstborn over Judah.

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

→ participant reference

ἐγὼ: emphatic 'I' — Israel.

ἢ

than

comparative particle ('rather than')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: 'than'; comparative, 'firstborn rather than you'.

σύ

you

Nominative

comparison-standard (than you)

→ participant reference

σύ: 'you' — Judah.

καί

and even

conjunction (with γε, emphatic)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί γε: 'and even / indeed'.

γε

even

emphatic particle (with καί)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γε: enclitic intensive.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: 'in'; a claim 'in David'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with Δαυιδ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Δαυιδ

David

dative (object of the claim, indeclinable name with article)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: indeclinable; even in David personally Israel claims greater stake.

εἰμί

I am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί
copula

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; 'I am (more) than you'.

ὕπέρ

more than

preposition + accusative (comparative)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὕπέρ + acc.: 'above / more than'; comparative Hebraism (יָרָא).

σέ

you

Accusative

accusative object of ὑπέρ (standard of comparison)

→ participant reference

σύ (acc. σέ): 'you' — Judah.

καὶ

so / and

conjunction (transition to question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἵνα

why

interrogative (idiom ἵνα τί)

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα τί: 'why?'.

τί

what

interrogative pronoun (in idiom)

→ participant reference

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

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

adverbial accusative / inner object ('in this')

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; 'why in this have you insulted me?'.

ὕβρισάς

have you insulted / despised

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ὕβριζω

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ constative aorist

ὕβριζω: 'insult / treat with contempt / outrage'; renders הִבִּיחַ / לִלְחֹץ; Israel charges Judah with humiliating it.

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.

καὶ

and

conjunction (introducing the complaint)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle (in rhetorical question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation; 'was not my word...?'

ἐλογίσθη

was reckoned / regarded

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · λογίζομαι

main verb (rhetorical question)

→ constative aorist

λογίζομαι: 'reckon / regard / take into account'; renders בִּשְׁחַק; Israel complains its proposal was not given priority.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγος

word / proposal

Nominative

subject of ἐλογίσθη

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word / proposal'; Israel's recall-proposal (cf. vv. 10–11).

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.

πρῶτος

first

Nominative

predicate adjective (priority: 'first')

→ participant prominence

πρῶτος: 'first'; Israel claims it spoke first of recalling the king.

μοι

for me / mine

Dative

dative of reference/advantage

→ participant reference or interest

ἐγώ (dat. μοι): 'for/to me'.

τοῦ

to

Genitive

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπιστρέψαι

to bring back

Aor Act Infin · ἐπιστρέφω

articular infinitive (epexegetical)

→ constative aorist infinitive

ἐπιστρέφω: 'bring back / restore'; the recall-verb that has framed the whole chapter, here in the closing dispute.

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 ἐπιστρέψαι

→ object specification

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

ἐμοί

to me

Dative

dative of advantage (bring back the king 'to me')

→ participant reference or interest

ἐγώ (dat. ἐμοί): emphatic 'to me'.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (introducing the closing verdict)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσκληρύνθη

prevailed harshly / was hard

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · σκληρύνω

main verb (narratorial conclusion)

→ constative aorist

σκληρύνω: 'harden / make harsh / be severe'; renders ἡ ψῆ; the word of Judah 'was harsher / prevailed roughly' over Israel's — the narrator's ominous close, the seed of the schism (ch. 20).

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 ἔσκληρύνθη

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word'; the word/argument of Judah.

ἀνδρὸς

of the men

Genitive

genitive of source (collective: 'of the men of Judah')

→ relational specification

ἀνὴρ: 'man'; collective 'the men of Judah'.

Ιουδα

of Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: indeclinable.

ὑπὲρ

over / beyond

preposition + accusative (comparative: prevailed over)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπὲρ + acc.: 'above / over / beyond'; Judah's word overpowered Israel's.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγον

word

Accusative

accusative object of ὑπὲρ (standard of comparison)

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word'; the word/argument of Israel, overborne by Judah's.

ἄνδρς

of the men

Genitive

genitive of source (collective: 'of the men of Israel')

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; collective 'the men of Israel'.

Ἰσραηλ

of Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: indeclinable; the slighted northern tribes, whose grievance will fuel Sheba's revolt.

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.