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G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Third Book of Maccabees, Chapter 1

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ Γ' Α'

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

Philopator's curiosity hardens into sacrilegious pressure against Jerusalem, and the whole city answers with lament and prayer.

Translation & textual notes

Philopator's victory tour and visit to Jerusalem turn quickly into an attempted violation of the holy precinct, as royal curiosity hardens into sacrilegious insistence and the whole city answers with priestly prayer, civic alarm, and communal lament. The chapter therefore frames the conflict not merely as a political encounter but as a contest between imperial presumption and the inviolable holiness of Israel's God and sanctuary.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 1:1-5

Philopator survives intrigue and wins the battle

Philopator marches against Antiochus, escapes an assassination plot through Dositheus' intervention, and secures victory in battle.

B · 1:6-10

The king tours the region and arrives at Jerusalem impressed by the sanctuary

After stabilizing the area and receiving Jewish envoys, the king comes to Jerusalem, offers sacrifice, and is struck by the temple's dignity and beauty.

C · 1:11-15

Warnings from the law fail to restrain the king's resolve

Priests explain the temple's access restrictions, read the law, and protest, but the king insists on entering despite every warning.

D · 1:16-20

Priests, women, and households turn the city into a place of lament

Priests prostrate themselves before God while panic spreads through Jerusalem and even secluded women, brides, mothers, and nurses pour into public mourning.

E · 1:21-29

Public supplication and civic uproar rise against the threatened desecration

The gathered people pray in many voices, some urge armed resistance, royal advisers struggle to restrain the king, and the whole city resounds as profanation seems worse than death.

1 ὁ δὲ Φιλοπάτωρ παρὰ τῶν ἀνακομισθέντων μαθὼν τὴν γενομένην τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ κρατουμένων τόπων ἀφαίρεσιν ὑπὸ Ἀντιόχου παραγγείλας ταῖς πάσαις δυνάμεσιν πεζικαῖς τε καὶ ἵππικαῖς καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἀρσινόην συμπαραλαβὼν ἐξώρμησεν μέχρι τῶν κατὰ Ῥαφίαν τόπων ὅπου παρεμβεβλήκεισαν οἱ περὶ Ἀντίοχον

Now Philopator, learning from those who had returned of the seizure by Antiochus of the territories under his control, gave orders to all his infantry and cavalry forces and, taking with him his sister Arsinoe, marched out as far as the region near Raphia, where the forces around Antiochus had encamped.

historical opening that sets the military scene

δὲ

The book opens in the aftermath of territorial losses to Antiochus. Philopator's march to Raphia frames the narrative first as Hellenistic court-and-war history before the focus turns more explicitly to the Jews.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with the subject Φιλοπάτωρ

ὁ: article marking the royal subject.

δὲ

now

X · δέ

continuative particle opening the narrative

δέ: mild connective that moves the account into its first major scene.

Φιλοπάτωρ

Philopator

N3R NSM · Φιλοπάτωρ

nominative subject of ἐξώρμησεν

Φιλοπάτωρ: Ptolemy IV Philopator, the Ptolemaic ruler whose later conduct toward the Jews drives the book.

παρὰ

from

P · παρὰ

preposition introducing the source of the report

παρὰ: from, at the hands of; here marks those bringing back news.

τῶν

those

RA GPM · ὁ

substantival article governing the genitive participle

ὁ: article used substantivally for the men returning with the report.

ἀνακομισθέντων

who had returned

VS · αππγπμ κομίζω + ἀνα

genitive participle dependent on παρὰ

ἀνακομίζω: bring back or return with news; the participle identifies the informants.

μαθὼν

having learned

VB · αππνσμ μανθάνω

circumstantial participle explaining the basis for Philopator's response

μανθάνω: learn or ascertain; the king acts from received military intelligence.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ἀφαίρεσιν

ὁ: article specifying the loss that has occurred.

γενομένην

that had occurred

VB · αμπασφ γίγνομαι

participle modifying ἀφαίρεσιν

γίγνομαι: happen or come to pass; the participle marks the loss as an accomplished event.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with τόπων in the dependent genitive phrase

ὁ: article marking the territories in question.

ὑπ'

under

P · ὑπό

preposition introducing Philopator's control over the territories

ὑπό: under the authority or control of.

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

object of ὑπό referring to Philopator

αὐτός: personal pronoun pointing back to the king.

κρατουμένων

being held

V2 · πμπγπμ κρατέω

participle modifying τόπων

κρατέω: hold, control, possess; here of political possession.

τόπων

territories

N2 GPM · τόπος

genitive dependent on ἀφαίρεσιν

τόπος: place or district; here territorial holdings.

ἀφαίρεσιν

seizure

N3I ASF · ἀφαίρεσις

object learned by Philopator

ἀφαίρεσις: removal or seizure; the military loss that provokes the campaign.

ὑπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

agentive preposition with Ἀντιόχου

ὑπό: marks Antiochus as the agent of the seizure.

Ἀντιόχου

Antiochus

N2 GSM · Ἀντίοχος

agent genitive after ὑπό

Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus III, Philopator's Seleucid rival at Raphia.

παραγγείλας

having given orders

VA · ααπνσμ ἀγγέλλω + παρα

aurist participle preceding the main march

παραγγέλλω: command or issue orders; the king mobilizes before marching.

ταῖς

to the

RA DPF · ὁ

article with δυνάμεσιν

ὁ: article marking the forces addressed by the command.

πάσαις

all

A1S DPF · πᾶς

adjective modifying δυνάμεσιν

πᾶς: all or the whole; total mobilization is implied.

δυνάμεσιν

forces

N3I DPF · δύναμις

dative indirect object of the command

δύναμις: force or military contingent.

πεζικαῖς

infantry

A3 DPF · πεζικός

adjectival modifier specifying the foot troops

πεζικός: belonging to troops on foot.

τε

both

X TE

enclitic connective pairing the two branches of the army

τε: enclitic particle linking infantry with cavalry.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinator completing the τε ... καί pairing

καί: coordinating conjunction.

ἵππικαῖς

cavalry

A1 DPF · ἵππικός

second military branch coordinated with πεζικαῖς

ἵππικός: pertaining to horsemen or cavalry.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective adding Arsinoe to the march narrative

καί: adds a further element to the mobilization.

τὴν

his

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ἀδελφὴν

ὁ: article introducing Arsinoe as a definite relation of the king.

ἀδελφὴν

sister

N1 ASF · ἀδελφή

object of συμπαραλαβῶν

ἀδελφή: sister; here the royal Arsinoe accompanies the campaign.

Ἄρσινόνην

Arsinoe

N1 ASF · Ἄρσινότη

appositional object naming the sister

Ἄρσινότη: Arsinoe III, whose presence in the next verse strengthens the troops.

συμπαραλαβῶν

having taken along

VB · ααπνσμ λαμβάνω + συν + παρα

circumstantial participle explaining who accompanied the king

συμπαραλαμβάνω: take along with oneself as a companion.

ἐξώρμησεν

marched out

VAI AAI3S · ὁρμάω + ἐκ

main verb of the sentence

ἐξορμάω: set out or sally forth; a military departure for battle.

μέχρι

as far as

P · μέχρι

preposition introducing the terminus of the march

μέχρι: up to, as far as.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with τόπων

ὁ: article specifying the district near Raphia.

κατὰ

near

P · κατά

preposition with the place name Ῥαφίαν

κατά: here in a local sense, in the region of.

Ῥαφίαν

Raphia

N1 ASF · Ῥαφία

object of κατὰ in the local phrase

Ῥαφία: the southern Palestinian battle site of the famous Ptolemaic-Seleucid encounter.

τόπων

region

N2 GPM · τόπος

genitive after μέχρι

τόπος: place or region; here the district around the battlefield.

ὅπου

where

X · ὅπου

relative adverb introducing the camp location

ὅπου: where, at which place.

παρεμβεβλήκεισαν

had encamped

VXI YAI3P · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

verb of the relative clause locating Antiochus' forces

παρεμβάλλω: encamp or pitch camp; the pluperfect presents Antiochus' camp as already established.

οἱ

those

RA NPM · ὁ

substantival article for Antiochus' party

ὁ: article used substantivally for the troops with Antiochus.

περί

around

P · περί

preposition of association with Ἀντίοχον

περί: with an accusative person, those around or attached to someone.

Ἀντίοχον

Antiochus

N2 ASM · Ἀντίοχος

object of περί

Ἀντίοχος: the Seleucid king around whom the opposing camp is gathered.

2 Θεόδωτος δέ τις ἐκπληρῶσαι τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν διανοηθεὶς παραλαβὼν τῶν προϋποτεταγμένων αὐτῷ ὅπλων Πτολεμαϊκῶν τὰ κράτιστα διεκομίσθη νύκτωρ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Πτολεμαίου σκηνὴν ὥς μόνος κτεῖναι αὐτὸν καὶ ἐν τούτῳ διαλῦσαι τὸν πόλεμον

But a certain Theodotus, intending to carry out the plot, took the finest of the Ptolemaic weapons assigned to him and made his way by night to Ptolemy's tent, to kill him personally and in this way bring the war to an end.

a covert assassination attempt interrupts the military campaign

δέ

The narrative narrows abruptly from armies and kings to a night operation. Theodotus' plot seeks to end the conflict not by battle but by decapitating the enemy leadership.

Θεόδωτος

Theodotus

N NSM · Θεόδωτος

subject of the verse's main action

Θεόδωτος: a named conspirator whose attempted night strike introduces the intrigue motif.

δέ

but

X · δέ

adversative particle shifting from open warfare to covert plotting

δέ: marks a fresh but closely linked development.

τις

a certain

RI NSM · τις

indefinite adjective qualifying Θεόδωτος

τις: a certain one; gives Theodotus a pointed but still somewhat shadowy introduction.

ἐκπληρῶσαι

to carry out

VA AAN · πληρῶ + ἐκ

complementary infinitive of purpose with διανοηθεὶς

ἐκπληρῶ: fulfill or carry through to completion; the plot is meant to be executed, not merely conceived.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ἐπιβουλήν

ὁ: article identifying the specific conspiracy in view.

ἐπιβουλήν

plot

N1 ASF · ἐπιβουλή

object of ἐκπληρώσαι

ἐπιβουλή: plot or hostile design; the verse labels the act as treacherous intrigue.

διανοηθεὶς

having intended

VC · απνσμ νοέομαι + δια

participle describing Theodotus' deliberate resolve

διανοέομαι: think through, intend, devise; the act is calculated beforehand.

παραλαβὼν

having taken

VB · απνσμ λαμβάνω + παρα

participle preceding the infiltration action

παραλαμβάνω: take up or take along; here the weapons chosen for the attempt.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with ὅπλων in a partitive genitive phrase

ὁ: article introducing the stock of assigned weapons.

προϋποτεταγμένων

that had been assigned

VK · χμλγπμ τάσσομαι + προ + ὑπο

participle modifying ὅπλων

προϋποτάσσω/τάσσομαι: assign beforehand or place under orders; the weapons belong to his allotted military resources.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

dative of assignment with προϋποτεταγμένων

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Theodotus as the one under whose command the weapons stood.

ὅπλων

weapons

N2N GPN · ὅπλον

genitive noun in the partitive phrase after παραλαβὼν

ὅπλον: weapon or armament.

Πτολεμαϊκῶν

Ptolemaic

A1A GPN · Πτολεμαϊκός

adjective modifying ὅπλων

Πτολεμαϊκός: belonging to Ptolemy or the Ptolemaic camp.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with κράτιστα

ὁ: article marking the selected weapons as a distinct subset.

κράτιστα

best

A1 APNS · κρείσσω

substantivized superlative object of παραλαβὼν

κράτιστος: strongest or finest; he chooses the best weapons for the assassination.

διεκομίσθη

made his way

VSI API3S · κομίζω + δια

main verb describing the secret movement to the tent

διακομίζω: carry across or move through; here of slipping through to the royal tent.

νύκτωρ

by night

D · νύκτωρ

adverb of time

νύκτωρ: in the night; the timing underscores stealth.

ἐπὶ

to

P · ἐπί

preposition introducing the target location

ἐπί: toward or upon; here directional.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with σκηνήν

ὁ: article specifying the royal tent.

τοῦ

of

RA GSM · ὁ

article with Πτολεμαίου

ὁ: article introducing the king's name in the genitive.

Πτολεμαίου

Ptolemy

N2 GSM · Πτολεμαῖος

genitive possessor of σκηνήν

Πτολεμαῖος: Ptolemy, the assassination target.

σκηνήν

tent

N1 ASF · σκηνή

object of ἐπί

σκηνή: tent; the royal pavilion inside the camp.

ὥς

in order to

C · ὥς

conjunction introducing intended purpose

ὥς: here nearly purposive, expressing the conspirator's aim.

μόνος

personally

A1 NSM · μόνος

predicate modifier of the understood subject with κτεῖναι

μόνος: alone, by oneself; stresses the directness of the intended strike.

κτεῖναι

to kill

VA AAN · κτείνω

infinitive of purpose after ὥς

κτείνω: kill or slay; the plot is explicitly regicidal.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of κτεῖναι

αὐτός: pronoun referring to Ptolemy.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinator linking the two intended results

καί: adds the broader military objective to the murder plot.

ἐν

by

P · ἐν

preposition introducing the means or circumstance

ἐν: in or by means of; the act itself is the means.

