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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Third Book of Kingdoms, Chapter 12

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΩΝ Γ' ΙΒ'

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

Rehoboam's harshness splits the kingdom, and Jeroboam entrenches the schism with rival worship at Bethel and Dan.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of 3 Kingdoms 12 (= 1 Kings 12 in the Hebrew/English tradition) 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 chapter recounts the schism of the united monarchy: Rehoboam's accession-assembly at Shechem (v. 1), the people's plea through Jeroboam for a lighter yoke (vv. 3–4), the fateful three-day deliberation in which Rehoboam abandons the counsel of the elders (πρεσβύτεροι) for that of the young companions (παιδάρια / σύντροφοι) with whom he was raised (vv. 6–11), his harsh answer ('my little finger is thicker than my father's loins ...

I will chastise you with scorpions', vv. 13–14), the narrator's theological framing that this μεταστροφή ('turn of affairs') came from the LORD to fulfil the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite concerning Jeroboam son of Nabat (v. 15), and the schism-cry 'What portion have we in David? ... to your tents, O Israel!' (v. 16). Adoniram, who was over the tribute, is stoned to death (v. 18); Israel revolts from the house of David 'to this day' (v. 19); Jeroboam is recalled from Egypt and made king over the ten tribes (v. 20); Shemaiah the man of God forbids Rehoboam to make war on his brothers (vv. 22–24); and Jeroboam, fearing the people will return to the house of David through pilgrimage to Jerusalem, fashions the two golden calves ('behold your gods, O Israel, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt') at Bethel and at Dan, building high-place shrines, appointing non-Levitical priests, and instituting a rival feast in the eighth month (vv. 25–33). NOTE ON VERSE NUMBERING: this chapter as preserved contains 31 verses — vv. 2 and 17 are absent from the Greek tradition reflected here (the numbering follows the Hebrew/Masoretic versification, in which v. 2 narrates Jeroboam's return from Egypt and v. 17 the Israelites dwelling in Judah's cities; both are absorbed or omitted in the Old Greek arrangement). The verse numbers used here are therefore exactly 1, 3–16, 18–33. NOTE ON THE JEROBOAM SUPPLEMENT: v. 24 is extraordinarily long because the Old Greek embeds at this point the famous 'supplement' or 'miscellany' conventionally lettered 12:24a–z — a second, independent, and substantially divergent account of Jeroboam's rise, Solomon's death, Rehoboam's accession, the Shechem assembly, the prophet Ahijah's torn-garment sign, the death of Jeroboam's child, and the schism. In the source text this material runs together within v. 24, separated only by editorial section markers; those markers (rendered '
<i>[a]</i>' ... '
<i>[z]</i>' in the source) have been STRIPPED from the annotated Greek, and the entire Greek of the supplement is annotated verbatim as a single continuous v. 24.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 12:1–5

Rehoboam at Shechem: the people's plea for a lighter yoke

Rehoboam goes to Shechem, the ancient covenant-assembly site, because all Israel has gathered there to make him king (v. 1). The people address him through their representatives, asking that he lighten the hard servitude and heavy yoke his father Solomon had imposed (vv. 3–4); in return they pledge service (δουλεύσομέν σοι). Rehoboam asks for three days to deliberate, and the assembly disperses (v. 5).

B · 12:6–11

The two counsels: elders versus young companions

Rehoboam first consults the elders who had stood before Solomon, who counsel conciliation: become a servant to this people today, speak good words, and they will be your servants forever (vv. 6–7). He rejects this and turns to the young men raised with him (vv. 8–9), who counsel intransigence: tell the people 'my little finger is thicker than my father's loins; my father chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions' (vv. 10–11).

C · 12:12–15

Rehoboam's harsh answer and the LORD's hidden purpose

On the third day all Israel returns (v. 12). The king answers harshly (σκληρά), abandoning the elders' counsel (v. 13) and speaking according to the counsel of the young men: the scorpions threat (v. 14). The narrator supplies the theological key: the king did not listen because this μεταστροφή ('turn of affairs') was from the LORD, to establish the word he had spoken by the hand of Ahijah the Shilonite concerning Jeroboam son of Nabat (v. 15).

D · 12:16,18–20

The schism: 'What portion have we in David?'

Seeing that the king will not listen, all Israel raises the secession-cry: 'What portion have we in David? ... to your tents, O Israel!' and departs (v. 16). Rehoboam's tribute-officer Adoniram is stoned to death, and the king barely escapes by chariot to Jerusalem (v. 18). Israel revolts from the house of David to this day (v. 19); on hearing that Jeroboam has returned, they summon him to the assembly and make him king over all Israel, none following the house of David except the tribes of Judah and Benjamin (v. 20).

E · 12:21–24

Shemaiah forbids civil war; the Jeroboam supplement (12:24a–z)

Rehoboam musters 120,000 warriors of Judah and Benjamin to recover the kingdom by force (v. 21), but the word of the LORD comes to Shemaiah the man of God (v. 22) forbidding the war: 'you shall not go up nor make war against your brothers the sons of Israel ... for this thing has come about from me' — and they obey (vv. 23–24). Embedded here is the long Old-Greek supplement (12:24a–z): an alternative, parallel narrative of Solomon's death and Rehoboam's accession, Jeroboam's origins as Solomon's official and his flight to Shishak in Egypt, his marriage and the sickness and death of his child, Ahijah's oracle, the torn-garment sign of the ten tribes, and a second telling of the Shechem assembly and schism.

Jeroboam's golden calves, high places, and rival cult

Jeroboam fortifies Shechem and Penuel (v. 25), then reasons that if the people keep going up to sacrifice in the house of the LORD in Jerusalem their hearts will turn back to Rehoboam and they will kill him (vv. 26–27). He therefore makes two golden calves and proclaims 'behold your gods, O Israel, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt' (v. 28), setting one in Bethel and one in Dan (v. 29) — which became a sin (v. 30). He builds high-place shrines, appoints non-Levitical priests (v. 31), and institutes a rival feast in the eighth month, ascending the altar at Bethel to sacrifice to the calves he had made (vv. 32–33).

1 καὶ πορεύεται βασιλεὺς Ροβοαμ εἰς Σικιμα ὅτι εἰς Σικιμα ἦρχοντο πᾶς Ἰσραηλ βασιλεῦσαι αὐτόν

And king Rehoboam goes to Shechem, for to Shechem all Israel was coming to make him king.

Narrative opening (main line) καὶ πορεύεται

The chapter opens with a historic present (πορεύεται) giving immediacy to Rehoboam's journey; the καί-parataxis is Hebraizing. Shechem (Σικιμα) is the ancient covenant-renewal site (cf. Josh 24), making it the natural and charged location for the all-Israel accession-assembly. The ὅτι-clause supplies the reason: the whole nation has gathered there to enthrone him.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (Hebraizing καί-parataxis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορεύεται
goes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid narrative immediacy)

πορεύομαι: 'go / travel / proceed'; the historic present opens the chapter with vividness, presenting Rehoboam's journey to Shechem as if before the reader's eyes; renders Hebrew יָלַךְ.

βασιλεὺς
king

Nominative

subject (in apposition to Ροβοαμ)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; the title is applied to Rehoboam proleptically — he travels to Shechem precisely in order to be made king (βασιλεῦσαι), so 'king Rehoboam' anticipates the enthronement that the assembly will (or will not) confer.

Ροβοαμ
Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable proper noun, in apposition to βασιλεὺς)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: transliteration of Hebrew רֹבּוֹאָם (Rehoboam), son of Solomon; indeclinable in the LXX; the last king of the united monarchy and first of the southern kingdom of Judah after the schism.

εἰς

to / into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σικιμα

Shechem

accusative object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σικιμα: transliteration of Hebrew שִׁכְמָא (Shechem); indeclinable in the LXX; a city in the hill country of Ephraim and the historic site of covenant assemblies (Josh 24:1), here the venue of Rehoboam's ill-fated accession-council.

ὅτι

because / for

causal conjunction (introducing reason clause)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because / for / that'; here causal, supplying the reason for Rehoboam's journey — the gathering of all Israel at Shechem to make him king.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction, fronted for emphasis)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σικιμα

Shechem

accusative object of εἰς (fronted within the ὅτι-clause)

→ participant identification

Σικιμα: the repetition of εἰς Σικιμα ('to Shechem ... to Shechem') is a Hebraizing resumptive echo, underscoring the place as the focal point of the whole assembly.

ἔρχοντο

was coming

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

main verb of ὅτι-clause

→ imperfect of background process (the gathering in progress)

ἔρχομαι (impf.): 'come'; the imperfect ἔρχοντο depicts the ongoing convergence of the nation upon Shechem as background to Rehoboam's arrival; the singular form with the collective subject πᾶς Ἰσραηλ is idiomatic (constructio ad sensum).

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying Ἰσραηλ)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all / whole'; πᾶς Ἰσραηλ ('all Israel') is the recurring designation of the assembled nation in this chapter; the collective body whose decision will fracture the kingdom.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

subject of ἔρχοντο (indeclinable; collective)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: transliteration of Hebrew יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable; here denotes the whole assembled nation, soon to divide into the ten northern tribes (who keep the name Israel) and Judah.

βασιλεῦσαι

to make king

Aor Act Inf · βασιλεύω

infinitive of purpose

→ purpose (telic infinitive)

βασιλεύω: 'be king / reign'; here transitive-causative ('make king / enthrone'); the aorist infinitive expresses the purpose of the gathering — the formal enthronement of Rehoboam, conditional upon the people's acclamation.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object of βασιλεῦσαι

→ participant reference

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

3 καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὁ λαὸς πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Ροβοαμ λέγοντες

And the people spoke to king Rehoboam, saying:

Narrative speech-introduction (main line)

καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὁ λαός

Verse 2 is absent from this Greek tradition (in the Hebrew it narrates Jeroboam's return from Egypt). The narrative moves directly to the people's address to Rehoboam. The plural participle λέγοντες after the singular collective ὁ λαός is a constructio ad sensum, treating 'the people' as the many individuals who speak.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησεν

spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg· λαλέω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist (single speech-act)

λαλέω: 'speak / talk'; renders Hebrew נִדַּבַּר; the singular verb agrees grammatically with the collective ὁ λαός while the following participle λέγοντες reverts to the plural sense.

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 standard LXX term for the covenant community (rendering ὄχλος); here the assembled northern tribes who petition the new king.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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 (in apposition to Ροβοαμ)

→ object specification

βασιλεύς (acc. βασιλέα): 'king'; the title is again given to Rehoboam, the addressee of the people's petition.

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

accusative in apposition to βασιλέα (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative in apposition to βασιλέα (indeclinable).

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing direct discourse)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): the plural λέγοντες (constructio ad sensum with the collective λαός) is a Hebraizing speech-introducing participle equivalent to רמל, marking the onset of direct discourse in v. 4.

4 ὁ πατήρ σου ἐβάρυνεν τὸν κλοιὸν ἡμῶν καὶ σὺ νῦν κούφισον ἀπὸ τῆς δουλείας τοῦ πατρός σου τῆς σκληρᾶς καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ κλοιοῦ αὐτοῦ τοῦ βαρέος οὗ ἔδωκεν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ δουλεύσομέν σοι

Your father made our yoke heavy; now you, lighten it, from the hard servitude of your father and from his heavy yoke which he laid upon us, and we will serve you.

Direct discourse: the people's petition (content of v. 3's λέγοντες)

ὁ πατήρ σου

The petition is built on a contrast between past oppression (Solomon's heavy yoke) and a requested future relief, with the imperative κούφισον ('lighten') at its center. The 'yoke' (κλοιός) and 'servitude' (δουλεία) language frames Solomon's labor-levies as bondage; the conditional pledge δουλεύσομέν σοι ('we will serve you') offers loyalty in exchange for relief.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (= Solomon)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; here Solomon, whose forced-labor policy (cf. 1 Kgs 5:13–14; 9:15) the people experienced as a crushing burden.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (with πατήρ)

→ relational specification

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

ἐβάρυνεν

made heavy

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βάρυνω

main verb (the past oppression)

→ constative aorist (summary of Solomon's reign-policy)

βάρυνω: 'make heavy / burden / oppress'; renders Hebrew **טָבַעַ**; the cognate of βαρύς ('heavy') links the verb to the 'heavy yoke' (**κλοιὸς βαρύς**) later in the verse; it characterizes Solomon's *corvée* as oppressive weight.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλοιὸν

yoke / collar

Accusative

direct object of ἐβάρυνεν

→ object specification

κλοιός: 'collar / yoke / fetter'; renders Hebrew **עֹל** ('yoke'); the term properly denotes a neck-collar worn by prisoners or draft animals, making it a vivid metaphor for the people's enforced servitude under Solomon.

ἡμῶν

our

Genitive

genitive of possession (with κλοιόν)

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and / so

coordinating conjunction (introducing the request)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic, contrasting with the father)

→ participant reference

σύ: the emphatic nominative pronoun sets Rehoboam in pointed contrast to his father — 'your father did thus; now you, by contrast, lighten it!'

νῦν

now

temporal adverb

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; renders Hebrew **עַתָּה**; marks the decisive present moment of accession as the opportunity for a new policy.

κούφισον

lighten

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · κουφίζω

main verb (the petition's central imperative)

→ ingressive aorist imperative (do this now)

κούφίζω: 'lighten / make light / relieve'; renders Hebrew **לָקַחַ**; the antonym of βάρυνω ('make heavy'), it crystallizes the people's request — exchange the heavy yoke for a light one.

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.

δουλείας

servitude

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό (that from which relief is sought)

→ relational specification

δουλεία: 'slavery / servitude / bondage'; renders Hebrew עֲבָדָה ('labor / service'); the abstract noun names Solomon's corvée as a condition of bondage, sharpening the petition into a near-charge of enslavement.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατρός

father

Genitive

genitive of source (with δουλείας: 'the servitude of your father')

→ relational specification

πατήρ (gen. πατρός): again Solomon, identified as the author of the burdensome service.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (with πατρός)

→ relational specification

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (attributive, with σκληρᾶς)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκληρᾶς

hard

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying δουλείας: 'the hard servitude')

→ relational specification

σκληρός: 'hard / harsh / severe'; renders Hebrew קָשָׁה; the same root recurs at v. 13 where Rehoboam answers the people σκληρά ('harshly'), an ironic echo: they ask relief from a hard yoke and receive a hard answer.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (parallel object of relief)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation, parallel)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλοιοῦ

yoke

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό (parallel to δουλείας)

→ relational specification

κλοιός (gen. κλοιοῦ): the 'yoke / collar' again, now qualified as βαρύς ('heavy'); the doubled imagery (hard servitude / heavy yoke) intensifies the plea.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the father's yoke)

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (attributive, with βαρέος)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βαρέος

heavy

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying κλοιοῦ: 'his heavy yoke')

→ relational specification

βαρύς (gen. βαρέος): 'heavy / burdensome'; the cognate of ἐβάρυνεν above; 'the heavy yoke' names precisely what the people want lifted.

οἷ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of ἔδωκεν, attracted to the case of its antecedent κλοιοῦ)

→ relational specification

οἷ (gen. οἷ): the relative pronoun shows genitive by attraction to its antecedent κλοιοῦ, a common Greek idiom; it introduces the clause specifying what Solomon imposed.

ἔδωκεν

laid / put

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: lit. 'give', here 'lay / impose / put upon' (the yoke); a Hebraizing extension of יָנַח ('place upon'); the LORD-given yoke imagery is here reapplied to a human ruler's burden.

ἐφ'

upon

preposition + accusative (elided before rough breathing; imposition)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (elided before rough breathing; imposition).

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

accusative object of ἐφ' (those burdened)

→ participant reference

ἡμᾶς: meaning 'us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of ἐφ' (those burdened).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (introducing the pledge)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δουλεύσομεν

we will serve

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · δουλεύω

main verb (conditional pledge of loyalty)

→ predictive/promissory future (loyalty in exchange for relief)

δουλεύω: 'serve / be a slave to'; renders Hebrew תַּבַּע; the cognate of δουλεία above creates wordplay — relieve us of (forced) servitude (δουλεία) and we will (freely) serve (δουλεύσομεν) you; the pledge sets the terms the king will fatefully reject.

σοι

you

Dative

dative complement of δουλεύσομεν (the one served)

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'you!'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative complement of δουλεύσομεν (the one served).

5 καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἀπέλθετε ἕως ἡμερῶν τριῶν καὶ ἀναστρέψατε πρὸς με καὶ ἀπῆλθον

And he said to them, 'Go away until three days have passed, and return to me.' And they went away.

Narrative reply (main line) with embedded command καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς

Rehoboam's reply defers decision: a three-day adjournment (ἕως ἡμερῶν τριῶν) frames the deliberation of vv. 6–11. The paired aorist imperatives ἀπέλθετε ... ἀναστρέψατε ('go away ... return') bracket the interval; the closing καὶ ἀπῆλθον ('and they went away') confirms compliance and resumes the main narrative line.

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 (aor. εἶπεν): 'say'; introduces Rehoboam's deferring reply to the assembly.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοὺς
them

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the people)

→ participant reference

αὐτοὺς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of πρὸς (the people).

ἀπέλθετε
go away

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀπέρχομαι

imperative (command to withdraw)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away / depart'; the aorist imperative dismisses the assembly for the interval of deliberation.

ἕως
until

preposition + genitive (temporal limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / up to'; with the genitive of time it measures the three-day adjournment.

ἡμερῶν
days

Genitive

genitive of time (with ἕως)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα (gen. pl. ἡμερῶν): 'day'; the three-day span allows time for the two competing consultations.

τριῶν
three

Genitive

attributive numeral (modifying ἡμερῶν)

→ relational specification

τρεις (gen. τριῶν): 'three'; the three-day interval is picked up again at v. 12 (τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναστρέψατε
return

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀναστρέφω

imperative (command to come back)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἀναστρέφω: 'turn back / return'; renders Hebrew וָשׁוּב; the command to return sets up the climactic third-day reassembly.

πρός
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

με
me

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

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

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (resuming main line)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπῆλθον
they went away

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (narrative result: compliance)

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι (aor. ἀπῆλθον): 'go away'; the people comply with the dismissal, closing the scene and opening the interval of the king's deliberations.

- 6 καὶ παρήγγειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις οἳ ἦσαν παρεστῶτες ἐνώπιον Σαλωμων τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ ἔτι ζῶντος αὐτοῦ λέγων πῶς ὑμεῖς βουλευέσθε καὶ ἀποκριθῶ τῷ λαῷ τούτῳ λόγον

And the king gave charge to the elders who used to stand before Solomon his father while he was still living, saying, 'How do you counsel, that I may answer this people a word?'

Narrative: the first consultation (main line)

καὶ παρήγγειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς

Rehoboam first consults the πρεσβύτεροι, the seasoned counselors who had served Solomon. The relative clause οἳ ἦσαν παρεστῶτες ('who used to stand before') with the genitive absolute ἔτι ζῶντος αὐτοῦ ('while he was still living') establishes their authority and experience, contrasting them with the inexperienced young men of v. 8.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρήγγειλεν

gave charge / consulted

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παραγγέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

παραγγέλλω: 'announce / charge / give instruction'; here in the sense of formally putting a question to / convening the elders for counsel; renders Hebrew יָצַח ('take counsel') in this context.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (Rehoboam)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; Rehoboam, now consulting his inherited council.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρεσβυτέροις

elders

Dative

dative indirect object (those consulted)

→ sphere or reference

πρεσβύτερος: 'elder / senior'; renders Hebrew זִקְנֵי ; the experienced statesmen who had advised Solomon, embodying institutional wisdom against the rashness of the young men.

οἱ

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἦσαν παρεστῶτες)

→ participant reference

οἱ: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun (subject of ἦσαν παρεστῶτες).

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

auxiliary (periphrastic with παρεστῶτες)

→ imperfect (habitual past state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦσαν): forms a periphrastic pluperfect/imperfect with the perfect participle παρεστῶτες, expressing their settled, habitual role as Solomon's standing counselors.

παρεστῶτες

standing / attending

Perf Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · παρίστημι

participle (periphrastic with ἦσαν)

→ perfect (settled state of attendance)

παρίστημι (perf. ptcp.): 'stand beside / attend / serve'; 'to stand before' a king is a Hebraism (יָצַח לְדָמָה) for being a royal courtier or minister; the perfect underlines their established standing in Solomon's court.

ἐνώπιον

before

preposition + genitive (in the presence of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐνώπιον: 'before / in the presence of'; Hebraism rendering יָצַח ; marks courtly attendance.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

genitive object of ἐνώπιον (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: transliteration of Hebrew שְׁלֹמֹן (Solomon); treated as indeclinable in the LXX; Rehoboam's father, whose policies and counselors frame this consultation.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with πατρός)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατὴρ

father

Genitive

genitive in apposition to Σαλωμων

→ relational specification

πατὴρ: meaning 'father'; it serves as genitive in apposition to Σαλωμων.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship (Rehoboam's father)

→ relational specification

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

ἔτι

still

adverb (within genitive absolute)

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still / yet'; with ζῶντος it forms the temporal phrase 'while he was still living', dating the elders' service to Solomon's lifetime.

ζῶντος

living

Pres Act Ptcp Gen Masc Sg · ζάω

participle (genitive absolute with αὐτοῦ)

→ present (contemporaneous circumstance)

ζάω: 'live / be alive'; the genitive absolute ἔτι ζῶντος αὐτοῦ ('while he was still living') stresses the elders' direct, long experience under Solomon himself.

αὐτοῦ

he

Genitive

genitive absolute subject (with ζῶντος; = Solomon)

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive absolute subject (with ζῶντος; = Solomon).

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing question)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): Hebraizing speech-introducing participle (= רַחֵם), opening Rehoboam's question to the elders.

πῶς

how

interrogative adverb

→ clausal contribution

πῶς: 'how / in what way'; introduces the king's request for counsel.

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic 2nd person plural)

→ participant reference

ὕμεῖς: the emphatic pronoun directs the question pointedly to the elders' judgment.

βουλεύεσθε

do you counsel / advise

Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · βουλεύω

main verb of the question

→ present (request for deliberative advice)

βουλεύω (mid. βουλεύομαι): 'take counsel / deliberate / advise'; the cognate of βουλή ('counsel', v. 7); the king seeks the elders' deliberative recommendation.

καὶ

and / so that

coordinating conjunction (with consecutive/final nuance before subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποκριθῶ

I may answer

Aor Pass Subj 1 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

subjunctive (purpose/result)

→ deliberative/final subjunctive

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer / reply'; the aorist passive deponent subjunctive expresses the purpose of the consultation — that Rehoboam may give the people a fitting reply.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαῶ

people

Dative

dative indirect object of ἀποκριθῶ

→ sphere or reference

λαός: 'people'; the assembled petitioners awaiting the king's answer.

τούτῳ

this

Dative

demonstrative (modifying λαῶ)

→ participant reference or interest

οὗτος (dat. τούτῳ): 'this'; the recurring phrase ὁ λαὸς οὗτος ('this people') keeps the petitioning assembly in view throughout the deliberation.

λόγον

a word / an answer

Accusative

direct object of ἀποκριθῶ (cognate accusative)

→ object specification

λόγος: 'word / matter / answer'; here the content of the king's forthcoming reply; the accusative of the thing answered.

7 καὶ ἐλάλησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγοντες εἰ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ταύτῃ ἔσῃ δοῦλος τῷ λαῷ τούτῳ καὶ δουλεύσης αὐτοῖς καὶ λαλήσης αὐτοῖς λόγους ἀγαθοὺς καὶ ἔσονται σοι δοῦλοι πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας

And they spoke to him, saying, 'If today you will be a servant to this people and serve them and speak to them good words, then they will be your servants all the days.'

Direct discourse: the elders' counsel

καὶ ἐλάλησαν πρὸς αὐτόν

The elders counsel conciliation through a conditional: present servanthood (δοῦλος ... δουλεύσης) and good words today will secure permanent loyalty (ἔσονται σοι δοῦλοι πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας). The paradox — that the king must serve in order to be served — is the wisdom Rehoboam will reject. The protasis (εἰ ... ἔσῃ ... δουλεύσης ... λαλήσης) is answered by the apodosis (καὶ ἔσονται).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησαν

they spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαλέω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; introduces the elders' reply.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the king)

→ participant reference

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

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle of attendant speech

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the elders' direct discourse.

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction (protasis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: 'if'; introduces the conditional advice; with the future ἔσῃ it forms a real/future-more-vivid condition.

ἐν

on / in

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 (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: 'day'; ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ταύτῃ ('on this day / today') stresses the decisive present opportunity to win the people.

ταύτη

this

Dative

demonstrative (modifying ἡμέρᾳ)

→ participant reference or interest

ταύτη: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative (modifying ἡμέρᾳ).

ἔσῃ

you will be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

verb of protasis

→ future (condition)

εἰμί (fut. ἔσῃ): 'be'; the king is counseled to become a δοῦλος to the people — a striking inversion of royal expectation that captures the servant-leadership wisdom of the elders.

δοῦλος

servant / slave

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἔσῃ)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'slave / servant'; renders Hebrew עַבְדִּי; the paradoxical counsel that the king should become servant to his people anticipates a recurring biblical theme (cf. Mark 10:43–44); its rejection precipitates the schism.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαῶ

people

Dative

dative complement (the one served)

→ sphere or reference

λαῶ: meaning 'people'; it serves as dative complement (the one served).

τούτῳ

this

Dative

demonstrative (modifying λαῶ)

→ participant reference or interest

τούτῳ: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative (modifying λαῶ).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (continuing protasis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δουλεύσης

you serve

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · δουλεύω

subjunctive (continuing protasis)

→ aorist subjunctive (conditional action)

δουλεύω: 'serve'; the verbal echo of the people's pledge δουλεύσομέν σοι (v. 4) is pointed — the elders counsel that the king himself first serve, so that the people will then serve him.

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

dative complement of δουλεύσης

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative complement of δουλεύσης.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λαλήσης

you speak

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · λαλέω

subjunctive (continuing protasis)

→ aorist subjunctive (conditional action)

λαλέω: 'speak'; 'good words' (λόγους ἀγαθούς) are the gentle, conciliatory reply the elders recommend, the opposite of the σκληρά ('harsh things') Rehoboam will actually speak (v. 13).

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

dative indirect object of λαλήσης

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'to them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object of λαλήσης.

λόγους

words

Accusative

direct object of λαλήσης

→ object specification

λόγος (acc. pl. λόγους): 'words'; λόγοι ἀγαθοί ('good words') = gracious, favorable speech.

ἀγαθούς

good

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying λόγους)

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: 'good / kind / favorable'; here of conciliatory speech that meets the people's request.

καί

then / and

coordinating conjunction (apodosis marker)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here introduces the apodosis ('then they will be ...'), a Hebraizing use of waw-apodosis.

ἔσονται

they will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

verb of apodosis

→ predictive future (promised outcome)

εἰμί (fut. ἔσονται): the apodosis promises the result of the conciliatory policy — lifelong loyalty.

σοι

to you / your

Dative

dative of advantage/possession (with δοῦλοι)

→ participant reference or interest

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

δοῦλοι

servants

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἔσονται)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος (nom. pl. δοῦλοι): 'servants'; the chiasmic payoff — if you are their δοῦλος today, they will be your δοῦλοι always.

πάσας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with τὰς ἡμέρας; accusative of extent of time)

→ object specification

πᾶς (acc. fem. pl. πάσας): 'all'; πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας ('all the days / forever') promises perpetual loyalty.

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 extent of time ('all the days')

→ object specification

ἡμέρα (acc. pl. ἡμέρας): 'days'; the accusative of duration expresses perpetual servanthood/loyalty.

8 καὶ ἐγκατέλιπεν τὴν βουλήν τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἃ συνεβουλεύσαντο αὐτῷ καὶ συνεβουλεύσατο μετὰ τῶν παιδαρίων τῶν ἐκτραφέντων μετ' αὐτοῦ τῶν παρεστηκότων πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ

But he forsook the counsel of the elders which they had given him, and took counsel with the young men who had been brought up with him, who stood before him,

Narrative turn: rejection of the elders (main line)

καὶ ἐγκατέλιπεν

The decisive turn: ἐγκατέλιπεν ('forsook / abandoned') marks Rehoboam's fateful rejection of the elders' counsel and his pivot to the young companions (παιδάρια). The relative clauses (τῶν ἐκτραφέντων μετ' αὐτοῦ ... τῶν παρεστηκότων πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ) characterize the new advisers by their peer-relationship to the king, contrasting their courtier-attendance with the elders' attendance on Solomon (v. 6).

καὶ

but / and

narrative conjunction (adversative force in context)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγκατέλιπεν

forsook

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγκαταλείπω

main verb (rejection of counsel)

→ constative aorist (decisive act)

ἐγκαταλείπω: 'abandon / forsake / leave behind'; renders Hebrew בָּרַץ; a weighty verb (used of abandoning the LORD or the covenant); its application to the elders' counsel signals a grave misjudgment.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουλήν

counsel

Accusative

direct object of ἐγκατέλιπεν

→ object specification

βουλή: 'counsel / plan / advice'; renders Hebrew נָצַח; the considered recommendation of the elders, here rejected.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρεσβυτέρων

elders

Genitive

genitive of source (whose counsel)

→ relational specification

πρεσβύτερος (gen. pl.): 'elders'; the wise senior counselors whose advice is now set aside.

ἃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (neuter pl. by sense, object of συνεβουλεύσαντο)

→ participant reference

ἃ (neut. pl. ἃ): the relative is neuter plural by construction ad sensum (the contents/particulars of the βουλή), a common Hebraizing looseness of agreement.

συνεβουλεύσαντο

they counseled

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · συμβουλεύω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

συμβουλεύω (mid.): 'counsel together / advise'; the middle denotes giving counsel to someone; refers back to the elders' advice in v. 7.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative indirect object (the one advised)

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνεβουλεύσατο

he took counsel

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · συμβουλεύω

main verb (the king's new consultation)

→ constative aorist

συμβουλεύω (mid. συνεβουλεύσατο): here reflexive-middle 'consult / take counsel with'; the same verb describes both what the king rejected (elders' counsel) and what he now does (consult the young men), heightening the contrast.

μετά

with

preposition + genitive (association)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδαρίων

young men / boys

Genitive

genitive object of μετά (the new advisers)

→ relational specification

παιδάριον: 'youth / young man / boy'; diminutive of παῖς, renders Hebrew יְלָדָי ('children / young men'); the term subtly disparages the king's peers as immature, contrasting them with the πρεσβύτεροι ('elders').

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (attributive with ἐκτραφέντων)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκτραφέντων

brought up / reared

Aor Pass Ptcp Gen Masc Pl · ἐκτρέφω

participle (attributive, modifying παιδαρίων)

→ aorist passive (completed upbringing)

ἐκτρέφω: 'rear / bring up / nourish'; the passive participle marks the young men as Rehoboam's age-mates, raised alongside him — courtiers bound to him by shared youth rather than seasoned judgment.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (elided; association)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετ' (the king)

→ relational specification

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

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (attributive with παρεστηκότων)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παρεστηκότων

standing / attending

Perf Act Ptcp Gen Masc Pl · παρίστημι

participle (attributive, modifying παιδαρίων)

→ perfect (settled state of attendance)

παρίστημι (perf. ptcp.): 'stand before / attend'; the same 'standing before' idiom used of the elders before Solomon (v. 6) is now applied to the young men before Rehoboam, drawing an explicit parallel-and-contrast between the two councils.

πρὸ

before

preposition + genitive (in front of)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸ προσώπου: 'before the face of'; a Hebraism (יָצַף) for personal attendance.

προσώπου

face / presence

Genitive

genitive object of πρὸ (idiomatic: 'before the face of')

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / presence'; in the Hebraism πρὸ προσώπου, the word loses its concrete force and functions as a relational marker of courtly attendance.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the king's presence)

→ relational specification

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

9 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς τί ὑμεῖς συμβουλεύετε καὶ τί ἀποκριθῶ τῷ λαῷ τούτῳ τοῖς λαλήσασιν πρὸς με
λεγόντων κούφισον ἀπὸ τοῦ κλοιοῦ οὗ ἔδωκεν ὁ πατήρ σου ἐφ' ἡμᾶς

And he said to them, 'What do you advise, that I may answer this people who spoke to me, saying,
"Lighten the yoke which your father laid upon us"?'

Direct discourse: the king's question to the young men καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς

Rehoboam puts the same question to the young men as to the elders (v. 6), now quoting the people's exact request back (κούφισον ... echoing v. 4). The embedded quotation within the question keeps the petition's wording in view, so that the young men's harsh counter-formula (vv. 10–11) lands as a direct, brutal answer to it.

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 (aor. εἶπεν): introduces the king's question to the young men.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

dative indirect object (the young men)

→ participant reference or interest

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

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of συμβουλεύετε)

→ participant reference

τίς (neut. τί): 'what'; the king's open question soliciting their advice.

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic 2nd person plural)

→ participant reference

ὕμεῖς: emphatic, putting the question pointedly to the young men, paralleling the πῶς ὑμεῖς of v. 6.

συμβουλεύετε

do you advise

Pres Act Indic 2 Pl · συμβουλεύω

main verb of the question

→ present (request for counsel)

συμβουλεύω: 'advise / counsel'; the king seeks the young men's recommendation, the active counterpart to the elders' counsel.

καὶ

and / so that

coordinating conjunction (with final nuance before subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of ἀποκριθῶ)

→ participant reference

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

ἀποκριθῶ

I may answer

Aor Pass Subj 1 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

deliberative subjunctive

→ *deliberative subjunctive*

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; the deliberative subjunctive 'what shall I answer?' repeats the concern of v. 6, framing the whole episode as a search for the right reply to the people.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ *noun-phrase marking*

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

λαῶ

people

Dative

dative indirect object of ἀποκριθῶ

→ *sphere or reference*

λαός: 'people'; the petitioning assembly, here described by the following participles as those who made the request.

τούτῳ

this

Dative

demonstrative (modifying λαῶ)

→ *participant reference or interest*

τούτῳ: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative (modifying λαῶ).

τοῖς

the (who)

Dative

article (substantizing the participle λαλήσασιν)

→ *noun-phrase marking*

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

λαλήσασιν

who spoke

Aor Act Ptcp Dat Masc Pl · λαλέω

participle (attributive, modifying λαῶ)

→ *aorist (antecedent action)*

λαλέω (aor. ptcp.): 'speak'; the attributive participle identifies the people as those who made the petition of v. 4, now quoted.

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ *spatial or relational framing*

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

με

me

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ *participant reference*

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

λεγόντων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Gen Masc Pl · λέγω

participle introducing the quoted request (loose genitive)

→ *verbal action or state*

λέγω (ptcp.): the genitive λεγόντων (a loose constructio, perhaps by attraction to an implied genitive sense) introduces the people's quoted words; Hebraizing speech-marker (= רמנל).

κούφισον

lighten

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · κουφίζω

imperative (within quoted request)

→ *ingressive aorist imperative*

κουφίζω: 'lighten'; the king quotes the people's central demand verbatim from v. 4, now in abbreviated form.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ *spatial or relational framing*

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ *noun-phrase marking*

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

κλοιοῦ

yoke

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

κλοιός: 'yoke / collar'; the burden the people want lifted, quoted from v. 4.

οὔ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of ἔδωκεν, attracted to κλοιοῦ)

→ relational specification

οὔ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun (object of ἔδωκεν, attracted to κλοιοῦ).

ἔδωκεν

laid / put

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'lay / impose'; (cf. v. 4) of Solomon's imposition of the yoke.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject of ἔδωκεν (= Solomon)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; Solomon, the imposer of the yoke.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (with πατήρ)

→ relational specification

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

ἐφ'

upon

preposition + accusative (elided; imposition)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (elided; imposition).

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

accusative object of ἐφ'

→ participant reference

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

10 καὶ ἐλάλησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ παιδάρια τὰ ἐκτραφέντα μετ' αὐτοῦ οἱ παρεστηκότες πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ λέγοντες τάδε λαλήσεις τῷ λαῷ τούτῳ τοῖς λαλήσασι πρὸς σὲ λέγοντες ὁ πατήρ σου ἐβάρυνεν τὸν κλοιὸν ἡμῶν καὶ σὺ νῦν κούφισον ἅφ' ἡμῶν τάδε λαλήσεις πρὸς αὐτούς ἡ μικρότης μου παχυτέρα τῆς ὀσφύος τοῦ πατρός μου

And the young men who had been brought up with him, who stood before him, spoke to him, saying, 'Thus shall you say to this people who spoke to you, saying, "Your father made our yoke heavy, but you now lighten it from us" — thus shall you say to them: My little finger is thicker than my father's loins.'

Direct discourse: the young men's counsel (the scripted reply) καὶ ἐλάλησαν ... τὰ παιδάρια

The young men script the king's reply, first quoting the people's request back (ὁ πατήρ σου ἐβάρυνεν ... κούφισον, echoing v. 4) and then supplying the brutal counter-formula. The proverbial boast ἡ μικρότης μου παχυτέρα τῆς ὀσφύος τοῦ πατρός μου ('my little finger is thicker than my father's loins') is a crude assertion that the son's power and severity will far exceed the father's; it sets up the scorpions threat of v. 11.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησαν
spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λαλέω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; introduces the young men's counsel.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὸν
him

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the king)

→ participant reference

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article (with παιδάρια)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδάρια

young men

Nominative

subject (the king's peers)

→ participant prominence

παιδάριον (nom./acc. pl. παιδάρια): 'young men / youths'; the king's age-mates, whose rash advice he adopts; the diminutive subtly disparages their immaturity against the πρεσβύτεροι.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with ἐκτραφέντα)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκτραφέντα

brought up / reared

Aor Pass Ptcp Nom Neut Pl · ἐκτρέφω

participle (attributive, modifying παιδάρια)

→ aorist passive (completed upbringing)

ἐκτρέφω: 'rear / bring up'; the neuter plural agrees with παιδάρια; identifies them as those reared alongside Rehoboam (cf. v. 8).

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (elided; association)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετ' (the king)

→ relational specification

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

οἱ

the (who)

Nominative

article (substantizing παρεστηκότες; masc. by sense)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ (masc. nom. pl. οἱ): the masculine article with the perfect participle (against the neuter παιδάρια) is a constructio ad sensum, treating the 'young men' as the male persons they are.

παρεστηκότες

standing / attending

Perf Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · παρίστημι

participle (substantival, in apposition to παιδάρια)

→ perfect (settled state of attendance)

παρίστημι (perf. ptcp.): 'stand before / attend'; the 'standing before' courtier-idiom (cf. vv. 6, 8), here marking the young men as Rehoboam's personal attendants.

πρὸ

before

preposition + genitive (in front of)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸ προσώπου: 'before the face of'; Hebraism (יָצַף) for personal attendance.

προσώπου

face / presence

Genitive

genitive object of πρὸ (idiomatic)

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / presence'; in the Hebraism it functions as a relational marker of attendance.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the king's presence)

→ relational specification

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

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing the scripted reply)

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): Hebraizing speech-marker introducing the young men's recommended wording.

τάδε

thus / these things

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (object of λαλήσεις)

→ participant reference

ὅδε (neut. pl. τάδε): 'thus / these things'; introduces the very words the king is told to speak — 'thus shall you say'.

λαλήσεις

you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λαλέω

main verb of scripted reply (imperative future)

→ imperative future (instruction)

λαλέω (fut.): 'speak / say'; the future has imperatival force ('you are to say'), prescribing the king's reply word-for-word.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαῶ

people

Dative

dative indirect object of λαλήσεις

→ sphere or reference

λαός: 'people'; the petitioning assembly.

τούτῳ

this

Dative

demonstrative (modifying λαῶ)

→ participant reference or interest

τούτῳ: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative (modifying λαῶ).

τοῖς

the (who)

Dative

article (substantizing the participle λαλήσας)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαλήσας

who spoke

Aor Act Ptcp Dat Masc Pl · λαλέω

participle (attributive, modifying λαῶ)

→ aorist (antecedent action)

λαλέω (aor. ptcp.): 'speak'; identifies the people as those who made the petition (v. 4).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σὲ

you

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the king)

→ participant reference

σὲ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of πρὸς (the king).

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle introducing the quoted petition

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the people's quoted words within the scripted reply.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (= Solomon, within quoted petition)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; Solomon, quoted from the people's plea (v. 4).

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.

ἐβάρυνεν

made heavy

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βαρύνω

main verb (within quoted petition)

→ constative aorist

βαρύνω: 'make heavy / burden'; the people's own complaint, quoted verbatim from v. 4.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλοιὸν

yoke

Accusative

direct object of ἐβάρυνεν

→ object specification

κλοιός: 'yoke'; the burden complained of.

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 / but

coordinating conjunction (within quoted petition)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic, within quote)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you', quoted from the people's plea (v. 4).

νῦν

now

temporal adverb (within quote)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; from the people's plea.

κούφισον

lighten

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · κουφίζω

imperative (within quoted petition)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

κουφίζω: 'lighten'; the people's central demand, here quoted with ἀφ' ἡμῶν ('from us') rather than the fuller phrasing of v. 4.

ἀφ'

from

preposition + genitive (elided before rough breathing; separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀφ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (elided before rough breathing; separation).

ἡμῶν

us

Genitive

genitive object of ἀφ'

→ relational specification

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

τάδε

thus / these things

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (object of second λαλήσεις)

→ participant reference

ἔδε (neut. pl. τάδε): resumes the scripted-reply formula after the quoted petition — 'thus shall you say to them', now introducing the harsh counter-formula.

λαλήσεις

you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λαλέω

main verb of scripted reply (imperative future, resumed)

→ imperative future (instruction)

λαλέω (fut.): the resumptive 'thus shall you say' frames the boast that follows.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the people)

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of πρὸς (the people).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with μικρότης)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μικρότης

littleness / little finger

Nominative

subject (of the comparative boast)

→ participant prominence

μικρότης: 'smallness / littleness'; here a euphemism for the 'little finger' (the Hebrew יָדִי, 'my little one'); the boast 'my littleness is thicker than my father's loins' means even the king's smallest part outweighs his father's full strength — a crude assertion of surpassing severity.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession (with μικρότης)

→ relational specification

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

παχυτέρα

thicker

Nominative

predicate adjective (comparative; with implied ἐστίν)

→ participant prominence

παχύς (comparative παχυτέρα): 'thick / stout'; the comparative 'thicker (than)' takes the genitive of comparison (τῆς ὀσφύος); the image asserts the new king's overwhelming might over his father's.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (genitive of comparison)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀσφύος

loins / waist

Genitive

genitive of comparison (with παχυτέρα)

→ relational specification

ὀσφῦς (gen. ὀσφύος): 'loin / waist / hip'; renders Hebrew מִגְדָּל; the seat of physical strength and procreative power; the boast that the son's little finger exceeds the father's loins is a vivid metaphor of surpassing power and harshness.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with πατρός)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατρός

father

Genitive

genitive of possession (with ὀσφύος)

→ relational specification

πατήρ (gen. πατρός): 'father'; Solomon, whose strength the boast claims to surpass.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession (with πατρός)

→ relational specification

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

11 καὶ νῦν ὁ πατήρ μου ἐπεσάσσετο ὑμᾶς κλοιῷ βαρεῖ κάγῳ προσθήσω ἐπὶ τὸν κλοιὸν ὑμῶν ὁ πατήρ μου ἐπαίδευσεν ὑμᾶς ἐν μάστιγι· ἐγὼ δὲ παιδεύσω ὑμᾶς ἐν σκορπίοις

'And now: my father loaded you with a heavy yoke, but I will add to your yoke; my father disciplined you with whips, but I will discipline you with scorpions.'

Direct discourse: the young men's counsel (the formula Rehoboam is to speak)

ὁ πατήρ μου ... κάγῳ

The young men supply the very words the king should say, built on a two-fold escalation: father's heavy yoke → my heavier yoke; father's whips (μάστιγες) → my scorpions (σκορπίοι). The first-person κάγῳ / ἐγὼ δέ pits the new king's severity against the old. 'Scorpions' likely denotes barbed whips, intensifying the threat of corporal punishment to the level of cruelty.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb (transition to the new policy)

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; here marks the rhetorical pivot to the harsh new declaration, echoing (and inverting) the people's σὺ νῦν κούφισον (v. 4).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (= Solomon)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; Solomon, whose severity is now claimed as a baseline to be surpassed.

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.

ἐπεσάσσετο

loaded / saddled

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐπισάσσω

main verb (the father's oppression)

→ imperfect (customary/durative past)

ἐπισάσσω: 'load / lay a burden on / saddle' (as a pack-animal); a vivid metaphor portraying the people as beasts of burden saddled with a heavy yoke; the imperfect depicts the burden as Solomon's continuing policy.

ὑμᾶς

you

Accusative

direct object of ἐπεσάσσετο

→ participant reference

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

κλοιῷ

with a yoke

Dative

dative of instrument (with ἐπεσάσσετο)

→ sphere or reference

κλοιός (dat. κλοιῷ): 'yoke / collar'; the instrumental dative — the people were 'loaded with a heavy yoke', the same image as the petition (v. 4), now thrown back as a boast.

βαρεῖ

heavy

Dative

attributive adjective (modifying κλοιῶ)

→ sphere or reference

βαρύς (dat. βαρεῖ): 'heavy'; the 'heavy yoke' the people begged to be lightened (v. 4) is now affirmed and intensified.

καγὼ

and I

Nominative

subject (crasis of καὶ ἐγώ; emphatic contrast)

→ participant prominence

καγὼ: crasis of καὶ ἐγώ ('and I'); the emphatic first-person pits the new king's harsher policy against his father's, the rhetorical heart of the threat.

προσθήσω

I will add

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · προστίθμι

main verb (escalation)

→ predictive future (threat)

προστίθμι: 'add / increase'; renders Hebrew יוּצִי; 'I will add to your yoke' — the new king vows to make the burden even heavier, the exact opposite of κουφίζω ('lighten').

ἐπὶ

to / upon

preposition + accusative (addition)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλοιὸν

yoke

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπὶ (the burden to be increased)

→ object specification

κλοιός (acc.): 'yoke'; the burden whose weight is to be increased rather than relieved.

ὁμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (second saying: discipline)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: meaning 'father'; it serves as subject (second saying: discipline).

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.

ἐπαίδευσεν

disciplined

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παιδεύω

main verb (the father's chastisement)

→ constative aorist

παιδεύω: 'instruct / discipline / chastise'; renders Hebrew יוּצִי; here in its harsher sense of corporal correction (with whips), setting the baseline the new king vows to exceed.

ὁμᾶς

you

Accusative

direct object of ἐπαίδευσεν

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument, Hebraizing ἐν)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (instrument, Hebraizing ἐν).

μάστιγξιν

whips

Dative

dative of instrument (with ἐν: 'with whips')

→ sphere or reference

μάστιξ (dat. pl. μάστιγξιν): 'whip / scourge / lash'; renders Hebrew **וַיִּשֵּׁ**; the instrument of ordinary corporal punishment, contrasted with the harsher 'scorpions'.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I', with δέ contrasting the new king's severity against his father's.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: adversative, sharpening the contrast father/son, whips/scorpions.

παιδεύσω

I will discipline

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · παιδεύω

main verb (escalated threat)

→ predictive future (threat)

παιδεύω (fut.): 'discipline / chastise'; the same verb as the father's, but escalated by the instrument — 'with scorpions' — into a threat of cruelty.

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

direct object of παιδεύσω

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σκορπίους

scorpions

Dative

dative of instrument (with ἐν: 'with scorpions')

→ sphere or reference

σκορπίος (dat. pl. σκορπίους): 'scorpion'; renders Hebrew **וְעַקְרֵי**; widely understood as barbed whips ('scorpion-lashes') whose sting far exceeds the ordinary μάστιξ; the image makes the threat one of pitiless cruelty and seals the people's alienation.

12 καὶ παρεγένοντο πᾶς Ἰσραηλ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Ροβοαμ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ καθότι ἐλάλησεν αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς λέγων ἀναστράφητε πρὸς με τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ

And all Israel came to king Rehoboam on the third day, just as the king had spoken to them, saying, 'Return to me on the third day.'

Narrative resumption: the third-day reassembly (main line) καὶ παρεγένοντο πᾶς Ἰσραηλ

The narrative resumes the main line after the deliberation-interlude, fulfilling the appointment of v. 5. The doubled τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ ('on the third day') brackets the verse, and the καθότι-clause with embedded quotation explicitly ties the reassembly to the king's earlier command, setting the stage for the fateful answer.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρεγένοντο
came / arrived

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · παραγίνομαι

main verb (the reassembly)

→ constative aorist

παραγίνομαι: 'come / arrive / present oneself'; the plural with collective πᾶς Ἰσραηλ (constructio ad sensum); the nation reconvenes as appointed.

πᾶς
all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying Ἰσραηλ)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; πᾶς Ἰσραηλ again denotes the whole assembled nation.

Ἰσραηλ
Israel

subject (indeclinable; collective)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: the assembled nation, here for the climactic answer.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέα
king

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (in apposition to Ροβοαμ)

→ object specification

βασιλέα: meaning 'king'; it serves as accusative object of πρὸς (in apposition to Ροβοαμ).

Ροβοαμ
Rehoboam

accusative in apposition to βασιλέα (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative in apposition to βασιλέα (indeclinable).

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 (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the appointed third day of v. 5.

τῇ

the

Dative

article (attributive, with τρίτη)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρίτη

third

Dative

ordinal adjective (modifying ἡμέρα)

→ sphere or reference

τρίτος: 'third'; the third day, the end of the deliberation-interval.

καθότι

just as

comparative conjunction (introducing the king's prior word)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθότι: 'just as / according as'; introduces the clause tying the reassembly to the king's earlier instruction.

ἐλάλησεν

had spoken

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

verb of καθότι-clause

→ constative aorist (antecedent speech)

λαλέω: 'speak'; refers back to the king's dismissal-command of v. 5.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'to them'; 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 of ἐλάλησεν

→ participant prominence

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

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing quotation)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the quoted command, recalling v. 5 verbatim.

ἀναστράφητε

return

Aor Pass Impv 2 Pl · ἀναστρέφω

imperative (quoted command)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἀναστρέφω (aor. pass. impv.): 'turn back / return'; the king's quoted instruction (cf. ἀναστρέψατε, v. 5), here recalled to anchor the reassembly.

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

με

me

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

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

τῇ

on the

Dative

article (dative of time)

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article (attributive, with τρίτη)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρίτη

third

Dative

ordinal adjective (modifying ἡμέρα)

→ sphere or reference

τρίτος: 'third'; the doubled 'third day' frames the verse and underscores the keeping of the appointment.

13 καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς τὸν λαὸν σκληρά καὶ ἐγκατέλιπεν Ροβοὰμ τὴν βουλὴν τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἃ συνεβουλεύσαντο αὐτῷ

And the king answered the people harshly, and Rehoboam forsook the counsel of the elders which they had given him,

Narrative climax: the harsh answer (main line)

καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ὁ βασιλεὺς

The verse states the outcome twice: positively (he answered σκληρά, 'harshly') and negatively (he forsook the elders' counsel). The adverbial neuter plural σκληρά ('harsh things / harshly') ironically answers the people's request for relief from the δουλεία σκληρά ('hard servitude', v. 4) with a hard reply, sealing the rupture.

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 (the king's reply)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; the long-deliberated reply finally given, here qualified as harsh.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς
king

Nominative

subject (Rehoboam)

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαόν
people

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

λαός (acc. λαόν): 'people'; the assembly receiving the harsh reply.

σκληρά
harshly / harsh things

Accusative

adverbial accusative (neuter plural: manner of the answer)

→ object specification

σκληρός (neut. pl. σκληρά): 'hard / harsh'; the adverbial accusative 'harshly' (or 'hard words') deliberately echoes the δουλεία σκληρά the people asked to be relieved of (v. 4) — they sought relief from hardness and received hardness in reply.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγκατέλιπεν
forsook

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐγκαταλείπω

main verb (rejection of counsel, restated)

→ constative aorist

ἐγκαταλείπω: 'abandon / forsake'; repeats the verb of v. 8, now naming Rehoboam explicitly as subject — the narrator drives home the fatal choice.

Ροβοαμ
Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable; named for emphasis)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: named explicitly here, fixing personal responsibility for the abandonment of wise counsel.

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουλήν

counsel

Accusative

direct object of ἐγκατέλιπεν

→ object specification

βουλή: 'counsel'; the elders' advice, definitively rejected.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρεσβυτέρων

elders

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

πρεσβύτερος (gen. pl.): 'elders'; their counsel definitively abandoned.

ἃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (neuter pl. by sense, object of συνεβουλεύσαντο)

→ participant reference

ἃς (neut. pl. ἃ): relative by construction ad sensum (cf. v. 8), referring to the particulars of the elders' advice.

συνεβουλεύσαντο

they counseled

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · συμβουλεύω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

συμβουλεύω (mid.): 'counsel / advise'; refers to the elders' advice in v. 7.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

14 καὶ ἐλάλησεν πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ τὴν βουλήν τῶν παιδαρίων λέγων ὁ πατήρ μου ἐβάρυνεν τὸν κλοιὸν ὑμῶν κἀγὼ προσθήσω ἐπὶ τὸν κλοιὸν ὑμῶν ὁ πατήρ μου ἐπαίδευσεν ὑμᾶς ἐν μάστιγι κἀγὼ παιδεύσω ὑμᾶς ἐν σκορπίοις

and he spoke to them according to the counsel of the young men, saying, 'My father made your yoke heavy, but I will add to your yoke; my father disciplined you with whips, but I will discipline you with scorpions.'

Narrative + direct discourse: the harsh speech enacted

καὶ ἐλάλησεν ... κατὰ τὴν βουλήν τῶν παιδαρίων

The king now speaks the young men's words almost verbatim (cf. vv. 10–11), the narrator noting κατὰ τὴν βουλήν τῶν παιδαρίων ('according to the counsel of the young men'). Note the slight variation: here ἐβάρυνεν ('made heavy', matching the people's own verb in v. 4) replaces the vivid ἐπεσάσσετο ('saddled') of v. 11, and κἀγὼ stands in both halves. The scorpions threat is the public, irrevocable provocation.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησεν
spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb (the king's public speech)

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; the king publicly delivers the harsh answer.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοὺς
them

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the people)

→ participant reference

αὐτοὺς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of πρὸς (the people).

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (standard / norm)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to / in accordance with'; marks the young men's counsel as the norm the king follows.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουλήν

counsel

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ

→ object specification

βουλή: 'counsel'; here the young men's advice, the standard the king adopts — pointedly the same noun used of the elders' rejected counsel.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδαρίων

young men

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

παιδάριον (gen. pl.): 'young men'; whose harsh counsel is now enacted.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing quotation)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the king's quoted words.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (= Solomon)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; Solomon, whose severity the king claims to surpass.

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.

ἐβάρυνεν

made heavy

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βαρύνω

main verb (the father's burden)

→ constative aorist

βαρύνω: 'make heavy / burden'; here the king uses the people's own verb (v. 4) — affirming, not relieving, the heaviness they complained of.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλοιὸν

yoke

Accusative

direct object of ἐβάρυνεν

→ object specification

κλοιός: 'yoke'; the burden affirmed and to be increased.

ὕμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ γὰρ

and I

Nominative

subject (crasis; emphatic contrast)

→ participant prominence

καὶ γὰρ: 'and I'; the emphatic first-person, vowing escalation.

προσθήσω

I will add

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · προστίθμι

main verb (escalation)

→ predictive future (threat)

προστίθμι: 'add'; 'I will add to your yoke' — the publicly declared intensification.

ἐπὶ

to

preposition + accusative (addition)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλοιὸν

yoke

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπὶ

→ object specification

κλοιὸν: meaning 'yoke'; it serves as accusative object of ἐπὶ.

ὕμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (second saying: discipline)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: meaning 'father'; it serves as subject (second saying: discipline).

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.

ἐπαίδευσεν

disciplined

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παιδεύω

main verb (the father's chastisement)

→ constative aorist

παιδεύω: 'discipline / chastise'; of Solomon's corporal correction (with whips).

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

direct object of ἐπαίδευσεν

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument, Hebraizing ἐν)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (instrument, Hebraizing ἐν).

μάστιγξιν

whips

Dative

dative of instrument (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

μάστιξ (dat. pl.): 'whip / scourge'; the milder instrument, contrasted with scorpions.

καὶ γὰρ

and I

Nominative

subject (crasis; emphatic, second occurrence)

→ participant prominence

καὶ γὰρ: 'and I'; here in the second half too (where v. 10 had ἐγὼ δέ), heightening the parallel self-assertion.

παιδεύσω

I will discipline

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · παιδεύω

main verb (escalated threat)

→ predictive future (threat)

παιδεύω (fut.): 'discipline'; escalated by the instrument to a threat of cruelty.

ὕμῃς

you

Accusative

direct object of παιδεύσω

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σκορπίοις

scorpions

Dative

dative of instrument (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

σκορπίος (dat. pl.): 'scorpion'; barbed scourges, the public threat of cruelty that triggers the secession-cry of v. 16.

15 καὶ οὐκ ἤκουσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῦ λαοῦ ὅτι ἦν μεταστροφή παρὰ κυρίου ὅπως στήσῃ τὸ ῥῆμα αὐτοῦ ὃ ἐλάλησεν ἐν χειρὶ Αχια τοῦ Σηλωνίτου περὶ Ιεροβοαμ υἱοῦ Ναβατ

And the king did not listen to the people, because the turn of affairs was from the LORD, that he might establish his word which he had spoken by the hand of Ahijah the Shilonite concerning Jeroboam son of Nabat.

Theological commentary (narrator's interpretive aside)

καὶ οὐκ ἤκουσεν ... ὅτι ἦν μεταστροφή παρὰ κυρίου

The narrator supplies the theological key to the whole episode: Rehoboam's refusal was no mere folly but a μεταστροφή ('turn / reversal') from the LORD, fulfilling Ahijah's prophecy (1 Kgs 11:29–39) that Jeroboam would receive ten tribes. The ὅτι-clause asserts divine sovereignty over the human decision; the ὅπως-clause names the purpose: the establishing (στήσῃ) of the prophetic word. This is the LXX's characteristic dual-causality theology.

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 (with ἤκουσεν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ (οὐκ before vowel): negates ἤκουσεν; the king's non-hearing is the pivot on which the kingdom divides.

