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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 Book of Amos, Chapter 3

ΑΜΩΣ Γ΄

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

Israel's election becomes the ground of judgment under the Lord's revealed word.

Translation & textual notes

Israel's judgment is framed as the consequence of covenant election rather than its cancellation. The chapter moves from the summons to hear the Lord's charge, through a chain of rhetorical analogies that establish the inevitability of prophetic speech and coming disaster, to the concrete announcement that Samaria's strength, cult centers, and luxurious houses will be stripped away.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 3:1-2	Election becomes the ground of covenant accountability Israel is addressed as the people the Lord brought up from Egypt, and that privileged relationship is turned into the reason judgment must now begin with them.
B · 3:3-8	Rhetorical analogies prove that prophetic warning has a cause A chain of cause-and-effect questions culminates in the lion's roar and the Lord's speech, making Amos's proclamation the necessary consequence of divine action.
C · 3:9-12	Foreign witnesses are summoned to see Samaria's violence Ashdod and Egypt are called to observe the disorder and oppression in Samaria, and the coming devastation is described in images of near-total ruin.
D · 3:13-15	Bethel's cult and Israel's luxury houses are marked for destruction The Lord testifies against Jacob by naming both false worship and aristocratic abundance, so that altars, winter houses, and ivory estates fall under the same sentence.

1 ἀκούσατε τὸν λόγον τοῦτον ὃν ἐλάλησεν κύριος ἐφ' ὑμᾶς οἶκος Ἰσραηλ καὶ κατὰ πάσης φυλῆς ἧς ἀνήγαγον ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου λέγων

Hear this word that the Lord has spoken against you, house of Israel, and against the whole clan that I brought up from the land of Egypt, saying:

Frame ASYNDETON

The chapter opens with a prophetic summons that frames the accusation against Israel in light of the exodus relationship.

ἀκούσατε

hear

VA AAD2P · ἀκούω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ ingressive aorist imperative (give heed now)

ἀκούω: meaning 'hear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

common noun within the clause

→ object specification

λόγος: meaning 'word'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

τοῦτον

this

RD ASM · οὗτος

pronoun

→ participant reference

τοῦτον: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun.

ὃν

which

RR ASM · ὅς

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ participant reference

ὃν: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination.

ἐλάλησεν

speak

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: meaning 'speak'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ἐφ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐφ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement phrase.

ὕμᾱς

you

RP AP · σύ

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participant reference

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

οἶκος

house

N2 NSM · οἶκος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence

→ participant identification

Ἰσραηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

κατὰ: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

πάσης

everyone

A1S GSF · πᾶς

adjectival modifier

→ relational specification

πᾶς: meaning 'everyone'; it serves as adjectival modifier.

φυλῆς

tribe

N1 GSF · φυλή

common noun or modifier within the list formula

→ temple neglect, covenant chastening, and renewed obedience

φυλή: meaning 'tribe'; it serves as common noun or modifier within the list formula.

ἧς

who / which

RR GSF · ὅς

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ relational specification

ἧς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἀνήγαγον

I brought up

VBI AA11S · ἄγω + ἀνά

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

ἄγω + ἀνά: meaning 'I brought up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ relational specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as genitival dependent within the phrase.

Αἴγυπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term.

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

participle modifying the clause with attendant or descriptive force

→ verbal action in summary style

παπνσμ λέγω: meaning 'saying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle modifying the clause with attendant or descriptive force.

2 πλὴν ὑμᾶς ἔγνω· ἐκ πασῶν φυλῶν τῆς γῆς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκδικήσω ἐφ' ὑμᾶς πάσας τὰς ἀμαρτίας ὑμῶν

You only have I known from among all the families of the earth; therefore I will punish upon you all your sins.

Ground ASYNDETON

Israel's unique election is presented as the very reason that its iniquities will be visited in judgment.

πλὴν

except

D · πλὴν

preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πλὴν: meaning 'except'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase.

ὑμᾶς

you

RP AP · σύ

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participant reference

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

ἔγνω

γινώσκω

VZI AAI1S · γινώσκω

finite verb advancing the clause

→ perfective

γινώσκω: meaning 'γινώσκω'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the clause.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

πασῶν

all

A1S GPF · πᾶς

common noun within the clause

→ relational specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

φυλῶν

tribe

N1 GPF · φυλή

genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ relational specification

φυλή: meaning 'tribe'; it serves as genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ relational specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as genitival dependent within the phrase.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

διὰ: meaning 'through'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ participant reference

τοῦτο: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐκδικήσω

I will punish

VF FAI1S · δικάω + ἐκ

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the announced result

δικάω + ἐκ: meaning 'I will punish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

ἐφ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐφ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement phrase.