τούτῳ

this

RD DSN · οὗτος

object of ἐν referring to the assassination

οὗτος: this deed, namely the proposed killing.

διαλῦσαι

to dissolve

VA AAN · λύω + δια

second infinitive of purpose coordinated with κτεῖναι

διαλύω: break up, dissolve, bring to an end; the hope is to collapse the war through one killing.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with πόλεμον

ὁ: article marking the war as the object to be ended.

πόλεμον

war

N2 ASM · πόλεμος

object of διαλῦσαι

πόλεμος: war; the assassination aims at strategic, not merely personal, effect.

3 τοῦτον δὲ διαγαγὼν Δοσίθεος ὁ Δριμύλου λεγόμενος τὸ γένος Ιουδαῖος ὕστερον δὲ μεταβαλὼν τὰ νόμιμα καὶ τῶν πατρίων δογμάτων ἀπηλλοτριωμένος ἄσημόν τινα κατέκλινεν ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ ὃν συνέβη κομίσασθαι τὴν ἐκείνου κόλασιν

But Dositheus, the one called the son of Drimylus, a Jew by race but later having changed his customs and become alienated from the ancestral convictions, diverted him and laid some obscure man in the tent, and it happened that this man received the punishment meant for the other.

contrastive development δὲ

The narrative counters Theodotus' plan by introducing Dositheus, whose compromised identity sharpens the irony that he nevertheless preserves the king at this moment.

τοῦτον

him

RD ASM · οὗτος

object of διαγαγὼν

οὗτος: this one; here it points back to Theodotus as the man being led away from his target.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: mild adversative or continuative marker introducing the counter-move to the assassination plot.

διαγαγὼν

having led away

VB · απαπνσμ ἄγω + δια

circumstantial participle modifying Δοσίθεος

διαάγω/διάγω from ἄγω: lead through or away; the participle depicts Dositheus removing the assassin from his objective.

Δοσίθεος

Dositheus

N NSM · Δοσίθεος

subject

Δοσίθεος: the named court figure whose intervention frustrates the attack.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article with λεγόμενος

ὁ: article substantivizing the descriptive participial phrase about Dositheus.

Δριμύλου

of Drimylus

N2 GSM · Δρίμυλος

genitive dependent on λεγόμενος

Δρίμυλος: personal name in the patronymic description, identifying Dositheus by family connection.

λεγόμενος

called

V1 · πιπνσμ λέγω

attributive participle modifying Δοσίθεος

λέγω: say or call; in the passive participle it supplies the familiar "called" formula.

τὸ

in

RA ASN · ὁ

article with γένος in adverbial accusative phrase

ὁ: article introducing the accusative phrase τὸ γένος, functioning idiomatically with ethnic origin.

γένος

race

N3E ASN · γένος

accusative of respect with Ἰουδαῖος

γένος: stock, race, family line; it marks Dositheus as Jewish by birth.

Ἰουδαῖος

a Jew

N2 NSM · Ἰουδαῖος

predicate descriptor of Δοσίθεος

Ἰουδαῖος: Jew or Judean; the term is ethnic and religious at once in this characterization.

ὕστερον

later

D · ὕστερον

temporal adverb

ὕστερον: afterward; the adverb marks a later departure from his original identity.

δὲ

however

X · δέ

developmental connective

δέ: here it turns from Dositheus' origin to his subsequent apostasy.

μεταβαλὼν

having changed

VB · ααπνσμ βάλλω + μετα

circumstantial participle modifying Δοσίθεος

μεταβάλλω: change over, alter; the participle signals a decisive shift in allegiance or practice.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with νόμιμα

ὁ: article marking the concrete customary practices that were exchanged or abandoned.

νόμιμα

customs

A1 APN · νόμιμος

object of μεταβαλὼν

νόμιμα: customary observances or accepted norms, especially communal practices.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links the changed customs with estrangement from ancestral convictions.

τῶν

from the

RA GPN · ὁ

article with δογμάτων after ἀπηλλοτριωμένος

ὁ: article marking the following ancestral ordinances as the source from which he is estranged.

πατρίων

ancestral

A1A GPN · πατήριος

modifier of δογμάτων

πατήριος: inherited from the fathers; it stresses tradition rather than private preference.

δογμάτων

convictions

N3M GPN · δόγμα

complement with ἀπηλλοτριωμένος

δόγμα: decree, ordinance, settled principle; here it names inherited Jewish commitments.

ἀπηλλοτριωμένος

having become alienated

VM · χμπνσμ ἀλλοτριόω + ἀπο

circumstantial participle modifying Δοσίθεος

ἀπαλλοτριόω/ἀλλοτριόω: estrange, make foreign; the perfect-like participle emphasizes an abiding separation from the ancestral way.

ἄσημόν

obscure

A1B ASM · ἄσημος

modifier of τινά

ἄσημος: undistinguished or insignificant; the substitute victim is someone socially unmarked.

τινα

someone

RI ASM · τις

object of κατέκλινεν

τις: an indefinite someone; the text leaves the stand-in unnamed.

κατέκλινεν

laid down

V1I IAI3S · κλίνω + κατα

main verb

κατακλίνω: lay down or place on a couch or bed; in the military setting it places the substitute in the royal tent.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing τῇ σκηνῇ

ἐν: locates the substitute inside the tent where the attack is expected.

τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article with σκηνῇ</i> ὁ: article specifying the particular tent already in view, namely Ptolemy's.	σκηνῇ tent N1 DSF · σκηνή <i>object of ἐν</i> σκηνή: tent or pavilion; it is the place targeted by the assassin in the preceding verse.	ὃν whom RR ASM · ὅς <i>relative pronoun introducing result clause</i> ὅς: relative pronoun referring to the obscure substitute who bears the consequences.	συνέβη it happened VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + συν <i>impersonal verb introducing infinitive construction</i> συμβαίνω: happen or come about; the idiom announces the ironic outcome.
κομίσασθαι to receive VA AMN · κομίζω <i>complementary infinitive after συνέβη</i> κομίζω: receive, carry off, obtain; here it means to bear or receive the consequence.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with κόλασιν</i> ὁ: article marking the specific penalty that had been intended for another man.	ἐκείνου of that man RD GSM · ἐκεῖνος <i>genitive dependent on κόλασιν</i> ἐκεῖνος: that one; it points back to the would-be target whose punishment falls elsewhere.	κόλασιν punishment N3I ASF · κόλασις <i>object of κομίσασθαι</i> κόλασις: punishment or penal consequence; the substitute suffers the blow intended for the king.

4 γενομένης δὲ καρτερᾶς μάχης καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων μᾶλλον ἔρρωμένων τῷ Ἀντιόχῳ ἱκανῶς ἢ Ἀρσινόῃ ἐπιπορευσαμένη τὰς δυνάμεις παρεκάλει μετὰ οἴκτου καὶ δακρύων τοὺς πλοκάμους λελυμένη βοηθεῖν ἑαυτοῖς τε καὶ τοῖς τέκνοις καὶ γυναιξὶν θαρραλέως ἐπαγγελλομένη δώσειν νικήσασιν ἑκάστῳ δύο μνᾶς χρυσίου

And when a fierce battle had arisen and matters were turning rather strongly in Antiochus' favor, Arsinoe moved through the ranks and with pity and tears, her tresses loosened, kept urging the forces to fight bravely for themselves and for their children and wives, promising that she would give each man who won two minas of gold.

narrative development

δὲ

The focus shifts from the failed intrigue in the tent to the public battle line, where Arsinoe becomes the emotional catalyst for the Egyptian counterattack.

γενομένης

having arisen

VB · αμπεγσφ γίγνομαι

genitive absolute participle

γίγνομαι: come to be or arise; with μάχης it opens a genitive absolute setting the battle scene.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: carries the story onward into the next phase of the conflict.

καρτερᾶς

fierce

A1A GSF · καρτερός

modifier of μάχης

καρτερός: strong, severe, stubborn; it describes the battle as intense and hard fought.

μάχης

battle

N1 GSF · μάχη

noun in genitive absolute

μάχη: battle or combat; the narrative broadens from private intrigue to pitched war.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins the battle itself with the strategic swing of events toward Antiochus.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article with πραγμάτων

ὁ: article introducing “the affairs” or “the situation” as a general state of the war.

πραγμάτων

matters

N3M GPN · πρᾶγμα

noun in genitive absolute

πρᾶγμα: thing, matter, affair; in military prose it often means the course of events.

μᾶλλον

more

D · μᾶλλον

adverb modifying ἐρρωμένων

μᾶλλον: more, rather; it marks the increasing tilt of the battle.

ἐρρωμένων

turning strongly

VMI AMPGPNR(W/NNUMI

participle in genitive absolute

From ῥώννυμι/ῥώννυμαι: grow strong, gain force; despite the corrupt CATSS parse, the sense is that the situation was strengthening for Antiochus.

τῷ

for

RA DSM · ὁ

article with Ἀντίοχῳ

ὁ: article introducing Antiochus as the party gaining the advantage.

Ἀντίοχῳ

Antiochus

N2 DSM · Ἀντίοχος

dative of advantage with ἐρρωμένων

Ἀντίοχος: Antiochus III, whose side appears to be gaining momentum.

ἱκανῶς

considerably

D · ἱκανῶς

adverb modifying ἐρρωμένων

ἱκανῶς: sufficiently or considerably; it underscores how serious the shift had become.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with Ἀρσινόῃ

ὁ: article marking Arsinoe as the prominent subject of the sentence.

Ἀρσινόῃ

Arsinoe

N1 NSF · Ἀρσινόῃ

subject

Ἀρσινόῃ: Philopator's sister-wife, presented here as an active public exhorter.

ἐπιπορευσαμένη

going through

VA · αμπεσφ πορεύομαι + ἐπι

circumstantial participle modifying Ἀρσινόῃ

ἐπιπορεύομαι: go among or proceed through; Arsinoe moves along the lines rather than speaking from afar.

τάς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article with δυνάμεις

ὁ: article specifying the assembled forces she addresses.

δυνάμεις

forces

N3I APF · δύναμις

object of ἐπιπορευσαμένη

δύναμις: force or army contingent; here the troops moving under pressure.

παρεκάλει

was urging

V2I IAI3S · καλέω + παρα

main verb

παρακαλέω: exhort, encourage, appeal to; the imperfect shows repeated or sustained urging.

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing οἴκτου and δακρύων

μετά with the genitive marks accompaniment in the manner of her appeal.

οἴκτου

pity

N2 GSM · οἴκτος

object of μετὰ

οἴκτος: pity or compassion; Arsinoe appeals to feeling as much as to honor.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links pity with visible tears.

δακρύων

tears

N2N GPN · δάκρυ

object of μετὰ

δάκρυ: tears; the physical sign of distress reinforces the urgency of her plea.

τοῦς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with πλοκάμους

ὁ: article introducing her hair as the object described by the participle.

πλοκάμους

tresses

N2 APM · πλόκαμος

object of λελυμένη

πλόκαμος: lock or tress of hair; the detail marks public lament and emotional extremity.

λελυμένη

having loosened

VM · χμπνσφ λύω

circumstantial participle modifying Ἀρσινόη

λύω: loosen; with hair it means letting the tresses fall free in a gesture of distress.

βοηθεῖν

to help

V2 PAN · βοηθέω

complementary infinitive after παρεκάλει

βοηθέω: come to aid or help; in context it means fighting to defend one's own people.

ἑαυτοῖς

themselves

RD DPM · ἑαυτοῦ

dative object of βοηθεῖν

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun; the troops are urged first to save themselves.

τε

both

X TE

correlative connective

τε: links the self-defense motif with the following family members.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: completes the correlative pairing after τε.

τοῖς

their

RA DPN · ὁ

article with τέκνοις

ὁ: article marking the children as an additional party for whom they fight.

τέκνοις

children

N2N DPN · τέκνον

dative object of βοηθεῖν

τέκνον: child; the appeal turns martial courage into family protection.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: extends the object series one step further.

γυναῖξιν

wives

N3K DPF · γυνή

dative object of βοηθεῖν

γυνή: woman or wife; here the domestic sphere completes the motive for resistance.

θαρραλέως

bravely

D · θαρραλέως

adverb modifying βοηθεῖν

θαρραλέως: boldly or courageously; it names the manner of the aid she demands.

ἐπαγγελλομένη

promising

V1 · πιπνσφ ἀγγέλλω + ἐπι

circumstantial participle modifying Ἀρσινόη

ἐπαγγέλλομαι: promise or undertake; the appeal is reinforced with a concrete reward.

δώσειν

to give

VF FAN · δίδωμι

complementary infinitive after ἐπαγγελλομένη

δίδωμι: give; the infinitive states the content of her promise.

νικήσασιν

to those who win

VA AAS3P · νικάω

substantival participle dependent on δώσειν

νικάω: conquer or be victorious; the dative participle identifies the rewarded victors.

ἐκάστω

to each

A1 DSM · ἕκαστος

dative indirect object with δώσειν

ἕκαστος: each individual soldier is addressed personally in the promise.

δύο

two

M · δύο

numeral modifying μνᾶς

δύο: the numeral specifies the amount of the promised reward.

μνᾶς

minas

N1A APF · μνᾶ

object of δώσειν

μνᾶ: mina, a monetary weight and unit of value; the payment is substantial and tangible.

χρυσίου

of gold

N2N GSN · χρυσίον

genitive of material with μνᾶς

χρυσίον: gold; the reward is not symbolic but precious-metal payment.