ἤκουσεν

listened / heeded

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb (the king's refusal)

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear / listen / heed'; with the genitive object (τοῦ λαοῦ) it means 'heed / obey'; the king's refusal to heed the people is the human cause that coincides with the divine purpose.

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.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ

people

Genitive

genitive object of ἤκουσεν (the one heeded)

→ relational specification

λαός (gen. λαοῦ): 'people'; the genitive with ἀκούω marks them as the party not heeded.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction (introducing theological explanation)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the narrator's theological cause behind the human refusal.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb of ὅτι-clause

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'was'; states the underlying reality — the whole turn of events was from the LORD.

μεταστροφή

turn / reversal

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἦν)

→ participant prominence

μεταστροφή: 'turning / change / reversal of affairs'; renders Hebrew תַּבָּח ('a turn of events, a thing brought about'); the rare noun names the political upheaval as a divinely orchestrated reversal, fulfilling the prophetic word.

παρά

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά + gen.: 'from (the side of)'; marks the LORD as the ultimate source of the μεταστροφή.

κυρίου

the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source (with παρά)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen. κυρίου): the standard LXX rendering of the Tetragrammaton יהוה; here YHWH is named as the sovereign author of the schism, working through Rehoboam's folly to fulfil prophecy.

ὅπως

that / so that

final conjunction (purpose)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅπως: 'so that / in order that'; introduces the purpose clause naming the goal of the divinely-brought reversal — the fulfilment of the prophetic word.

στήση

he might establish

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἵστημι

subjunctive (purpose, with ὅπως)

→ final subjunctive

ἵστημι: 'set up / establish / confirm'; renders Hebrew יָקַם ('cause to stand / fulfil'); 'that he might establish his word' is the standard LXX idiom for the fulfilment of prophecy (cf. 1 Kgdms 1:23; 3:12).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

word

Accusative

direct object of στήση

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / saying / matter'; renders Hebrew רָבַךְ; here the prophetic oracle spoken through Ahijah, which the schism fulfils.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (the LORD's word)

→ relational specification

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

ὃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐλάλησεν)

→ participant reference

ὃς (neut. ὃ): relative pronoun introducing the clause locating the oracle's delivery 'by the hand of Ahijah'.

ἐλάλησεν

he had spoken

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (antecedent prophecy)

λαλέω: 'speak'; of the LORD's prior speaking through the prophet Ahijah (1 Kgs 11:29–39).

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (instrumental Hebraism: 'by the hand of')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (instrumental Hebraism: 'by the hand of').

χειρὶ

the hand

Dative

dative (instrumental: 'by the hand of')

→ sphere or reference

χείρ (dat. χειρὶ): 'hand'; ἐν χειρὶ ('by the hand of') is a Hebraism (טַף) for prophetic mediation — the word is the LORD's, but delivered through the prophet.

Αχια

Ahijah

genitive of source (indeclinable; the prophet)

→ participant identification

Αχια: transliteration of Hebrew אֲחִיָּא (Ahijah); indeclinable; the prophet of Shiloh who tore his new garment into twelve pieces and gave ten to Jeroboam (1 Kgs 11:29–31), prophesying the division of the kingdom.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with Σηλωνίτου)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σηλωνίτου

Shilonite

Genitive

gentilic adjective (modifying Αχια)

→ relational specification

Σηλωνίτης (gen. Σηλωνίτου): 'Shilonite, of Shiloh'; a declinable gentilic from Σηλω (Shiloh); identifies Ahijah by his town, the old sanctuary-city of the ark.

περὶ

concerning

preposition + genitive (reference)

→ spatial or relational framing

περὶ + gen.: 'concerning / about'; marks Jeroboam as the subject of the prophecy.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

genitive object of περὶ (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: transliteration of Hebrew יְרֹבָעָם (Jeroboam); indeclinable; the Ephraimite official whom Ahijah designated future king over the ten northern tribes; first king of the northern kingdom.

υἱοῦ

son

Genitive

genitive in apposition to Ιεροβοαμ

→ relational specification

υἱός (gen. υἱοῦ): 'son'; the patronymic identifies Jeroboam as 'son of Nabat'.

Ναβατ

Nabat

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the father)

→ participant identification

Ναβατ: transliteration of Hebrew נָבָט (Nebat); indeclinable; Jeroboam's father; 'Jeroboam son of Nabat' becomes the formulaic designation of the northern dynasty's founder throughout Kings.

16 καὶ εἶδον πᾶς Ἰσραηλ ὅτι οὐκ ἤκουσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ὁ λαὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ λέγων τίς ἡμῖν μερίς ἐν Δαυιδ καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἡμῖν κληρονομία ἐν υἱῷ Ἰεσσαὶ ἀπώτρειχε Ἰσραηλ εἰς τὰ σκηνώματά σου νῦν βόσκει τὸν οἶκόν σου Δαυιδ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν Ἰσραηλ εἰς τὰ σκηνώματα αὐτοῦ

And all Israel saw that the king did not listen to them, and the people answered the king, saying, 'What portion have we in David? We have no inheritance in the son of Jesse. Away to your tents, O Israel! Now look to your own house, David!' And Israel went off to their tents.

Narrative climax: the secession-cry (main line) καὶ εἶδον πᾶς Ἰσραηλ ... καὶ ἀπεκρίθη ὁ λαός

The schism itself: seeing the king's refusal, the people raise the famous secession-cry (also at 2 Sam 20:1), a rhythmic, defiant repudiation of the Davidic dynasty. The parallel rhetorical questions (μερίς / κληρονομία) deny any stake in David, and the imperatives ἀπώτρειχε / βόσκει dismiss the people to their tents and David to his own house. The closing καὶ ἀπῆλθεν enacts the rupture.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶδον

saw

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ὀράω

main verb (perception triggering response)

→ constative aorist

ὀράω (aor. εἶδον): 'see / perceive'; the plural with collective πᾶς Ἰσραηλ (constructio ad sensum); the people's perception of the king's intransigence precipitates the revolt.

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying Ἰσραηλ)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; πᾶς Ἰσραηλ, here the northern tribes about to secede.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

subject (indeclinable; collective)

→ participant identification

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

ὅτι

that

complementizer (content of εἶδον)

→ clausal contribution

ὅτι: 'that'; introduces the content of their perception.

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἤκουσεν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἤκουσεν

listened

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of ὅτι-clause

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear / heed'; the people perceive the refusal already stated by the narrator in v. 14.

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 ἤκουσεν

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive object of ἤκουσεν (the ones not heeded)

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of ἤκουσεν (the ones not heeded).

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 (the people's response)

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer / respond'; the people's answer is the formal repudiation that follows.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸς

people

Nominative

subject of ἀπεκρίθη

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the assembled northern tribes.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεῖ

king

Dative

dative indirect object (the one answered)

→ sphere or reference

βασιλεὺς (dat. βασιλεῖ): 'king'; Rehoboam, addressed defiantly.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing the cry)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): Hebraizing speech-marker introducing the secession-cry; the singular agrees with the collective λαός.

τίς

what

Nominative

interrogative pronoun (predicate of implied 'is')

→ participant reference

τίς: 'what / which'; the rhetorical question 'what portion have we in David?' expects the answer 'none', repudiating Davidic claims (cf. 2 Sam 20:1).

ἡμῖν

to us / have we

Dative

dative of possession ('what portion is to us')

→ participant reference or interest

ἡμῖν: meaning 'to us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of possession ('what portion is to us').

μερίς

portion / share

Nominative

subject (predicate of the rhetorical question)

→ participant prominence

μερίς: 'portion / share / part'; renders Hebrew מֶרֶץ; the denial of any 'portion in David' rejects the political and covenantal claim of the Davidic house over the north.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (relation/sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Δαυιδ

David

dative object of ἐν (indeclinable; the dynasty)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: transliteration of Hebrew דָּוִד (David); indeclinable; here metonymic for the whole Davidic dynasty, whose claim the north repudiates.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (parallel denial)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἔστιν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔστιν

is / there is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential denial)

→ present (categorical denial)

εἰμί (ἔστιν): existential 'there is'; 'there is no inheritance for us' categorically denies any stake in the house of Jesse.

ἡμῖν

to us / for us

Dative

dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

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

κληρονομία

inheritance

Nominative

subject (of ἔστιν)

→ participant prominence

κληρονομία: 'inheritance / heritage'; renders Hebrew מְרִשָּׁה; parallel to μερίς; the north denies any inherited bond to the Davidic line.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (relation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

υἱῶ

son

Dative

dative object of ἐν

→ sphere or reference

υἱός (dat. υἱῶ): 'son'; 'the son of Jesse' is a dismissive periphrasis for David, recalling his humble origins and downplaying his royal dignity (cf. 1 Sam 20:27 of David).

Ἰεσσαί

Jesse

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; David's father)

→ participant identification

Ἰεσσαί: transliteration of Hebrew יְשׁוּעַ (Jesse); indeclinable; David's father; 'son of Jesse' is here a deliberately diminishing designation of the dynasty.

ἀπότρεχε

away! / run off

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀποτρέχω

imperative (call to disperse)

→ present imperative (immediate command)

ἀποτρέχω: 'run off / depart'; the imperative addressed to collective 'Israel' is the rallying cry of secession — 'away to your tents!' — summoning the tribes to abandon the assembly.

Ἰσραηλ

O Israel

vocative (indeclinable; addressee of the imperative)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: here vocative, addressing the northern tribes directly in the rallying cry.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκηνώματά

tents

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

σκήνωμα: 'tent / dwelling'; renders Hebrew לָחֵן; 'to your tents, O Israel' is the ancient cry of tribal dispersal and revolt (Judg 20:8; 2 Sam 20:1), evoking pre-monarchic tribal independence.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (with σκηνώματα)

→ relational specification

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; sharpens the taunt that follows, turning to address David.

βόσκε

look to / shepherd

Pres Act Impv 2 Sg · βόσκω

imperative (taunt addressed to David)

→ present imperative (derisive command)

βόσκω: 'feed / tend / pasture'; lit. 'now feed/tend your own house, David!' — a derisive command telling the Davidic dynasty to look after itself alone, since the north will no longer be its flock; possibly an ironic jab at David's shepherd origins.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκόν

house

Accusative

direct object of βόσκε

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / household / dynasty'; here 'your own house' = the tribe of Judah and the Davidic line, all that remains to David.

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.

Δαυιδ

O David

vocative (indeclinable; addressee of the taunt)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: vocative, the dynasty addressed in the derisive command.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (resuming main line)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπῆλθεν

went off

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (the rupture enacted)

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι (aor. ἀπῆλθεν): 'go away / depart'; the singular with collective Ἰσραηλ; the people enact the secession-cry, physically dispersing and effecting the schism.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

subject (indeclinable; collective)

→ participant identification

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

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκηνώματα

tents

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

σκήνωμα: 'tent'; the dispersal to the tents completes the secession-cry's command.

αὐτοῦ

its / their

Genitive

genitive of possession (with σκηνώματα)

→ relational specification

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

18 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν Αδωνираμ τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ φόρου καὶ ἐλιθοβόλησαν αὐτὸν πᾶς Ἰσραηλ ἐν λίθοις καὶ ἀπέθανεν καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Ροβοαμ ἔφθασεν ἀναβῆναι τοῦ φυγεῖν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ

And the king sent Adoniram, who was over the tribute, and all Israel stoned him with stones, and he died; and king Rehoboam hastened to mount up to flee to Jerusalem.

Narrative: the violent rupture (main line) καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς

Verse 17 is absent from this Greek tradition (in the Hebrew it notes the Israelites dwelling in Judah's cities). Here the schism turns violent: Rehoboam's tribute-officer Adoniram, the embodiment of the hated corvée, is stoned to death, and the king himself barely escapes by chariot to Jerusalem. ἔφθασεν ἀναβῆναι ('hastened to mount up') conveys urgent, undignified flight.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστειλεν

sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (the king dispatches his officer)

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send / dispatch'; Rehoboam sends his corvée-officer, perhaps to reassert authority or muster labor — a fatal misjudgment of the people's mood.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (Rehoboam)

→ participant prominence

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αδωνираμ

Adoniram

direct object of ἀπέστειλεν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Αδωνираμ: transliteration of Hebrew אָדוֹנִירָאִם (Adoniram, called Adoram in some traditions); indeclinable; Solomon's (and David's) overseer of the forced labor (1 Kgs 4:6; 5:14), the very symbol of the burdensome corvée the people revolted against.

τὸν

the (who was)

Accusative

article (substantizing the prepositional phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + genitive (oversight: 'over the tribute')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + gen.: 'over / in charge of'; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ φόρου ('the one over the tribute/levy') is the title of the official in charge of the forced-labor corvée.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φόρου

tribute / levy

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπί

→ relational specification

φόρος: 'tribute / tax / forced levy'; renders Hebrew כֹּרֶם ('corvée / forced labor'); the institution at the heart of the revolt — Adoniram's office made him the natural target of the people's rage.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλιθοβόλησαν

stoned

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · λιθοβολέω

main verb (the killing)

→ constative aorist

λιθοβολέω: 'stone / pelt with stones'; the plural with collective πᾶς Ἰσραηλ; stoning is mob execution, expressing the people's collective verdict against the corvée and, by extension, the king.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object of ἐλιθοβόλησαν (Adoniram)

→ participant reference

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

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying Ἰσραηλ)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; the whole northern body acts as one in the stoning.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

subject (indeclinable; collective)

→ participant identification

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

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument, Hebraizing ἐν)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (instrument, Hebraizing ἐν).

λίθοις

stones

Dative

dative of instrument (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

λίθος (dat. pl. λίθοις): 'stone'; the instrumental dative; the cognate of λιθοβολέω, a Hebraizing pleonasm ('stoned him with stones').

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέθανεν

he died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (result of the stoning)

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω (aor. ἀπέθανεν): 'die'; the death of the corvée-officer is the first blood of the schism, making reconciliation impossible.

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 (in apposition to Ροβοαμ)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as subject (in apposition to Ροβοαμ).

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable; in apposition to βασιλεὺς)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject (indeclinable; in apposition to βασιλεὺς).

ἔφθασεν

hastened / managed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · φθάνω

main verb (the king's urgent escape)

→ constative aorist

φθάνω: 'come/do first, anticipate, hasten, manage in time'; with the complementary infinitive ἀναβῆναι it means 'made haste to mount up / barely managed to get up (into his chariot)', conveying the king's narrow, undignified escape.

ἀναβῆναι

to mount up

Aor Act Inf · ἀναβαίνω

complementary infinitive (with ἔφθασεν)

→ verbal action or state

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up / mount'; here 'mount (the chariot)'; the king scrambles aboard his chariot to escape the mob (cf. the explicit 'chariot' in the Hebrew and in 12:24u).

τοῦ

to / in order to

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φυγεῖν

to flee

Aor Act Inf · φεύγω

articular infinitive of purpose (τοῦ φυγεῖν)

→ purpose (telic)

φεύγω: 'flee / escape'; the articular infinitive τοῦ φυγεῖν expresses purpose — the king mounts up in order to flee; the flight to Jerusalem marks the definitive collapse of the united monarchy.

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 object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: transliteration of Hebrew יְרוּשָׁלַיִם (Jerusalem); indeclinable in the LXX; the Davidic capital, refuge of the king and seat of the surviving southern kingdom of Judah.

19 καὶ ἠθέτησεν Ἰσραηλ εἰς τὸν οἶκον Δαυιδ ἕως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης

And Israel revolted against the house of David, to this day.

Narrative summary with etiological formula (main line)

καὶ ἠθέτησεν Ἰσραηλ

A terse summarizing verdict on the schism, sealed by the etiological formula ἕως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης ('to this day'), which marks the division of the kingdom as a permanent, ongoing reality from the narrator's vantage. The verb ἀθετέω ('reject / break faith') frames the secession as covenant-breaking revolt.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἠθέτησεν

revolted / broke faith

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg: ἀθετέω

main verb (the revolt)

→ constative aorist (summary of the schism)

ἀθετέω: 'set aside / reject / break faith / rebel'; renders Hebrew נִשְׁבַּח ('rebel / transgress'); the verb casts the northern secession as an act of treachery against the Davidic covenant, here construed with εἰς ('against').

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

subject (indeclinable; the northern tribes)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: now denotes specifically the ten northern tribes that broke away, who retain the name 'Israel' as the northern kingdom.

εἰς

against

preposition + accusative (hostile direction: 'against')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: here in hostile sense 'against', with ἀθετέω; a Hebraizing construction (rebel 'against').

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 (against the dynasty)

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / dynasty'; 'the house of David' = the Davidic royal line, against which the north now stands.

Δαυιδ

David

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the dynasty)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: indeclinable; the Davidic dynasty, now reduced to Judah and Benjamin.

ἕως

until / to

preposition + genitive (temporal extent: etiological formula)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / up to'; in the formula ἕως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης ('to this day') marks the enduring consequence of the schism from the narrator's standpoint.

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 (with ἕως)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα (gen. ἡμέρας): 'day'; the 'this day' of the etiological formula, asserting the permanence of the division.

ταύτης

this

Genitive

demonstrative (modifying ἡμέρας)

→ relational specification

οὗτος (gen. ταύτης): 'this'; the etiological 'this day' is a standard biblical narrator's formula (cf. Deut 34:6; Josh 4:9) marking a lasting state of affairs.

20 καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἤκουσεν πᾶς Ἰσραηλ ὅτι ἀνέκαμψεν Ιεροβοαμ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἀπέστειλαν καὶ ἐκάλεσαν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν συναγωγὴν καὶ ἐβασίλευσαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ Ἰσραηλ καὶ οὐκ ἦν ὀπίσω οἴκου Δαυιδ πάρεξ σκήπτρου Ἰουδα καὶ Βενιαμιν μόνοι

And it came to pass, when all Israel heard that Jeroboam had returned from Egypt, that they sent and called him to the assembly and made him king over Israel; and none followed the house of David except the tribe of Judah and Benjamin only.

Narrative: the enthronement of Jeroboam (main line) καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἤκουσεν

The καὶ ἐγένετο + ὡς construction (a Hebraism rendering רַשָּׁמִי יִהְיֶה) frames the decisive event: on hearing of Jeroboam's return, the north summons and crowns him. The closing clause defines the new political map — only Judah and Benjamin remain loyal to the house of David, the ten tribes following Jeroboam.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (narrative-framing formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): 'become / happen'; καὶ ἐγένετο is the standard LXX narrative-onset formula (יְהִי), here introducing a temporal clause leading to the enthronement.

ὡς

when

temporal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὡς: 'when / as'; introduces the temporal clause (with ἤκουσεν).

ἤκουσεν

heard

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear'; the news of Jeroboam's return prompts the summons.

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying Ἰσραηλ)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; πᾶς Ἰσραηλ, the assembled northern tribes.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

subject of ἤκουσεν (indeclinable; collective)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as subject of ἤκουσεν (indeclinable; collective).

ὅτι

that

complementizer (content of ἤκουσεν)

→ clausal contribution

ὅτι: 'that'; introduces the news heard.

ἀνέκαμψεν

had returned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνακάμπω

verb of ὅτι-clause

→ constative aorist (antecedent action)

ἀνακάμπω: 'turn back / return'; of Jeroboam's return from his Egyptian exile (to which he had fled from Solomon, 1 Kgs 11:40); his homecoming makes him available as the north's candidate king.

Ἱεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject of ἀνέκαμψεν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἱεροβοαμ: the future first king of the northern kingdom, returning from refuge in Egypt.

ἐξ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

Genitive

genitive of source (with ἐξ)

→ relational specification

Αἴγυπτος (gen. Αἰγύπτου): 'Egypt'; declinable in the LXX; the place of Jeroboam's exile under Shishak (1 Kgs 11:40); the supplement (12:24) gives a fuller account of this Egyptian sojourn.

καὶ

that / and

narrative conjunction (apodosis of καὶ ἐγένετο)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: here introduces the apodosis after the temporal clause, a Hebraizing waw-apodosis.

ἀπέστειλαν

they sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (the summons)

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; the people send messengers to summon Jeroboam to the assembly.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκάλεσαν

called

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · καλέω

main verb (the summons)

→ constative aorist

καλέω: 'call / summon / invite'; the north calls Jeroboam to the formal assembly to be enthroned.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object of ἐκάλεσαν (Jeroboam)

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

to / into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συναγωγὴν

assembly

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

συναγωγή: 'assembly / congregation / gathering'; renders Hebrew לְהִקָּדֵשׁ / הִתְקַדְּשׁ; the formal national assembly convened to enthrone Jeroboam.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐβασίλευσαν

made king

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · βασιλεύω

main verb (the enthronement)

→ constative aorist

βασιλεύω: 'reign / be king'; here transitive-causative ('make king / enthrone'); the people crown Jeroboam, fulfilling Ahijah's prophecy (v. 15).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object of ἐβασίλευσαν (Jeroboam)

→ participant reference

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

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (royal authority over)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + acc.: 'over'; marks the extent of Jeroboam's royal authority — 'over Israel'.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

accusative object of ἐπὶ (indeclinable; the northern kingdom)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραὴλ: here the northern kingdom over which Jeroboam now reigns.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (introducing the political summary)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἦν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἦν

there was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential, summarizing loyalty)

→ imperfect (resulting state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'was'; here in the idiom ἦν ὀπίσω ('was after / followed'), describing political allegiance — none followed the house of David except two tribes.

ὀπίσω

after / following

preposition/adverb + genitive (allegiance: 'after')

→ spatial or relational framing

ὀπίσω: 'behind / after'; the Hebraism ἦν ὀπίσω ('was after') = 'followed / gave allegiance to' (יָרַח); describes loyalty to a royal house.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive object of ὀπίσω

→ relational specification

οἶκος (gen. οἴκου): 'house / dynasty'; the house of David, now followed only by Judah and Benjamin.

Δαυὶδ

David

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the dynasty)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the dynasty).

πάρεξ

except

preposition + genitive (exception)

→ spatial or relational framing

πάρεξ: 'except / besides'; introduces the exception — the tribes that remained loyal to David.

σκήπτρου

tribe / scepter

Genitive

genitive object of πάρεξ

→ relational specification

σκήπτρον (gen. σκήπτρου): lit. 'scepter / staff', used in the LXX of Kings for 'tribe' (rendering שִׁבְטָא, which means both 'staff' and 'tribe'); here 'the tribe of Judah'.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the tribe)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: transliteration of Hebrew יְהוּדָה (Judah); indeclinable; the leading southern tribe and core of the surviving Davidic kingdom.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Βενιαμιν

Benjamin

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the tribe)

→ participant identification

Βενιαμιν: transliteration of Hebrew בְּנִימִין (Benjamin); indeclinable; the small tribe adjoining Judah that remained with the Davidic house.

μόνοι

only

Nominative

predicate adjective (emphatic: 'only')

→ participant prominence

μόνος (nom. pl. μόνοι): 'alone / only'; the masculine plural (constructio ad sensum, of the men of the two tribes) stresses that only these remained loyal — the kingdom is now decisively split, ten tribes to one (plus Benjamin).

21 καὶ Ροβοαμ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ ἐξεκκλησίασεν τὴν συναγωγὴν Ἰουδα καὶ σκῆπτρον Βενιαμιν ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι χιλιάδες νεανιῶν ποιούντων πόλεμον τοῦ πολεμεῖν πρὸς οἶκον Ἰσραηλ ἐπιστρέψαι τὴν βασιλείαν Ροβοαμ υἱῷ Σαλωμων

And Rehoboam entered Jerusalem, and he assembled the congregation of Judah and the tribe of Benjamin — a hundred and twenty thousand young warriors making war — to fight against the house of Israel, to restore the kingdom to Rehoboam son of Solomon.

Narrative: the muster for civil war (main line)

καὶ Ροβοαμ εἰσῆλθεν

Rehoboam responds to the schism by mustering a massive army (120,000) from Judah and Benjamin to reconquer the north. The doubled infinitives of purpose (τοῦ πολεμεῖν ... ἐπιστρέψαι) name the goal: to fight Israel and restore the kingdom to the Davidic line. This sets up the prophetic prohibition of vv. 22–24.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: the southern king, now mustering for war.

εἰσῆλθεν

entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb (arrival in the capital)

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι: 'enter / go in'; Rehoboam reaches Jerusalem, the base from which he prepares his counter-offensive.

εἰς

to / into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

accusative object of εἰς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: the Davidic capital.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξεκκλησίασεν

assembled / mustered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξεκκλησιάζω

main verb (the muster)

→ constative aorist

ἐξεκκλησιάζω: 'call out into assembly / muster'; a rare denominative from ἐκκλησία, here of summoning the men of Judah and Benjamin for war.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συναγωγὴν

congregation

Accusative

direct object of ἐξεκκλησίασεν

→ object specification

συναγωγή: 'congregation / assembly'; here the muster of Judah's fighting men.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: the tribe of Judah, core of the southern kingdom.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκῆπτρον

tribe

Accusative

direct object (coordinate with συναγωγὴν)

→ object specification

σκῆπτρον: 'scepter / tribe'; here 'the tribe of Benjamin' (cf. v. 20).

Βενιαμιν

Benjamin

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βενιαμιν: the tribe of Benjamin, loyal to David.

ἐκατὸν

a hundred

cardinal numeral (with χιλιάδες)

→ measure or count

ἐκατόν: 'one hundred'; indeclinable numeral; with εἴκοσι χιλιάδες = 120,000.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (in compound numeral)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἴκοσι

twenty

cardinal numeral (with χιλιάδες)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; indeclinable; 'a hundred and twenty thousand'.

χιλιάδες

thousands

Nominative

noun of number (in apposition to the muster)

→ participant prominence

χιλιάς (nom. pl. χιλιάδες): 'thousand (as a group)'; 120,000 men, a hyperbolic figure conveying the scale of the intended civil war.

νεανιῶν

young men / warriors

Genitive

genitive (partitive/descriptive: 'of young men')

→ relational specification

νεανίας (gen. pl. νεανιῶν): 'young man / youth'; here 'choice young warriors', the able-bodied fighting men of the muster.

ποιούντων

making

Pres Act Ptcp Gen Masc Pl · ποιέω

participle (attributive, modifying νεανιῶν)

→ present (characterizing)

ποιέω (ptcp.): 'make / do'; ποιοῦντες πόλεμον ('making war') is an idiom for waging/engaging in battle; characterizes the mustered men as warriors.

πόλεμον

war / battle

Accusative

direct object of ποιούντων (idiom: 'make war')

→ object specification

πόλεμος: 'war / battle'; the object of the idiom ποιεῖν πόλεμον ('wage war').

τοῦ

to / in order to

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πολεμεῖν

to fight

Pres Act Inf · πολεμέω

articular infinitive of purpose (τοῦ πολεμεῖν)

→ purpose (telic)

πολεμέω: 'wage war / fight'; the articular infinitive τοῦ πολεμεῖν expresses the purpose of the muster — to fight the north.

πρός

against

preposition + accusative (hostile: 'against')

→ spatial or relational framing

πρός + acc.: here 'against', marking the object of the intended war.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; 'the house of Israel' = the northern kingdom under Jeroboam.

Ισραηλ

Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the northern kingdom)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: the northern kingdom, the target of Rehoboam's planned campaign.

ἐπιστρέψαι

to restore

Aor Act Inf · ἐπιστρέφω

infinitive of purpose (second goal)

→ purpose (telic)

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back / restore / bring back'; the aorist infinitive names the ultimate aim — to restore the (whole) kingdom to the Davidic line.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλείαν

kingdom

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιστρέψαι

→ object specification

βασιλεία: 'kingdom / kingship / reign'; the united monarchy Rehoboam seeks to reclaim by force.

Ροβοαμ

to Rehoboam

dative of advantage (indeclinable; recipient of the restored kingdom)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: here functioning as the dative recipient ('to Rehoboam'), to whom the kingdom is to be restored.

υἱῷ

son

Dative

dative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ sphere or reference

υἱός (dat. υἱῷ): 'son'; the patronymic 'son of Solomon' affirms Rehoboam's Davidic-Solomonic legitimacy, the basis of his claim to the whole kingdom.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the father)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: indeclinable; Solomon, Rehoboam's father; the dynastic line invoked to justify the war.

22 καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς Σαμαϊαν ἄνθρωπον τοῦ θεοῦ λέγων

And the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah the man of God, saying:

Prophetic word-event formula (main line)

καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου

The prophetic word-reception formula καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς (a Hebraism, לַיהוָה דְּבַר יְהוָה) introduces divine intervention to halt the civil war. Shemaiah is titled ἄνθρωπος τοῦ θεοῦ ('man of God'), the standard designation of a prophet, lending divine authority to the prohibition that follows.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

came / happened

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (word-event formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): 'come to be / happen'; in καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου ('the word of the LORD came'), the standard LXX prophetic formula for the reception of revelation.

λόγος

word

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word'; the divine communication; λόγος κυρίου renders דְּבַר יְהוָה, the technical term for prophetic revelation.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source (with λόγος)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen. κυρίου): rendering of the Tetragrammaton יְהוָה; the divine source of the prophetic word.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (recipient)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σαμιαῖαν

Shemaiah

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the prophet)

→ object specification

Σαμιαῖας (acc. Σαμιαῖαν): transliteration of Hebrew שְׁמַיָּהּ (Shemaiah); declined as a first-declension noun in the LXX (hence kind 'n' with case); the prophet who forbids the civil war.