ὑμᾶς

you

RP AP · σύ

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participant reference

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

πάσας

all

A1S APF · πᾶς

common noun or modifier within the list formula

→ object specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as common noun or modifier within the list formula.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

nominal term functioning as a accusative complement

→ object specification

ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a accusative complement.

ὑμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ relational specification

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

3 εἰ πορεύσονται δύο ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ καθόλου ἐὰν μὴ γνωρίσωσιν ἑαυτούς

Will two walk together at all unless they have come to an understanding with one another?

Question ASYNDETON

The first rhetorical question begins a chain of cause-and-effect analogies that prepares for the necessity of prophetic speech.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πορεύσονται

poreyomai

VF FM13P · πορεύομαι

finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: meaning 'poreyomai'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense.

δύο

two

M · δύο

common noun within the clause

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δύο: meaning 'two'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

αὐτὸ

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτό: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

καθόλου

at all

D · καθόλου

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ emphasis, qualification, or rhetorical coloring

καθόλου: meaning 'at all'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.

μή

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

γνωρίσωσιν

they know

VA AAS3P · γνωρίζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

γνωρίζω: meaning 'they know'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐαυτούς

himself / themselves

RD APM · ἐαυτοῦ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participant reference

ἐαυτούς: meaning 'himself'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

4 εἰ ἐρεύξεται λέων ἐκ τοῦ δρυμοῦ αὐτοῦ θήραν οὐκ ἔχων εἰ δώσει σκύμνος φωνὴν αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῆς μάνδρας αὐτοῦ καθόλου ἐὰν μὴ ἀρπάσῃ τι

Will a lion roar out of its thicket when it has no prey? Will a young lion give forth its voice from its lair at all unless it has seized something?

Question ASYNDETON

Predatory imagery reinforces the logic that an audible effect presupposes a real cause.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐρεύξεται

will roar

VF FMI3S · ἐρεύγομαι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

ἐρεύγομαι: meaning 'will roar'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

λέων

lion

N3W NSM · λέων

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant prominence

λέων: meaning 'lion'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δρυμόυ

forest

N2 GSM · δρυμός

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ relational specification

δρυμός: meaning 'forest'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θήραν

prey

N1A ASF · θήρα

accusative noun completing the prepositional phrase

→ object specification

θήραν: meaning 'prey'; here it marks the relation signaled by accusative noun completing the prepositional phrase.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἔχων

having

V1 · παπνσμ ἔχω

participle supporting the clause action

→ circumstantial present participle

παπνσμ ἔχω: meaning 'having'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle supporting the clause action.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δώσει

give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause

→ future

δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause.

σκύμνος

a lion's cub

N2 NSM · σκύμνος

comparative noun heading the second simile

→ participant prominence

σκύμνος: meaning 'a lion's cub'; it serves as comparative noun heading the second simile.

φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

head noun within the clause

→ object specification

φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	μάνδρας fold N1A GSF · μάνδρα <i>genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description</i> → qualification μάνδρα: meaning 'fold'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronoun in genitival dependence</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.	καθόλου at all D · καθόλου <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → emphasis, qualification, or rhetorical coloring καθόλου: meaning 'at all'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἐάν if C · ἐάν <i>lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role</i> → conditional contingency ἐάν: meaning 'if'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.	μή not D · μή <i>negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression</i> → prohibitive / negative μή: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.	ἄρπάσῃ snatch VA AAS3S · ἄρπάζω <i>main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action</i> → subjunctive contingency ἄρπάζω: meaning 'snatch'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action.	τι anything RI ASN · τις <i>accusative object of ὑφείλεν (the withheld thing — nothing)</i> → participant reference τι: meaning 'anything'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of ὑφείλεν (the withheld thing — nothing).

5 εἰ πεσεῖται ὄρνεον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἄνευ ἰξευτοῦ εἰ σχασθήσεται παγὶς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἄνευ τοῦ συλλαβεῖν τι

Will a bird fall upon the earth without a snare? Will a trap spring up from the ground without capturing something?