5 καὶ οὕτως συνέβη τοὺς ἀντιπάλους ἐν χειρονομίαις διαφθαρῆναι πολλοὺς δὲ καὶ δοριαλώτους συλλημφθῆναι

And so it happened that the enemy were destroyed in hand-to-hand fighting, and that many were also taken as spear-won captives.

result καὶ οὕτως

The verse states the concrete outcome of Arsinoe's appeal: the enemy line collapses, with many slain and many more captured.

καὶ
and

C · καί

result connective

καί: joined with οὕτως, it marks the narrated consequence of the exhortation.

οὕτως
thus

D · οὕτως

adverb modifying συνέβη

οὕτως: thus or in this way; it points back to the manner in which victory came about.

συνέβη
it happened

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + συν

impersonal main verb

συμβαίνω: happen or result; it introduces the twin infinitives describing the battle's outcome.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article with ἀντιπάλους

ὁ: article identifying the opposing force as the object affected by the result.

ἀντιπάλους
opponents

A1B APM · ἀντίπαλος

subject accusative of infinitive διαφθαρῆναι

ἀντίπαλος: adversary or opponent; here the hostile troops facing Philopator.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing χειρονομίαις

ἐν: locates the destruction within the clash itself.

χειρονομίαις
close combat

N1A DPF · χειρονομία

object of ἐν

χειρονομία: literally hand-action; in military context it denotes hand-to-hand or close-quarters fighting.

διαφθαρῆναι
to be destroyed

VD APN · φθείρω + δια

complementary infinitive after συνέβη

διαφθείρω: ruin or destroy utterly; the passive infinitive states the defeat of the enemy.

πολλούς
many

A1 APM · πολὺς

object accusative with συλλημφθῆναι

πολύς: many; the narrative now distinguishes a large captured group from those slain.

δὲ
and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: shifts from the slain opponents to the additional captured ones.

καὶ
also

D · καί

adverbial conjunction with δοριάλωτους

καί: here adds a second result, not just destruction but capture.

δοριάλωτους
spear-won captives

A1B APM · δοριάλωτος

predicate accusative with πολλούς

δοριάλωτος: taken by the spear, captured in war; a compressed military term for prisoners of battle.

συλλημφθῆναι
to be captured

VD APN · λαμβάνω + συν

second complementary infinitive after συνέβη

συλλαμβάνω: seize or capture; the passive infinitive completes the verse's summary of victory.

6 κατακρατήσας δὲ τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς ἔκρινεν τὰς πλησίον πόλεις ἐπελθὼν παρακαλέσαι

And after getting control of the situation created by the plot, he decided to visit the neighboring cities and encourage them.

narrative development δὲ

With the immediate danger contained, the king turns from survival to political consolidation, moving outward to reassure nearby communities.

κατακρατήσας

having gotten control

VA · ααπνσμ κρατέω + κατα

circumstantial participle modifying the implicit subject

κατακρατέω: seize mastery or gain control over; here it means bringing the conspiracy and its aftermath firmly in hand.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: carries the narrative from the battle result into the king's next administrative action.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with ἐπιβουλῆς

ὁ: article introducing the plot as the matter over which control has now been asserted.

ἐπιβουλῆς

plot

N1 GSF · ἐπιβουλή

genitive complement with κατακρατήσας

ἐπιβουλή: plot, ambush, treacherous design; it points back to the attempted assassination.

ἔκρινεν

he decided

VAI AAI3S · κρίνω

main verb

κρίνω: decide, judge, determine; the verb marks a deliberate policy choice after the crisis.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article with πόλεις

ὁ: article specifying the particular neighboring cities in the region.

πλησίον

nearby

D · πλησίον

adverbial modifier of πόλεις

πλησίον: near or nearby; used adverbially with πόλεις for the surrounding towns.

πόλεις

cities

N3I APF · πόλις

object of the infinitive understood with ἐπελθὼν

πόλις: city or civic center; these are the communities the king means to steady after the unrest.

ἐπελθών

having gone to

VB · απαυσι ερχομαι + ἐπι

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

ἐπέρχομαι: come upon, go to, visit; the participle indicates a personal visitation rather than a remote decree.

παρακαλέσαι

to encourage

VA AAN · καλέω + παρα

complementary infinitive expressing purpose after ἐκρινεν

παρακαλέω: exhort, comfort, encourage; in context the aim is to reassure and embolden the neighboring cities.

7 ποιήσας δὲ τοῦτο καὶ τοῖς τεμένεσι δωρεὰς ἀπονείμας εὐθαρσεῖς τοὺς ὑποτεταγμένους κατέστησεν

And after doing this, and after distributing gifts to the sanctuaries, he made those under his rule confident.

narrative development δὲ

The account adds benefactions and morale-building measures, portraying the king as consolidating loyalty by both piety and patronage.

ποιήσας

having done

VA · απαυσι ποιέω

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

ποιέω: do or carry out; it sums up the just-mentioned tour of encouragement.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: advances the sequence to additional acts of patronage.

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

object of ποιήσας

οὗτος: this; it refers back to the reassuring circuit through the neighboring cities.

καὶ

also

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds a second royal action alongside the first.

τοῖς

to the

RA DPN · ὁ

article with τεμένεσι

ὁ: article marking the sacred precincts that receive the king's benefactions.

τεμένεσι

sanctuaries

N3E DPN · τέμενος

indirect object with ἀπονείμας

τέμενος: sacred precinct or sanctuary enclosure; the term highlights royal generosity toward cultic sites.

δωρεὰς

gifts

N1A APF · δωρεά

object of ἀπονείμας

δωρεά: gift or benefaction; the word fits formal acts of public generosity.

ἀπονείμας

having distributed

VA · απαυσι νέμω + ἀπο

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

ἀπονέμω: apportion or distribute; the verb suggests measured royal patronage.

εὐθαρσεῖς

confident

A3H APM · εὐθαρσής

predicate accusative with τοὺς ὑποτεταγμένους

εὐθαρσής: confident, courageous, in good heart; it describes the restored morale of his subjects.

τοὺς

those

RA APM · ὁ

article with ὑποτεταγμένους

ὁ: article substantivizing the participle for the people under his authority.

ὑποτεταγμένους

subjected to him

VK · χμπαπμ τάσσω + ὑπο

substantival participle as object of κατέστησεν

ὑποτάσσω: place under, subordinate; the participle denotes those already under royal rule.

κατέστησεν

he made

VHI AA13S · ἵστημι + κατα

main verb

καθίστημι: appoint, establish, render into a state; here it means putting his dependents into a condition of confidence.

8 τῶν δὲ Ἰουδαίων διαπεμψαμένων πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς γερουσίας καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τοὺς ἀσπασομένους αὐτὸν καὶ ξένια κομιοῦντας καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβηκόσιν χαρισομένους συνέβη μᾶλλον αὐτὸν προθυμηθῆναι ὥς τάχιστα πρὸς αὐτοὺς παραγενέσθαι

And when the Jews had sent to him from the council of elders and from the elders themselves men to greet him, to bring gifts of hospitality, and to congratulate him on what had happened, it turned out that he became all the more eager to come to them as quickly as possible.

narrative development

δὲ

Jewish civic diplomacy now enters the scene, and their respectful embassy intensifies the king's desire to visit Jerusalem.

τῶν

when the

RA GPM · ὁ

article in genitive absolute with Ἰουδαίων

ὁ: article introducing the genitive-absolute construction that sets the circumstance for the king's response.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: shifts the focus from the king's local actions to the initiative taken by the Jews.

Ἰουδαίων

Jews

N2 GPM · Ἰουδαῖος

subject of genitive absolute

Ἰουδαῖος: Jews or Judeans; here the organized Jerusalem leadership acts corporately.

διαπεμψαμένων

having sent

VA · ἀμπγπμ πέμπω + δια

participle in genitive absolute

διαπέμπω: send through or dispatch; the embassy is formally commissioned.

πρὸς
to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing αὐτόν

πρὸς: indicates movement toward the king as the recipient of the delegation.

αὐτόν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of πρὸς

αὐτός: the king is the direct object toward whom the embassy is sent.

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπὸ

preposition governing γερουσίας

ἀπὸ: marks the institutional source of the embassy.

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with γερουσίας

ὁ: article specifying the governing council as an official body.

γερουσίας
council of elders

N1A GSF · γερουσία

object of ἀπὸ

γερουσία: council of elders or senate; a formal governing body in Jewish civic life.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the elders themselves alongside the gerousia.

τῶν
the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with πρεσβυτέρων

ὁ: article marking a second source group for the embassy.

πρεσβυτέρων
elders

N2 GPM · πρεσβύτερος

coordinate object of ἀπὸ

πρεσβύτερος: elder; the term emphasizes recognized communal leadership.

τοὺς
men who would

RA APM · ὁ

article with ἀσπασομένους

ὁ: article substantivizing the participles that describe the delegates' mission.

ἀσπασομένους
greet

VF · φμπαπμ ἀσπάζομαι

attributive participle modifying τοὺς

ἀσπάζομαι: greet or welcome; the delegation approaches with formal courtesies.

αὐτόν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of ἀσπασομένους

αὐτός: the king is the one to be received with greeting.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds a second diplomatic function of the envoys.

ξένια
hospitality gifts

N2N APN · ξένιον

object of κομιοῦντας

ξένιον: guest-gift or token of hospitality; the embassy comes with proper offerings.

κομιοῦντας
bringing

VF2 FAPAPMKOMI/ZW

attributive participle modifying τοὺς

κομίζω: bring or convey; despite the odd CATSS parse string, the sense is plainly that the envoys carry gifts.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: introduces the embassy's third purpose.

ἐπὶ
on account of

P · ἐπί

preposition governing τοῖς συμβεβηκόσιν

ἐπί with the dative can indicate basis or occasion, here the recent events.

τοῖς

the things

RA DPM · ὁ

article with συμβεβηκόσιν

ὁ: article turning the participle into “the things that had happened.”

συμβεβηκόσιν

that had happened

VX · χαπδπμ βαίνω + συν

substantival participle after ἐπὶ

συμβαίνω: happen or occur; the focus is the king’s recent success and preservation.

χαρισσομένους

to congratulate

VF · φμπαπμ χαρίζομαι

attributive participle modifying τοὺς

χαρίζομαι: show favor or congratulate graciously; here it conveys courteous rejoicing over the outcome.

συνέβη

it happened

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + συν

impersonal main verb

συμβαίνω: happen or result; it introduces the king’s changed disposition as the effect of the embassy.

μᾶλλον

more

D · μᾶλλον

adverb modifying προθυμηθῆναι

μᾶλλον: more, all the more; the embassy heightens the king’s eagerness.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

subject accusative of the infinitive προθυμηθῆναι

αὐτός: the king is the one whose desire is intensified.

προθυμηθῆναι

to become eager

VC APN · θυμέομαι + προ

complementary infinitive after συνέβη

προθυμέομαι: be ready or eager; the verb stresses active eagerness rather than mere willingness.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

adverbial marker with τάχιστα

ὥς with a superlative adverb intensifies the speed desired.

τάχιστα

quickly as possible

A3U ASM · ταχύς

superlative adverb modifying παραγενέσθαι

τάχιστα: most quickly; an adverbial superlative expressing haste.

πρός

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing αὐτούς

πρὸς: directs the king’s intended movement toward the Jews.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

object of πρὸς

αὐτός: refers back to the Jerusalem Jewish leadership and, by extension, their community.

παραγενέσθαι

to arrive

VB AMN · γίγνομαι + παρα

complementary infinitive after προθυμηθῆναι

παραγίνομαι: come to be present, arrive; the king wants to make the visit in person.

9 διακομισθεὶς δὲ εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα καὶ θύσας τῷ μεγίστῳ θεῷ καὶ χάριτας ἀποδοὺς καὶ τῶν ἐξῆς τι τῷ τόπῳ ποιήσας καὶ δὴ παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸν τόπον καὶ τῇ σπουδαιότητι καὶ εὐπρεπείᾳ καταπλαγεὶς

And after he had been brought to Jerusalem, and after he had sacrificed to the greatest God, given thanks, made some further offering to the place, and then come to the site and been struck by its dignity and beauty,

narrative development

δε

The narrative now narrows to Jerusalem itself, piling participles to present the king's reverent arrival before the coming act of overreach.

διακομισθεὶς

having been brought

VS · αππνσμ κομίζω + δια

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

διακομίζω: convey or bring across; here it marks the king's arrival at Jerusalem through formal escort or movement.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: advances the story from the decision to visit into the visit itself.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing Ἱεροσόλυμα

εἰς: marks movement into Jerusalem as the destination.

Ἱεροσόλυμα

Jerusalem

N AS · Ἱεροσόλυμα

object of εἰς

Ἱεροσόλυμα: Jerusalem, the holy city that becomes the focal point of the chapter.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links the arrival with the series of reverent actions that follow.

θύσας

having sacrificed

VA · αππνσμ θύω

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

θύω: sacrifice; the king begins with outwardly appropriate cultic behavior.

τῷ

to the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with θεῷ

ὁ: article specifying the deity honored in the sacrifice.

μεγίστῳ

greatest

A1 DSMS · μέγας

modifier of θεῷ

μέγας: great; the superlative-like form exalts the God of Israel in Hellenistic idiom.

θεῶ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

dative object with θύσας

θεός: God; here the narrative presents the Jerusalem God as supreme.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds thanksgiving to sacrifice.