ἄνθρωπον

man

Accusative

accusative in apposition to Σαμιαῖαν

→ object specification

ἄνθρωπος (acc. ἄνθρωπον): 'man'; in the title ἄνθρωπος τοῦ θεοῦ ('man of God', שִׁיחַ דִּי אֱלֹהִים), the standard designation of a prophet.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

genitive (in the title 'man of God')

→ relational specification

θεός (gen. θεοῦ): 'God'; the title 'man of God' marks Shemaiah as an authorized prophetic spokesman of YHWH.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing oracle)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): Hebraizing speech-marker (= רַמַּז), introducing the content of the oracle in v. 23.

23 εἰπὸν τῷ Ροβοαμ υἱῷ Σαλωμων βασιλεῖ Ιουδα καὶ πρὸς πάντα οἶκον Ιουδα καὶ Βενιαμιν καὶ τῷ καταλοίπῳ τοῦ λαοῦ λέγων

Speak to Rehoboam son of Solomon, king of Judah, and to all the house of Judah and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people, saying:

Direct discourse: the commission to the prophet

εἰπὸν τῷ Ροβοαμ

The LORD commissions Shemaiah to address the whole southern coalition — king, the two tribes, and the rest of the people. The threefold addressee (Rehoboam / the house of Judah and Benjamin / the remnant of the people) ensures the prohibition reaches the entire war-party. The oracle proper follows in v. 24.

εἰπὼν

speak / say

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb (divine command to the prophet)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

λέγω (aor. impv. εἰπὼν): 'say / speak'; the LORD commands Shemaiah to deliver the message; the accent εἰπὼν marks the aorist imperative.

τῷ

to

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

dative indirect object (indeclinable; first addressee)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: the king, primary addressee of the oracle.

υἱῷ

son

Dative

dative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ sphere or reference

υἱός (dat. υἱῷ): 'son'; 'son of Solomon', affirming Rehoboam's dynastic identity.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: indeclinable; Rehoboam's father.

βασιλεῖ

king

Dative

dative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ sphere or reference

βασιλεὺς (dat. βασιλεῖ): 'king'; 'king of Judah' — the title now restricted to the southern kingdom, reflecting the new political reality.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: the southern kingdom over which Rehoboam now reigns.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (second addressee)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying οἶκον)

→ object specification

πᾶς (acc. masc. πάντα): 'all / whole'; 'all the house of Judah and Benjamin' — the entire southern population.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; the collective body of the two southern tribes.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Βενιαμιν
Benjamin

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βενιαμιν: the second loyal tribe.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction (third addressee)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῷ
to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καταλοίπῳ
remnant / rest

Dative

dative indirect object (substantival adjective)

→ sphere or reference

κατάλοιπος: 'remaining / left over'; substantivized 'the remnant / the rest of the people', renders Hebrew רִיָּה; here the remainder of the southern population beyond the two named tribes.

τοῦ
of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ
people

Genitive

genitive (with καταλοίπῳ: 'remnant of the people')

→ relational specification

λαός (gen. λαοῦ): 'people'; the populace of the southern kingdom.

λέγων
saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech (introducing the oracle)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγων (ptcp.): introduces the oracle proper, given in v. 24.

24 τάδε λέγει κύριος οὐκ ἀναβήσεσθε οὐδὲ πολεμήσετε μετὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ὑμῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραηλ ἀναστρεφέτω ἕκαστος εἰς τὸν οἶκον ἑαυτοῦ ὅτι παρ' ἐμοῦ γέγονεν τὸ ῥῆμα τοῦτο καὶ ἤκουσαν τοῦ λόγου κυρίου καὶ κατέπαυσαν τοῦ πορευθῆναι κατὰ τὸ ῥῆμα κυρίου καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Σαλωμων κοιμᾶται μετὰ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ καὶ θάπτεται μετὰ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐν πόλει Δαυὶδ καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν Ροβοὰμ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ υἱὸς ὧν ἐκκαίδεκα ἔτων ἐν τῷ βασιλεύειν αὐτὸν καὶ δώδεκα ἔτη ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ ὄνομα τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ Νααναν θυγάτηρ Ἀναν υἱοῦ Ναας βασιλέως υἱῶν Ἀμμων καὶ ἐποίησεν τὸ πονηρὸν ἐνώπιον κυρίου καὶ οὐκ ἐπορεύθη ἐν ὁδῷ Δαυὶδ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἦν ἄνθρωπος ἐξ ὅρους Εφραιμ δοῦλος τῷ Σαλωμων καὶ ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἱεροβοὰμ καὶ ὄνομα τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ Σαριρα γυνὴ πόρνη καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὸν Σαλωμων εἰς ἄρχοντα σκυτάλης ἐπὶ τὰς ἄρσεις οἴκου Ἰωσηφ καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τῷ Σαλωμων τὴν Σαριρα τὴν ἐν ὄρει Εφραιμ καὶ ἦσαν αὐτῷ ἅρματα τριακόσια ἵππων οὗτος ὠκοδόμησεν τὴν ἄκραν ἐν ταῖς ἄρσεσιν οἴκου Εφραιμ οὗτος συνέκλεισεν τὴν πόλιν Δαυὶδ καὶ ἦν ἐπαιρόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ ἐζήτει Σαλωμων θανατῶσαι αὐτόν καὶ ἐφοβήθη καὶ ἀπέδρα αὐτὸς πρὸς Σουσακιμ βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἦν μετ' αὐτοῦ ἕως ἀπέθανεν Σαλωμων καὶ ἤκουσεν Ἱεροβοὰμ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ὅτι τέθνηκεν Σαλωμων καὶ ἐλάλησεν εἰς τὰ ὦτα Σουσακιμ βασιλέως Αἰγύπτου λέγων ἐξαπόστειλόν με καὶ ἀπελεύσομαι ἐγὼ εἰς τὴν γῆν μου καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Σουσακιμ αἴτησαί τι αἶτημα καὶ δώσω σοι καὶ Σουσακιμ ἔδωκεν τῷ Ἱεροβοὰμ τὴν Ἀνω ἀδελφὴν Θεκεμινας τὴν πρεσβυτέραν τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ αὐτῷ εἰς γυναῖκα αὕτη ἦν μεγάλη ἐν μέσῳ τῶν θυγατέρων τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ ἔτεκεν τῷ Ἱεροβοὰμ τὸν Ἀβια υἱὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπεν Ἱεροβοὰμ πρὸς Σουσακιμ ὄντως ἐξαπόστειλόν με καὶ ἀπελεύσομαι καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἱεροβοὰμ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς γῆν Σαριρα τὴν ἐν ὄρει Εφραιμ καὶ συνάγεται ἐκεῖ πᾶν σκῆπτρον Εφραιμ καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν Ἱεροβοὰμ ἐκεῖ χάρακα καὶ ἠρρώστησε τὸ παιδάριον αὐτοῦ ἄρρωστίαν κραταιὰν σφόδρα καὶ ἐπορεύθη Ἱεροβοὰμ ἐπερωτῆσαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ παιδαρίου καὶ εἶπε πρὸς Ἀνω τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ ἀνάστηθι καὶ πορεύου ἐπερώτησον τὸν θεὸν ὑπὲρ

τοῦ παιδαρίου εἰ ζήσεται ἐκ τῆς ἀρρωστίας αὐτοῦ καὶ ἄνθρωπος ἦν ἐν Σηλω καὶ ὄνομα αὐτῷ Αχια καὶ οὗτος ἦν υἱὸς ἐξήκοντα ἐτῶν καὶ ῥῆμα κυρίου μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπεν Ιεροβοαμ πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ ἀνάστηθι καὶ λαβὲ εἰς τὴν χεῖρά σου τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τοῦ θεοῦ ἄρτους καὶ κολλύρια τοῖς τέκνοις αὐτοῦ καὶ σταφυλὴν καὶ στάμνον μέλιτος καὶ ἀνέστη ἡ γυνὴ καὶ ἔλαβεν εἰς τὴν χεῖρα αὐτῆς ἄρτους καὶ δύο κολλύρια καὶ σταφυλὴν καὶ στάμνον μέλιτος τῷ Αχια καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος πρεσβύτερος καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ ἡμβλυώπουν τοῦ βλέπειν καὶ ἀνέστη ἐκ Σαριρα καὶ πορεύεται καὶ ἐγένετο εἰσελθούσης αὐτῆς εἰς τὴν πόλιν πρὸς Αχια τὸν Σηλωνίτην καὶ εἶπεν Αχια τῷ παιδαρίῳ αὐτοῦ ἔξελθε δὴ εἰς ἀπαντὴν Ἀνω τῇ γυναικὶ Ιεροβοαμ καὶ ἐρεῖς αὐτῇ εἰσελθε καὶ μὴ στῆς ὅτι τάδε λέγει κύριος σκληρὰ ἐγὼ ἐπαποστελῶ ἐπὶ σέ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν Ἀνω πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῇ Αχια ἵνα τί μοι ἐνήνοχας ἄρτους καὶ σταφυλὴν καὶ κολλύρια καὶ στάμνον μέλιτος τάδε λέγει κύριος ἰδοὺ σὺ ἀπελεύση ἀπ' ἐμοῦ καὶ ἔσται εἰσελθούσης σου τὴν πύλην εἰς Σαριρα καὶ τὰ κοράσιά σου ἐξελεύσονται σοὶ εἰς συνάντησιν καὶ ἐροῦσίν σοι τὸ παιδάριον τέθηκεν ὅτι τάδε λέγει κύριος ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐξολεθρεύσω τοῦ Ιεροβοαμ οὐροῦντα πρὸς τοῖχον καὶ ἔσονται οἱ τεθνηκότες τοῦ Ιεροβοαμ ἐν τῇ πόλει καταφάγονται οἱ κύνες καὶ τὸν τεθνηκότα ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ καταφάγεται τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τὸ παιδάριον κόψονται οὐαὶ κύριε ὅτι εὐρέθη ἐν αὐτῷ ῥῆμα καλὸν περὶ τοῦ κυρίου καὶ ἀπῆλθεν ἡ γυνὴ ὡς ἤκουσεν καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν Σαριρα καὶ τὸ παιδάριον ἀπέθανεν καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἡ κραυγὴ εἰς ἀπαντὴν καὶ ἐπορεύθη Ιεροβοαμ εἰς Σικιμα τὴν ἐν ὄρει Εφραιμ καὶ συνήθροισεν ἐκεῖ τὰς φυλὰς τοῦ Ισραηλ καὶ ἀνέβη ἐκεῖ Ροβοαμ υἱὸς Σαλωμων καὶ λόγος κυρίου ἐγένετο πρὸς Σαμαϊαν τὸν Ελαμι λέγων λαβὲ σεαυτῷ ἱμάτιον καινὸν τὸ οὐκ εἰσεληλυθὸς εἰς ὕδωρ καὶ ῥῆξον αὐτὸ δώδεκα ῥήγματα καὶ δώσεις τῷ Ιεροβοαμ καὶ ἐρεῖς αὐτῷ τάδε λέγει κύριος λαβὲ σεαυτῷ δέκα ῥήγματα τοῦ περιβαλέσθαι σε καὶ ἔλαβεν Ιεροβοαμ καὶ εἶπεν Σαμαϊας τάδε λέγει κύριος ἐπὶ τὰς δέκα φυλὰς τοῦ Ισραηλ καὶ εἶπεν ὁ λαὸς πρὸς Ροβοαμ υἱὸν Σαλωμων ὁ πατήρ σου ἐβάρυνεν τὸν κλοιὸν αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐβάρυνεν τὰ βρώματα τῆς τραπέζης αὐτοῦ καὶ νῦν εἰ κουφιεῖς σὺ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ δουλεύσομέν σοι καὶ εἶπεν Ροβοαμ πρὸς τὸν λαόν ἔτι τριῶν ἡμερῶν καὶ

ἀποκριθήσομαι ὑμῖν ῥῆμα καὶ εἶπεν Ροβοαμ εἰσαγάγετέ μοι τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους καὶ συμβουλευέσονται μετ' αὐτῶν τί ἀποκριθῶ τῷ λαῷ ῥῆμα ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ καὶ ἐλάλησεν Ροβοαμ εἰς τὰ ὦτα αὐτῶν καθὼς ἀπέστειλεν ὁ λαὸς πρὸς αὐτόν καὶ εἶπον οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τοῦ λαοῦ οὕτως ἐλάλησεν πρὸς σέ ὁ λαός καὶ διεσκέδασεν Ροβοαμ τὴν βουλήν αὐτῶν καὶ οὐκ ἤρεσεν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀπέστειλεν καὶ εἰσήγαγεν τοὺς συντρόφους αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐλάλησεν αὐτοῖς τὰ αὐτά καὶ ταῦτα ἀπέστειλεν πρὸς με λέγων ὁ λαός καὶ εἶπαν οἱ σύντροφοι αὐτοῦ οὕτως λαλήσεις πρὸς τὸν λαὸν λέγων ἡ μικρότης μου παχυτέρα ὑπὲρ τὴν ὀσφὺν τοῦ πατρός μου ὁ πατήρ μου ἐμαστίγου ὑμᾶς μάστιγξιν ἐγὼ δὲ κατάρξω ὑμῶν ἐν σκορπίοις καὶ ἤρεσεν τὸ ῥῆμα ἐνώπιον Ροβοαμ καὶ ἀπεκρίθη τῷ λαῷ καθὼς συνεβούλευσαν αὐτῷ οἱ σύντροφοι αὐτοῦ τὰ παιδάρια καὶ εἶπεν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ὡς ἀνὴρ εἷς ἕκαστος τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνέκραξαν ἅπαντες λέγοντες οὐ μερίς ἡμῖν ἐν Δαυιδ οὐδὲ κληρονομία ἐν υἱῷ Ἰεσσαί εἰς τὰ σκηνώματά σου Ἰσραὴλ ὅτι οὗτος ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὐκ εἰς ἄρχοντα οὐδὲ εἰς ἡγούμενον καὶ διεσπάρη πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐκ Σικιμῶν καὶ ἀπῆλθεν ἕκαστος εἰς τὸ σκηνώμα αὐτοῦ καὶ κατεκράτησεν Ροβοαμ καὶ ἀπῆλθεν καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρμα αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ πορεύονται ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ πᾶν σκῆπτρον Ἰουδα καὶ πᾶν σκῆπτρον Βενιαμὴν καὶ ἐγένετο ἐνισταμένου τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ καὶ συνήθροισεν Ροβοαμ πάντα ἄνδρα Ἰουδα καὶ Βενιαμὴν καὶ ἀνέβη τοῦ πολεμεῖν πρὸς Ἱεροβοαμ εἰς Σικιμα καὶ ἐγένετο ῥῆμα κυρίου πρὸς Σαμαϊαν ἄνθρωπον τοῦ θεοῦ λέγων εἰπὸν τῷ Ροβοαμ βασιλεῖ Ἰουδα καὶ πρὸς πάντα οἶκον Ἰουδα καὶ Βενιαμὴν καὶ πρὸς τὸ κατάλειμμα τοῦ λαοῦ λέγων τάδε λέγει κύριος οὐκ ἀναβήσεσθε οὐδὲ πολεμήσετε πρὸς τοὺς ἀδελφούς ὑμῶν υἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἀναστρέφετε ἕκαστος εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ ὅτι παρ' ἐμοῦ γέγονεν τὸ ῥῆμα τοῦτο καὶ ἤκουσαν τοῦ λόγου κυρίου καὶ ἀνέσχον τοῦ πορευθῆναι κατὰ τὸ ῥῆμα κυρίου

Thus says the LORD: You shall not go up nor make war against your brothers, the sons of Israel; let each man return to his own house, for from me has this thing come about. And they listened to the word of the LORD and ceased from going up, according to the word of the LORD. [And here the LXX adds the supplement:] And king Solomon slept with his fathers and was buried with his fathers in the city of David, and Rehoboam his son reigned in his place in Jerusalem, being sixteen years old

when he became king, and he reigned twelve years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Naanan, daughter of Anan son of Naas king of the sons of Ammon. And he did what was evil before the LORD, and did not walk in the way of David his father. And there was a man from the hill country of Ephraim, a servant of Solomon, whose name was Jeroboam, and his mother's name was Sarira, a harlot woman; and Solomon made him an officer over the levy-staff of the burden-bearers of the house of Joseph. And he built for Solomon Sarira in the hill country of Ephraim, and he had three hundred chariots of horses; he built the citadel with the levies of the house of Ephraim; he fortified the city of David and was lifting himself up toward the kingship. And Solomon sought to put him to death; and he was afraid and fled to Shishak king of Egypt and stayed with him until Solomon died. And Jeroboam heard in Egypt that Solomon was dead, and he spoke into the ears of Shishak king of Egypt, saying, 'Send me away, that I may go to my own land'; and Shishak said to him, 'Ask any request, and I will give it to you.' And Shishak gave to Jeroboam Ano, the elder sister of Thekemina his wife, to him as a wife; she was great among the daughters of the king, and she bore to Jeroboam Abijah his son. And Jeroboam said to Shishak, 'Truly, send me away, that I may go.' And Jeroboam went out of Egypt and came to the land of Sarira in the hill country of Ephraim, and there all the tribe of Ephraim gathered, and Jeroboam built there a stronghold. And his child fell sick with a very severe sickness, and Jeroboam went to inquire concerning the child, and he said to Ano his wife, 'Arise and go, inquire of God concerning the child, whether he will recover from his sickness.' Now there was a man in Shiloh whose name was Ahijah, and he was sixty years old, and the word of the LORD was with him. And Jeroboam said to his wife, 'Arise and take in your hand for the man of God loaves and cakes for his children, and a cluster of grapes and a jar of honey.' And the woman arose and took in her hand loaves and two cakes and a cluster of grapes and a jar of honey for Ahijah; and the man was old, and his eyes were dim so that he could not see. And she arose from Sarira and went; and it came to pass, as she entered the city to Ahijah the Shilonite, that Ahijah said to his servant, 'Go out now to meet Ano the wife of Jeroboam, and say to her, Come in and do not stand still, for thus says the LORD: harsh things I am sending upon you.' And Ano came in to the man of God, and Ahijah said to her, 'Why have you brought me loaves and grapes and cakes and a jar of honey? Thus says the LORD: Behold, you shall depart from me, and it shall be, as you enter the gate into Sarira, that your maidens shall come out to meet you and shall say to you, The child is dead. For

thus says the LORD: Behold, I will utterly destroy of Jeroboam every male; and the dead of Jeroboam in the city the dogs shall devour, and the one dead in the field the birds of heaven shall devour; and for the child they shall mourn, Alas, Lord! for in him was found something good concerning the LORD.' And the woman went away when she had heard; and it came to pass, as she entered into Sarira, that the child died, and the wailing went out to meet her. And Jeroboam went to Shechem in the hill country of Ephraim and gathered there the tribes of Israel, and Rehoboam son of Solomon went up there. And the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah the Elamite, saying, 'Take for yourself a new garment that has not gone into water, and tear it into twelve pieces, and you shall give to Jeroboam and say to him, Thus says the LORD: Take for yourself ten pieces to clothe yourself.' And Jeroboam took them, and Shemaiah said, 'Thus says the LORD concerning the ten tribes of Israel.' And the people said to Rehoboam son of Solomon, 'Your father made his yoke heavy upon us and made heavy the food of his table; and now, if you will lighten it upon us, then we will serve you.' And Rehoboam said to the people, 'In yet three days I will give you an answer.' And Rehoboam said, 'Bring in to me the elders, and I will take counsel with them what I shall answer the people' — on the third day. And Rehoboam spoke into their ears as the people had sent to him, and the elders of the people said, 'Thus the people have spoken to you.' And Rehoboam scattered their counsel, and it did not please him; and he sent and brought in his companions and spoke to them the same things — 'and these things the people sent to me,' said he; and his companions said, 'Thus shall you say to the people: My little finger is thicker than my father's loins; my father scourged you with whips, but I will rule you with scorpions.' And the word pleased Rehoboam, and he answered the people just as his companions the young men had counseled him. And all the people spoke as one man, each to his neighbor, and they all cried out, saying, 'We have no portion in David, nor inheritance in the son of Jesse; to your tents, O Israel! for this man is not for a ruler nor for a leader.' And all the people were scattered from Shechem, and each went off to his tent; and Rehoboam prevailed and went off and mounted his chariot and entered Jerusalem; and all the tribe of Judah and all the tribe of Benjamin went after him. And it came to pass, at the turn of the year, that Rehoboam gathered all the men of Judah and Benjamin and went up to make war against Jeroboam at Shechem. And the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah the man of God, saying, 'Speak to Rehoboam king of Judah and to all the house of Judah and Benjamin and to the remnant of the people, saying, Thus says the LORD: You

shall not go up nor make war against your brothers the sons of Israel; let each man return to his own house, for from me has this thing come about.' And they listened to the word of the LORD and refrained from going up, according to the word of the LORD.

Prophetic oracle (vv. 22–24 main) + the long Old-Greek 'Jeroboam supplement' (12:24a–z)

τάδε λέγει κύριος ... [+ 12:24a–z]

The verse opens with the oracle proper (the messenger-formula τάδε λέγει κύριος forbidding the civil war) and the obedience of the southern coalition. The Old Greek then appends, run together within this one verse, the extensive 'supplement' conventionally lettered 12:24a–z: a second, parallel, and substantially divergent account of Solomon's death and Rehoboam's accession ([a]), Jeroboam's origins as Solomon's corvée-officer and his self-exaltation ([b]), his flight to Shishak of Egypt ([c]), his Egyptian marriage to Anō sister of Shishak's wife ([d]–[e]), his return and fortification of Sarira ([f]), the sickness of his child and the consultation of the aged prophet Ahijah of Shiloh ([g]–[i]), Ahijah's oracle of doom on the house of Jeroboam and the child's death ([k]–[n]), the Shechem assembly with the torn-garment sign of the ten tribes ([o]), and a second telling of the harsh-counsel episode and the schism, ending with Shemaiah's prohibition of war ([p]–[z]). In the source the lettered sections are separated only by editorial markers ('
<i>[a]</i>' ... '
<i>[z]</i>'); these have been stripped, and the whole is annotated as a single continuous verse.

τάδε

thus / these things

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (object of λέγει)

→ participant reference

ὅδε (neut. pl. τάδε): the messenger-formula
τάδε λέγει κύριος ('thus says the LORD')
renders כִּה אֶמַר יְהוָה, opening the
prophetic oracle.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of messenger-formula

→ historic/oracular present

λέγω (pres.): the oracular present of the
messenger-formula gives the divine word
ongoing authority.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject of λέγει

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of the Tetragrammaton
יהוָה; the divine speaker.

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἀναβήσεσθε)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle
linking this unit with the surrounding
discourse.

ἀναβήσεσθε

you shall go up

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · ἀναβαίνω

main verb (prohibition)

→ prohibitive future (= imperatival)

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up'; the future with οὐ functions as a prohibition — 'you shall not go up (to war)'.

οὐδὲ

nor

negative coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: 'and not / nor'; extends the prohibition to the second verb.

πολεμήσετε

you shall make war

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · πολεμέω

main verb (prohibition, parallel)

→ prohibitive future

πολεμέω: 'wage war / fight'; the prohibited action — fratricidal war against the north.

μετά

against / with

preposition + genitive (here hostile: 'against')

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά + gen.: normally 'with', here in the sense 'against' with the verb of fighting (Hebraizing).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδελφῶν

brothers

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

ἀδελφός (gen. pl. ἀδελφῶν): 'brother'; the northern tribes are 'your brothers', framing the war as fratricide.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

υἱῶν

sons

Genitive

genitive in apposition to ἀδελφῶν

→ relational specification

υἱός (gen. pl. υἱῶν): 'son'; 'sons of Israel' identifies the brothers as the northern Israelites.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: here the northern tribes.

ἀναστρέφετω

let return

Pres Act Impv 3 Sg · ἀναστρέφω

third-person imperative (distributive)

→ present imperative (command)

ἀναστρέφω: 'turn back / return'; the distributive third-person command 'let each return home' demobilizes the army.

ἕκαστος

each one

Nominative

subject (distributive)

→ participant prominence

ἕκαστος: 'each'; the distributive subject of the command to disperse.

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 / home'; each is to return to his own household.

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

Genitive

reflexive genitive of possession

→ relational specification

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun 'his own'; emphasizes the return to one's own home rather than to war.

ὅτι

because / for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; gives the divine reason for the prohibition.

παρ

from

preposition + genitive (elided; source)

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά + gen.: 'from (the side of)'; marks the LORD as the source of the schism.

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of παρ (emphatic first person)

→ relational specification

ἐγώ (gen. ἐμοῦ): the emphatic 'from me' attributes the division to YHWH's own will.

γέγονεν

has come about

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb of ὅτι-clause

→ perfect (settled accomplished state)

γίνομαι (perf. γέγονεν): 'have become / come to pass'; the perfect stresses the schism as a divinely-accomplished and abiding fact.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

thing / matter

Nominative

subject of γέγονεν

→ participant prominence

ῥῆμα: 'word / thing / matter'; renders Hebrew דָּבָר, here 'this thing / event' (the schism).

τοῦτο

this

Nominative

demonstrative (modifying ῥῆμα)

→ participant reference

τοῦτο: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative (modifying ῥῆμα).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἤκουσαν

they listened

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκούω

main verb (obedience)

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear / heed'; with the genitive (τοῦ λόγου) it means 'obey'; the southern coalition obeys the prohibition.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγου

word

Genitive

genitive object of ἤκουσαν

→ relational specification

λόγος (gen. λόγου): 'word'; the prophetic prohibition obeyed.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the word's divine origin.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατέπαυσαν

they ceased

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · καταπαύω

main verb (cessation)

→ constative aorist

καταπαύω: 'cause to cease / desist'; here intransitive 'ceased', with the genitive articular infinitive of separation (τοῦ πορευθῆναι).

τοῦ

from

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of separation)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πορευθῆναι

to go

Aor Pass Inf · πορεύομαι

articular infinitive (genitive of separation with κατέπαυσαν)

→ telic aorist infinitive

πορεύομαι: 'go / proceed'; 'they ceased from going (to war)'.

κατά

according to

preposition + accusative (standard)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to'; their obedience conforms to the divine word.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

word

Accusative

accusative object of κατά

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word'; the divine command obeyed.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κυρίου: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive of source.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [a])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here opens the Old-Greek supplement (12:24a), shifting back to recount Solomon's death and Rehoboam's accession.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (in apposition to Σαλωμων)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; Solomon.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: indeclinable; the supplement opens with the death-and-burial notice of Solomon (cf. 1 Kgs 11:43).

κοιμάται

sleeps / lies down (in death)

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · κοιμάομαι

main verb (death-notice; historic present)

→ historic present

κοιμάομαι: 'fall asleep / lie down'; the euphemism 'sleep with one's fathers' (κοιμᾶσθαι μετὰ τῶν πατέρων) is the standard biblical idiom for a king's peaceful death (יָחִיד בְּעַבְדֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ).

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive (association)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατέρων

fathers

Genitive

genitive object of μετὰ

→ relational specification

πατήρ (gen. pl. πατέρων): 'father / ancestor'; 'his fathers' = the ancestral dead.

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.

θάπτεται

is buried

Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · θάπτω

main verb (burial-notice; historic present)

→ historic present

θάπτω: 'bury'; the passive 'is buried' completes the royal death-and-burial formula.

μετὰ

with

preposition + genitive

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατέρων

fathers

Genitive

genitive object of μετά

→ relational specification

πατέρων: meaning 'fathers'; it serves as genitive object of μετά.

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.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πόλει

city

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

πόλις (dat. πόλει): 'city'; 'the city of David' = Jerusalem (the royal necropolis).

Δαυιδ

David

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: indeclinable; 'the city of David', the royal burial-place.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐβασίλευσεν

reigned / became king

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βασιλεύω

main verb (accession-notice)

→ constative aorist (ingressive: became king)

βασιλεύω: 'reign / become king'; the accession formula for Rehoboam in the supplement.

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: indeclinable; succeeds his father Solomon.

υἱός

son

Nominative

nominative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; 'his son'.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship (Solomon's)

→ relational specification

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

ἀντ'

in place of

preposition + genitive (elided; substitution)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί + gen.: 'in place of / instead of'; the standard succession idiom 'reigned in his place'.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of ἀντ' (Solomon)

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

dative of place (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: indeclinable; the seat of Rehoboam's reign.

υἱός

son

Nominative

predicate nominative (in age-formula: 'a son of sixteen years')

→ participant prominence

υἱός: in the Hebraizing age-idiom 'a son of N years' (נָשָׂא ... יָבֵן) = 'N years old'.

ὢν

being

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · εἰμί

circumstantial participle (with the age-formula)

→ present (contemporaneous circumstance)

εἰμί (ptcp. ὢν): 'being'; 'being sixteen years old', stating Rehoboam's age at accession.

ἐκκαίδεκα

sixteen

cardinal numeral (with ἐτῶν)

→ clausal contribution

ἐκκαίδεκα: 'sixteen'; indeclinable numeral; the supplement's figure for Rehoboam's age at accession (the MT/3 Kgdms main text has forty-one).

ἐτῶν

years

Genitive

genitive of measure (with the age-formula)

→ relational specification

ἔτος (gen. pl. ἐτῶν): 'year'; the genitive of measure in the age-formula.