Question ASYNDETON

The hunting analogy continues the argument that visible outcomes do not arise without a preceding agency.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πесεῖται

fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ future

πίπτω: meaning 'fall'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

ὄρνεν

bird

N2N NSN · ὄρνεν

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ idolatry exposed and covenant fidelity in exile

ὄρνεν: meaning 'bird'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

common noun within the clause

→ object specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἄνευ

without

P · ἄνευ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἄνευ: meaning 'without'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ἰξευτοῦ

bird-catcher

N1M GSM · ἰξευτῆς

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

ἰξευτῆς: meaning 'bird-catcher'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

σχαθήσεται

will spring

VC FPI3S · σχάζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

σχαζω: meaning 'will spring'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

παγίς

snare

N3D NSF · παγίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

παγίς: meaning 'snare'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ relational specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as genitival dependent within the phrase.

ἄνευ

without

P · ἄνευ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἄνευ: meaning 'without'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

συλλαβεῖν

to seize / capture

V1 PAN · λαμβάνω + συν

infinitive of purpose (Saul's aim)

λαμβάνω + συν: meaning 'to seize'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitive of purpose (Saul's aim).

τι

anything

RI ASN · τις

accusative object of ὑφείλεν (the withheld thing — nothing)

→ participant reference

τι: meaning 'anything'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object of ὑφείλεν (the withheld thing — nothing).

6 εἰ φωνήσῃ σάλπιγξ ἐν πόλει καὶ λαὸς οὐ πτοηθήσεται εἰ ἔσται κακία ἐν πόλει ἣν κύριος οὐκ ἐποίησεν

Will a trumpet sound in a city and the people not be alarmed? Will there be disaster in a city that the Lord has not done?

Question ASYNDETON

The sequence reaches civic alarm and calamity, tying public disaster directly to divine agency.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φωνήσει

shall cry out

VF FAI3S · φωνέω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ repentance summons and judgment on the nations

φωνέω: meaning 'shall cry out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

σάλπιγξ

trumpet

N3G NSF · σάλπιγξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σάλπιγξ: meaning 'trumpet'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

πόλει

city

N3I DSF · πόλις

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: meaning 'city'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

λαός

people

N2 NSM · λαός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

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

πτοηθήσεται

will be terrified

VC FPI3S · πτοέω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ prayerful trust and protection

πτοέω: meaning 'will be terrified'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔσται

be

V9 FMI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

κακία

wickedness / evil

N1A NSF · κακία

common noun within the clause

→ content focus

κακία: meaning 'wickedness'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	πόλει city N3I DSF · πόλις <i>dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument</i> → sphere or reference πόλις: meaning 'city'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.	ἣν who / whom RR ASF · ὅς <i>accusative object or complement</i> → participant reference ἣν: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object or complement.	κύριος Lord N2 NSM · κύριος <i>head noun within the clause</i> → participant prominence κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.
οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial modifier of the clause</i> → adverbial nuance οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.	ἐποίησεν did VAI AAI3S · ποιέω <i>main verbal form carrying the clause forward</i> → aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole ποιέω: meaning 'did'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the clause forward.		

7 διότι οὐ μὴ ποιήσῃ κύριος ὁ θεὸς πρᾶγμα ἐὰν μὴ ἀποκαλύψῃ παιδείαν αὐτοῦ πρὸς τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ τοὺς προφῆτας

For the Lord God will certainly do no thing unless he reveals his instruction to his servants the prophets.

Ground ASYNDETON

This verse states the theological principle behind the preceding questions: divine action is disclosed to the prophetic servants.

διότι

because

C · διότι

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

διότι: meaning 'because'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

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

μή

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

ποιήση

do

VA AAS3S · ποιέω

subjunctive verb in the indefinite relative clause

→ aorist subjunctive in deliberative-like protest

ποιέω: meaning 'do'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as subjunctive verb in the indefinite relative clause.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

πρᾶγμα

matter / thing

N3M ASN · πρᾶγμα

common noun within the clause

→ object specification

πρᾶγμα: meaning 'matter'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.

μή

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

ἀποκαλύψῃ

reveals

VF FMI2S · καλύπτω + ἀπο

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

καλύπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'reveals'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

direct object of οἶδασιν / εἶδσαν (first in the catalogue)

→ object specification

παιδεία: meaning 'discipline'; it serves as direct object of οἶδασιν / εἶδσαν (first in the catalogue).

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δούλους

servant

N2 APM · δούλος

dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

δούλος: meaning 'servant'; it serves as dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

προφήτας

prophet

N1M APM · προφήτης

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ object specification

προφήτης: meaning 'prophet'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

8 λέων ἐρεύξεται καὶ τίς οὐ φοβηθήσεται κύριος ὁ θεὸς ἐλάλησεν καὶ τίς οὐ προφητεύσει

A lion has roared; who will not fear? The Lord God has spoken; who will not prophesy?

Inference ASYNDETON

The chain of analogies culminates in Amos's own compelled speech: the divine word necessarily produces prophecy.