χάριτας

thanks

N3T APF · χάρις

object of ἀποδούς

χάρις in the plural can mean thanks or expressions of gratitude; the king offers formal thanksgiving.

ἀποδούς

having rendered

VO · ααπνσμι δίδωμι + ἀπο

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

ἀποδίδωμι: give back, render; the phrase means giving due thanks to God.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: extends the chain of reverent acts.

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article with ἐξῆς in partitive phrase

ὁ: article introducing what follows or comes next.

ἐξῆς

further

D · ἐξῆς

adverbial modifier with τι

ἐξῆς: next, following, subsequent; it suggests some additional act beyond sacrifice and thanksgiving.

τι

something

RI ASN · τις

object of ποιήσας

τις: something indefinite; the narrative leaves the exact extra offering or action unspecified.

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with τόπω

ὁ: article marking the holy place as the beneficiary of the action.

τόπω

place

N2 DSM · τόπος

dative of advantage with ποιήσας

τόπος: place; in temple discourse it often refers to the sacred site itself.

ποιήσας

having done

VA · ααπνσμι ποιέω

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

ποιέω: do or make; together with τι it signals some additional benefaction at the shrine.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: introduces the final pair of impressions before the king's decision.

δὴ

indeed

X · δὴ

emphatic particle

δὴ: indeed or now then; it gives vividness to the narrative transition.

παραγενόμενος

having arrived

VB · αμπνσμι γίγνομαι + παρα

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

παραγίνομαι: arrive or come to be present; here it emphasizes personal presence at the sanctuary.

εἰς

at

P · εἰς

preposition governing τὸν τόπον

εἰς can shade toward arrival at or into the sacred precinct.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with τόπον

ὁ: article specifying the sacred place now directly before him.

τόπον place N2 ASM · τόπος <i>object of εἰς</i> τόπος: the temple site as a holy location rather than merely a building.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: links the place itself with the qualities that overwhelm him.	τῇ by its RA DSF · ὁ <i>article with σπουδαιότητι</i> ὁ: article introducing the first quality that impresses the king.	σπουδαιότητι dignity N3T DSF · σπουδαιότης <i>dative of cause with καταπλαγείς</i> σπουδαιότης: seriousness, dignity, grandeur; it speaks to the temple's weight and gravitas.
καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: pairs moral grandeur with visual beauty.	εὐπρέπεια beauty N1A DSF · εὐπρέπεια <i>dative of cause with καταπλαγείς</i> εὐπρέπεια: comeliness, splendor, fitting beauty; the temple is aesthetically as well as morally impressive.	καταπλαγείς being struck with astonishment VD · απνσμ πλήσσω + κατα <i>circumstantial participle modifying the subject</i> καταπλήσσω: strike with amazement or overwhelm; the participle conveys stunned admiration.	

10 θαυμάσας δὲ καὶ τὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ εὐταξίαν ἐνεθυμήθη βουλευσάσθαι εἰς τὸν ναὸν εἰσελθεῖν

And marveling also at the good order of the sanctuary, he formed the thought of devising a way to enter the temple.

narrative development δὲ

Admiration turns into presumption: the king's wonder at the sanctuary's order becomes the mental prelude to unlawful entry.

θαυμάσας having marveled VA · απνσμ θαυμάζω <i>circumstantial participle modifying the subject</i> θαυμάζω: marvel or admire; the king begins from genuine wonder before moving toward transgression.	δὲ and X · δέ <i>development connective</i> δέ: carries the narrative from astonishment into interior deliberation.	καὶ also C · καί <i>adverbial conjunction</i> καί: adds the sanctuary's order to the earlier dignity and beauty already noted.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with εὐταξίαν</i> ὁ: article specifying the particular orderliness that impresses him.
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τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article with ἱεροῦ

ὁ: article marking the sanctuary as the possessor of the order in view.

ἱεροῦ

sanctuary

A1A GSN · ἱερός

genitive dependent on εὐταξίαν

ἱερόν: sacred precinct or sanctuary; the term can include the temple complex broadly considered.

εὐταξίαν

good order

N1A ASF · εὐταξία

object of θαυμάσας

εὐταξία: orderliness, disciplined arrangement, proper decorum; the temple's regulated holiness is on display.

ἐνεθυμήθη

he conceived

VCI API3S · θυμέομαι + ἐν

main verb

ἐνθυμέομαι: ponder, consider, form in one's mind; the verb marks the inward birth of his plan.

βουλεύσασθαι

to plan

VA AMN · βουλεύω

complementary infinitive after ἐνεθυμήθη

βουλεύω: deliberate or plan; the infinitive suggests calculated intent rather than impulse.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing τὸν ναὸν

εἰς: movement into the interior space that is not lawfully open to him.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with ναὸν

ὁ: article marking the temple building proper as the target.

ναὸν

temple

N2 ASM · ναός

object of εἰς

ναός: temple proper, especially the inner sacred structure rather than the broader precinct.

εἰσελθεῖν

to enter

VB AAN · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

infinitive complement depending on βουλεύσασθαι

εἰσερχομαι: enter; the contemplated act is the narrative's central violation.

11 τῶν δὲ εἰπόντων μὴ καθήκειν γίνεσθαι τοῦτο διὰ τὸ μηδὲ τοῖς ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους ἐξεῖναι εἰσιέναι μηδὲ πᾶσιν τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν ἄλλ' ἢ μόνῳ τῷ προηγουμένῳ πάντων ἀρχιερεῖ καὶ τούτῳ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἅπαξ ὁ δὲ οὐδαμῶς ἐπείθετο

But when they said that this was not fitting, because not even those from the nation were permitted to enter, nor indeed all the priests, but only the one high priest who stood before all the others, and even he only once each year, he was in no way persuaded.

contrastive development δε

The Jewish response appeals to cultic law and graded holiness, but the king refuses the boundary even after its rationale is clearly stated.

τῶν

when they

RA GPM · ὁ

article in genitive absolute with εἰπόντων

ὁ: article introducing the genitive-absolute clause that frames the priests' protest.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

contrastive connective

δέ: marks the reply that opposes the king's intention.

εἰπόντων

having said

VBI AAPGPMLE/GW

participle in genitive absolute

λέγω: say; the participle presents the formal warning voiced to the king.

μὴ

not

D · μή

negation with καθήκειν

μή: negates the propriety of the proposed action.

καθήκειν

to be fitting

V1 PAN · ἦκω + κατὰ

complementary infinitive in indirect statement

καθήκω: be proper or fitting; the objection is ethical-cultic, not merely procedural.

γίνεσθαι

for this to happen

V1 PMN · γίγνομαι

complementary infinitive with καθήκειν

γίγνομαι: happen or come to be; together with καθήκειν it means "that this should take place."

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

subject accusative of infinitive construction

οὗτος: this proposed entry into the temple proper.

διὰ

because of

P · διά

preposition introducing reason

διά with the accusative gives the reason for the prohibition.

τὸ

the fact that

RA ASN · ὁ

article introducing infinitival clause

ὁ with infinitives can nominalize the following statement as a reason.

μηδὲ

not even

C · μηδέ

negative conjunction

μηδέ: intensifies the exclusion by adding “not even.”

τοῖς

to those

RA DPM · ὁ

article with ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους

ὁ: article designating ordinary members of the people.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing τοῦ ἔθνους

ἐκ: marks origin from the nation as a whole.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article with ἔθνους

ὁ: article specifying the covenant people as a collective body.

ἔθνους

nation

N3E GSN · ἔθνος

object of ἐκ

ἔθνος: nation or people; here it means the Jewish people as distinct from priests.

ἐξεῖναι

it is permitted

V9 PAN · ἵημι + ἐκ

impersonal infinitive in reason clause

ἔξεστι: it is lawful or permitted; the issue is legal access under divine law.

εἰσιέναι

to enter

V9 PAN · εἶμι + εἰς

complementary infinitive with ἐξεῖναι

εἴσειμι/εἰσέρχομαι: enter; the prohibition concerns entry into the sacred interior.

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

negative conjunction

μηδέ: extends the prohibition beyond lay Israelites.

πᾶσιν

to all

A3 DPM · πᾶς

modifier of τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν

πᾶς: all; not even the full body of priests possesses such access.

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with ἱερεῦσιν

ὁ: article marking the priestly class.

ἱερεῦσιν

priests

N3V DPM · ἱερεύς

dative with ἐξεῖναι understood

ἱερεύς: priest; even priestly status in general does not grant unrestricted entry.

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

adversative conjunction

ἀλλά: introduces the sole exception to the rule.

ἢ

except

D · ἢ

exceptive particle

ἢ after ἀλλά functions exceptively: “except only.”

μόνῳ

only

A1 DSM · μόνος

modifier of ἀρχιερεῖ

μόνος: alone, only; the privilege is sharply restricted.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with προηγουμένῳ

ὁ: article introducing the description of the chief priestly figure.

προηγούμενῳ presiding V2 · πμπδσμ ἡγέομαι + προ <i>attributive participle modifying ἀρχιερεῖ</i> προηγέομαι/προηγούμαι: lead or stand before; the participle identifies the supreme priestly office.	πάντων of all A3 GPM · πᾶς <i>genitive dependent on προηγούμενῳ</i> πᾶς: all; the high priest is the one standing over the whole priestly order.	ἀρχιερεῖ high priest N3V DSM · ἀρχιερεὺς <i>dative of exception after ἢ μόνῳ</i> ἀρχιερεὺς: high priest, the single figure with highest cultic access.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: adds a further restriction even to the high priest.
τούτῳ to him RD DSM · οὗτος <i>dative referring to the high priest</i> οὗτος: this one, namely the high priest just mentioned.	κατ' per P · κατά <i>preposition governing ἐνιαυτόν</i> κατά in distributive use means “once per” a given period.	ἐνιαυτόν year N2 ASM · ἐνιαυτός <i>object of κατ'</i> ἐνιαυτός: year; the access is limited to an annual rite.	ἅπαξ once D · ἅπαξ <i>adverb modifying the understood εἰσέναι</i> ἅπαξ: once; the limitation is maximal and non-negotiable.
ὁ he RA NSM · ὁ <i>article used pronominally for the king</i> ὁ: here functioning almost pronominally, picking up the king as subject of the response.	δὲ however X · δέ <i>development connective</i> δέ: marks the king's contrary reaction to the explanation.	οὐδαμῶς not at all D · οὐδαμῶς <i>adverb modifying ἐπείθετο</i> οὐδαμῶς: in no way whatever; the refusal is absolute.	ἐπείθετο was persuaded V1I IMI3S · πείθω <i>main verb</i> πείθομαι: be persuaded or yield; the imperfect presents his continued resistance.

12 τοῦ τε νόμου παραναγνωσθέντος οὐδ' ὥς ἀπέλιπεν προφερόμενος ἑαυτὸν δεῖν εἰσελθεῖν λέγων καὶ εἰ ἐκεῖνοι ἐστέρηνται ταύτης τῆς τιμῆς ἐμὲ δὲ οὐ δεῖ

And even when the law was read aloud, he did not desist, insisting that he ought to enter, and saying, “If they have been deprived of this honor, I, however, ought not be.”

intensification τε

The opposition escalates from verbal warning to explicit citation of law, yet the king doubles down with a claim of exceptional royal entitlement.

τοῦ

when the

RA GSM · ὁ

article in genitive absolute with νόμου

ὁ: article introducing a second genitive-absolute circumstance.

τε

and indeed

X TE

connective particle

τε: lightly links this further effort with the previous appeal, adding another step in the protest.

νόμου

law

N2 GSM · νόμος

subject of genitive absolute

νόμος: law, here specifically the Torah-based cultic regulation governing access.

παραναγνώσθηντος

having been read aloud

VS · αππγσμ γιγνώσκω + παρα + ἀνα

participle in genitive absolute

παραναγινώσκω: read out publicly or read alongside; the law is formally recited before him.

οὐδ'

not even then

C · οὐδέ

adverbial conjunction

οὐδέ: denies any effect even after the reading of the law.

ὥς

thus

C · ὥς

adverbial particle with ἀπέλιπεν

ὥς here shades toward “in this way” or “thus,” pointing to the legal reading just mentioned.

ἀπέλιπεν

he ceased

VBI AAI3S · λείπω + ἀπο

main verb

ἀπολείπω: leave off or desist; negated in context, it marks stubborn persistence.

προφερόμενος

maintaining

V1 · πμπνσμ φέρω + προ

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

προφέρω in the middle/passive can mean put forward or assert; he keeps advancing his claim.

ἑαυτὸν

that he

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

subject accusative of infinitive δεῖν εἰσελθεῖν

ἑαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun marking himself as the exceptional claimant.

δεῖν

ought

V2 PAN · δέω

infinitive in indirect statement

δεῖ: it is necessary or fitting; he recasts privilege as necessity.

εἰσελθεῖν

to enter

VB AAN · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

complementary infinitive with δεῖν

εἰσέρχομαι: enter; the prohibited act remains the point at issue.

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

participle introducing direct discourse

λέγω: say; the participle opens his explicit rationale.

καὶ

and

D · καί

connective to quoted speech

καί: links his insistence with the content of the boast that follows.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conditional conjunction

εἰ: introduces the first half of his self-privileging comparison.

ἐκεῖνοι

those men

RD NPM · ἐκεῖνος

subject of ἐστέρηνται

ἐκεῖνος: those others, meaning the Jews and even priests who lack access.