ἐν

in / when

preposition + dative (temporal, with articular infinitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν τῷ + inf.: temporal 'when / while', a common LXX construction.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with articular infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεύειν

to reign / becoming king

Pres Act Inf · βασιλεύω

articular infinitive (temporal, with ἐν τῷ)

→ temporal infinitive (the moment of accession)

βασιλεύω: 'reign'; ἐν τῷ βασιλεύειν αὐτόν = 'when he became king'.

αὐτόν

he

Accusative

accusative subject of the articular infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of the articular infinitive.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώδεκα

twelve

cardinal numeral (with ἔτη)

→ clausal contribution

δώδεκα: 'twelve'; indeclinable; the supplement's figure for the length of Rehoboam's reign (the main text has seventeen).

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτος (acc. pl. ἔτη): 'year'; accusative of duration — 'reigned twelve years'.

ἐβασίλευσεν

reigned

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βασιλεύω

main verb (length of reign)

→ constative aorist

βασιλεύω: 'reign'; the summary of the reign's duration.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

dative of place (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative of place (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνομα

name

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'the name ... was Naanan')

→ participant prominence

ὄνομα: 'name'; the queen-mother notice, standard in the regnal formulae of Kings.

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 possession (with ὄνομα)

→ relational specification

μήτηρ (gen. μητρός): 'mother'; the queen-mother (gebirah).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship (Rehoboam's)

→ relational specification

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

Νααναν

Naanan

predicate (indeclinable; the mother's name)

→ participant identification

Νααναν: transliterated personal name (the queen-mother; cf. Naamah, MT); indeclinable.

θυγάτηρ

daughter

Nominative

nominative in apposition to Νααναν

→ participant prominence

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; identifies Naanan by her father.

Αναν

Anan

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; the father)

→ participant identification

Αναν: transliterated personal name; indeclinable.

υἱοῦ

son

Genitive

genitive in apposition to Ἀναν

→ relational specification

υἱός (gen. υἱοῦ): 'son'; 'son of Naas'.

Ναας

Naas

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ναας: transliteration of Hebrew נָחָשׁ (Nahash); indeclinable; here styled king of the Ammonites.

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive in apposition to Ναας

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς (gen. βασιλέως): 'king'; 'king of the sons of Ammon'.

υἱῶν

sons

Genitive

genitive (with βασιλέως: 'king of the sons of Ammon')

→ relational specification

υἱός (gen. pl. υἱῶν): 'sons'; 'the sons of Ammon' = the Ammonites.

Ἀμμων

Ammon

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀμμων: transliteration of Hebrew אַמּוֹן (Ammon); indeclinable; the Transjordanian people; Rehoboam's mother is thus given Ammonite royal descent.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

did

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (regnal evaluation)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'do / make'; ἐποίησεν τὸ πονηρόν ('did the evil') is the standard Deuteronomistic evaluation-formula for an unfaithful king.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πονηρὸν

evil

Accusative

substantival adjective (direct object of ἐποίησεν)

→ object specification

πονηρός: 'evil / wicked'; τὸ πονηρόν ('the evil thing') renders נָפֶלֶת; the formulaic verdict on the king's conduct.

ἐνώπιον

before

preposition + genitive (in the sight of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐνώπιον: 'before / in the sight of'; Hebraism 'in the eyes of the LORD'.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive object of ἐνώπιον

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the divine standard of evaluation.

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 (with ἐπορεύθη)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐπορεύθη

walked

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb (negated)

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go / walk'; 'walk in the way of' is a Hebraism for following someone's pattern of life; Rehoboam did not follow David's faithful example.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὁδῶ

way

Dative

dative of place/manner (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός (dat. ὁδῶ): 'way / road'; metaphorically the pattern of conduct ('the way of David').

Δαυιδ

David

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατρός

father

Genitive

genitive in apposition to Δαυιδ

→ relational specification

πατήρ (gen. πατρός): 'father'; David here loosely 'his father' (= ancestor).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [b])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24b, introducing Jeroboam's origins.

ἦν

was / there was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential, introducing Jeroboam)

→ imperfect (background)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'was'; introduces Jeroboam as a new character (cf. the parallel introduction in 1 Kgs 11:26).

ἄνθρωπος

man

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἦν)

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; 'there was a man', the storytelling introduction of Jeroboam.

ἐξ

from

preposition + genitive (origin)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὄρους

mountain / hill country

Genitive

genitive object of ἐξ

→ relational specification

ὄρος (gen. ὄρους): 'mountain / hill country'; 'the hill country of Ephraim', Jeroboam's homeland.

Εφραιμ

Ephraim

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Εφραιμ: transliteration of Hebrew עִפְרַיִם (Ephraim); indeclinable; the leading northern tribe and territory of Jeroboam.

δοῦλος

servant / slave

Nominative

predicate nominative (in apposition to ἄνθρωπος)

→ participant prominence

δοῦλος: 'servant / slave'; Jeroboam was an official in Solomon's service (cf. 1 Kgs 11:26-28).

τῷ

to

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σαλωμων

Solomon

dative complement of δοῦλος (indeclinable: 'servant to Solomon')

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative complement of δοῦλος (indeclinable: 'servant to Solomon').

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνομα

name

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'his name was Jeroboam')

→ participant prominence

ὄνομα: 'name'; introduces Jeroboam by name.

αὐτῷ

to him / his

Dative

dative of possession (with ὄνομα)

→ participant reference or interest

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

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

predicate (indeclinable; the man's name)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: indeclinable; named here as the man from Ephraim.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνομα

name

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: his mother's name)

→ participant prominence

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; it serves as subject (nominal clause: his mother's name).

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 possession (with ὄνομα)

→ relational specification

μήτηρ (gen. μητρός): 'mother'; Jeroboam's mother.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

Σαριρα

Sarira

predicate (indeclinable; the mother's name)

→ participant identification

Σαριρα: here a personal name (Jeroboam's mother; cf. Zeruah, MT); the same form also names Jeroboam's town later in the supplement; indeclinable.

γυνή

woman

Nominative

nominative in apposition to Σαριρα

→ participant prominence

γυνή: 'woman / wife'.

πόρνη

harlot

Nominative

predicate/appositional noun (characterizing γυνή)

→ participant prominence

πόρνη: 'prostitute / harlot'; the supplement's characterization of Jeroboam's mother (the MT has 'a widow woman').

καί

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔδωκεν

gave / appointed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (Solomon's appointment of Jeroboam)

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give'; here 'appoint / set' (ἔδωκεν εἰς ἄρχοντα = 'made him an officer'); cf. 1 Kgs 11:28.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object of ἔδωκεν (Jeroboam)

→ participant reference

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

Σαλωμων

Solomon

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

εἰς

as / for

preposition + accusative (predicative: 'as an officer')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: predicative use ('appoint as'), a Hebraism (לְ).

ἄρχοντα

ruler / officer

Accusative

accusative (predicative with εἰς)

→ object specification

ἄρχων (acc. ἄρχοντα): 'ruler / officer / overseer'; Jeroboam's administrative post over the forced labor.

σκυτάλης

of the staff / levy-staff

Genitive

genitive (with ἄρχοντα: 'officer of the staff')

→ relational specification

σκυτάλη (gen. σκυτάλης): 'staff / rod / cudgel'; here apparently the overseer's staff of the corvée — 'officer of the levy-staff', i.e. a taskmaster over forced labor.

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (oversight)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: 'over'; marks the sphere of Jeroboam's authority.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρσεις

burdens / levies

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί

→ object specification

ἄρσεις (acc. pl. ἄρσεις): 'a lifting / burden / load'; here the forced-labor burdens (the corvée-levy) of the house of Joseph (cf. 1 Kgs 11:28, 'the labor/burden of the house of Joseph').

οἴκου

of the house

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with ἄρσεις)

→ relational specification

οἶκος (gen. οἴκου): 'house'; 'the house of Joseph' = the northern (Ephraim/Manasseh) tribes.

Ἰωσηφ

Joseph

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰωσηφ: transliteration of Hebrew יֹסֵף (Joseph); indeclinable; 'the house of Joseph' designates the central northern tribes.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὠκοδόμησεν

built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb (Jeroboam's building work)

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build / fortify'; Jeroboam built/fortified Sarira for Solomon.

τῷ

for

Dative

article (dative of advantage)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σαλωμων

Solomon

dative of advantage (indeclinable: 'for Solomon')

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative of advantage (indeclinable: 'for Solomon').

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σαριρα

Sarira

direct object of ὠκοδόμησεν (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σαριρα: here a place-name (Jeroboam's town in Ephraim, = Zeredah, MT); the feminine article τὴν treats it as a city; indeclinable.

τὴν

the (which is)

Accusative

article (attributive, with prepositional phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὄρει

mountain / hill country

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ὄρος (dat. ὄρει): 'mountain / hill country'; 'in the hill country of Ephraim'.

Εφραιμ

Ephraim

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Εφραιμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἦσαν

there were / he had

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (possession idiom: ἦσαν αὐτῶ)

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦσαν): 'were'; with the dative of possession (αὐτῶ) = 'he had' three hundred chariots.

αὐτῶ

to him / he had

Dative

dative of possession (with ἦσαν)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῶ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of possession (with ἦσαν).

ἄρματα

chariots

Nominative

subject of ἦσαν

→ participant prominence

ἄρμα (nom. pl. ἄρματα): 'chariot'; a mark of military strength and status.

τριακόσια

three hundred

Nominative

cardinal numeral (modifying ἄρματα)

→ participant prominence

τριακόσιοι (neut. τριακόσια): 'three hundred'; the chariot-count signaling Jeroboam's resources.

ἵππων

of horses

Genitive

genitive (with ἄρματα: 'chariots of horses')

→ relational specification

ἵππος (gen. pl. ἵππων): 'horse'; 'chariots of horses' = horse-drawn war-chariots.

οὗτος

this one / he

Nominative

subject (emphatic demonstrative)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this one'; the emphatic 'he it was who built...' highlights Jeroboam's significant works.

ὠκοδόμησεν

built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; of the citadel (ἄκρα).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄκραν

citadel / acropolis

Accusative

direct object of ὑποδομήσεν

→ object specification

ἄκρα: 'citadel / acropolis / fortified height'; the Millo (cf. 1 Kgs 11:27), built up with the labor-levies.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument/means)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (instrument/means).

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρσεσιν

levies / burdens

Dative

dative of means (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ἄρσις (dat. pl. ἄρσεσιν): 'burden / levy'; the corvée-labor of the house of Ephraim was the means of the building.

οἴκου

of the house

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

οἶκος (gen. οἴκου): 'house'; 'the house of Ephraim' = the northern labor force.

Εφραιμ

Ephraim

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Εφραιμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

οὗτος

this one / he

Nominative

subject (emphatic demonstrative)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: again 'he it was who...!', emphasizing Jeroboam's deeds.

συνέκλεισεν

closed up / fortified

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συγκλείω

main verb

→ constative aorist

συγκλείω: 'shut up / enclose / fortify'; here of walling/closing up the city of David — possibly a sinister note (Jeroboam controlling the fortifications).

τήν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλιν

city

Accusative

direct object of συνέκλεισεν

→ object specification

πόλις (acc. πόλιν): 'city'; 'the city of David' (Jerusalem).

Δαυιδ

David

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary (periphrastic with ἐπαιρόμενος)

→ imperfect (durative)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): forms a periphrastic imperfect with ἐπαιρόμενος ('was lifting himself up'), depicting Jeroboam's growing ambition.

ἐπαιρόμενος

lifting himself up / exalting himself

Pres Mid Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · ἐπαίρω

participle (periphrastic with ἦν)

→ present (durative ambition)

ἐπαίρω (mid. 'lift oneself up'): 'raise / exalt'; the middle participle marks Jeroboam's self-exaltation and aspiration to the kingship — the motive for Solomon's hostility.

ἐπὶ

toward / against

preposition + accusative (aim/aspiration)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: here 'toward / against (the kingship)', marking the object of Jeroboam's ambition.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλείαν

kingdom / kingship

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί

→ object specification

βασιλεία: 'kingdom / kingship'; the throne to which Jeroboam aspired.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [c])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24c, Solomon's attempt on Jeroboam's life and his flight.

ἐζήτει

sought

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · ζητέω

main verb (Solomon's intent)

→ imperfect (durative/conative: kept seeking)

ζητέω: 'seek'; the conative imperfect — Solomon was trying to put Jeroboam to death (cf. 1 Kgs 11:40).

Σαλωμων

Solomon

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

θανατώσαι

to put to death

Aor Act Inf · θανατόω

complementary infinitive (with ἐζήτει)

→ verbal action or state

θανατόω: 'put to death / kill'; the object of Solomon's seeking.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object of θανατώσαι (Jeroboam)

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐφοβήθη

was afraid

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · φοβέομαι

main verb (Jeroboam's reaction)

→ constative/ingressive aorist

φοβέομαι: 'fear / be afraid'; Jeroboam's fear prompts his flight.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄπέδρα
fled / ran away

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδιδράσκω

main verb (the flight)

→ constative aorist

ἀποδιδράσκω (aor. ἀπέδρα): 'run away / escape'; Jeroboam flees to Egypt for asylum.

αὐτὸς
he himself

Nominative

intensive pronoun (subject emphasis)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: intensive 'he himself', emphasizing Jeroboam's personal flight.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σουσακιμ
Shishak

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σουσακιμ: transliteration of Hebrew שישק (Shishak/Sheshonq I), pharaoh of Egypt; indeclinable; Jeroboam's protector in exile.

βασιλέα
king

Accusative

accusative in apposition to Σουσακιμ

→ object specification

βασιλεύς (acc. βασιλέα): 'king'; 'king of Egypt'.

Αἰγύπτου
of Egypt

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with βασιλέα)

→ relational specification

Αἴγυπτος (gen. Αἰγύπτου): 'Egypt'; declinable; Shishak's realm and Jeroboam's place of refuge.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἦν
was / remained

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (Jeroboam's stay)

→ imperfect (durative state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'was / remained'; Jeroboam stayed with Shishak.

μετ'
with

preposition + genitive (elided; association)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ
him

Genitive

genitive object of μετ' (Shishak)

→ relational specification

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

ἕως
until

conjunction (temporal limit)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως: 'until'; here with a finite verb, marking the term of Jeroboam's exile.

ἀπέθανεν

died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

verb of ἔως-clause

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; Solomon's death ends Jeroboam's exile.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

subject of ἀπέθανεν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [d])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24d, Jeroboam's request to return after Solomon's death.

ἤκουσεν

heard

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear'; Jeroboam learns of Solomon's death.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἰγύπτῳ

Egypt

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

Αἴγυπτος (dat. Αἰγύπτῳ): 'Egypt'; declinable; Jeroboam's place of exile.

ὅτι

that

complementizer (content of ἤκουσεν)

→ clausal contribution

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

τέθνηκεν

had died / is dead

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · θνήσκω

verb of ὅτι-clause

→ perfect (resultant state: is dead)

θνήσκω (perf. τέθνηκεν): 'be dead'; the perfect stresses the accomplished fact of Solomon's death.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

subject of τέθνηκεν (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησεν

spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; Jeroboam petitions Shishak.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (idiom: 'into the ears')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὦτα

ears

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom)

→ object specification

οὓς (pl. ὦτα): 'ear'; λαλεῖν εἰς τὰ ὦτα ('speak into the ears of') is a Hebraism for private, direct address.

Σουσακιμ

Shishak

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σουσακιμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive in apposition to Σουσακιμ

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς (gen. βασιλέως): 'king'; 'king of Egypt'.

Αἰγύπτου

of Egypt

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

Αἴγυπτος (gen.): 'Egypt'.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces Jeroboam's request.

ἐξαπόστειλόν

send away

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐξαποστέλλω

imperative (the petition)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἐξαποστέλλω: 'send away / dismiss'; Jeroboam asks leave to return home.

με

me

Accusative

direct object of ἐξαπόστειλόν

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and / that

coordinating conjunction (consecutive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπελεύσομαι

I will go away

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (intended result)

→ future (purpose/result)

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away / depart'; Jeroboam's intended return to his land.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I', stressing Jeroboam's personal desire to go home.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

land

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

γῆ (acc. γῆν): 'land'; Jeroboam's homeland.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ 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 (Shishak's reply)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): introduces Shishak's answer.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative indirect object (Jeroboam)

→ participant reference or interest

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

Σουσακιμ

Shishak

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

αἶτησαί

ask

Aor Mid Impv 2 Sg · αἰτέω

imperative (Shishak's offer)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

αἰτέω (mid. αἶτησαι): 'ask / request (for oneself)'; Shishak invites Jeroboam to make any request.

τι

any / some

Accusative

indefinite pronoun (with αἶτημα)

→ participant reference

τις (neut. τι): 'any / some'; 'ask any request'.

αἶτημα

request

Accusative

direct object of αἶτησαί (cognate accusative)

→ object specification

αἶτημα: 'request / petition'; cognate with αἰτέω — 'ask a request'.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσω

I will give

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (*Shishak's promise*)

→ promissory future

δίδωμι: 'give'; Shishak's pledge to grant the request.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (*begins supplement [e]*)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24e, Jeroboam's Egyptian marriage.

Σουσακιμ

Shishak

subject (*indeclinable*)

→ participant identification

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

ἔδωκεν

gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (*the marriage-gift*)

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give'; Shishak gives Jeroboam a royal Egyptian wife — a striking parallel to the Hadad narrative (1 Kgs 11:19).

τῷ

to

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

dative indirect object (*indeclinable*)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative indirect object (*indeclinable*).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἀνω

Ano

direct object of ἔδωκεν (*indeclinable; the woman's name*)

→ participant identification

Ἀνω: indeclinable personal name; the Egyptian princess given to Jeroboam as wife, sister of Shishak's own wife.

ἀδελφὴν

sister

Accusative

accusative in apposition to Ἀνω

→ object specification

ἀδελφὴ: 'sister'; Ano is the sister of Shishak's wife Thekemina.

Θεκεμινας

of Thekemina

Genitive

genitive of relationship (*with ἀδελφὴν*)

→ relational specification

Θεκεμινα (gen. Θεκεμινας): personal name (Tahpenes, cf. 1 Kgs 11:19); declined as a first-declension noun (hence kind 'n' with case); Shishak's chief wife.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (*attributive, with πρεσβυτέρων*)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρεσβυτέραν

elder

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἀδελφήν: 'the elder sister')

→ object specification

πρεσβύτερος (comparative fem. πρεσβυτέραν): 'elder / older'; Ano is the elder sister of the queen.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναϊκός

wife

Genitive

genitive (with πρεσβυτέραν: 'elder than his wife')

→ relational specification

γυνή (gen. γυναικός): 'wife / woman'; Shishak's wife (Thekemina).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (Shishak's)

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative of advantage (resumptive: 'to him')

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: resumptive dative ('to him as a wife'), echoing τῷ Ιεροβοαμ.

εἰς

as / for

preposition + accusative (predicative: 'as a wife')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: predicative ('to be his wife'), Hebraism (הָיָה).

γυναῖκα

wife

Accusative

accusative (predicative with εἰς)

→ object specification

γυνή (acc. γυναῖκα): 'wife'; the role Ano is given.

αὕτη

she / this woman

Nominative

subject (demonstrative pronoun)

→ participant reference

οὗτος (fem. αὕτη): 'this (woman) / she'; Ano.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (description)

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'was'; describing Ano's rank.

μεγάλη

great

Nominative

predicate adjective (with ἦν)

→ participant prominence

μέγας (fem. μεγάλη): 'great'; Ano held high standing among the king's daughters.

ἐν

in / among

preposition + dative (idiom: 'in the midst of')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μέσῳ

midst

Dative

dative (idiom: 'in the midst of')

→ sphere or reference

μέσος (dat. μέσῳ): 'middle / midst'; ἐν μέσῳ ('among').

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυγατέρων

daughters

Genitive

genitive (with ἐν μέσῳ)

→ relational specification

θυγάτηρ (gen. pl. θυγατέρων): 'daughter'; the royal daughters among whom Anō ranked high.

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 relationship (with θυγατέρων)

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς (gen. βασιλέως): 'king'; Shishak.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔτεκεν

bore

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg· τίκτω

main verb (birth-notice)

→ constative aorist

τίκτω (aor. ἔτεκεν): 'bear / give birth'; Anō bears Jeroboam a son, Abijah (cf. 1 Kgs 14:1).

τῷ

to

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

dative of advantage (indeclinable: 'to Jeroboam')

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative of advantage (indeclinable: 'to Jeroboam').

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αβια

Abijah

direct object of ἔτεκεν (indeclinable; the child)

→ participant identification

Αβια: transliteration of Hebrew אֲבִיָּה (Abijah); indeclinable; Jeroboam's son whose sickness and death the supplement narrates (cf. 1 Kgs 14).

υἱὸν

son

Accusative

accusative in apposition to Αβια

→ object specification

υἱός (acc. υἱόν): 'son'.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship (Jeroboam's)

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [f])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24f, Jeroboam's departure from Egypt and return.

εἶπεν
said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): introduces Jeroboam's renewed request.

Ιεροβοαμ
Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σουσακιμ
Shishak

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ὄντως
truly / indeed

adverb (emphatic)

→ clausal contribution

ὄντως: 'really / truly / indeed'; Jeroboam presses his request emphatically — 'truly, send me away!'

ἐξαπόστειλόν
send away

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐξαποστέλλω

imperative (the renewed petition)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἐξαποστέλλω: 'send away / dismiss'; the repeated request for leave to depart.

με
me

Accusative

direct object of ἐξαπόστειλόν

→ participant reference

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

καὶ
and / that

coordinating conjunction (consecutive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπελεύσομαι
I will go away

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (intended result)

→ future (purpose/result)

ἀπέρχομαι: 'depart'; Jeroboam's intended departure.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξῆλθεν
went out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb (departure)

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out / depart'; Jeroboam leaves Egypt.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ἐξ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

Genitive

genitive of source (with ἐξ)

→ relational specification

Αἴγυπτος (gen.): 'Egypt'.

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 (arrival)

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι (aor. ἦλθεν): 'come'; Jeroboam reaches his home territory.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆν

land

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

γῆ (acc. γῆν): 'land'; 'the land of Sarira'.

Σαριρα

Sarira

genitive of relationship (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σαριρα: Jeroboam's town in Ephraim; indeclinable.

τὴν

the (which is)

Accusative

article (attributive, with prepositional phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὄρει

hill country

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ὄρος (dat. ὄρει): 'hill country'; 'in the hill country of Ephraim'.

Εφραιμ

Ephraim

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Εφραιμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνάγεται

gathers / is gathered

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · συνάγω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid)

συνάγω (mid./pass.): 'gather together / assemble'; the historic present vividly depicts the tribe of Ephraim rallying to Jeroboam.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; at Sarira.

πάν

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying σκῆπτρον)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς (neut. πάν): 'all / whole'; 'all the tribe of Ephraim'.

σκῆπτρον

tribe

Nominative

subject of συνάγεται

→ participant prominence

σκῆπτρον: 'scepter / tribe'; the whole tribe of Ephraim gathers to Jeroboam.

Εφραιμ

Ephraim

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Εφραιμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ᾠκοδόμησεν

built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; Jeroboam builds a stronghold at Sarira.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: meaning 'there'; it shapes time, manner, location, or discourse flow in the clause.

χάρακα

palisade / stronghold

Accusative

direct object of ᾠκοδόμησεν

→ object specification

χάραξ (acc. χάρακα): 'palisade / rampart / fortified camp'; a defensive earthwork, marking Jeroboam's establishment of a power-base.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [g])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24g, the sickness of Jeroboam's child.

ἡρρώστησε

fell sick

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἡρρώστέω

main verb (onset of illness)

→ ingressive aorist (fell sick)

ἡρρώστέω: 'be ill / fall sick'; with the cognate accusative ἡρρωσίαν ('a sickness'), a Hebraizing intensifier.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδάριον

child / boy

Nominative

subject of ἡρρώστησε

→ participant prominence

παιδάριον: 'child / young boy'; Jeroboam's son Abijah.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἡρρωσίαν

sickness

Accusative

cognate accusative (with ἡρρώστησε)

→ object specification

ἡρρωσία: 'sickness / illness'; the cognate accusative intensifies the verb (a Hebraism).

κραταίαν

severe / strong

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἡρρωσίαν)

→ object specification

κραταίως (fem. κραταίαν): 'strong / mighty / severe'; the gravity of the illness.

σφόδρα

exceedingly

adverb of degree (intensifying κραταίαν)

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'very / exceedingly'; renders Hebrew **טַחַח**; 'a very severe sickness'.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπορεύθη

went

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go'; Jeroboam sets out to inquire about his child.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ἐπερωτῆσαι

to inquire

Aor Act Inf · ἐπερωτάω

infinitive of purpose

→ purpose (telic)

ἐπερωτάω: 'ask / inquire / consult'; here 'inquire (of God/the prophet)', the technical sense of seeking an oracle.

ὕπὲρ

concerning

preposition + genitive (reference)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὕπὲρ + gen.: 'concerning / on behalf of'; the matter of the inquiry.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδαρίου

child

Genitive

genitive object of ὑπέρ

→ relational specification

παιδάριον (gen. παιδαρίου): 'child'; the sick boy.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπε

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπε): 'said'; Jeroboam instructs his wife.

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ἀνω

Ano

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἀνω: Jeroboam's wife.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναῖκα

wife

Accusative

accusative in apposition to Ἀνω

→ object specification

γυνή (acc. γυναῖκα): 'wife'.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἀνάστηθι

arise

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀνίστημι

imperative (command to the wife)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἀνίστημι (aor. impv. ἀνάστηθι): 'rise / get up'; the standard summons to action.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορεύου

go

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · πορεύομαι

imperative

→ present imperative (command)

πορεύομαι (impv. πορεύου): 'go'; the wife is to go consult the prophet.

ἐπερώτησον

inquire

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐπερωτάω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἐπερωτάω: 'inquire / consult'; she is to seek God's word about the child.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεὸν

God

Accusative

direct object of ἐπερώτησον

→ object specification

θεός (acc. θεόν): 'God'; the object of the oracular inquiry, mediated through the prophet Ahijah.

ὕπὲρ

concerning

preposition + genitive (reference)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδαρίου

child

Genitive

genitive object of ὑπέρ

→ relational specification

παιδαρίου: meaning 'child'; it serves as genitive object of ὑπέρ.

εἰ

whether

conjunction (introducing indirect question)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: 'whether'; introduces the indirect question of the inquiry.

ζήσεται

will live / recover

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

verb of indirect question

→ predictive future

ζάω (fut. ζήσεται): 'live / survive'; here 'recover' from the illness.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: 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.

ἀρρωστίας

sickness

Genitive

genitive of separation (with ἐκ)

→ relational specification

ἀρρωστία (gen.): 'sickness'; 'recover from his sickness'.

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 (begins supplement [h])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24h, the introduction of the prophet Ahijah.

ἄνθρωπος

man

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἦν)

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; 'there was a man', introducing Ahijah.

ἦν

was / there was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ imperfect (background)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'there was'.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σηλω

Shiloh

dative of place (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σηλω: transliteration of Hebrew שִׁלּוֹ (Shiloh); indeclinable; the old sanctuary town, home of the prophet Ahijah.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνομα

name

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'his name was Ahijah')

→ participant prominence

ὄνομα: 'name'.

αὐτῷ

to him / his

Dative

dative of possession (with ὄνομα)

→ participant reference or interest

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

Αχια

Ahijah

predicate (indeclinable; the prophet's name)

→ participant identification

Αχια: indeclinable; the Shilonite prophet (cf. vv. 15, 24; 1 Kgs 11:29).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὗτος

this one / he

Nominative

subject (demonstrative pronoun)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this one'; Ahijah.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (age-formula)

→ imperfect (state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'was'; in the age-formula 'was a son of sixty years' = 'was sixty years old'.

υἱός

son

Nominative

predicate nominative (age-idiom)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: in the Hebraizing age-idiom 'a son of sixty years'.

ἑξήκοντα

sixty

cardinal numeral (with ἐτῶν)

→ measure or count

ἑξήκοντα: 'sixty'; indeclinable; Ahijah's age.

ἐτῶν

years

Genitive

genitive of measure (age-formula)

→ relational specification

ἔτος (gen. pl. ἐτῶν): 'year'.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ῥῆμα

word

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'the word of the LORD was with him')

→ participant prominence

ῥῆμα: 'word'; 'the word of the LORD was with him' marks Ahijah as a genuine prophet.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source (with ῥῆμα)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (elided; accompaniment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of μετ' (Ahijah)

→ relational specification

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

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 (aor. εἶπεν): Jeroboam instructs his wife (now with provisions).

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναῖκα

wife

Accusative

accusative object of *πρός*

→ object specification

γυνή (acc. γυναῖκα): 'wife'; Ano.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

ἀνάστηθι

arise

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἀνίστημι

imperative

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἀνίστημι (impv. ἀνάστηθι): 'rise / get up'.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λαβέ

take

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λαμβάνω

imperative

→ ingressive aorist imperative

λαμβάνω (impv. λαβέ): 'take'; she is to bring gifts to the prophet, a customary gesture when seeking an oracle (cf. 1 Sam 9:7-8).