λέων

lion

N3W NSM · λέων

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant prominence

λέων: meaning 'lion'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

ἐρεύξεται

has roared

VF FM13S · ἐρεύγομαι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

ἐρεύγομαι: meaning 'has roared'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participant reference

τίς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

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

φοβηθήσεται

fear

VC FPI3S · φοβέω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future passive verbal form projecting a coming result

φοβέω: meaning 'fear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

ἐλάλησεν

speak

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: meaning 'speak'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participant reference

τίς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

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

προφητεύσει

will prophesy

VF FAI3S · προφητεύω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

προφητεύω: meaning 'will prophesy'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

9 ἀπαγγείλατε χώραις ἐν Ἀσσυρίοις καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς χώρας τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ εἶπατε συνάχθητε ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος Σαμαρείας καὶ ἴδετε θαυμαστὰ πολλὰ ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῆς καὶ τὴν καταδυναστείαν τὴν ἐν αὐτῇ

Report it in the lands of the Assyrians and upon the lands of Egypt, and say, 'Gather yourselves upon the mountain of Samaria, and see the many astonishments in her midst and the oppression that is within her.'

Command ASYNDETON

Foreign nations are summoned as witnesses to Samaria's internal violence and disorder.

ἀπαγγείλατε

report

VA AAD2P · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action

→ aorist imperative

ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'report'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action.

χώραις

countries

N1A DPF · χώρα

second group of recipients

→ sphere or reference

χώρα: meaning 'countries'; it serves as second group of recipients.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

Ἀσσυρίοις

Assyrians

N2 DPM · Ἀσσύριος

Proper name within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

Ἀσσυρίοις: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as Proper name within the clause.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὰς
the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

χώρας
countries

N1A APF · χώρα

object of εἰς in the opening summary

→ object specification

χώρα: meaning 'countries'; it serves as object of εἰς in the opening summary.

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

Αἰγύπτου
Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term

→ participant identification

Αἰγύπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

εἶπατε
say

VAI AA12P · εἶπον

Finite verb / predicate

→ aorist verbal form presenting the action as a whole

εἶπον: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as Finite verb / predicate.

συνάχθητε
gather yourselves

VQ APD2P · ἄγω + συν

verbal form issuing command or exhortation

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

ἄγω + συν: meaning 'gather yourselves'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form issuing command or exhortation.

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὄρος
mountain

N3E ASN · ὄρος

nominal term functioning in a acc relation

→ object specification

ὄρος: meaning 'mountain'; it serves as nominal term functioning in a acc relation.

Σαμαρείας

Samaria

N1A GSF · Σαμαρεία

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ participant identification

Σαμαρείας: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἴδετε

see

VB AAD2P · ὁράω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ aorist imperative issuing a direct command

ὁράω: meaning 'see'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

θαυμαστά

wondrous

A1 APN · θαυμαστός

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ object specification

θαυμαστός: meaning 'wondrous'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

πολλὰ

much

A1 APN · πολὺς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ object specification

πολύς: meaning 'much'; it serves as adjectival or ordinal modifier.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

μέσω

midst

A1 DSN · μέσος

dative complement within the clause

→ dative element marking sphere, relation, or instrument

μέσος: meaning 'midst'; it serves as dative complement within the clause.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καταδυναστείαν

oppression

N1A ASF · καταδυναστεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

καταδυναστεία: meaning 'oppression'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

demonstrative element specifying the noun or phrase

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative element specifying the noun or phrase.

10 καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ἃ ἔσται ἐναντίον αὐτῆς λέγει κύριος οἱ θησαυρίζοντες ἀδικίαν καὶ τάλαιπωρίαν ἐν ταῖς χώραις αὐτῶν

And she did not know what will be before her, says the Lord, those who store up injustice and misery in their lands.

Elaboration ASYNDETON

The prophet explains Samaria's condition as moral blindness joined to the accumulation of violence and misery.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἔγνω

learned

VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

γινώσκω: meaning 'learned'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the clause forward.

ἃ

which

RR APN · ὅς

common noun within the clause

→ participant reference

ἃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as common noun within the clause.

ἔσται

be

V9 FMI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

ἐναντίον

before / in the sight of

P · ἐναντίον

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐναντίον: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θησαυρίζοντες

storing up

V1 · παπνπμ θησαυρίζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ θησαυρίζω: meaning 'storing up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀδικίαν

injustice

N1A ASF · ἀδικία

accusative element functioning as object or complement

→ object specification

ἀδικία: meaning 'injustice'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or complement.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ταλαιπωρίαν

misery

N1A ASF · ταλαιπωρία

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ object specification

ταλαιπωρία: meaning 'misery'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χώραις

countries

N1A DPF · χώρα

second group of recipients

→ sphere or reference

χώραις: meaning 'countries'; it serves as second group of recipients.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.