ἐστέρηνται

have been deprived

VAI AMI3P · στερέω

verb of the conditional clause

στερέω: deprive or keep from; the king treats legal restriction as deprivation.

ταύτης of this RD GSF · οὗτος <i>modifier of τιμῆς</i> οὗτος: this specific privilege or honor of access.	τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article with τιμῆς</i> ὁ: article marking the honor as a defined privilege.	τιμῆς honor N1 GSF · τιμή <i>genitive with ἐστέρηνται</i> τιμή: honor, privilege, status; he reframes sacred restriction as an issue of rank.	ἐμέ me RP AS · ἐγώ <i>object accusative in implied infinitive clause</i> ἐγώ: emphatic first-person pronoun, foregrounding royal exceptionalism.
δὲ however X · δέ <i>contrastive connective</i> δέ: sharply contrasts himself with all who were previously excluded.	οὐ not D · οὐ <i>negation with δεῖ</i> οὐ: straightforward negation of the claim that he should be restricted.	δεῖ ought V2 PAI3S · δέω <i>main verb of the direct discourse</i> δεῖ: it is necessary or fitting; his sentence implies “it is not fitting that I be deprived.”	

13 καὶ ἐπυνθάνετο διὰ τίνα αἰτίαν εἰσερχόμενον αὐτὸν εἰς πᾶν τέμενος οὐθεὶς ἐκώλυσεν τῶν παρόντων

And he kept asking for what reason, when he was entering every sanctuary, no one present had prevented him.

elaboration καὶ

The king presses the matter with a comparative argument from other sanctuaries, revealing that he treats Jerusalem’s holiness as one more cult among many.

καὶ and C · καί <i>development connective</i> καί: links the king’s refusal to his continued questioning.	ἐπυνθάνετο he kept asking V1I IMI3S · πυνθάνομαι <i>main verb</i> πυνθάνομαι: ask or inquire; the imperfect shows repeated, insistent questioning.	διὰ for P · διὰ <i>preposition introducing reason</i> διὰ with the accusative asks for the explanatory cause.	τίνα what RI ASF · τίς <i>modifier of αἰτίαν</i> τίς: what? used interrogatively to ask the grounds of the prohibition.
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αἰτίαν reason N1A ASF · αἰτία <i>object of διά</i> αἰτία: cause, reason, explanation; the king demands a rationale he is willing to accept.	εἰσερχόμενον while entering V1 · πιπασμ ἔρχομαι + εἰς <i>participle modifying αὐτὸν in accusative-infinitive sense</i> εἰσερχομαι: enter; the participle portrays his customary entry into other sacred places.	αὐτὸν him RD ASM · αὐτός <i>object/subject accusative with εἰσερχόμενον</i> αὐτός: the king refers to himself as the one who has entered elsewhere unhindered.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing πᾶν τέμενος</i> εἰς: indicates entry into sacred precincts generally.
πᾶν every A3 ASN · πᾶς <i>modifier of τέμενος</i> πᾶς: every; he universalizes his experience across sanctuaries.	τέμενος sanctuary N3E ASN · τέμενος <i>object of εἰς</i> τέμενος: sacred precinct or sanctuary; the comparison flattens distinctions among holy places.	οὐθείς no one A3 NSM · οὐδεὶς <i>subject of ἐκώλυσεν</i> οὐδεὶς: no one at all; the king appeals to precedent from prior unchallenged access.	ἐκώλυσεν prevented VAI AAI3S · κωλύω <i>main verb within reported question</i> κωλύω: hinder, prevent, restrain; the king asks why this temple should differ.
τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with παρόντων</i> ὁ: article introducing those who happened to be present.	παρόντων those present V9 · παγπμ εἰμί + παρα <i>participle used substantivally in genitive</i> πάρειμι: be present; the genitive depends on οὐθείς in the sense “none of those present.”		

14 καὶ τις ἀπρονοήτως ἔφη κακῶς αὐτὸ τοῦτο τερατεύεσθαι

And someone said, without thinking, that it was a bad thing to make much of this very matter.

aside **καί**

A rash bystander voices the wrong instinct, minimizing the issue just when the sanctuary’s distinct holiness most needs defending.

καί and C · καί <i>development connective</i> καί: introduces an incidental but revealing comment from the crowd.	τις someone RI NSM · τις <i>subject of ἔφη</i> τις: some unnamed person; the text leaves the speaker indefinite, perhaps to mark the thought as irresponsible.	ἀπρονοήτως thoughtlessly D · ἀπρονοήτως <i>adverb modifying ἔφη</i> ἀπρονοήτως: without forethought; the narrative explicitly judges the remark as careless.	ἔφη said V6I IAI3S · φημί <i>main verb</i> φημί: say or declare; often used for a simple quoted assertion.
κακῶς badly D · κακῶς <i>adverb modifying τερατεύεσθαι</i> κακῶς: badly or wrongly; it evaluates the exaggerated treatment of the matter.	αὐτό this very RD ASN · αὐτός <i>modifier of τοῦτο</i> αὐτός: same or very; it intensifies the demonstrative that follows.	τοῦτο thing RD ASN · οὗτος <i>object of τερατεύεσθαι</i> οὗτος: this matter, namely the prohibition against the king's entry.	τερατεύεσθαι to make a prodigy of V1 PMN · τερατεύομαι <i>complementary infinitive after ἔφη</i> τερατεύομαι: make into a marvel, portent, or extravagant issue; the speaker dismisses the concern as overblown.

15 γενομένου δέ φησιν τούτου διά τина αἰτίαν οὐχὶ πάντως εἰσελεύσεσθαι καὶ θελόντων αὐτῶν καὶ μή

But, he said, since this had happened for some reason, would he not certainly enter, whether they wished it or not?

development

δέ

The king's position hardens into blunt resolve: whatever the rationale, the mere fact of the confrontation becomes one more reason to force the issue.

γενομένου since it had happened VB · ἀμπεγν γίγνομαι <i>genitive absolute participle</i> γίγνομαι: happen or come to pass; the phrase treats the dispute itself as a fact now on the table.	δέ but X · δέ <i>development connective</i> δέ: marks the king's pushback after the careless remark.	φησιν he says V6 PAI3S · φημί <i>main verb introducing direct thought or speech</i> φημί: say; the historic present adds immediacy to his response.	τούτου this RD GSN · οὗτος <i>dependent on γενομένου</i> οὗτος: this matter now in dispute.
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διά

for

P · διά

preposition introducing cause

διά: points again to some alleged cause or rationale.

τινα

some

RI ASF · τις

modifier of αἰτίαν

τις: some unspecified cause; the king brushes aside its specifics.

αἰτίαν

reason

N1A ASF · αἰτία

object of διά

αἰτία: cause or reason; the phrase concedes there is a rationale without accepting its authority.

οὐχὶ

surely not

D · οὐ

interrogative negation

οὐχί: negative particle often expecting an affirmative answer in rhetorical question.

πάντως

certainly

D · πάντως

adverb modifying εἰσελεύσεσθαι

πάντως: altogether, certainly, at all events; it communicates determination.

εἰσελεύσεσθαι

to enter

VF FMN · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

infinitive in rhetorical question

εἰσερχομαι: enter; the act is now treated as inevitable.

καὶ

both

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: begins the concessive pair that follows.

θελόντων

if they wished

V1 · παπγπμ ἐθέλω

genitive absolute/concessive participle

ἐθέλω: wish or will; the participle names the consent he is willing to ignore.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

subject genitive with θελόντων

αὐτός: refers to those objecting, especially the temple authorities.

καὶ

or

C · καί

correlative conjunction

καί here pairs with the previous καί to mean “whether ... or ...”

μή

not

D · μή

negative completing concessive pair

μή: supplies the second half of the concession, “or not.”

16 τῶν δὲ ἱερέων ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἐσθήσεσιν προσπεσόντων καὶ δεομένων τοῦ μεγίστου θεοῦ βοηθεῖν τοῖς ἐνεστῶσιν καὶ τὴν ὁρμὴν τοῦ κακῶς ἐπιβαλλομένου μεταθεῖναι κραυγῆς τε μετὰ δακρύων τὸ ἱερὸν ἐμπλησάντων

But when the priests had fallen down in all their vestments and were imploring the greatest God to help in the present crisis and to turn aside the onset of the one pressing wickedly upon them, and when they had filled the sanctuary with cries and tears,

narrative development

δὲ

The scene turns liturgical and desperate: the priests answer royal presumption not with force but with full ceremonial supplication before God.

τῶν

when the

RA GPM · ὁ

article in genitive absolute with ἱερέων

ὁ: article introducing the genitive-absolute description of priestly supplication.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: shifts from the king's bravado to the priests' response.

ἱερέων

priests

N3V GPM · ἱερεύς

subject of genitive absolute

ἱερεύς: priests, the authorized ministers of the sanctuary.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing ἐσθήσεσιν

ἐν: marks the manner of their appearance, clothed for priestly service.

πάσαις

all

A1S DPF · πᾶς

modifier of ἐσθήσεσιν

πᾶς: all; the full ceremonial dress underscores formal supplication.

ταῖς

their

RA DPF · ὁ

article with ἐσθήσεσιν

ὁ: article marking the vestments as the concrete attire in view.

ἐσθήσεσιν

vestments

N3I DPF · ἔσθῃσις

object of ἐν

ἔσθῃσις: clothing or attire; here it refers to priestly garments worn in ritual setting.

προσπεσόντων

having fallen down before him

VB · απαγγ. πίπτω + προς

participle in genitive absolute

προσπίπτω: fall before, prostrate oneself; the act is one of urgent supplication.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links bodily prostration with prayer.

δεομένων
imploring

V2 · πμπγπμ δέομαι

participle in genitive absolute

δέομαι: beg, entreat; the priests are pleading, not merely reciting.

τοῦ
the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with θεοῦ

ὁ: article specifying the God to whom they cry.

μεγίστου
greatest

A1 GSMS · μέγας

modifier of θεοῦ

μέγας: greatest; the title emphasizes divine supremacy over the king.

θεοῦ
God

N2 GSM · θεός

object of δεομένων

θεός: God, the one appealed to as guardian of the sanctuary.

βοηθεῖν
to help

V2 PAN · βοηθέω

complementary infinitive after δεομένων

βοηθέω: come to aid; the prayer is for decisive intervention.

τοῖς
the things

RA DPM · ὁ

article with ἐνεστῶσιν

ὁ: article substantivizing the participle for the present circumstances.

ἐνεστῶσιν
that are at hand

VXI XAI3P · ἵστημι + ἐν

substantival participle in dative

ἐνίστημι: be present, stand upon; the term points to the crisis pressing on them now.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds a second petition to the first.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ὁρμήν

ὁ: article specifying the hostile rush that must be turned aside.

ὁρμήν
assault

N1 ASF · ὁρμή

object of μεταθεῖναι

ὁρμή: impulse, rush, onset; here the aggressive drive of the king.

τοῦ
of the one

RA GSN · ὁ

article with ἐπιβαλλομένου

ὁ: article turning the participle into a descriptor of the aggressor.

κακῶς
wickedly

D · κακῶς

adverb modifying ἐπιβαλλομένου

κακῶς: badly, evilly; the king's advance is morally judged as wrongful.

ἐπιβαλλομένου
pressing upon them

V1 · πμπγσν βάλλω + ἐπι

attributive participle modifying the implied aggressor

ἐπιβάλλω: throw upon, set upon, press against; the participle describes hostile intrusion.

μεταθεῖναι
to turn aside

VE AAN · τίθημι + μετα

second complementary infinitive after δεομένων

μετατίθημι: transfer, change, turn aside; they ask God to redirect the threatening movement.

κραυγῆς
with cries

N1 GSF · κραυγή

genitive related to ἐμπλησάντων

κραυγή: cry, outcry; the sanctuary resounds with vocal desperation.

τε both X TE <i>correlative connective</i> τε: pairs cries with tears.	μετά with P · μετά <i>preposition governing δακρύων</i> μετά with the genitive marks accompaniment.	δακρύων tears N2N GPN · δάκρυ <i>object of μετά</i> δάκρυ: tears; sorrow and prayer merge in visible lament.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article with ἱερὸν</i> ὁ: article specifying the sanctuary space being filled.
ἱερὸν sanctuary A1A ASN · ἱερός <i>object of ἐμπλησάντων</i> ἱερὸν: sanctuary; the whole sacred area is overtaken by supplicatory lament.	ἐμπλησάντων having filled VH · απαγγιμ πίμπλημι + ἐν <i>participle in genitive absolute</i> ἐμπίμπλημι: fill completely; the participle gives the overwhelming sensory effect of the scene.		

17 οἱ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀπολειπόμενοι ταραχθέντες ἐξεπήδησαν ἄδηλον τιθέμενοι τὸ γινόμενον

Those who were left behind throughout the city, thrown into confusion, rushed out, unsure what was happening.

narrative development ASYNDETON

The crisis spills from the temple into the city at large; incomplete knowledge amplifies panic and sends the remaining townspeople surging outward.

οἱ those who RA NPM · ὁ <i>article with ἀπολειπόμενοι</i> ὁ: article substantivizing the participle for the townspeople remaining in the city.	κατὰ throughout P · κατὰ <i>preposition governing τὴν πόλιν</i> κατὰ with the accusative can distribute across a place: throughout the city.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with πόλιν</i> ὁ: article marking the city as the spatial setting of the unrest.	πόλιν city N3I ASF · πόλις <i>object of κατὰ</i> πόλις: city; the disturbance is no longer confined to the temple precincts.
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ἀπολειπόμενοι

being left behind

V1 · πμπνπι λείπω + ἀπο

substantival participle as subject

ἀπολείπω: leave behind; these are the people not already gathered at the sanctuary.