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (idiom: 'into your hand')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (idiom: 'into your hand').

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρά

hand

Accusative

accusative object of *εἰς* (idiom: 'take in hand')

→ object specification

χεῖρ (acc. χεῖρα): 'hand'; 'take in your hand' is a Hebraism for carrying.

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.

τῷ

for the

Dative

article (dative of advantage)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνθρώπῳ

man

Dative

dative of advantage (in the title 'man of God')

→ sphere or reference

ἄνθρωπος (dat. ἀνθρώπῳ): 'man'; 'the man of God' = the prophet Ahijah.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

genitive (in the title 'man of God')

→ relational specification

θεός (gen. θεοῦ): 'God'; the prophetic title.

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

direct object of λαβέ

→ object specification

ἄρτος (acc. pl. ἄρτους): 'bread / loaf'; part of the gift for the prophet.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κολλύρια

cakes

Accusative

direct object of λαβέ

→ object specification

κολλύριον (acc. pl. κολλύρια): 'small cake / roll'; a baked offering.

τοῖς

for the

Dative

article (dative of advantage)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέκνοις

children

Dative

dative of advantage (for the prophet's children)

→ sphere or reference

τέκνον (dat. pl. τέκνοις): 'child'; the cakes are for the prophet's children.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σταφυλήν

cluster of grapes

Accusative

direct object of λαβέ

→ object specification

σταφυλή (acc. σταφυλήν): 'bunch / cluster of grapes'; part of the gift.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στάμνον

jar

Accusative

direct object of λαβέ

→ object specification

στάμνος (acc. στάμνον): 'jar / vessel'; a jar of honey, completing the gift.

μέλιτος

of honey

Genitive

genitive of content (with σάμνον)

→ relational specification

μέλι (gen. μέλιτος): 'honey'; the contents of the jar.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [i])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24i, the wife's compliance.

ἀνέστη

arose

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀνίστημι (aor. ἀνέστη): 'rise / get up'; the wife obeys Jeroboam's command.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman / wife

Nominative

subject (Ano)

→ participant prominence

γυνή: 'woman / wife'; Jeroboam's wife Ano.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔλαβεν

took

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω (aor. ἔλαβεν): 'take'; she takes the prescribed gifts.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (idiom: 'into her hand')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (idiom: 'into her hand').

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρα

hand

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom)

→ object specification

χεῖρ (acc. χεῖρα): 'hand'; 'took in her hand'.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἄρτους

loaves

Accusative

direct object of ἔλαβεν

→ object specification

ἄρτος (acc. pl. ἄρτους): 'loaves'.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύο
two

cardinal numeral (modifying κολλύρια)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; indeclinable here; 'two cakes' (a slight specification beyond the command).

κολλύρια
cakes

Accusative

direct object of ἔλαβεν

→ object specification

κολλύριον (acc. pl. κολλύρια): 'small cakes'.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σταφυλὴν
cluster of grapes

Accusative

direct object of ἔλαβεν

→ object specification

σταφυλή (acc.): 'cluster of grapes'.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στάμνον
jar

Accusative

direct object of ἔλαβεν

→ object specification

στάμνος (acc. στάμνον): 'jar'.

μέλιτος
of honey

Genitive

genitive of content (with στάμνον)

→ relational specification

μέλι (gen. μέλιτος): 'honey'.

τῷ
for

Dative

article (dative of advantage)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἀχία
Ahijah

dative of advantage (indeclinable: 'for Ahijah')

→ participant identification

Ἀχία: the prophet, recipient of the gifts.

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.

ἄνθρωπος
man

Nominative

subject (nominal clause: 'the man was old')

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; Ahijah.

πρεσβύτερος
old

Nominative

predicate adjective (with implied ἦν)

→ participant prominence

πρεσβύτερος: 'old / aged'; the prophet's advanced age, here linked to his failing sight.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eyes

Nominative

subject of ἡμβλυώπουν

→ participant prominence

ὀφθαλμός (nom. pl. ὀφθαλμοί): 'eye'; Ahijah's eyes, dim with age (echoing Eli, 1 Sam 4:15; Isaac, Gen 27:1).

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.

ἡμβλυώπουν

were dim

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · ἡμβλυώπew

main verb (description)

→ imperfect (state)

ἡμβλυώπew: 'be dim-sighted / see faintly'; the imperfect describes Ahijah's failing vision — significant, since he must recognize the disguised visitor by the LORD's word, not by sight.

τοῦ

so as to

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of result)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βλέπειν

to see

Pres Act Inf · βλέπω

articular infinitive (genitive of result/respect: 'so as to see')

→ verbal action or state

βλέπω: 'see / look'; τοῦ βλέπειν ('with respect to seeing') — his eyes were too dim to see.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [k])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24k, the wife's arrival and Ahijah's instruction to his servant.

ἀνέστη

arose

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀνίστημι (aor. ἀνέστη): 'set out'; the wife departs from Sarira.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σαριρα

Sarira

genitive of source (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σαριρα: Jeroboam's town.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορεύεται

goes

Pres Mid Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid)

πορεύομαι: 'go'; the historic present lends immediacy to the journey.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (narrative-framing formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): the καὶ ἐγένετο formula introduces the scene at the prophet's house.

εἰσελθούσης

as she entered

Aor Act Ptcp Gen Fem Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

participle (genitive absolute with αὐτῆς)

→ aorist (coincident/antecedent)

εἰσέρχομαι (aor. ptcp.): 'enter'; the genitive absolute εἰσελθούσης αὐτῆς ('as she entered') sets the temporal frame.

αὐτῆς

she

Genitive

genitive absolute subject (with εἰσελθούσης)

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς; meaning 'she'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive absolute subject (with εἰσελθούσης).

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

πόλις (acc. πόλιν): 'city'; Shiloh.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αχια

Ahijah

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with Σηλωνίτην)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σηλωνίτην

Shilonite

Accusative

gentilic adjective (modifying Αχια)

→ object specification

Σηλωνίτης (acc. Σηλωνίτην): 'Shilonite, of Shiloh'; declinable gentilic; identifies Ahijah by his town.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (apodosis of ἐγένετο)

→ 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 (aor. εἶπεν): Ahijah, forewarned by the LORD, instructs his servant.

Αχια

Ahijah

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδαρίῳ

servant / boy

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

παιδάριον (dat. παιδαρίῳ): here 'servant-lad / attendant' of the prophet.

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.

ἔξελθε

go out

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

imperative (command to the servant)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ἐξέρχομαι (impv. ἔξελθε): 'go out'; the servant is sent to meet the visitor.

δὴ

now / indeed

emphatic particle (with the imperative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: 'now / pray'; a hortatory particle softening or urging the command.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (purpose: 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀπαντήν

meeting

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom: 'to meet')

→ object specification

ἀπάντησις/ἀπαντή (acc. ἀπαντήν): 'meeting / encounter'; εἰς ἀπαντήν ('to meet') renders ΤΗΝ Εἰς.

Ἀνω

Ano

genitive/dative of relationship (indeclinable; the one met)

→ participant identification

Ἀνω: Jeroboam's wife, here named as the one to be met.

τῇ

the

Dative

article (in apposition to Ἀνω)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναικί

wife

Dative

dative in apposition to Ἀνω

→ sphere or reference

γυνή (dat. γυναικί): 'wife'; 'Ano the wife of Jeroboam'.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρεῖς

you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb (imperative future)

→ imperative future (instruction)

λέγω (fut. ἔρεῖς): 'you shall say'; the future commands what the servant is to tell her.

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'to her'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object.

εἴσελθε

come in

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · εἰσερχομαι

imperative (within the quoted message)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

εἰσερχομαι (impv. εἴσελθε): 'come in / enter'; she is bidden to enter.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

negative particle (with prohibitive subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: the negative of prohibition, with the aorist subjunctive στήῃς.

στήῃς

stand still / stop

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἵστημι

prohibitive subjunctive (μὴ στήῃς)

→ prohibitive aorist subjunctive

ἵστημι (aor. subj. στήῃς): 'stand / halt'; μὴ στήῃς ('do not stand/stop') — come straight in without delay.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for / because'; introduces the reason (the divine oracle).

τάδε

thus

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (object of λέγει; messenger-formula)

→ participant reference

ὁδε (neut. pl. τάδε): the messenger-formula τάδε λέγει κύριος.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of messenger-formula

→ oracular present

λέγω (pres.): the oracular present.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject of λέγει

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

σκληρά

harsh things

Accusative

direct object of ἐπαποστελῶ (neuter plural)

→ object specification

σκληρός (neut. pl. σκληρά): 'hard / harsh things'; the grievous tidings the prophet must deliver.

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I', YHWH himself the sender of judgment.

ἐπαποστελῶ

I will send

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ἐπαποστέλλω

main verb (announcement of judgment)

→ predictive future (threat)

ἐπαποστέλλω: 'send upon / dispatch against'; the compound conveys hostile sending — the LORD will send harsh things upon her/the house.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (hostile direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [1])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24f, Ano's audience with Ahijah and his oracle.

εἰσῆλθεν

came in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι (aor. εἰσῆλθεν): 'enter / come in'; Ano enters the prophet's presence.

Ἄνω

Ano

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνθρωπον

man

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (in the title 'man of God')

→ object specification

ἄνθρωπος (acc.): 'man'; 'the man of God' (Ahijah).

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

genitive (in the title 'man of God')

→ relational specification

θεός (gen.): 'God'.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν
said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): Ahijah, recognizing her despite his blindness, speaks.

αὐτῇ
to her

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'to her'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object.

Αχια
Ahijah

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ἵνα
why

interrogative (ἵνα τί: 'why?')

→ clausal contribution

ἵνα: in the idiom ἵνα τί ('for what purpose / why?'), a fixed interrogative phrase.

τί
why / what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (ἵνα τί)

→ participant reference

τίς (neut. τί): 'why'; the prophet's rebuking question — gifts are useless, for the news is fixed.

μοι
to me / for me

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐνήνοχας
have you brought

Perf Act Indic 2 Sg · φέρω

main verb of question

→ perfect (completed act with present relevance)

φέρω (perf. ἐνήνοχας): 'bring / carry'; the perfect — 'why have you brought me these?' — implies the gifts cannot alter the verdict.

ἄρτους
loaves

Accusative

direct object of ἐνήνοχας

→ object specification

ἄρτος (acc. pl.): 'loaves'.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σταφυλὴν
cluster of grapes

Accusative

direct object of ἐνήνοχας

→ object specification

σταφυλή (acc.): 'cluster of grapes'.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κολλύρια

cakes

Accusative

direct object of ἐνήνοχας

→ object specification

κολλύριον (acc. pl.): 'cakes'.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στάμνον

jar

Accusative

direct object of ἐνήνοχας

→ object specification

στάμνος (acc.): 'jar'.

μέλιτος

of honey

Genitive

genitive of content (with στάμνον)

→ relational specification

μέλι (gen.): 'honey'.

τάδε

thus

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (messenger-formula)

→ participant reference

ὅδε (neut. pl. τάδε): the messenger-formula introducing the oracle of judgment.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of messenger-formula

→ oracular present

λέγω (pres.): oracular present.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject of λέγει

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold / look'; renders Hebrew הִנֵּה; calls attention to the announcement.

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you'; addressed to Ano.

ἀπελεύση

you will depart

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (announcement)

→ predictive future

ἀπέρχομαι (fut. ἀπελεύση): 'depart / go away'; she will leave the prophet's presence.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (elided; separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπ' (the prophet)

→ relational specification

ἐμοῦ: meaning 'me'; it serves as genitive object of ἀπ' (the prophet).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται
it shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (apodosis-introducing 'and it shall be')

→ predictive future

εἰμί (fut. ἔσται): 'will be'; καὶ ἔσται ('and it shall come to pass') is a Hebraism (וַיָּבֹא) introducing a future scenario.

εἰσελθούσης
as you enter

Aor Act Ptcp Gen Fem Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

participle (genitive absolute with σου)

→ aorist (coincident future circumstance)

εἰσέρχομαι (aor. ptcp.): 'enter'; the genitive absolute εἰσελθούσης σου ('as you enter') frames the moment the news will reach her.

σου
you

Genitive

genitive absolute subject (with εἰσελθούσης)

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive absolute subject (with εἰσελθούσης).

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πύλην
gate

Accusative

accusative of place (the gate she enters)

→ object specification

πύλη (acc. πύλην): 'gate'; the city-gate of Sarira; accusative of the place entered.

εἰς
into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σαριρα
Sarira

accusative object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σαριρα: Jeroboam's town.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κοράσιά
maidens / girls

Nominative

subject of ἐξελεύσονται

→ participant prominence

κοράσιον (nom. pl. κοράσια): 'girl / maiden / young female servant'; the maidservants who will meet her with the news.

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.

ἐξελεύσονται

will come out

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb

→ predictive future

ἐξέρχομαι (fut. ἐξελεύσονται): 'go out / come out'; the maidens will come to meet her.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative (the one met)

→ participant reference or interest

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

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (purpose: 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

συνάντησιν

meeting

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom: 'to meet')

→ object specification

συνάντησις (acc. συνάντησιν): 'meeting'; εἰς συνάντησιν ('to meet'), renders **תִּלְכְּוּ**.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐροῦσίν

will say

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · λέγω

main verb

→ predictive future

λέγω (fut. ἐροῦσιν): 'will say'; the maidens will announce the death.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδάριον

child

Nominative

subject of τέθνηκεν (quoted announcement)

→ participant prominence

παιδάριον: 'child'; the boy.

τέθνηκεν

has died / is dead

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · θνήσκω

verb of quoted announcement

→ perfect (resultant state)

θνήσκω (perf. τέθνηκεν): 'be dead'; the quoted message 'the child is dead'.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction (begins supplement [m])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for'; opens 12:24m, the broader oracle of doom on Jeroboam's house.

τάδε

thus

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (messenger-formula)

→ participant reference

ὅδε (neut. pl. τάδε): the messenger-formula again.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of messenger-formula

→ oracular present

λέγω (pres.): oracular present.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject of λέγει

→ participant prominence

κύριος; the Tetragrammaton.

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold'.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I', YHWH the agent of judgment.

ἐξολεθρεύσω

I will utterly destroy

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · ἐξολεθρεύω

main verb (judgment-oracle)

→ predictive future (threat)

ἐξολεθρεύω: 'utterly destroy / exterminate'; the intensive compound announces the extirpation of Jeroboam's male line (cf. the dynastic-curse formula, 1 Kgs 14:10).

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article (partitive genitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

genitive of relationship (indeclinable; whose line)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: 'of Jeroboam' — his house is the object of extermination.

οὐροῦντα

one who urinates (i.e. every male)

Pres Act Ptcp Acc Masc Sg · οὐρέω

substantival participle (object of ἐξολεθρεύσω)

→ present (characterizing)

οὐρέω (ptcp. οὐροῦντα): 'urinate'; οὐροῦντα πρὸς τοῖχον ('one who urinates against a wall') is a coarse Hebraism (רַקִּיר מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר) for 'every male'; the idiom marks total dynastic destruction.

πρὸς

against

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖχον

wall

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

τοῖχος (acc. τοῖχον): 'wall'; part of the idiom for 'every male'.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσονται

will be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (fate of the dead)

→ predictive future

εἰμί (fut. ἔσονται): 'will be'; introduces the fate of Jeroboam's dead — denial of burial.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τεθνηκότες

the dead

Perf Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · θνήσκω

substantival participle (subject)

→ perfect (state: those who have died)

θνήσκω (perf. ptcp. τεθνηκότες): 'the dead'; Jeroboam's deceased who will be denied honorable burial.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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 (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

πόλις (dat. πόλει): 'city'; those who die in the city.

καταφάγονται

will devour

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · κατεσθίω

main verb

→ predictive future

κατεσθίω (fut. καταφάγονται): 'devour / eat up'; the dogs will consume the corpses — the curse of non-burial (cf. 1 Kgs 14:11).

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύνες

dogs

Nominative

subject of καταφάγονται

→ participant prominence

κύων (nom. pl. κύνες): 'dog'; scavengers; their devouring of the dead is the ultimate dishonor.

καὶ

and

coordinating 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.

τεθνηκότα

the dead one

Perf Act Ptcp Acc Masc Sg · θνήσκω

substantival participle (object of καταφάγεται)

→ perfect (state)

θνήσκω (perf. ptcp. τεθνηκότα): 'the dead one'; one who dies in the open field.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγρῷ

field

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ἀγρός (dat. ἀγρῷ): 'field / open country'; those who die outside the city.

καταφάγεται

will devour

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · κατεσθίω

main verb

→ predictive future

κατεσθίω (fut. καταφάγεται): 'devour'; here singular agreeing with the neuter plural subject (τὰ πετεινά).

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πετεινά

birds

Nominative

subject of καταφάγεται

→ participant prominence

πετεινόν (nom. pl. πετεινά): 'bird / flying creature'; 'the birds of heaven' (carrion birds).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανοῦ

heaven / sky

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with πετεινά)

→ relational specification

οὐρανός (gen. οὐρανοῦ): 'heaven / sky'; 'the birds of heaven'.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδάριον

child

Accusative

direct object of κόψονται (fronted)

→ object specification

παιδάριον: 'child'; the sick boy, the one exception — he alone will be mourned and buried.

κόψονται

they will mourn / beat the breast

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · κόπτω

main verb (mourning)

→ predictive future

κόπτω (mid. κόψονται): 'beat (the breast) / mourn / lament'; the middle denotes ritual mourning; the child alone of Jeroboam's house will receive lament and burial.

οὐαὶ

alas / woe

interjection (lament cry)

→ clausal contribution

οὐαὶ: 'alas / woe'; the cry of lamentation over the dead child.

κύριε

O Lord

Vocative

vocative (in the lament cry)

→ direct address

κύριος (voc. κύριε): 'Lord'; here possibly the mourning cry 'Alas, lord!' (a lament over a noble, cf. Jer 22:18), or an address to the LORD.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; gives the reason the child alone is spared dishonor.

εὑρέθη

was found

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · εὕρισκω

main verb

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω (aor. pass. εὑρέθη): 'be found'; something good was found in the child (cf. 1 Kgs 14:13).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative of place (in the child)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of place (in the child).

ῥῆμα

thing / word

Nominative

subject of εὑρέθη

→ participant prominence

ῥῆμα: 'thing / word / matter'; here 'something good' was found in him.

καλὸν

good

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying ῥῆμα)

→ participant prominence

καλός (neut. καλόν): 'good / fine'; the child's piety, the sole good in Jeroboam's house.

περὶ

concerning

preposition + genitive (reference)

→ spatial or relational framing

περὶ + gen.: 'concerning / toward'; the good in him was directed toward the LORD.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

the LORD

Genitive

genitive object of περὶ

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the object of the child's devotion.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [n])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24n, the fulfilment — the child dies as Ano returns.

ἀπῆλθεν

went away

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι (aor. ἀπῆλθεν): 'go away / depart'; Ano leaves the prophet.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυνή

woman / wife

Nominative

subject (Ano)

→ participant prominence

γυνή: 'woman / wife'; Ano.

ὡς

when / as

temporal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὡς: 'when'; introduces the temporal clause.

ἤκουσεν

heard

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear'; she heard the oracle and departed.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (narrative-framing formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): the καὶ ἐγένετο formula frames the fulfilment.

ὡς

when / as

temporal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὡς: 'when'; exactly as the prophet foretold.

εἰσῆλθεν

entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist

εἰσέρχομαι (aor. εἰσῆλθεν): 'enter'; she enters Sarira.

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.

Σαριρα

Sarira

accusative object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σαριρα: Jeroboam's town.

καὶ

and / that

narrative conjunction (apodosis of ἐγένετο)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: 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.

παιδάριον

child

Nominative

subject of ἀπέθανεν

→ participant prominence

παιδάριον: 'child'; the boy, who dies exactly as foretold.

ἀπέθανεν

died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (fulfilment of the oracle)

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω (aor. ἀπέθανεν): 'die'; the prophesied death occurs.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξῆλθεν

went out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐξέρχομαι (aor. ἐξῆλθεν): 'go out'; the cry of mourning goes out to meet her.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κραυγή

cry / wailing

Nominative

subject of ἐξῆλθεν

→ participant prominence

κραυγή: 'cry / outcry / wailing'; the wail of mourning, fulfilling the prophet's word that the maidens would announce the death.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (purpose: 'to meet')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀπαντήν

meeting

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom: 'to meet her')

→ object specification

ἀπαντή (acc. ἀπαντήν): 'meeting'; εἰς ἀπαντήν ('to meet').

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [o])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: opens 12:24o, the Shechem assembly and the torn-garment sign.

ἐπορεύθη

went

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go'; Jeroboam goes to Shechem.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σικιμα

Shechem

accusative object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σικιμα: Shechem; the assembly-site (as in v. 1), here in the supplement's parallel account.

τὴν

the (which is)

Accusative

article (attributive, with prepositional phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὄρει

hill country

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ὄρος (dat. ὄρει): 'hill country'; 'in the hill country of Ephraim'.

Εφραιμ

Ephraim

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Εφραιμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνήθροισεν

gathered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συναθροίζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

συναθροίζω: 'gather together / assemble'; Jeroboam convenes the tribes at Shechem.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; at Shechem.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φυλάς

tribes

Accusative

direct object of συνήθροισεν

→ object specification

φυλή (acc. pl. φυλάς): 'tribe'; the tribes of Israel assembled by Jeroboam.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ισραηλ

Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

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

→ constative aorist

ἀναβαίνω (aor. ἀνέβη): 'go up'; Rehoboam too goes up to Shechem (the parallel to v. 1).

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: meaning 'there'; it shapes time, manner, location, or discourse flow in the clause.

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

υἱός

son

Nominative

nominative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; 'son of Solomon'.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λόγος

word

Nominative

subject (word-event formula)

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word'; the word of the LORD comes to the prophet (here Shemaiah the Elamite).

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source (with λόγος)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton.

ἐγένετο

came

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (word-event formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): 'came to be'; the prophetic word-reception formula.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (recipient)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σαμαιοιαν

Shemaiah

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the prophet)

→ object specification

Σαμαιοιαν (acc. Σαμαιοιαν): 'Shemaiah'; declinable; here given the epithet 'the Elamite' (the supplement's form of the prophet's identification — in the main text 'man of God').

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with Ελαμι)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ελαμι

the Elamite

epithet (indeclinable; modifying Σαμαιοιαν)

→ participant identification

Ελαμι: an indeclinable gentilic/epithet ('the Elamite' or 'the Enlamite'), identifying this Shemaiah in the supplement; treated as indeclinable.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγων (ptcp.): introduces the LORD's command.

λαβέ

take

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λαμβάνω

imperative (the sign-act command)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

λαμβάνω (impv. λαβέ): 'take'; the prophet is to take a new garment for the symbolic act (a doublet of Ahijah's sign, 1 Kgs 11:29-31).

σεαυτῷ

for yourself

Dative

reflexive dative of advantage

→ sphere or reference

σεαυτοῦ (dat. σεαυτῷ): reflexive 'for yourself'; an ethical dative emphasizing personal action.

ἱμάτιον

garment / cloak

Accusative

direct object of λαβέ

→ object specification

ἱμάτιον: 'garment / outer cloak'; the new cloak to be torn into twelve pieces, symbolizing the twelve tribes.

καινόν

new

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἱμάτιον)

→ object specification

καινός (acc. καινόν): 'new / fresh'; the garment must be new and unwashed (whole, undamaged) for the sign to be meaningful.

τὸ

the (which)

Accusative

article (substantizing the participle εἰσεληλυθός)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with εἰσεληλυθός)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἰσεληλυθός

having gone / come

Perf Act Ptcp Acc Neut Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

participle (attributive, modifying ἱμάτιον)

→ perfect (settled state: not yet washed)

εἰσέρχομαι (perf. ptcp. εἰσεληλυθός): 'gone in'; 'that has not gone into water' = an unwashed (new) garment.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὕδωρ

water

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

ὕδωρ: 'water'; the garment is unwashed, hence new and intact.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ρήξον

tear

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · ρήγνυμι

imperative (the symbolic act)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

ρήγνυμι (impv. ρήξον): 'tear / rend'; the prophet tears the garment as a sign of the kingdom's division.

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object of ρήξον (the garment)

→ participant reference

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

δώδεκα

twelve

cardinal numeral (with ρήγματα)

→ clausal contribution

δώδεκα: 'twelve'; indeclinable; the twelve pieces = the twelve tribes.

ρήγματα

pieces / fragments

Accusative

accusative of result (predicative: 'into twelve pieces')

→ object specification

ρήγμα (acc. pl. ρήγματα): 'fragment / torn piece'; the rent pieces symbolizing the tribes (cf. Ahijah's twelve pieces, 1 Kgs 11:30).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσεις
you shall give

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (imperative future)

→ imperative future

δίδωμι (fut. δώσεις): 'give'; the prophet is to give the pieces to Jeroboam.

τῷ
to

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιεροβοαμ
Jeroboam

dative indirect object (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative indirect object (indeclinable).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρεῖς
you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb (imperative future)

→ imperative future

λέγω (fut. ἔρεῖς): 'you shall say'; introduces the accompanying oracle.

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.

τάδε
thus

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (messenger-formula)

→ participant reference

ὅδε (neut. pl. τάδε): the messenger-formula.

λέγει
says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of messenger-formula

→ oracular present

λέγω (pres.): oracular present.

κύριος
the LORD

Nominative

subject of λέγει

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

λαβὲ
take

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λαμβάνω

imperative (oracle to Jeroboam)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

λαμβάνω (impv. λαβέ): 'take'; Jeroboam is to take ten of the pieces — the ten tribes given to him.

σεαυτῷ
for yourself

Dative

reflexive dative of advantage

→ sphere or reference

σεαυτοῦ (dat.): 'for yourself'.

δέκα

ten

cardinal numeral (with *ρήγματα*)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; indeclinable; the ten tribes assigned to Jeroboam.

ρήγματα

pieces

Accusative

direct object of λαβέ

→ object specification

ρήγμα (acc. pl.): 'pieces'; the ten he is to take.

τοῦ

to / so as to

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

περιβαλέσθαι

to clothe yourself

Aor Mid Inf · περιβάλλω

articular infinitive of purpose (τοῦ περιβαλέσθαι)

→ purpose (telic)

περιβάλλω (mid.): 'put on / clothe oneself'; the purpose — Jeroboam is to clothe himself with the ten pieces, symbolically donning the ten-tribe kingdom.

σε

you

Accusative

accusative subject of the articular infinitive

→ participant reference

σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of the articular infinitive.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔλαβεν

took

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω

main verb (Jeroboam's compliance)

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω (aor. ἔλαβεν): 'take'; Jeroboam takes the pieces, accepting the sign.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): Shemaiah interprets the sign.

Σαμαιας

Shemaiah

Nominative

subject (declinable name)

→ participant prominence

Σαμαιας (nom.): 'Shemaiah'; the prophet who performs the torn-garment sign.

τάδε

thus

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (messenger-formula)

→ participant reference

ὅδε (neut. pl. τάδε): messenger-formula.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of messenger-formula

→ oracular present

λέγω (pres.): oracular present.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject of λέγει

→ participant prominence

κύριος; the Tetragrammaton.

ἐπὶ

concerning / over

preposition + accusative (reference)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: here 'concerning / over'; the oracle pertains to the ten tribes.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δέκα

ten

cardinal numeral (modifying φυλάς)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; indeclinable; the ten northern tribes.

φυλάς

tribes

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί

→ object specification

φυλή (acc. pl. φυλάς): 'tribe'; the ten tribes assigned to Jeroboam.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [p])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24p, the supplement's parallel of the people's plea (cf. vv. 3-4).

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): the people address Rehoboam (a doublet of vv. 3-4).

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 assembled tribes.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

υἱὸν

son

Accusative

accusative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ object specification

υἱός (acc.): 'son'; 'son of Solomon'.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (= Solomon, within quoted plea)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; Solomon, in the people's complaint.

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.

ἐβάρυνεν

made heavy

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βαρύνω

main verb (within quoted plea)

→ constative aorist

βαρύνω: 'make heavy / burden'; the complaint about Solomon's yoke (cf. v. 4).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλοιὸν

yoke

Accusative

direct object of ἐβάρυνεν

→ object specification

κλοιός: 'yoke / collar'; the burden of Solomon's reign.

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.

ἐφ'

upon

preposition + accusative (elided; imposition)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (elided; imposition).

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

accusative object of ἐφ'

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐβάρυνεν

made heavy

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βαρύνω

main verb (second complaint)

→ constative aorist

βαρύνω: 'make heavy'; here of the burdensome provisioning of the royal table (a detail unique to the supplement).

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βρώματα

food / provisions

Accusative

direct object of ἐβάρυνεν

→ object specification

βρῶμα (acc. pl. βρώματα): 'food / provisions'; the food-levy for Solomon's table (cf. 1 Kgs 4:22-23), an added grievance.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τραπέζης

table

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with βρώματα)

→ relational specification

τράπεζα (gen. τραπέζης): 'table'; the royal table whose provisioning burdened the people.

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

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νῦν

now

temporal adverb

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; the decisive moment of petition.

εἰ

if

conditional conjunction (protasis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: 'if'; introduces the conditional plea.

κουφιεῖς

you will lighten

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · κουφίζω

verb of protasis

→ future (condition)

κουφίζω (fut. κουφιεῖς): 'lighten'; the people's request — if the king lightens the burden.