ταραχθέντες

being disturbed

VQ · αππνπι τaráσσω

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

τaráσσω: trouble, agitate, throw into confusion; panic spreads before facts do.

ἐξεπήδησαν

rushed out

VAI AAI3P · πηδάω + ἐκ

main verb

ἐκπηδάω: spring out, rush forth; the crowd bolts into public space.

ἄδηλον

unclear

A1B ASN · ἄδηλος

predicate accusative with τὸ γινόμενον

ἄδηλος: unclear, unseen, uncertain; the event is not yet understood.

τιθέμενοι

considering

V7 · πμπνπι τίθημι

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

τίθημι in idiom can mean regard as or suppose; they treat the situation as unknown.

τὸ

what was

RA ASN · ὁ

article with γινόμενον

ὁ: article substantivizing the participle for the event taking place.

γινόμενον

happening

V1 · πμπασν γίγνομαι

substantival participle object of τιθέμενοι

γίγνομαι: happen or come to pass; the people know something grave is occurring but not what.

18 αἵ τε κατάκλειστοι παρθένοι ἐν θαλάμοις σὺν ταῖς τεκούσαις ἐξώρμησαν καὶ ἀπέδωκαν κόνει τὰς κόμας πασάμεναι γόου τε καὶ στεναγμῶν ἐνεπίμπλων τὰς πλατείας

And the young women kept shut away in their chambers, together with women who had given birth, rushed out; and after scattering dust upon their hair they filled the streets with lamentation and groaning.

addition τε

The panic overturns normal domestic seclusion: even the most protected and vulnerable women pour into the open city in public mourning.

αἵ

the women who

RR NPF · ὅς

relative pronoun introducing the group

ὅς: relative pronoun here functioning almost demonstratively to identify the women described.

τε

and

X TE

connective particle

τε: adds this new group to the general citywide turmoil.

κατάκλειστοι

shut away

A1B NPF · κατάκλειστος

predicate modifier of παρθένοι

κατάκλειστος: kept enclosed or shut in; the term stresses domestic seclusion.

παρθένοι

young women

N2 NPF · παρθένος

subject

παρθένος: maiden or virgin; their appearance in public signals social breakdown under distress.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing θαλάμοις

ἐν: marks the chambers from which they emerge.

θαλάμοις

chambers

N2 DPM · θάλαμος

object of ἐν

θάλαμος: inner room or chamber, especially domestic inner quarters.

σύν

with

P · σύν

preposition governing ταῖς τεκούσαις

σύν: joins another vulnerable group to the maidens.

ταῖς

the women who had

RA DPF · ὁ

article with τεκούσαις

ὁ: article substantivizing the participle for mothers who have recently borne children.

τεκούσαις

given birth

VB · απαδπφ τίκτω

substantival participle object of σύν

τίκτω: bear or give birth; women in postpartum vulnerability are swept into the public crisis.

ἐξώρμησαν

rushed out

VAI AAI3P · ὀρμάω + ἐκ

main verb

ἐξορμάω: rush out or set out; the city's inner households break open into the streets.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: links their running out with their public mourning gesture.

ἀπέδωκαν

they gave over

VAI AAI3P · δίδωμι + ἀπο

main verb coordinated with ἐξώρμησαν

ἀποδίδωμι: give or apply; here it means placing dust upon themselves in mourning.

κόνει

to dust

N3I DSF · κόνις

dative complement with ἀπέδωκαν

κόνις: dust; dust on the head or hair is a conventional sign of grief.

τὰς

their

RA APF · ὁ

article with κόμας

ὁ: article marking the hair as the object receiving dust.

κόμας

hair

N1 APF · κόμη

object of ἀπέδωκαν

κόμη: hair; disordered, dust-covered hair signifies public lament.

πασάμεναι

having strewn

VC · αμπνπφ πάσσω

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

πάσσω: sprinkle or strew; they cover themselves in dust in grief.

γού lamentation N2 GSM · γός <i>genitive with ἐνεπίμλων</i> γός: lament, wail of mourning; the soundscape of grief fills the city.	τε both X TE <i>correlative connective</i> τε: pairs lamentation with groaning.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί: completes the pair of mourning sounds.	στεναγμῶν groaning N2 GPM · στεναγμός <i>genitive with ἐνεπίμλων</i> στεναγμός: groan or sigh; together with γός it intensifies the mourning register.
ἐνεπίμλων filling V6 IAI3P · πίμπλημι + ἐν <i>main verb</i> ἐπίμπλημι: fill up; the women's cries saturate the public squares.	τὰς the RA APF · ὁ <i>article with πλατείας</i> ὁ: article specifying the public squares or broad streets.	πλατείας streets A3U APF · πλατύς <i>object of ἐνεπίμλων</i> πλατεία: broad street or public square; the city's open spaces become places of lament.	

19 αἱ δὲ καὶ προσαρτίως ἐσταλμέναι τοὺς πρὸς ἀπάντησιν διατεταγμένους παστοὺς καὶ τὴν ἀρμόζουσαν αἰδῶ παραλείπουσαι δρόμον ἄτακτον ἐν τῇ πόλει συνίσταντο

And even those who had only recently been adorned in bridal array, leaving the marriage chambers prepared for the wedding meeting and casting aside the modesty proper to them, created a disorderly rush through the city.

addition **δὲ καὶ**

The crisis breaks through another social boundary: brides abandon wedding order and public decorum, showing how communal danger overrides private celebration.

αἱ

those women who

RA NPF · ὁ

article substantivizing the participles

ὁ: article identifying yet another group of women drawn into the public uproar.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ: continues the catalogue of those swept up by the crisis.

καὶ

even

D · καί

adverbial intensifier

καί: here intensifies the addition, “even these.”

προσαρτίως

recently

D · προσαρτίως

adverb modifying ἑσταλμέναι

προσαρτίως: just now, recently; the women are on the very edge of marriage rites.

ἑσταλμέναι

having been adorned

VMI XMPNPFSTE/LLW

participle modifying the subject

στέλλω in this context relates to being arrayed or dressed; despite the odd parse, the sense is bridal preparation.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with παστούς

ὁ: article specifying the nuptial rooms or couches prepared for the ceremony.

πρός

for

P · πρὸς

preposition governing ἀπάντησιν

πρὸς indicates orientation toward the wedding meeting or reception.

ἀπάντησιν

meeting

N3I ASF · ἀπάντησις

object of πρὸς

ἀπάντησις: meeting or encounter; in context the wedding reception or bridal meeting.

διατεταγμένους

arranged

VK · χμπαπμ τάσσω + δια

participle modifying παστούς

διατάσσω: arrange or put in order; the wedding space had been carefully prepared.

παστούς

bridal chambers

N2 APM · παστός

object related to παραλείπousαι

παστός: bridal chamber or wedding canopy setting; a highly marked private ritual space.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: adds the surrender of decorum to the abandonment of wedding preparations.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with αἰδῶ

ὁ: article marking the modesty proper to brides.

ἀρμόζουσιν

befitting

V1 · παπασφ ἀρμόζω

participle modifying αἰδῶ

ἀρμόζω: fit, suit, be proper; the modest reserve proper to the occasion is abandoned.

αἰδῶ

modesty

N3 ASF · αἰδώς

object of παραλείπousαι

αἰδώς: shame, reverence, modest reserve; a central virtue of public feminine decorum.

παραλείπousαι

leaving aside

V1 · παπνπφ λείπω + παρα

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

παραλείπω: leave aside or neglect; they set aside ordinary decorum under pressure of crisis.

δρόμον

a rush

N2 ASM · δρόμος

object of συνίσταντο in idiomatic expression

δρόμος: running or course; here a headlong rush through the city.

ἄτακτον

disorderly

A1B ASM · ἄτακτος

modifier of δρόμον

ἄτακτος: disorderly, irregular, uncontrolled; panic has broken ceremonial order.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing τῇ πόλει

ἐν: locates the upheaval in the public cityscape.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article with πόλει

ὁ: article specifying Jerusalem as the space of communal disorder.

πόλει

city

N3I DSF · πόλις

object of ἐν

πόλις: city; private households pour out into a shared urban emergency.

συνίσταντο

set in motion

V6 IMI3P · ἵστημι + συν

main verb

συνίστημι: set together, bring about, produce; here it means creating or joining a chaotic rush.

20 τὰ δὲ νεογνὰ τῶν τέκνων αἱ πρὸς τούτοις μητέρες καὶ τιθηνοὶ παραλείπουσαι ἄλλως καὶ ἄλλως αἱ μὲν κατ' οἴκους αἱ δὲ κατὰ τὰς ἀγυιάς ἀνεπιστρέπτως εἰς τὸ πανυπέρτατον ἱερὸν ἠθροίζοντο

And the mothers of newborn children and the nurses besides them, leaving their infants here and there, some in the houses and others in the streets, kept gathering without turning back to the all-surpassing sanctuary.

addition δὲ

The narrative reaches its emotional edge as mothers and nurses abandon even immediate domestic care in order to stream toward the sanctuary.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with νεογνά

ὁ: article marking the newborn children as the poignant object left behind.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

developmental connective

δέ: adds yet another group to the widening civic lament.

νεογνά

newborn

A1B APN · νεογνός

modifier/substantive with τέκνων

νεογνός: newly born; the term heightens the pathos of maternal abandonment under duress.

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article with τέκνων

ὁ: article introducing the children described as newborn.

τέκνων

children

N2N GPN · τέκνον

genitive dependent on νεογνά

τέκνον: child; paired with νεογνός it marks infants in extreme vulnerability.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article with μητέρες

ὁ: article marking the mothers as the next subject group.

πρός

besides

P · πρός

preposition in idiomatic phrase with τούτοις

πρός with the dative can mean in addition to; it links nurses with mothers.

τούτοις

these

RD DPN · οὗτος

object of πρός

οὗτος: these things or these persons; here "besides these mothers."

μητέρες

mothers

N3 NPF · μήτηρ

subject

μήτηρ: mother; maternal duty yields to corporate religious alarm.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί: joins mothers with the nurses caring alongside them.

τιθηνοὶ

nurses

A1B NPF · τιθηνός

coordinate subject

τιθηνός: nurse or wet nurse; caretakers beyond the mothers themselves are also drawn away.

παραλείπουσai

leaving behind

V1 · παμπνφ λείπω + παρα

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

παραλείπω: leave behind; urgent movement toward the sanctuary interrupts normal childcare.

ἄλλως

in one place

D · ἄλλως

adverb in distributive pair

ἄλλως here functions distributively, one way or in one place.

καὶ

and

C · καί

conjunction in distributive pair

καί links the first and second distribution of where infants were left.

ἄλλως

in another

D · ἄλλως

second distributive adverb

ἄλλως: otherwise, elsewhere; infants are left in scattered places.

αἱ

some

RA NPF · ὁ

correlative article with μὲν

ὁ with μὲν introduces the first subgroup in a distributed contrast.

μὲν

on the one hand

X · μὲν

correlative particle

μὲν sets up the first half of the some...others contrast.

κατ'

in

P · κατά

preposition governing οἶκους

κατά in distributive use locates some infants within houses.

οἶκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

object of κατ'

οἶκος: house or household; some infants are left indoors.

αἱ

others

RA NPF · ὁ

correlative article for second subgroup

ὁ picks up the second group in the contrast.

δὲ

on the other hand

X · δέ

correlative particle

δέ completes the μὲν...δέ distribution.

κατὰ

in

P · κατά

preposition governing ἀγυιάς

κατά places the second set of infants out in the lanes.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article with ἀγυιάς

ὁ: article marking the streets as the other place of abandonment.

ἀγυιάς

streets

N1A APF · ἀγυιά

object of κατὰ

ἀγυιά: lane or street; the social order is so shaken that infants are left in public ways.

ἀνεπιστρέπτως

without turning back

D · ἀνεπιστρέπτως

adverb modifying ἠθροίζοντο

ἀνεπιστρέπτως: without turning around; the movement toward the sanctuary is relentless.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing τὸ πανυπέρτατον ἱερὸν

εἰς: marks the goal of the stream of people.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ἱερὸν

ὁ: article marking the sanctuary as the destination.

πανυπέρτατον

all-surpassing

A1 ASN · πανυπέρτατος

modifier of ἱερὸν

πανυπέρτατος: utterly supreme or highest of all; the sanctuary is described in superlative terms.

ἱερὸν

sanctuary

A1A ASN · ἱερός

object of εἰς

ἱερὸν: sanctuary; the people converge on the holy place as the one center of appeal.

ἠθροίζοντο

were gathering

V1I IMI3P · ἠθροίζω

main verb

ἠθροίζω: gather together; the imperfect shows a continuing influx into the sanctuary.

21 ποικίλη δὲ ἦν τῶν εἰς τοῦτο συλλεγόντων ἡ δέησις ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνοσίως ὑπ' ἐκείνου κατεγχειρουμένοις

And the supplication of those gathered for this purpose was varied, because of the things being impiously forced upon them by him.

summary

δὲ

The narrator gathers the many responses into a single composite portrait of prayer, emphasizing that the crisis evokes a chorus rather than a single voice.