σὺ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

σὺ: emphatic 'you'.

ἐφ'

upon

preposition + accusative (elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (elided).

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

accusative object of ἐφ'

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

then / and

coordinating conjunction (apodosis marker)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: introduces the apodosis ('then we will serve you'), Hebraizing waw-apodosis.

δουλεύσομέν

we will serve

Fut Act Indic 1 Pl · δουλεύω

verb of apodosis (the pledge)

→ promissory future

δουλεύω: 'serve'; the conditional pledge of loyalty (cf. v. 4).

σοι

you

Dative

dative complement of δουλεύσομεν

→ participant reference or interest

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

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 (Rehoboam's reply)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): Rehoboam defers his answer (cf. v. 5).

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαόν

people

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

λαός (acc. λαόν): 'people'.

ἔτι

yet / still

adverb (temporal: 'yet three days')

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'yet / still'; 'in yet three days', the deferral period.

τριῶν

three

Genitive

attributive numeral (with ἡμερῶν)

→ relational specification

τρεῖς (gen. τριῶν): 'three'.

ἡμερῶν

days

Genitive

genitive of time (within which)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα (gen. pl. ἡμερῶν): 'day'; the three-day deliberation (cf. v. 5).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποκριθήσομαι

I will answer

Fut Pass Indic 1 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

main verb (the promised reply)

→ predictive future

ἀποκρίνομαι (fut. ἀποκριθήσομαι): 'answer'; Rehoboam promises a reply after three days.

ὕμῖν

you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

ῥῆμα

a word / answer

Accusative

direct object of ἀποκριθήσομαι

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / answer'; the content of the forthcoming reply.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [q])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24q, Rehoboam's consultation of the elders.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (speech-introduction)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): Rehoboam summons the elders.

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

εἰσαγάγετέ

bring in

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · εἰσάγω

imperative (command to attendants)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

εἰσάγω (impv. εἰσαγάγετε): 'bring in / lead in'; the king orders the elders summoned.

μοι

to me

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

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

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρεσβυτέρους

elders

Accusative

direct object of εἰσαγάγετε

→ object specification

πρεσβύτερος (acc. pl. πρεσβυτέρους): 'elders'; the senior counselors (cf. v. 6).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συμβουλεύσομαι

I will take counsel

Fut Mid Indic 1 Sg · συμβουλεύω

main verb (purpose of summons)

→ predictive future

συμβουλεύω (mid.): 'take counsel / consult'; the king will deliberate with the elders.

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (elided; association)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive object of μετ'

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of μετ'.

τί

what

Accusative

interrogative pronoun (object of ἀποκριθῶ)

→ participant reference

τίς (neut. τί): 'what'; the deliberative question.

ἀποκριθῶ

I should answer

Aor Pass Subj 1 Sg · ἀποκρίνομαι

deliberative subjunctive

→ deliberative subjunctive

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; 'what should I answer the people?'

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαῷ

people

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

λαός (dat. λαῷ): 'people'.

ῥῆμα

a word / answer

Accusative

direct object of ἀποκριθῶ

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / answer'.

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 appointed third day.

τῇ

the

Dative

article (attributive, with τρίτη)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρίτη

third

Dative

ordinal adjective (modifying ἡμέρα)

→ sphere or reference

τρίτος: 'third'.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησεν
spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; Rehoboam lays the people's request before the elders.

Ροβοαμ
Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

εἰς
into

preposition + accusative (idiom: 'into the ears')

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ᾠτα
ears

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (idiom)

→ object specification

οὔς (pl. ᾠτα): 'ear'; 'into their ears' (Hebraism for direct address).

αὐτῶν
their

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καθώς
just as

comparative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθώς: 'just as / according as'; the king reports exactly what the people sent.

ἀπέστειλεν
sent / sent word

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

verb of καθώς-clause

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; here 'sent word / made representation' — the people's message to the king.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸς
people

Nominative

subject of ἀπέστειλεν

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'.

πρὸς
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the king)

→ participant reference

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

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 (the elders' reply)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπον): 'said'; the elders respond.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρεσβύτεροι

elders

Nominative

subject of εἶπον

→ participant prominence

πρεσβύτερος (nom. pl.): 'elders'; the senior counselors.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ

people

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with πρεσβύτεροι)

→ relational specification

λαός (gen. λαοῦ): 'people'; the elders of the people.

οὕτως

thus / so

adverb of manner

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus'; the elders merely confirm the people's request — 'thus the people have spoken to you' (their counsel, by implication, is to grant it).

ἐλάλησεν

has spoken

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

verb of the elders' reply

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; 'thus the people have spoken to you'.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the king)

→ participant reference

σέ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of πρὸς (the king).

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 ἐλάλησεν

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [r])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24r, Rehoboam's rejection of the elders and turn to his companions.

διεσκέδασεν

scattered / set aside

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διασκεδάννυμι

main verb (rejection of counsel)

→ constative aorist

διασκεδάννυμι: 'scatter / disperse / annul'; Rehoboam 'scattered' (rejected/annulled) the elders' counsel — the supplement's vivid equivalent of ἐγκατέλιπεν (v. 8).

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουλὴν

counsel

Accusative

direct object of διεσκέδασεν

→ object specification

βουλὴ: 'counsel'; the elders' advice, rejected.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession (the elders')

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (the elders').

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἤρεσεν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἤρεσεν

pleased

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀρέσκω

main verb (impersonal: 'it pleased')

→ constative aorist

ἀρέσκω: 'please / be pleasing'; the elders' counsel did not please Rehoboam (ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ, 'in his sight').

ἐνώπιον

before / in the sight of

preposition + genitive

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐνώπιον: 'before / in the sight of'; Hebraism 'in his eyes'.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of ἐνώπιον

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστειλεν
sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send'; Rehoboam sends for his companions.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσήγαγεν
brought in

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσάγω

main verb

→ constative aorist

εἰσάγω (aor. εἰσήγαγεν): 'bring in'; he brings in his young companions.

τοὺς
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συντρόφους
companions / foster-brothers

Accusative

direct object of εἰσήγαγεν

→ object specification

σύντροφος (acc. pl. συντρόφους): 'foster-brother / companion raised together'; the supplement's term for the young men (παιδάρια) of vv. 8-11 — those reared alongside Rehoboam.

αὐτοῦ
his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησεν
spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: 'speak'; he lays the same matter before them.

αὐτοῖς
to them

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'to them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object.

τὰ
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αὐτά
the same things

Accusative

direct object (τὰ αὐτά: 'the same things')

→ participant reference

αὐτός (neut. pl. αὐτά): in τὰ αὐτά = 'the same things'; the king repeats the people's request to his companions.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction (introducing quoted report)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταῦτα
these things

Accusative

direct object of ἀπέστειλεν (within quoted report)

→ object specification

οὗτος (neut. pl. ταῦτα): 'these things'; the king quotes the people's message — 'and these things the people sent to me'.

ἀπέστειλεν
sent

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (within quoted report)

→ constative aorist

ἀποστέλλω: 'send (word)'; the people's message.

πρός
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

με
me

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the king speaking)

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of πρὸς (the king speaking).

λέγων
said / saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle (loosely attached, marking the speaker)

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγων (ptcp.): the participle (singular, agreeing loosely with ὁ λαός) marks the reported speech.

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 the reported sending)

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the senders of the message.

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 (the companions' counsel)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπαν): 'said'; the companions give their harsh advice.

οἱ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σύντροφοι
companions

Nominative

subject of εἶπαν

→ participant prominence

σύντροφος (nom. pl. σύντροφοι): 'foster-brothers / companions'; the young men.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

thus

adverb of manner (introducing scripted reply)

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus / in this way'; 'thus shall you say to the people'.

λαλήσεις

you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λαλέω

main verb (imperative future)

→ imperative future (instruction)

λαλέω (fut. λαλήσεις): 'you shall say'; prescribes the king's harsh reply.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸν

people

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

λαός (acc. λαόν): 'people'.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the harsh formula.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μικρότης

littleness / little finger

Nominative

subject (of the comparative boast)

→ participant prominence

μικρότης: 'smallness / littleness' (the 'little finger'); the boast 'my little finger is thicker than my father's loins' (cf. v. 10, here with ὑπέρ + acc. rather than the genitive of comparison).

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.

παχυτέρα

thicker

Nominative

predicate adjective (comparative)

→ participant prominence

παχύς (comparative παχυτέρα): 'thicker'; here construed with ὑπέρ + accusative ('thicker than') rather than the genitive of comparison of v. 10.

ὑπὲρ

than / beyond

preposition + accusative (comparison)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπέρ + acc.: 'beyond / more than'; a Hebraizing comparative construction (יְהִי) replacing the classical genitive of comparison.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀσφύν

loins / waist

Accusative

accusative object of ὑπέρ (comparison)

→ object specification

ὀσφῦς (acc. ὀσφύν): 'loin / waist'; the seat of strength, against which the king's 'little finger' is boastfully measured.

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 possession (with ὀσφύν)

→ relational specification

πατήρ (gen. πατρός): 'father'; Solomon.

μου

my

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατήρ

father

Nominative

subject (second saying)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; Solomon.

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.

ἐμαστίγου

scourged

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · μαστιγώω

main verb (the father's chastisement)

→ imperfect (customary past)

μαστιγώω: 'whip / scourge'; the supplement's verb (cognate with μάστιξ) for Solomon's corporal discipline, parallel to ἐπαίδευσεν (v. 11).

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

direct object of ἐμαστίγου

→ participant reference

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

μάστιγξιν

with whips

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

μάστιξ (dat. pl. μάστιγξιν): 'whip / scourge'; the milder instrument.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

subject (emphatic pronoun)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I', contrasting the new king with his father.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: adversative, sharpening the father/son contrast.

κατάρξω

I will rule / master

Fut Act Indic 1 Sg · κατάρξω

main verb (escalated threat)

→ predictive future (threat)

κατάρξω: 'rule over / master / hold sway' (+ gen.); the supplement's verb (replacing παιδεύσω of v. 11) — 'I will master you with scorpions', a threat of harsh domination.

ὕμῶν

you / over you

Genitive

genitive complement of κατάρξω (rule over)

→ relational specification

ὕμῶν: genitive object of κατάρξω ('rule over you').

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σκορπίους

scorpions

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

σκορπίος (dat. pl. σκορπίους): 'scorpion'; barbed scourges (cf. v. 11).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [s])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24s, the king's adoption of the harsh counsel.

ἤρεσεν

pleased

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἠρέσκω

main verb (impersonal: 'it pleased')

→ constative aorist

ἠρέσκω: 'please'; the harsh word pleased Rehoboam — the inverse of the elders' counsel which did not (v. 24r).

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

word

Nominative

subject of ἤρεσεν

→ participant prominence

ῥῆμα: 'word'; the companions' harsh advice.

ἐνώπιον

before / in the sight of

preposition + genitive

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐνώπιον: 'before'; 'in Rehoboam's sight'.

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

genitive object of ἐνώπιον (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive object of ἐνώπιον (indeclinable).

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

→ constative aorist

ἀποκρίνομαι: 'answer'; Rehoboam answers the people harshly.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαῶ

people

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

λαός (dat. λαῶ): 'people'.

καθώς

just as

comparative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθώς: 'just as'; the king follows the companions' counsel.

συμβούλευσαν

they counseled

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · συμβουλεύω

verb of καθώς-clause

→ constative aorist

συμβουλεύω: 'counsel / advise'; the companions' advice now enacted.

αὐτῷ

him

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σύντροφοι

companions

Nominative

subject of συμβούλευσαν

→ participant prominence

σύντροφος (nom. pl.): 'companions / foster-brothers'.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of relationship

→ relational specification

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article (in apposition to σύντροφοι)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδάρια

young men

Nominative

appositional noun (identifying the companions)

→ participant prominence

παιδάριον (nom. pl. παιδάρια): 'young men'; glosses the σύντροφοι, equating the supplement's term with the παιδάρια of the main account (vv. 8-11).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [t])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24t, the people's secession-cry.

εἶπεν

said

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (with collective subject)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): 'said'; the whole people respond as one.

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying λαός)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; 'all the people'.

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 εἶπεν

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'.

ὥς

as / like

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'as / like'; 'as one man' — a Hebraism (תַּחַת שִׁירָה) for unanimity.

άνήρ

man

Nominative

predicate (in the simile 'as one man')

→ participant prominence

άνήρ: 'man'; 'as one man' = with one accord.

εἷς

one

Nominative

numeral (with άνήρ)

→ measure or count

εἷς: 'one'; the unanimity-idiom.

ἕκαστος

each one

Nominative

subject (distributive, in apposition)

→ participant prominence

ἕκαστος: 'each'; 'each to his neighbor' depicts the cry passing through the whole assembly.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

Dative

dative (substantized adverb: 'to his neighbor')

→ sphere or reference

πλησίον: 'neighbor'; the indeclinable adverb used substantively with the dative article.

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.

καί

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνέκραξαν

cried out

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀνακράζω

main verb (the shout)

→ constative aorist

ἀνακράζω: 'cry out / shout aloud'; the people raise the secession-cry together.

ἅπαντες

all together

Nominative

subject (emphatic 'all')

→ participant prominence

ἅπας (nom. pl. ἅπαντες): 'all (together)'; the strengthened form of πᾶς, stressing total unanimity.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · λέγω

participle of attendant speech

→ verbal action or state

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the secession-cry.

οὐ

no / not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: 'not'; 'no portion for us in David' (cf. v. 16).

μερίς

portion / share

Nominative

subject (of the verbless cry)

→ participant prominence

μερίς: 'portion / share'; the denial of any stake in the Davidic house (cf. v. 16; 2 Sam 20:1).

ἡμῖν

to us / have we

Dative

dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (relation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Δαυιδ

David

dative object of ἐν (indeclinable; the dynasty)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: the Davidic dynasty, repudiated.

οὐδὲ

nor

negative coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: 'nor'; parallel denial.

κληρονομία

inheritance

Nominative

subject (of the verbless cry)

→ participant prominence

κληρονομία: 'inheritance'; parallel to μερίς (cf. v. 16).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (relation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

υἱῷ

son

Dative

dative object of ἐν

→ sphere or reference

υἱός (dat. υἱῷ): 'son'; 'the son of Jesse' = David (a dismissive periphrasis).

Ἰεσσαί

Jesse

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰεσσαί: David's father; 'son of Jesse' diminishes the dynasty.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκηνώματά

tents

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

σκήνωμα (acc. pl. σκηνώματα): 'tent / dwelling'; 'to your tents, O Israel!' — the ancient cry of tribal dispersal (cf. v. 16).

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.

Ἰσραηλ

O Israel

vocative (indeclinable; addressee of the cry)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: vocative, addressing the northern tribes.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for'; gives the ground of the secession — Rehoboam is unfit to rule.

οὗτος

this

Nominative

demonstrative (subject)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; contemptuous reference to Rehoboam.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνθρωπος

man

Nominative

subject (predicate of the verbless clause)

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; 'this man' (Rehoboam) is judged unfit for rule.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἰς

for / fit to be

preposition + accusative (predicative purpose)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: predicative ('fit to be / destined for'); 'this man is not for a ruler'.

ἄρχοντα

ruler

Accusative

accusative (predicative with εἰς)

→ object specification

ἄρχων (acc. ἄρχοντα): 'ruler'; the office for which Rehoboam is deemed unfit.

οὐδὲ

nor

negative coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: 'nor'.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (predicative purpose)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (predicative purpose).

ἡγούμενον

leader

Pres Mid Ptcp Acc Masc Sg · ἡγέομαι

substantival participle (predicative with εἰς)

→ present (characterizing)

ἡγέομαι (ptcp. ἡγούμενον): 'lead / govern'; the substantival participle 'a leader / ruler'; renders Hebrew תִּלְךָ; parallel to ἄρχων.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [u])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24u, the dispersal and Rehoboam's flight to Jerusalem.

διεσπάρη

was scattered

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · διασπείρω

main verb (the dispersal)

→ constative aorist

διασπείρω (aor. pass. διεσπάρη): 'scatter / disperse'; the people scatter from Shechem (cf. the 'diaspora' cognate).

πᾶς

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying 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.

λαός

people

Nominative

subject of διεσπάρη

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σικιμων

Shechem

Genitive

genitive of source (with ἐκ)

→ relational specification

Σικιμα (here gen. pl. Σικιμων): 'Shechem'; this inflected genitive-plural form (treating the toponym as a plural) is declinable, hence kind 'n' with case.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπῆλθεν

went off

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (with distributive subject)

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι (aor. ἀπῆλθεν): 'go away'; each went to his own tent.

ἕκαστος

each one

Nominative

subject (distributive)

→ participant prominence

ἕκαστος: 'each'.

εἰς

to

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.

σκήνωμα

tent

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

σκήνωμα: 'tent / dwelling'; each man's home.

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.

κατεκράτησεν

prevailed / held firm

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κατακρατέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

κατακρατέω: 'prevail / take firm hold / master'; Rehoboam asserts control (over Judah/Benjamin) and withdraws.

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπῆλθεν

went off

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away'; Rehoboam departs.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνέβη

mounted / went up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

ἀναβαίνω (aor. ἀνέβη): 'go up / mount'; Rehoboam mounts his chariot (cf. the chariot-flight implied in v. 18).

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (onto)

→ *spatial or relational framing*

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ *noun-phrase marking*

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

ἄρμα

chariot

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπὶ

→ *object specification*

ἄρμα: 'chariot'; the king's chariot for his escape to 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

and

narrative conjunction

→ *discourse linkage or contrast*

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

εἰσῆλθεν

entered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰσέρχομαι

main verb

→ *constative aorist*

εἰσέρχομαι (aor. εἰσῆλθεν): 'enter'; Rehoboam reaches Jerusalem.

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 object of εἰς (indeclinable)

→ *participant identification*

Ιερουσαλημ: the Davidic capital.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ *discourse linkage or contrast*

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

πορεύονται

go / follow

Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · πορεύομαι

main verb (historic present)

→ *historic present (vivid)*

πορεύομαι: 'go'; ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ ('after him') = 'follow him'; Judah and Benjamin remain loyal.

ὀπίσω

after

preposition + genitive (allegiance: 'after / behind')

→ *spatial or relational framing*

ὀπίσω: 'after / behind'; 'follow after' = give allegiance to.

αὐτοῦ

him

Genitive

genitive object of ὀπίσω

→ relational specification

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

πᾶν

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying σκῆπτρον)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς (neut. πᾶν): 'all'; 'all the tribe of Judah'.

σκῆπτρον

tribe

Nominative

subject of πορεύονται

→ participant prominence

σκῆπτρον: 'scepter / tribe'; the tribe of Judah.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: the tribe of Judah.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶν

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying σκῆπτρον)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς (neut. πᾶν): 'all'.

σκῆπτρον

tribe

Nominative

subject (coordinate with the first σκῆπτρον)

→ participant prominence

σκῆπτρον: 'tribe'; the tribe of Benjamin.

Βενιαμιν

Benjamin

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βενιαμιν: the tribe of Benjamin.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [x])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: opens 12:24x, Rehoboam's muster for war.

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (narrative-framing formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): the καὶ ἐγένετο formula with a genitive-absolute time-marker.

ἐνισταμένου

as it drew near / at the turn

Pres Mid Ptcp Gen Masc Sg · ἐνίστημι

participle (genitive absolute with τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ)

→ present (contemporaneous circumstance)

ἐνίστημι (mid. ptcp.): 'be present / be at hand / come round'; the genitive absolute ἐνισταμένου τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ('at the turn of the year') marks the campaign-season.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (genitive absolute)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνιαυτοῦ

year

Genitive

genitive absolute subject (with ἐνισταμένου)

→ relational specification

ἐνιαυτός (gen. ἐνιαυτοῦ): 'year'; 'the turn of the year', the spring campaign-season (cf. 2 Sam 11:1).

καὶ

and / that

narrative conjunction (apodosis of ἐγένετο)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνήθροισεν

gathered / mustered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συναθροίζω

main verb (the muster)

→ constative aorist

συναθροίζω: 'gather / assemble'; Rehoboam musters the southern army (the supplement's parallel to v. 21).

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

πάντα

every / all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἄνδρα)

→ object specification

πᾶς (acc. masc. πάντα): 'every'; 'every man of Judah and Benjamin'.

ἄνδρα

man

Accusative

direct object of συνήθροισεν (collective)

→ object specification

ἄνῃρ (acc. ἄνδρα): 'man'; collective 'every man' (the fighting men).

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: the tribe of Judah.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Βενιαμιν

Benjamin

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βενιαμιν: the tribe of Benjamin.

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

→ constative aorist

ἀναβαίνω (aor. ἀνέβη): 'go up'; Rehoboam goes up to make war.

τοῦ

to / in order to

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πολεμεῖν

to make war

Pres Act Inf · πολεμέω

articular infinitive of purpose (τοῦ πολεμεῖν)

→ purpose (telic)

πολεμέω: 'wage war'; the purpose of the march — to fight Jeroboam.

πρὸς

against

preposition + accusative (hostile: 'against')

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς + acc.: 'against'.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

εἰς

to / at

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σικιμα

Shechem

accusative object of εἰς (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σικιμα: Shechem, Jeroboam's base.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [y])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24y, the word of the LORD to Shemaiah forbidding the war (parallel to vv. 22-23).

ἐγένετο

came

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (word-event formula)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): the prophetic word-reception formula.

ῥῆμα

word

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ῥῆμα: 'word'; the word of the LORD.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (recipient)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σαμαιαν

Shemaiah

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (the prophet)

→ object specification

Σαμαίας (acc. Σαμαιαν): 'Shemaiah'; declinable; here titled 'man of God' (as in v. 22).

ἄνθρωπον

man

Accusative

accusative in apposition (title 'man of God')

→ object specification

ἄνθρωπος (acc.): 'man'; 'man of God'.

τοῦ

of

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

genitive (in the title 'man of God')

→ relational specification

θεός (gen.): 'God'.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the LORD's command.

εἰπὼν

speak

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λέγω

imperative (command to the prophet)

→ ingressive aorist imperative

λέγω (aor. impv. εἰπὼν): 'say / speak'; commission to address the southern coalition.

τῷ

to

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

dative indirect object (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative indirect object (indeclinable).

βασιλεῖ

king

Dative

dative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ sphere or reference

βασιλεὺς (dat. βασιλεῖ): 'king'; 'king of Judah'.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: the southern kingdom.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (second addressee)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying οἶκον)

→ object specification

πᾶς (acc. masc. πάντα): 'all'; 'all the house of Judah'.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house'; the southern tribes.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Βενιαμιν

Benjamin

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βενιαμιν: the second loyal tribe.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (third addressee)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατάλειμμα

remnant / remainder

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

κατάλειμμα: 'remnant / remainder'; the rest of the people (parallel to τῷ καταλοίπῳ, v. 23).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ

people

Genitive

genitive (with κατάλειμμα: 'remnant of the people')

→ relational specification

λαός (gen. λαοῦ): 'people'.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

participle of attendant speech

→ imperfective participle (pleonastic speech-marker)

λέγω (ptcp.): introduces the oracle proper.

τάδε

thus

Accusative

demonstrative pronoun (messenger-formula)

→ participant reference

ὅδε (neut. pl. τάδε): the messenger-formula.

λέγει

says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb of messenger-formula

→ oracular present

λέγω (pres.): oracular present.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject of λέγει

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἀναβήσεσθε)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀναβήσεσθε

you shall go up

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · ἀναβαίνω

main verb (prohibition)

→ prohibitive future

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up'; the prohibition of war (identical to the oracle at the head of v. 24).

οὐδὲ

nor

negative coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: 'nor'.

πολεμήσετε

you shall make war

Fut Act Indic 2 Pl · πολεμέω

main verb (prohibition, parallel)

→ prohibitive future

πολεμέω: 'wage war'; the prohibited fratricidal war.

πρός

against

preposition + accusative (hostile: 'against')

→ spatial or relational framing

πρός + acc.: 'against'; here (unlike μετά at the head of v. 24) the supplement uses πρὸς for 'against'.

τούς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδελφούς

brothers

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

ἀδελφός (acc. pl. ἀδελφούς): 'brother'; the northern tribes as kin.

ὁμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

υἱούς

sons

Accusative

accusative in apposition to ἀδελφούς

→ object specification

υἱός (acc. pl. υἱούς): 'sons'; 'sons of Israel'.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

ἀναστρέφετε

return

Pres Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀναστρέφω

imperative (command to disperse)

→ present imperative (command)

ἀναστρέφω (impv. ἀναστρέφετε): 'turn back / return'; here a 2nd-person plural imperative ('return, each of you') — note the slight variation from the 3rd-person ἀναστρεφέτω at the head of v. 24.

ἕκαστος

each one

Nominative

subject (distributive, with plural imperative)

→ participant prominence

ἕκαστος: 'each'; distributive subject.

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 / home'; each to his own home.

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.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'for'; the divine reason for the prohibition.

παρ

from

preposition + genitive (elided; source)

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά + gen.: 'from (the side of)'; the LORD as source of the schism.

ἐμοῦ

me

Genitive

genitive object of παρ (emphatic first person)

→ relational specification

ἐγώ (gen. ἐμοῦ): 'from me'; YHWH's own will.

γέγονεν

has come about

Perf Act Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb of ὅτι-clause

→ perfect (settled accomplished state)

γίνομαι (perf. γέγονεν): 'have come to pass'; the schism is a divinely-accomplished fact.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

thing / matter

Nominative

subject of γέγονεν

→ participant prominence

ῥῆμα: 'thing / matter'; 'this thing' (the division).

τοῦτο

this

Nominative

demonstrative (modifying ῥῆμα)

→ participant reference

τοῦτο: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative (modifying ῥῆμα).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (begins supplement [z])

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: opens 12:24z, the obedience that closes the supplement.

ἤκουσαν

they listened / obeyed

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀκούω

main verb (obedience)

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: 'hear / heed'; with the genitive (τοῦ λόγου) = 'obey'; the coalition obeys the prohibition (cf. the head of v. 24).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγου

word

Genitive

genitive object of ἤκουσαν

→ relational specification

λόγος (gen. λόγου): 'word'; the prophetic prohibition.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνέσχον

they refrained / held back

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀνέχω

main verb (cessation)

→ constative aorist

ἀνέχω (aor. ἀνέσχον): 'hold back / refrain / forbear'; with the genitive articular infinitive (τοῦ πορευθῆναι) = 'refrained from going (to war)'; the supplement's equivalent of κατέπαυσαν at the head of v. 24.

τοῦ

from

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of separation)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πορευθῆναι

to go

Aor Pass Inf · πορεύομαι

articular infinitive (genitive of separation with ἀνέσχον)

→ telic aorist infinitive

πορεύομαι: 'go'; 'refrained from going (to war)'.

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (standard)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to'; their obedience conforms to the divine word — the supplement closes on the same note as the verse opened.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥῆμα

word

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word'; the divine command obeyed.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen.): the Tetragrammaton; the closing word of the great Jeroboam supplement.

25 καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν Ιεροβοαμ τὴν Σικιμα τὴν ἐν ὄρει Εφραιμ καὶ κατῴκει ἐν αὐτῇ καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τὴν Φανουηλ

And Jeroboam built Shechem in the hill country of Ephraim and dwelt in it, and he went out from there and built Penuel.

Narrative resumption: Jeroboam's reign begins (main line)

καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν Ιεροβοαμ

After the long supplement of v. 24, the main narrative resumes with Jeroboam's first acts as king: fortifying Shechem (his initial capital) and Penuel in Transjordan. The building notices establish his consolidation of the northern kingdom and set the stage for his cultic innovations (vv. 26-33).

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ῥοδόμησεν
built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build / fortify'; Jeroboam fortifies Shechem as his royal seat (cf. 1 Kgs 12:25).

Ιεροβοαμ
Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιεροβοαμ: now king of the north.

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σικιμα
Shechem

direct object of ῥοδόμησεν (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Σικιμα: Shechem; Jeroboam's first capital.

τὴν
the (which is)

Accusative

article (attributive, with prepositional phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὄρει
hill country

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ὄρος (dat. ὄρει): 'hill country'; 'in the hill country of Ephraim'.

Εφραιμ
Ephraim

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Εφραιμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive of relationship (indeclinable).

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατῴκει
dwelt

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · κατοικέω

main verb

→ imperfect (durative residence)

κατοικέω: 'dwell / settle'; the imperfect marks Shechem as Jeroboam's habitual residence.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ it Dative <i>dative of place (the city)</i> → participant reference or interest αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of place (the city).	καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐξῆλθεν went out Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist ἐξέρχομαι (aor. ἐξῆλθεν): 'go out'; Jeroboam moves on to fortify a second site.	ἐκεῖθεν from there <i>adverb of place (source)</i> → clausal contribution ἐκεῖθεν: 'from there / thence'; from Shechem.
καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὠκοδόμησεν built Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist οἰκοδομέω: 'build / fortify'; the building of Penuel.	τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Φανουηλ Penuel <i>direct object of ὠκοδόμησεν (indeclinable place-name)</i> → participant identification Φανουηλ: transliteration of Hebrew פְּנֵיֶל (Penuel/Peniel); indeclinable; a Transjordanian site (cf. Gen 32:31; Judg 8:8), fortified by Jeroboam to secure his eastern flank.

26 καὶ εἶπεν Ιεροβοαμ ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ ἰδοὺ νῦν ἐπιστρέψει ἡ βασιλεία εἰς οἶκον Δαυιδ

And Jeroboam said in his heart, 'Behold, now the kingdom will return to the house of David.'

Interior monologue: Jeroboam's fear (main line)

καὶ εἶπεν Ιεροβοαμ ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ

The idiom εἶπεν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ ('said in his heart') opens an interior monologue revealing Jeroboam's political anxiety: that continued pilgrimage to the Jerusalem temple will draw the people's loyalty back to the Davidic house. This fear (vv. 26-27) is the stated motive for his cultic innovations (vv. 28-33).

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 (interior monologue)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): 'say'; εἶπεν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ ('said in his heart') is a Hebraism for inner reflection/resolve.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίᾳ

heart

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν: 'in his heart')

→ sphere or reference

καρδίᾳ (dat. καρδίᾳ): 'heart'; the seat of thought and will; 'in his heart' = to himself.

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.

ἰδοῦ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοῦ: 'behold'; introduces the anxious reflection.

νῦν

now

temporal adverb

→ adverbial qualification

νῦν: 'now'; the imminent danger Jeroboam fears.

ἐπιστρέψει

will return

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

main verb (the feared outcome)

→ predictive future (apprehension)

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back / return'; here intransitive — the kingdom (kingship) will revert to the Davidic house if the people keep worshipping in Jerusalem.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεία

kingdom / kingship

Nominative

subject of ἐπιστρέψει

→ participant prominence

βασιλεία: 'kingdom / kingship'; the northern kingship Jeroboam fears losing back to Judah.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οἶκον

house

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

οἶκος: 'house / dynasty'; 'the house of David' — the rival Davidic line in Jerusalem.

Δαυιδ

David

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: the Davidic dynasty.

27 ἔὰν ἀναβῇ ὁ λαὸς οὗτος ἀναφέρειν θυσίας ἐν οἴκῳ κυρίου εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ ἐπιστραφήσεται καρδία τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς κύριον καὶ κύριον αὐτῶν πρὸς Ροβοαμ βασιλέα Ἰουδα καὶ ἀποκτενοῦσίν με

'If this people goes up to offer sacrifices in the house of the LORD in Jerusalem, then the heart of the people will turn back to the Lord and to their master, to Rehoboam king of Judah, and they will kill me.'

Conditional reasoning continuing the interior monologue ἔὰν ἀναβῇ ὁ λαὸς οὗτος

Jeroboam's fear spelled out as a conditional: pilgrimage to the Jerusalem temple (the house of the LORD) will re-bind the people's allegiance to the LORD and to 'their master' Rehoboam, with fatal consequences for himself. The double πρὸς (to the Lord / to their lord Rehoboam) fuses cultic and political loyalty, the very link Jeroboam will sever by the golden calves.

ἔὰν

if

conditional conjunction (protasis, + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἔάν: 'if'; introduces a future-more-vivid condition with the subjunctive ἀναβῇ.

ἀναβῇ

goes up

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

verb of protasis (subjunctive)

→ aorist subjunctive (condition)

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up'; the technical verb for pilgrimage 'up' to Jerusalem/the temple.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸς

people

Nominative

subject of ἀναβῇ

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the northern populace.

οὗτος

this

Nominative

demonstrative (modifying λαός)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; 'this people'.

ἀναφέρειν

to offer up

Pres Act Inf · ἀναφέρω

infinitive of purpose

→ purpose (telic)

ἀναφέρω: 'bring up / offer (sacrifice)'; the cultic technical term for presenting offerings on the altar.

θυσίας

sacrifices

Accusative

direct object of ἀναφέρειν

→ object specification

θυσία (acc. pl. θυσίας): 'sacrifice / offering'; the offerings made at the Jerusalem temple.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οἶκω

house

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

οἶκος (dat. οἴκῳ): 'house'; 'the house of the LORD' = the Jerusalem temple.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with οἶκῳ)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen. κυρίου): the Tetragrammaton; 'the house of the LORD' is Solomon's temple.

εἰς

to / in

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

accusative object of εἰς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: the cultic center, locus of the pilgrimage Jeroboam fears.

καὶ

then / and

coordinating conjunction (apodosis marker)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: introduces the apodosis ('then the heart will turn'), Hebraizing waw-apodosis.

ἐπιστραφήσεται

will turn back

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

verb of apodosis

→ predictive future (feared outcome)

ἐπιστρέφω (fut. pass.): 'turn / turn back'; the people's loyalty (καρδία) will revert to the LORD and to Rehoboam.

καρδία

heart

Nominative

subject of ἐπιστραφήσεται

→ participant prominence

καρδία: 'heart'; here the people's allegiance/loyalty.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ

people

Genitive

genitive of possession (with καρδιά)

→ relational specification

λαός (gen. λαοῦ): 'people'.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of allegiance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κύριον

the LORD

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

κύριος (acc. κύριον): the Tetragrammaton; the people's loyalty turning back to the LORD (worshiped at Jerusalem).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κύριον

lord / master

Accusative

accusative (parallel object: 'their master')

→ object specification

κύριος (acc. κύριον): here in the human-master sense ('their lord/master'), defined by the following apposition as Rehoboam — hence NOT the Tetragrammaton but a human sovereign.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession (with κύριον)

→ relational specification

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

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction, resumptive)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ροβοαμ

Rehoboam

accusative object of πρὸς (indeclinable; in apposition to κύριον)

→ participant identification

Ροβοαμ: identified as the people's human 'master', the Davidic king at Jerusalem.

βασιλέα

king

Accusative

accusative in apposition to Ροβοαμ

→ object specification

βασιλεύς (acc. βασιλέα): 'king'; 'king of Judah'.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: the southern kingdom.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποκτενοῦσίν

they will kill

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · ἀποκτείνω

main verb (the feared end)

→ predictive future (apprehension)

ἀποκτείνω (fut. ἀποκτενοῦσιν): 'kill'; Jeroboam's worst fear — that a reunified loyalty would cost him his life.

με

me

Accusative

direct object of ἀποκτενοῦσιν

→ participant reference

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

28 καὶ ἐβουλεύσατο ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἐπορεύθη καὶ ἐποίησεν δύο δαμάλεις χρυσαῖς καὶ εἶπεν πρὸς τὸν λαὸν ἱκανούσθω ὑμῖν ἀναβαίνειν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ ἰδοὺ θεοὶ σου Ἰσραὴλ οἱ ἀναγαγόντες σε ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου

And the king took counsel, and went and made two golden heifers, and said to the people, 'Enough for you of going up to Jerusalem! Behold your gods, O Israel, who brought you up out of the land of Egypt.'

Narrative climax: the golden calves (main line)

καὶ ἐβουλεύσατο ὁ βασιλεὺς

Jeroboam's fateful cultic innovation: two golden calf-images and the proclamation ἰδοὺ θεοὶ σου Ἰσραὴλ ('behold your gods, O Israel') — verbally echoing the golden-calf episode of Exod 32:4,8. The declaration substitutes the calves for the LORD's exodus deliverance, becoming the paradigmatic 'sin of Jeroboam' that the books of Kings repeatedly condemn.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐβουλεύσατο

took counsel

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · βουλεύω

main verb

→ constative aorist

βουλεύω (mid. ἐβουλεύσατο): 'take counsel / deliberate / resolve'; Jeroboam devises his plan.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject (Jeroboam)

→ participant prominence

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; Jeroboam.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπορεύθη

went

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: 'go / proceed'; here 'set about (doing)', a Hebraizing auxiliary leading into the main action.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (the fabrication)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make'; Jeroboam fashions the two calf-images (cf. Aaron's calf, Exod 32:4).

δύο

two

cardinal numeral (with δαμάλεις)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; the two calves, set at Bethel and Dan (v. 29).

δαμάλεις

heifers / calves

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

δάμαλις (acc. pl. δαμάλεις): 'heifer / young cow'; the LXX's term for Jeroboam's calf-idols (Hebrew דִּלְגָּל, 'calves'); cultic bull/calf images associated with Canaanite and Egyptian worship.

χρυσᾶς

golden

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying δαμάλεις)

→ object specification

χρυσοῦς (acc. fem. pl. χρυσᾶς): 'golden'; the precious material underlines the idols' costliness and the gravity of the apostasy.

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 (the proclamation)

→ constative aorist

λέγω (aor. εἶπεν): introduces Jeroboam's calf-cult proclamation.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαόν

people

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

λαός (acc. λαόν): 'people'; the northern populace.

ἱκανούσθω

let it be enough

Pres Pass Impv 3 Sg · ἱκανόω

impersonal imperative ('enough!')

→ present imperative (dismissive)

ἱκανόω (pass. ἱκανούσθω): 'be sufficient / be enough'; the impersonal 'let it be enough for you to go up to Jerusalem!' = 'no more pilgrimages to Jerusalem'; renders Hebrew מִכָּל־בָּרַךְ ('enough for you', Num 16:3; Deut 1:6).

ὕμῃν

for you

Dative

dative of reference (with ἱκανούσθω)

→ participant reference or interest

ὕμῃν: meaning 'for you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative of reference (with ἱκανούσθω).

ἀναβαίνειν

going up

Pres Act Inf · ἀναβαίνω

subject infinitive (with ἱκανούσθω)

→ verbal action or state

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up'; the pilgrimage 'up' to Jerusalem, which Jeroboam abolishes.

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 object of εἰς (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: the rival cultic center, now to be supplanted.

ἰδοὺ

behold

presentative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: 'behold'; presents the calves as the new objects of worship.

θεοί

gods

Nominative

predicate nominative (in the calf-proclamation)

→ participant prominence

θεός (nom. pl. θεοί): 'gods'; the plural ἰδοὺ θεοί σου ('behold your gods') reproduces verbatim the golden-calf cry of Exod 32:4,8, branding Jeroboam's cult as a repetition of Israel's archetypal apostasy.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (with θεοί)

→ relational specification

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

Ισραηλ

O Israel

vocative (indeclinable; addressee)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: vocative; the people addressed in the calf-proclamation.

οἱ

the (who)

Nominative

article (substantizing the participle ἀναγαγόντες)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀναγαγόντες

who brought up

Aor Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · ἀνάγω

participle (attributive, modifying θεοί)

→ aorist (the exodus deliverance)

ἀνάγω (aor. ptcp. ἀναγαγόντες): 'bring up / lead up'; the plural participle ('who brought you up from Egypt') blasphemously ascribes the exodus to the calves (cf. Exod 32:4); the plural agrees with θεοί.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object of ἀναγαγόντες

→ participant reference

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

ἐκ

out of

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of source (with ἐκ)

→ relational specification

γῆ (gen. γῆς): 'land'; 'out of the land of Egypt' — the exodus formula.

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with γῆς)

→ relational specification

Αἴγυπτος (gen. Αἰγύπτου): 'Egypt'; the land of bondage from which the LORD (not the calves) had delivered Israel.

29 καὶ ἔθετο τὴν μίαν ἐν Βαιθηλ καὶ τὴν μίαν ἔδωκεν ἐν Δαν

And he set the one in Bethel, and the other he placed in Dan.

Narrative: the placement of the calves (main line)

καὶ ἔθετο τὴν μίαν ἐν Βαιθηλ

The two calves are installed at the southern and northern extremities of the kingdom — Bethel (near the Judah border) and Dan (the far north) — bracketing the realm with rival sanctuaries so that no Israelite need travel to Jerusalem. The μίαν ... μίαν ('the one ... the other') distributes the pair.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔθετο

set / placed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · τίθημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

τίθημι (mid. ἔθετο): 'set / place / put'; installs the first calf at Bethel.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (substantival with μίαν)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μίαν

one

Accusative

direct object (substantival numeral: 'the one')

→ measure or count

εἷς (acc. fem. μίαν): 'one'; 'the one (calf)'.

ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (place)</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (place).	Βαιθηλ Bethel <i>dative of place (indeclinable)</i> → participant identification Βαιθηλ: transliteration of Hebrew בֵּית־אֱלֹהִים (Bethel, 'house of God'); indeclinable; an ancient cult-site near the southern border of the northern kingdom — the principal of Jeroboam's two shrines.	καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τὴν the Accusative <i>article (substantival with μίαν)</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
μίαν the other / one Accusative <i>direct object (substantival numeral: 'the other')</i> → measure or count εἷς (acc. fem. μίαν): 'one'; here 'the other (calf)' in the μίαν ... μίαν correlation.	ἔδωκεν placed / put Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist δίδωμι: lit. 'give', here 'place / set' (a Hebraizing extension of יָנַח); installs the second calf at Dan.	ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (place)</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (place).	Δαν Dan <i>dative of place (indeclinable)</i> → participant identification Δαν: transliteration of Hebrew דָּן (Dan); indeclinable; the northernmost city of Israel (cf. 'from Dan to Beersheba'), site of the second calf-shrine.

30 καὶ ἐγένετο ὁ λόγος οὗτος εἰς ἁμαρτίαν καὶ ἐπορεύετο ὁ λαὸς πρὸ προσώπου τῆς μιᾶς ἕως Δαν

And this thing became a sin; and the people went before the one as far as Dan.

Theological verdict (narrator's evaluation) καὶ ἐγένετο ὁ λόγος οὗτος εἰς ἁμαρτίαν

The narrator pronounces the verdict: ἐγένετο ... εἰς ἁμαρτίαν ('became a sin') — the calf-cult is the defining 'sin of Jeroboam'. The note that the people processed 'before the one (calf) as far as Dan' depicts the cult taking hold, the worshipers following the idol to its far-northern shrine.

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 (verdict)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι (aor. ἐγένετο): 'become'; ἐγένετο εἰς ἁμαρτίαν ('became a sin') is the narrator's condemnatory formula.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγος

thing / matter

Nominative

subject of ἐγένετο

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word / thing / matter'; here 'this thing' (the calf-cult), rendering Hebrew רִצְּרָה.

οὗτος

this

Nominative

demonstrative (modifying λόγος)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; the calf-cult just established.

εἰς

to / into (a)

preposition + accusative (predicative: 'became a sin')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς + acc.: predicative ('became / resulted in'), Hebraism (?).

ἁμαρτίαν

sin

Accusative

accusative (predicative with εἰς)

→ object specification

ἁμαρτία (acc. ἁμαρτίαν): 'sin'; renders Hebrew תַּחֲטִיף; the calf-cult is THE 'sin of Jeroboam son of Nabat who made Israel to sin', the refrain of the books of Kings.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπορεύετο

went / processed

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · πορεύομαι

main verb

→ imperfect (customary/durative)

πορεύομαι (impf. ἐπορεύετο): 'go'; the imperfect depicts the people's habitual cultic procession after the calf.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸς

people

Nominative

subject of ἐπορεύετο

→ participant prominence

λαός: 'people'; the worshipers adopting the new cult.

πρὸ

before

preposition + genitive (in front of)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸ προσώπου: 'before the face of' (Hebraism, רִצְּרָה); here 'before/in procession before' the calf-image.

προσώπου

face / presence

Genitive

genitive object of πρό (idiom)

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον (gen. προσώπου): 'face'; in the idiom 'before (the face of)'.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (substantival with μιᾶς)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μιᾶς

the one (calf)

Genitive

substantival numeral (genitive: 'the one')

→ relational specification

εἷς (gen. fem. μιᾶς): 'one'; 'the one (calf)' — the worshipers processed before one of the two images (probably the Dan calf, given 'as far as Dan').

ἕως

as far as

preposition + genitive (spatial limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'as far as / up to'; the extent of the procession.

Δαν

Dan

genitive object of ἕως (indeclinable place-name)

→ participant identification

Δαν: Dan; the far-northern shrine to which the worshipers processed.

31 καὶ ἐποίησεν οἴκους ἐφ' ὑψηλῶν καὶ ἐποίησεν ἱερεῖς μέρος τι ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ οἳ οὐκ ἦσαν ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Λευι

And he made shrines on the high places, and he made priests, a certain part from among the people, who were not of the sons of Levi.

Narrative: the illegitimate priesthood (main line)

καὶ ἐποίησεν οἴκους ἐφ' ὑψηλῶν

Jeroboam compounds the calf-cult with two further offenses: high-place shrines (οἴκους ἐφ' ὑψηλῶν) and a non-Levitical priesthood drawn from the common people. Both violate the centralized, Levitical worship of the Torah and Deuteronomistic law, deepening the apostasy.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make / build'; Jeroboam builds high-place shrines.

οἴκους

houses / shrines

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

οἶκος (acc. pl. οἴκους): 'house'; here 'shrines / temples' — οἴκοι ὑψηλῶν, the 'houses of the high places' (Hebrew תִּימָּן).

ἐφ'

on

preposition + genitive (elided; location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὑψηλῶν

high places

Genitive

genitive object of ἐφ'(substantival adjective)

→ relational specification

ὑψηλός (gen. pl. ὑψηλῶν): 'high'; substantival 'the high places' (Hebrew תִּימָּן), the local cult-platforms condemned by Deuteronomistic theology.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

made / appointed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make'; here 'appoint' priests (ποιεῖν ἱερεῖς), a Hebraism.

ἱερεῖς

priests

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

ἱερέυς (acc. pl. ἱερεῖς): 'priest'; Jeroboam appoints priests illegitimately, outside the Levitical line.

μέρος

a part

Accusative

accusative in apposition to ἱερεῖς

→ object specification

μέρος: 'part / portion'; 'a certain part (of the people)' — the priests were drawn indiscriminately from the populace.

τι

a certain / some

Accusative

indefinite pronoun (modifying μέρος)

→ participant reference

τις (neut. τι): 'a certain / some'; 'a certain part'.

ἐκ

from among

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ
people
Genitive
genitive of source (partitive, with ἐκ)
→ relational specification
| λαός (gen. λαοῦ): 'people'; the common people from whom the illegitimate priests were drawn (cf. 1 Kgs 13:33).

οἱ
who
Nominative
relative pronoun (subject of ἦσαν)
→ participant reference
| ὅς (nom. pl. οἱ): relative pronoun; introduces the disqualifying clause.

οὐκ
not
negative particle (with ἦσαν)
→ discourse linkage or contrast
| οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἦσαν
were
Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί
verb of relative clause
→ imperfect (state)
| εἰμί (impf. ἦσαν): 'were'; the appointed priests 'were not of the sons of Levi'.

ἐκ
of / from
preposition + genitive (origin)
→ spatial or relational framing
| ἐκ: meaning 'of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (origin).

τῶν
the
Genitive
article
→ noun-phrase marking
| τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

υἱῶν
sons
Genitive
genitive of source (with ἐκ)
→ relational specification
| υἱός (gen. pl. υἱῶν): 'sons'; 'the sons of Levi' = the legitimate Levitical/Aaronic priesthood.

Λευι
Levi
genitive of relationship (indeclinable)
→ participant identification
| Λευι: transliteration of Hebrew לֵוִי (Levi); indeclinable; the priestly tribe, from which Jeroboam's priests illegitimately did not come.

32 καὶ ἐποίησεν Ιεροβοαμ ἑορτὴν ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ ὀγδόῳ ἐν τῇ πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τοῦ μηνὸς κατὰ τὴν ἑορτὴν τὴν ἐν γῇ Ιουδα καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον ὃ ἐποίησεν ἐν Βαιθηλ τοῦ θύειν ταῖς δαμάλεσιν αἷς ἐποίησεν καὶ παρέστησεν ἐν Βαιθηλ τοὺς ἱερεῖς τῶν ὑψηλῶν ὧν ἐποίησεν

And Jeroboam made a feast in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day of the month, like the feast that was in the land of Judah; and he went up to the altar which he had made in Bethel, to sacrifice to the heifers which he had made; and he stationed in Bethel the priests of the high places which he had made.

Narrative: the rival festival (main line)

καὶ ἐποίησεν Ιεροβοαμ ἑορτὴν

Jeroboam completes his alternative cult with a rival pilgrim-festival in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day — one month after the legitimate Feast of Tabernacles in Judah (seventh month, fifteenth day; Lev 23:34). The deliberate calendrical shift, the Bethel altar, and the high-place priesthood together institutionalize the schismatic religion of the north.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

made / instituted

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make / hold (a feast)'; Jeroboam institutes a rival festival.

Ιεροβοαμ

Jeroboam

subject (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

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

ἑορτὴν

feast / festival

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

ἑορτή (acc. ἑορτήν): 'feast / festival'; a rival pilgrim-feast in imitation of (and competition with) the Judahite festival.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μηνὶ

month

Dative

dative of time (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

μῆν (dat. μηνί): 'month'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (attributive, with ὀγδόῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀγδόω

eighth

Dative

ordinal adjective (modifying μηνί)

→ sphere or reference

ὀγδοος (dat. ὀγδόω): 'eighth'; the eighth month — one month after the legitimate seventh-month Feast of Tabernacles, marking Jeroboam's deliberate calendrical innovation.

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 (attributive, with πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ

fifteenth

Dative

ordinal adjective (modifying ἡμέρᾱ)

→ sphere or reference

πεντεκαιδέκατος (dat. πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ): 'fifteenth'; the fifteenth day, mirroring the date of Tabernacles (Lev 23:34) but in the wrong month.

ἡμέρᾱ

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρᾱ (dat. ἡμέρᾱ): 'day'.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μηνός

month

Genitive

genitive of time (with ἡμέρᾱ: 'of the month')

→ relational specification

μῆν (gen. μηνός): 'month'.

κατὰ

like / according to

preposition + accusative (comparison)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: 'like / corresponding to'; the northern feast was modeled on the southern one.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐορτὴν

feast

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ

→ object specification

ἐορτή (acc.): 'feast'; the legitimate festival of Judah, the model Jeroboam imitates.

τὴν

the (which is)

Accusative

article (attributive, with prepositional phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆ

land

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

γῆ (dat. γῆ): 'land'; 'in the land of Judah'.

Ιουδα

Judah

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: the southern kingdom, where the legitimate feast was kept.

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

→ constative aorist

ἀναβαίνω (aor. ἀνέβη): 'go up'; Jeroboam ascends the altar to officiate — usurping priestly function.

ἐπὶ

upon / to

preposition + accusative (onto)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυσιαστήριον

altar

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί

→ object specification

θυσιαστήριον: 'altar'; the LXX's term for a legitimate-style altar (vs. βωμός for pagan altars); the Bethel altar Jeroboam built (the target of the prophecy in 1 Kgs 13).

ὃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐποίησεν)

→ participant reference

ὃς (neut. ὃ): relative pronoun; 'which he had made'.

ἐποίησεν

had made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (antecedent)

ποιέω: 'make'; the altar of Jeroboam's own construction.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Βαιθηλ

Bethel

dative of place (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βαιθηλ: Bethel; the principal northern shrine.

τοῦ

to / in order to

Genitive

article (with articular infinitive of purpose)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θύειν

to sacrifice

Pres Act Inf · θύω

articular infinitive of purpose (τοῦ θύειν)

→ purpose (telic)

θύω: 'sacrifice / offer'; the purpose of his ascent — to sacrifice to the calves.

ταῖς

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δαμάλεσιν

heifers / calves

Dative

dative (recipient of sacrifice)

→ sphere or reference

δάμαλις (dat. pl. δαμάλεσιν): 'heifer / calf'; sacrificing TO the calf-idols, the height of the apostasy.

αἷς

which

Dative

relative pronoun (object of ἐποίησεν, attracted to δαμάλεσιν)

→ participant reference or interest

ᾧς (dat. fem. pl. αἷς): relative pronoun, dative by attraction to its antecedent δαμάλεσιν; 'which he had made'.

ἐποίησεν

had made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (antecedent)

ποιέω: 'make'; the calves of his own fashioning.

καί

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρέστησεν

stationed / installed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · παρίστημι

main verb

→ constative aorist

παρίστημι (aor. παρέστησεν): 'set / station / present'; here 'installed (in office)' the high-place priests at Bethel.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Βαιθηλ

Bethel

dative of place (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Βαιθηλ: Bethel.

τούς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεῖς

priests

Accusative

direct object of παρέστησεν

→ object specification

ἱερεύς (acc. pl. ἱερεῖς): 'priest'; the illegitimate high-place priests installed at Bethel.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὕψηλῶν

high places

Genitive

genitive of relationship (with ἱερεῖς)

→ relational specification

ὕψηλός (gen. pl. ὕψηλῶν): substantival 'the high places'; 'the priests of the high places'.

ὧν

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of ἐποίησεν, attracted to ὕψηλῶν)

→ relational specification

ὧς (gen. pl. ὧν): relative pronoun, genitive by attraction to ὕψηλῶν; 'which he had made'.

ἐποίησεν

had made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (antecedent)

ποιέω: 'make'; the high places of his own establishment (v. 31).

33 καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον ὃ ἐποίησεν τῇ πεντεκαίδεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἐν τῷ μηνὶ τῷ ὀγδόῳ ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ ἣ ἐπλάσατο ἀπὸ καρδίας αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐποίησεν ἑορτὴν τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ ἐπιθῦσαι

And he went up to the altar which he had made, on the fifteenth day in the eighth month, at the feast which he had devised out of his own heart; and he made a feast for the sons of Israel, and he went up to the altar to offer sacrifice.

Narrative closure: the self-devised cult (main line) καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον

The chapter closes by underscoring the human-fabricated character of Jeroboam's religion: the feast was one ἣ ἐπλάσατο ἀπὸ καρδίας αὐτοῦ ('which he devised out of his own heart') — a damning phrase marking the whole northern cult as self-invented, not divinely commanded. The repeated ἀνέβη ... ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον frames the verse and sets the stage for the prophetic confrontation of ch. 13.

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

→ constative aorist

ἀναβαίνω (aor. ἀνέβη): 'go up'; Jeroboam ascends the altar to officiate.

ἐπὶ

upon / to

preposition + accusative (onto)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυσιαστήριον

altar

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί

→ object specification

θυσιαστήριον: 'altar'; the Bethel altar.

ὃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐποίησεν)

→ participant reference

ὃς (neut. ὃ): 'which'; 'which he had made'.

ἐποίησεν

had made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (antecedent)

ποιέω: 'make'; the altar of his own construction.

τῇ

on the

Dative

article (dative of time)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πεντεκαδεκάτη

fifteenth

Dative

ordinal adjective (modifying ἡμέρα)

→ sphere or reference

πεντεκαδέκατος (dat.): 'fifteenth'; the date of his rival feast.

ἡμέρα

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα (dat.): 'day'.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μηνί

month

Dative

dative of time (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

μήν (dat. μηνί): 'month'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (attributive, with ὀγδόῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀγδόῳ

eighth

Dative

ordinal adjective (modifying μηνί)

→ sphere or reference

ὀγδοος (dat. ὀγδόῳ): 'eighth'; the self-chosen month of the rival feast.

ἐν

at

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'at'; 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.

έορτῇ

feast

Dative

dative of time (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

έορτῇ (dat. έορτῇ): 'feast'; the festival Jeroboam himself contrived.

ἣ

which

Dative

relative pronoun (object of ἐπλάσατο, attracted to έορτῇ)

→ participant reference or interest

ός (dat. fem. ἥ): relative pronoun, dative by attraction to έορτῇ; 'which he devised'.

ἐπλάσατο

devised / fabricated

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · πλάσσω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

πλάσσω (mid. ἐπλάσατο): 'mold / form / fabricate / invent'; the verb (used of shaping clay) here connotes contrivance — Jeroboam 'fabricated' the feast 'out of his own heart', branding it a human invention with no divine sanction.

ἀπὸ

from / out of

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καρδίας

heart

Genitive

genitive of source (with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

καρδία (gen. καρδίας): 'heart'; 'out of his own heart' — the cult is self-originated, the antithesis of obedience to the divine word (contrast 'according to the word of the LORD', v. 24).

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.

καί

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

made / held

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make / hold'; he holds the feast for the people.

έορτήν

feast

Accusative

direct object of έποίησεν

→ object specification

έορτή (acc.): 'feast'; the festival made for the people.

τοῖς

for the

Dative

article (dative of advantage)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοῖς

sons

Dative

dative of advantage (for the people)

→ sphere or reference

υἱός (dat. pl. υἱοῖς): 'sons'; 'for the sons of Israel' (the northern people).

Ισραηλ Israel <i>genitive of relationship (indeclinable)</i> → participant identification Ισραηλ: the northern kingdom, for whom the rival feast was instituted.	καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i> → 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 <i>main verb (closing repetition)</i> → constative aorist ἀναβαίνω (aor. ἀνέβη): 'go up'; the repeated 'he went up to the altar' frames the verse and leaves Jeroboam mid-sacrifice — the precise moment the man of God will confront him in ch. 13.	ἐπὶ upon / to <i>preposition + accusative (onto)</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (onto).
τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θυσιαστήριον altar Accusative <i>accusative object of ἐπὶ</i> → object specification θυσιαστήριον: 'altar'; the Bethel altar, ascended to offer sacrifice.	τοῦ to / in order to Genitive <i>article (with articular infinitive of purpose)</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐπιθύσαι to offer sacrifice Aor Act Inf · ἐπιθύω <i>articular infinitive of purpose (τοῦ ἐπιθύσαι)</i> → purpose (telic) ἐπιθύω: 'sacrifice upon / offer sacrifice'; the compound (ἐπί + θύω) of offering on the altar; the chapter ends with Jeroboam in the very act of his apostate sacrifice.

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.