ποικίλη

varied

A1 NSF · ποικίλος

predicate adjective with δέησις

ποικίλος; varied or manifold; the people's prayer takes many forms and tones.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ continues the unfolding public response.

ἦν

was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

copulative main verb

εἰμί; be; the imperfect paints an ongoing scene of sustained supplication.

τῶν

of those

RA GPM · ὁ

article with συλλεγόντων

ὁ substantivizes the participle describing the assembled people.

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing τοῦτο

εἰς points to the purpose for which they have gathered.

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

object of εἰς

οὗτος; this crisis or purpose, namely the defense of the sanctuary.

συλλεγόντων

having gathered

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω + συν

substantival participle dependent on τῶν

Despite the corrupt parse, the sense is from συλλέγω; gather together; the crowd has assembled around the sanctuary.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article with δέησις

ὁ marks supplication as the grammatical subject.

δέησις

supplication

N3I NSF · δέησις

subject

δέησις; urgent entreaty or petition; the civic crisis is expressed liturgically.

ἐπὶ

because of

P · ἐπί

preposition governing τοῖς ... κατεγχειρουμένοις

ἐπί with the dative gives the occasion or basis of the supplication.

τοῖς

the things

RA DPN · ὁ

article with κατεγχειρουμένοις

ὁ substantivizes the participle for the wrongs being inflicted.

ἀνοσίως

impiously

D · ἀνοσίως

adverb modifying κατεγχειρουμένοις

ἀνοσίως; impiously or sacrilegiously; the act is interpreted in cultic terms.

ὕπ'

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing ἐκείνου

ὕπό marks Philopator as the agent of the desecrating pressure.

ἐκείνου

that man

RD GSM · ἐκεῖνος

object of ὑπ'

ἐκεῖνος points to the king with distancing disapproval.

κατεγχειρουμένοις

being forced upon them

V2 · πιπδπμ χειρέω + κατα + ἐν

substantival participle after τοῖς

The form is corrupt in CATSS, but the context suggests hostile measures being laid on them or forced into their hands.

22 σύν τε τούτοις οἱ περὶ τῶν πολιτῶν θρασυνθέντες οὐκ ἡνείχοντο τέλος αὐτοῦ ἐπικειμένου καὶ τὸ τῆς προθέσεως ἐκπληροῦν διανοομένου

Along with these things, the bolder men among the citizens could not at all endure his pressing on and his intention to carry his purpose through to completion.

addition σύν τε τούτοις

The city's prayer is matched by growing civic anger; some now move from lament toward the brink of direct resistance.

σύν

along with

P · σύν

preposition governing τούτοις

σύν joins this civic reaction to the prayers just described.

τε

and

X TE

connective particle

τε links closely with the preceding account.

τούτοις

these things

RD DPN · οὔτος

object of σύν

οὔτος gathers the preceding prayers and laments into one scene.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with θρασυνθέντες

ὁ marks the next subject group among the citizens.

περὶ

among

P · περί

preposition governing τῶν πολιτῶν

περί with the genitive can indicate those from among a group.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article with πολιτῶν

ὁ specifies the civic body of Jerusalem.

πολιτῶν

citizens

N1 GPM · πολίτης

object of περὶ

πολίτης; citizen; the protest is not merely priestly but urban and communal.

θρασυνθέντες

having grown bold

VC · απνπμ θρασύνω

substantival participle as subject

θρασύνω; embolden; distress pushes some citizens toward open daring.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negation with ἡνείχοντο

οὐ negates their capacity to bear the situation.

ἡνείχοντο

were enduring

V1I IMI3P · ἔχω

main verb

The sense is from ἀνέχομαι: endure, put up with; the form reflects continued inability to tolerate the king's advance.

τέλεον

at all

A1A ASN · τέλεος

adverbial accusative modifying ἡνείχοντο

τέλεον functions adverbially for totality: entirely or at all.

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive with ἐπικειμένου

αὐτός refers to the king as the one pressing forward.

ἐπικειμένου

pressing on

V5 · πιπγσμ κεῖμαι + ἐπι

participle dependent on αὐτοῦ

ἐπίκειμαι: lie upon, press against, bear down; he is actively crowding the forbidden space.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί joins the physical advance to the inward intention behind it.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ἐκπληροῦν

ὁ nominalizes the infinitive phrase that follows.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with προθέσεως

ὁ marks the king's set purpose.

προθέσεως

purpose

N3I GSF · πρόθεσις

genitive dependent on ἐκπληροῦν

πρόθεσις: plan, intention, set purpose; his will is fixed.

ἐκπληροῦν

to fulfill

V4 PAN · πληρόω + ἐκ

infinitive object of διανοουμένου

ἐκπληρόω: fulfill completely, carry through to completion.

διανοουμένου

intending

V2 · πιπγσμ νοέομαι + δια

participle dependent on αὐτοῦ

διανοέομαι: intend or resolve in mind; the offense is deliberate.

23 φωνήσαντες δὲ τὴν ὀρμὴν ἐπὶ τὰ ὄπλα ποιήσασθαι καὶ θαρραλέως ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρῷου νόμου τελευτᾶν
ικανὴν ἐποίησαν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τραχύτητα μόλις δὲ ὑπὸ τε τῶν γεραιῶν καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων
ἀποτραπέντες ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν τῆς δεήσεως παρῆσαν στάσιν

And when they cried out to make a rush for the weapons and to die bravely for the ancestral law,
they produced no little turmoil in the place; but with difficulty they were turned back by the aged
men and the elders and returned to the same posture of supplication.

development

δὲ

The crisis nearly breaks into armed defense, but elder leadership redirects the crowd back from
violent zeal to corporate prayer.

φωνήσαντες

having cried out

VA · ααπνπιμ φωνέω

circumstantial participle modifying subject

φωνέω: cry out or shout aloud; the crowd's
emotion sharpens into a battle cry.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ advances the public response from
prayer toward possible violence.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with ὀρμὴν

ὁ marks the proposed rush as a definite
action.

ὀρμὴν

rush

N1 ASF · ὀρμή

object of ποιήσασθαι

ὀρμή: onset, rush, assault; they
contemplate armed initiative.

ἐπὶ

toward

P · ἐπί

preposition governing τὰ ὄπλα

ἐπί points the movement toward weapons.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with ὄπλα

ὁ specifies the available arms.

ὄπλα

weapons

N2N APN · ὄπλον

object of ἐπί

ὄπλον: weapon; the moment threatens to
become militarized.

ποιήσασθαι

to make

VA AMN · ποιέω

infinitive complement of the shouted appeal

ποιέω: do or make; here “make a rush.”

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί adds a second content of the cry.

θαρραλέως
bravely

D · θαρραλέως

adverb modifying τελευτᾶν

θαρραλέως: courageously; the citizens frame resistance as noble death.

ὑπὲρ
for

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing τοῦ ... νόμου

ὑπέρ expresses defense on behalf of the ancestral law.

τοῦ
the

RA GSM · ὁ

article with νόμου

ὁ marks the law as a defined inherited norm.

πατρώου
ancestral

A1A GSM · πατῶος

modifier of νόμου

πατῶος; inherited from the fathers; the issue is fidelity to tradition.

νόμου
law

N2 GSM · νόμος

object of ὑπέρ

νόμος; law; the sanctuary's holiness is bound to covenantal obedience.

τελευτᾶν
to die

V3 PAN · τελευτάω

infinitive coordinated with ποιήσασθαι

τελευτάω: come to an end, die; they are ready for martyr-like death rather than desecration.

ἱκανήν
considerable

A1 ASF · ἱκανός

modifier of τραχύτητα

ἱκανός; considerable or sufficient; the uproar becomes substantial.

ἐποίησαν
they made

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

main verb

ποιέω; produce or cause; their cry creates turmoil in the sanctuary area.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing τῷ τόπῳ

ἐν locates the disturbance at the sacred place itself.

τῷ
the

RA DSM · ὁ

article with τόπῳ

ὁ identifies the temple place under threat.

τόπῳ
place

N2 DSM · τόπος

object of ἐν

τόπος; sacred place; the uproar remains focused on the threatened sanctuary.

τραχύτητα
turmoil

N3T ASF · τραχύτης

object of ἐποίησαν

τραχύτης; roughness, harsh disorder, turbulence.

μόλις
with difficulty

D · μόλις

adverb modifying ἀποτραπέντες

μόλις; scarcely, with difficulty; elder restraint barely succeeds.

δὲ
but

X · δέ

contrastive connective

δέ marks the turn away from armed action.

ὑπό
by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing τῶν γεραιῶν

ὑπό marks the agents who restrain the crowd.

τε both X TE <i>correlative particle</i> τε pairs the two elder groups.	τῶν the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with γεραιῶν</i> ὁ marks the first elder group.	γεραιῶν aged men A1A GPM · γεραίος <i>object of ὑπό</i> γεραίος: old or aged; senior authority tempers zeal.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί adds the formal elders.
τῶν the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with πρεσβυτέρων</i> ὁ marks the second elder group.	πρεσβυτέρων elders N2 GPM · πρεσβύτερος <i>object of ὑπό</i> πρεσβύτερος: elder; recognized leadership prevents mob violence.	ἀποτραπέντες having been turned away VD · αππνπιμ τρέπω + ἀπο <i>circumstantial participle modifying subject</i> ἀποτρέπω: turn away or divert; their course is redirected from weapons to prayer.	ἐπὶ to P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing στάσιν</i> ἐπί indicates movement back into a settled posture.
τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article with στάσιν</i> ὁ marks the familiar stance to which they return.	αὐτὴν same RD ASF · αὐτός <i>modifier of στάσιν</i> αὐτός: same; they return to the same supplicatory position as before.	τῆς of RA GSF · ὁ <i>article with δεήσεως</i> ὁ introduces the genitive defining the stance.	δεήσεως supplication N3I GSF · δέησις <i>genitive dependent on στάσιν</i> δέησις: petitionary prayer; supplication again displaces violence.
παρήσαν they came to be V9 IAI3P · εἰμί + παρα <i>main verb of return</i> πάρειμι: be present or arrive; here the sense is coming back into that position.	στάσιν stance N3I ASF · στάσις <i>object/complement with παρήσαν</i> στάσις: standing, posture, position; the crowd is reset into prayerful station.		

24 καὶ τὸ μὲν πλῆθος ὡς ἔμπροσθεν ἐν τούτοις ἀνεστρέφετο δεόμενον

And the multitude, for its part, as before, remained occupied with these things, making supplication.

summary καὶ ... μὲν

After the flare of resistance, the narrative resumes the dominant communal posture: the crowd remains fixed in prayer.

καὶ

and

C · καί

development connective

καί resumes the broader scene after the momentary surge toward arms.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article with πλῆθος

ὁ marks the crowd as a single collective body.

μὲν

for its part

X · μὲν

particle of topical framing

μὲν sets the multitude in relief for summary description.

πλῆθος

multitude

N3E NSN · πλῆθος

subject

πλῆθος: crowd or multitude; the whole assembled people are in view.

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

comparative particle with ἔμπροσθεν

ὡς introduces comparison with the earlier state.

ἔμπροσθεν

before

D · ἔμπροσθεν

adverb of comparison

ἔμπροσθεν: before, formerly; the people resume their earlier behavior.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing τούτοις

ἐν locates their activity in these same matters of distress and prayer.

τούτοις

these things

RD DPN · οὗτος

object of ἐν

οὗτος refers to the acts of lament and supplication dominating the scene.

ἀνεστρέφετο

remained occupied

V1I IMI3S · στρέφω + ἀνα

main verb

ἀναστρέφω: conduct oneself, spend one's time, remain engaged; the crowd persists in this mode.

δεόμενον

making supplication

V2 · πμπνσν δέομαι

circumstantial participle modifying πλῆθος

δέομαι: beg or implore; prayer remains the defining action.

25 οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρεσβύτεροι πολλαχῶς ἐπειρῶντο τὸν ἀγέρωχον αὐτοῦ νοῦν ἐξιστάνειν τῆς ἐντεθυμημένης ἐπιβουλῆς

And the elders around the king kept trying in many ways to turn his arrogant mind away from the design he had conceived.

counterpoint δὲ

While the multitude prays, the king's own elders attempt a parallel form of intervention from within the royal circle.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article with πρεσβύτεροι

ὁ marks the royal advisers as the subject.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δὲ shifts the lens from the crowd back to the royal entourage.

περὶ

around

P · περί

preposition governing τὸν βασιλέα

περί: around or concerning; the phrase identifies the men in the king's circle.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with βασιλέα

ὁ specifies the king as the center of this group.

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

object of περί

βασιλεύς: king; the effort to restrain him comes from within his own retinue.

πρεσβύτεροι

elders

N2 NPM · πρεσβύτερος

subject

πρεσβύτερος: elder or senior adviser; age and status are associated with prudence.

πολλαχῶς

in many ways

D · πολλαχῶς

adverb modifying ἐπειρῶντο

πολλαχῶς: in many ways; repeated strategies are tried.

ἐπειρῶντο

were trying

V1I IMI3P · πειράζω

main verb

πειράω/πειράζω: attempt or try; the imperfect shows persistent counsel.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with νοῦν

ὁ marks the object of their attempted persuasion.

ἀγέρωχον

haughty

A1A ASM · ἀγέρωχος

modifier of νοῦν

ἀγέρωχος: proud, overbearing; the narrator morally characterizes the king's mindset.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive modifying νοῦν

αὐτός refers to the king's own inner disposition.

νοῦν

mind

N2 ASM · νοῦς

object of ἐξιστάνειν

νοῦς: mind, understanding, intention; what must be changed is his inward resolve.

ἐξιστάνειν

to turn away

V1 PAN · ἰστάνω + ἐκ

complementary infinitive after ἐπειρῶντο

ἐξίστημι/ἐξιστάνω: displace, remove, turn aside; they try to shift him from his purpose.

τῆς

from the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with ἐπιβουλῆς

ὁ marks the scheme as a definite plan already formed.

ἐντεθυμημένης

conceived

VT · χμπγσφ ἐνθυμέομαι

attributive participle modifying ἐπιβουλῆς

ἐνθυμέομαι: ponder or conceive in mind; the act is meditated, not impulsive.

ἐπιβουλῆς

design

N1 GSF · ἐπιβουλή

object of separation with ἐξιστάνειν

ἐπιβουλή: plot or hostile design; the attempted entry is already morally framed as a scheme.

26 θρασυνθείς δὲ καὶ πάντα παραπέμψας ἤδη καὶ πρόσβασιν ἐποιεῖτο τέλος ἐπιθήσειν δοκῶν τῷ προειρημένῳ

But growing bolder and brushing everything aside, he was already making his approach, thinking to carry the matter through to its end as had been said.

contrastive development δὲ

Royal arrogance hardens one last time: all counsel is set aside as the king physically advances toward profanation.

θρασυνθείς

having grown bold

VC · απνσμ θρασύνω

circumstantial participle modifying subject

θρασύνω: embolden; refusal of counsel becomes greater insolence.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

contrastive connective

δέ contrasts the advisers' efforts with the king's reaction.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί links boldness with dismissive action.

πάντα

everything

A3 APN · πᾶς

object of παραπέμψας

πᾶς: all things, that is, all objections and warnings.

παραπέμψας

having brushed aside

VA · ααπνσμ πέμπω + παρα

circumstantial participle modifying subject

παραπέμπω here has the sense of sending away or dismissing everything set before him.

ἤδη

already

D · ἤδη

adverb modifying ἐποιεῖτο

ἤδη: already; the feared action is no longer hypothetical.

καὶ

also

C · καί

intensifying conjunction

καί intensifies the sense of imminent action.

πρόσβασιν

approach

N3I ASF · πρόσβασις

object of ἐποιεῖτο

πρόσβασις: access or approach; he is moving into the forbidden zone.

ἐποιεῖτο

was making

V2I IMI3S · ποιέω

main verb

ποιέω: do or make; with πρόσβασιν it means making his approach.

τέλος

an end

N3E ASN · τέλος

object with ἐπιθήσειν

τέλος: end, completion; he intends to finish what he has begun.

ἐπιθήσειν

to put upon

VF FAN · τίθημι + ἐπι

infinitive complement with δοκῶν

ἐπιτίθημι: lay upon or bring to; in context, bring the matter to completion.

δοκῶν

thinking

V2 · παπνσμ δοκέω

circumstantial participle modifying subject

δοκέω: think or suppose; his confidence remains self-assured.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article with προειρημένῳ

ὁ turns the following participle into “the aforesaid matter.”

προειρημένῳ

aforesaid matter

VM · χμπδσν ἐρῶ + προ

substantival participle in dative

προείρημαι: be said beforehand; the phrase points back to the matter already under discussion.

27 ταῦτα οὖν καὶ οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν ὄντες θεωροῦντες ἐτράπησαν εἰς τὸ σὺν τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν πᾶν κράτος ἔχοντα τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐπαμῦναι μὴ παριδόντα τὴν ἄνομον καὶ ὑπερήφανον πράξιν

Therefore, when those who were with him saw these things, they too turned to call upon our God, the one who has all power, to help in the present crisis and not overlook the lawless and insolent deed.

result οὖν

Even members of the king's own entourage are pulled into the Jewish appeal, acknowledging divine power where royal power has become abusive.

ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

object of θεωροῦντες

οὗτος gathers the prayers, turmoil, and royal advance into one overwhelming scene.

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

result connective

οὖν marks the consequence of what the king's companions witness.

καὶ

also

C · καί

adverbial conjunction

καί emphasizes that even these outsiders join the appeal.

οἱ

those who

RA NPM · ὁ

article with ὄντες

ὁ substantivizes the participial phrase for the king's attendants.

περὶ

around

P · περί

preposition governing αὐτόν

περί identifies the group around the king's person.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

object of περί

αὐτός refers to the king whose entourage is now affected.

ὄντες

being

V9 · παπνπι εἰμί

participle modifying subject

εἰμί: be; together with περί αὐτόν it means "those who were with him."

θεωροῦντες

seeing

V2 · παπνπι θεωρέω

circumstantial participle modifying subject

θεωρέω: observe attentively; they are not casual onlookers but direct witnesses.

ἐτράπησαν

turned

VDI API3P · τρέπω

main verb

τρέπω: turn; they change orientation from watching to praying.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition introducing infinitive phrase

εἰς marks movement into the act of invocation.

τὸ

the act of

RA ASN · ὁ

article nominalizing infinitive

ὁ with infinitive turns the invocation into the thing they do.

σύν

with

P · σύν

preposition governing τοῖς ἡμετέροις

σύν shows they join themselves to the Jews in prayer.

τοῖς

our

RA DPM · ὁ

article with ἡμετέροις

ὁ marks the community with whom they align.

ἡμετέροις

our people

A1A DPM · ἡμέτερος

object of σύν

ἡμέτερος: our own; the narrator speaks from within the Jewish community.

ἐπικαλεῖσθαι

to call upon

V2 PMN · καλέω + ἐπι

infinitive after εἰς τὸ

ἐπικαλέομαι: invoke or call upon, especially in prayer.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article with ἔχοντα

ὁ marks the God being invoked.

πᾶν

all

A3 ASN · πᾶς

modifier of κράτος

πᾶς: all; total power is attributed to God.

κράτος

power

N3E ASN · κράτος

object within participial phrase

κράτος: might, dominion, power; divine power is set against royal force.

ἔχοντα

having

V1 · παπασμ ἔχω

attributive participle modifying implied θεόν

ἔχω: have or possess; God is the one possessing all might.

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article with παροῦσιν

ὁ substantivizes the present circumstances.

παροῦσιν

present things

V9 · παπδπι εἰμί + παρα

substantival participle in dative

πάρειμι: be present; the phrase means the crisis at hand.

ἐπαμῦναι

to help

VA AAN · ἀμύνω + ἐπι

infinitive of requested action

ἐπαμύνω: come to aid or defend.

μή

not

D · μή

negation with παριδόντα

μή negates the feared divine inaction.

παριδόντα

overlooking

VB · απασμ ὀράω + παρα

participle dependent on implied God

παροράω/παριδεῖν: overlook or disregard; they ask God not to ignore the act.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article with πράξιν

ὁ marks the action in view.

ἄνομον

lawless

A1B ASF · ἄνομος

modifier of πράξιν

ἄνομος: lawless, against divine order.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καί joins legal and moral condemnation.

ὑπερήφανον

insolent

A1B ASF · ὑπερήφανος

modifier of πράξιν

ὑπερήφανος: proud, insolent, overbearing.

πράξιν

deed

N3I ASF · πράξις

object of παριδόντα

πράξις: deed, action; the contemplated entry is morally named for what it is.

28 ἐκ δὲ τῆς πυκνοτάτης τε καὶ ἐμπόνου τῶν ὄχλων συναγομένης κραυγῆς ἀνείκαστός τις ἦν βοή

And from the very dense and strenuous outcry of the crowds there arose some indescribable clamor.

development

δὲ

The narrative zooms out acoustically: collective distress gathers into a sound beyond ordinary description.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing κραυγῆς

ἐκ marks the source from which the great cry arises.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

development connective

δέ continues the description of mounting public emotion.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article with κραυγῆς

ὁ marks the cry as the source of the next image.

πυκνοτάτης

very dense

A1 GSFS · πυκνός

modifier of κραυγῆς

πυκνός: dense, crowded, tightly packed; the sound is thick with voices.

ΤΕ and X TE <i>correlative particle</i> τε pairs the two adjectives describing the crowd-cry.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction</i> καί completes the pair.	ἐμόνου toilsome V2 PMD2S · πονέω + ἐν <i>modifier of κραυγῆς</i> Despite the parse corruption, the adjective/adverbial sense is labored or strenuous; the outcry is effortful and intense.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with ὄχλων</i> ὁ marks the crowds whose cry is in view.
ὄχλων crowds N2 GPM · ὄχλος <i>genitive dependent on κραυγῆς</i> ὄχλος: crowd or throng; the entire populace is audibly involved.	συναγομένης being gathered V1 · πιμπρσφ ἄγω + συν <i>participle modifying κραυγῆς</i> συνάγω: gather together; the many cries are converging into one sound.	κραυγῆς outcry N1 GSF · κραυγή <i>object of ἐκ</i> κραυγή: cry or loud outcry; the city is sonically united in distress.	ἀνείκαστος indescribable A1B NSF · ἀνείκαστος <i>modifier of βοή</i> ἀνείκαστος: beyond comparison or impossible to depict adequately.
τις some RI NSM · τις <i>indefinite modifier of βοή</i> τις softens the noun while intensifying the effect: a certain unimaginable clamor.	ἦν there was V9 IAI3S · εἰμί <i>copulative main verb</i> εἰμί presents the cry as a state that fills the scene.	βοή clamor N1 NSF · βοή <i>subject</i> βοή: shout or cry; the public voice has become overwhelming.	

29 δοκεῖν γὰρ ἦν μὴ μόνον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ τείχη καὶ τὸ πᾶν ἔδαφος ἡχεῖν ἅτε δὴ τῶν πάντων τότε θάνατον ἀλλασσομένων ἀντὶ τῆς τοῦ τόπου βεβηλώσεως

For it seemed that not only the people but also the walls and the whole ground were resounding, since at that moment all were choosing death instead of the profanation of the place.

explanation γὰρ

The final verse interprets the sound theologically and morally: the city itself seems to cry out because the people judge death preferable to sacrilege.

δοκεῖν

it seemed

V2 PAN · δοκέω

impersonal infinitive with ἦν

δοκέω: seem or appear; the narrator describes the overwhelming impression created by the noise.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

explanatory connective

γάρ explains the extraordinary clamor just mentioned.

ἦν

there was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

supporting verb with δοκεῖν

εἰμί forms the idiom “it seemed.”

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negation in correlative construction

μὴ begins the “not only ... but also” structure.

μόνον

only

D · μόνον

adverb in correlative structure

μόνον narrows the first part of the comparison.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article with ἀνθρώπους

ὁ marks the human participants.

ἀνθρώπους

people

N2 APM · ἄνθρωπος

subject accusative of infinitive ἤχεῖν

ἄνθρωπος: human beings; the whole populace is sounding out in lament.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

adversative correlative

ἀλλά introduces the surprising extension beyond the human crowd.

καὶ

also

D · καί

adverbial conjunction

καὶ adds the inanimate city itself to the sounding cry.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article with τείχη

ὁ marks the city walls as though they too participate.

τείχη

walls

N3E APN · τεῖχος

subject accusative of infinitive ἤχεῖν

τεῖχος: wall; even the structure of the city seems to echo the people's anguish.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction

καὶ extends the image further.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article with ἔδαφος

ὁ marks the final inanimate element in the picture.

πᾶν

whole

A3 ASN · πᾶς

modifier of ἔδαφος

πᾶς: whole; the image encompasses the entire ground itself.

ἔδαφος

ground

N3E ASN · ἔδαφος

subject accusative of infinitive ἤχεῖν

ἔδαφος: ground or soil; the whole place seems to resound.

ἤχεῖν

to resound

V2 PAN · ἠχέω

complementary infinitive with δοκεῖν

ἠχέω: ring out, resound; the grief reverberates through persons and place alike.

ἄτε since D · ἄτε <i>causal particle</i> ἄτε introduces the cause behind the impression.	δὴ indeed X · δὴ <i>emphatic particle</i> δὴ adds vivid emphasis to the causal explanation.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article with πάντων</i> ὁ marks the entire population in view.	πάντων all A3 GPM · πᾶς <i>substantival genitive absolute-like phrase</i> πᾶς: all; the whole community shares one resolve.
τότε then D · τότε <i>temporal adverb</i> τότε locates the resolve in that climactic moment.	θάνατον death N2 ASM · θάνατος <i>object of ἀλλασσομένων</i> θάνατος: death; death itself is embraced as preferable.	ἀλλασσομένων choosing in exchange V1 · πιμπι ἀλλάσσω <i>participle explaining the cause</i> ἀλλάσσω: exchange or choose instead; they opt for death as the alternative.	ἀντί instead of P · ἀντί <i>preposition governing βεβηλώσεως</i> ἀντί introduces the alternative rejected at any cost.
τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article with βεβηλώσεως</i> ὁ marks the desecration as the concrete evil in view.	τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article with τόπου</i> ὁ marks the sacred place being protected.	τόπου place N2 GSM · τόπος <i>genitive dependent on βεβηλώσεως</i> τόπος: the holy place, the sanctuary site itself.	βεβηλώσεως profanation N3I GSF · βεβήλωσις <i>object of ἀντί</i> βεβήλωσις: profanation or desecration; this is judged worse than death.

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.