11 διὰ τοῦτο τάδε λέγει κύριος ὁ θεός Τύρος κυκλόθεν ἡ γῆ σου ἐρημωθήσεται καὶ κατάξει ἐκ σοῦ ἰσχύν σου καὶ διαρπαγῆσονται αἱ χώραί σου

Therefore thus says the Lord God: Tyre all around, your land shall be laid waste, and he shall bring down your strength from you, and your territories shall be plundered.

Result ASYNDETON

Judgment now shifts from witnessed corruption to its announced military and territorial consequences.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

διὰ: meaning 'through'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ participant reference

τοῦτο: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

Τύρος

Tyre

N2 NSF · Τύρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

Τύρος: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

κυκλόθεν

all around

D · κυκλόθεν

proper name within the Solomonic royal or temple narrative

→ adverbial nuance

κυκλόθεν: meaning 'all around'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ἡ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ participant prominence

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἐρημωθήσεται

desolate

VC FPI3S · ἐρημώ

finite verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ future verbal form presenting the action as forthcoming

ἐρημώ: meaning 'desolate'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal form carrying the clause forward.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

κατάξει

will bring down

VF FAI3S · ἄγω + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ oracle-specific judgment emphasis

ἄγω + κατα: meaning 'will bring down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ relational specification

σοῦ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἰσχύν

strength

N3 ASF · ἰσχύς

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ object specification

ἰσχύς: meaning 'strength'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

διαρπαγήσονται

be plundered

VD FPI3P · ἀρπάζω + δια

verbal element carrying the clause's action or process

→ imperfect passive of continued plundering

ἀρπάζω + δια: meaning 'be plundered'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element carrying the clause's action or process.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αἱ: meaning 'the'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

χῶραί

lands

N1A NPF · χώρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

χώρα: meaning 'lands'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

12 τάδε λέγει κύριος ὃν τρόπον ὅταν ἐκσπάσῃ ὁ ποιμὴν ἐκ στόματος τοῦ λέοντος δύο σκέλη ἢ λοβὸν ὠτίου οὕτως ἐκσπασθήσονται οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν Σαμαρείᾳ κατέναντι φυλῆς καὶ ἐν Δαμασκῷ ἱερεῖς

Thus says the Lord: Just as when the shepherd snatches from the mouth of the lion two legs or a piece of an ear, so shall the sons of Israel who dwell in Samaria be snatched away, opposite a tribe and in Damascus priests.

Comparison ASYNDETON

A shepherd's meager rescue image depicts how little will remain of Israel after the coming devastation.

τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ὃν

which

RR ASM · ὅς

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ participant reference

ὃν: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination.

τρόπον

manner

N2 ASM · τρόπος

accusative element functioning within the clause

→ object specification

τρόπος: meaning 'manner'; it serves as accusative element functioning within the clause.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverb or negative particle shaping the clause-level sense

→ indefinite temporal contingency

ὅταν: meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκσπάση

snatches out

VA AAS3S · σπάω + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

σπάω + ἐκ: meaning 'snatches out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ποιμήν

shepherd

N3 NSM · ποιμήν

nominative element functioning within the clause

→ participant prominence

ποιμήν: meaning 'shepherd'; it serves as nominative element functioning within the clause.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ relational specification

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

λέοντος

lion

N3 GSM · λέων

genitive element qualifying a related head term

→ relational specification

λέων: meaning 'lion'; it serves as genitive element qualifying a related head term.

δύο

two

M · δύο

common noun within the clause

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δύο: meaning 'two'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

σκέλη

σκέλη

N3E APN · σκέλος

accusative term functioning as complement or object

σκέλος: meaning 'σκέλη'; it serves as accusative term functioning as complement or object.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

λοβόν

piece

N2 ASM · λοβός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

λοβός: meaning 'piece'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ώτίου

ear

N2N GSN · ώτίον

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ώτίον: meaning 'ear'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial modifier within the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; it shapes time, manner, location, or discourse flow in the clause.

ἐκσπασθήσονται

will be snatched away

VS FPI3P · σπάω + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

σπάω + ἐκ: meaning 'will be snatched away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

υἱός: meaning 'sons'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

Ισραηλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κατοικοῦντες

dwelling

V2 · παπνπμ οἰκέω + κατα

participle identifying the residence of the scribal families

→ present participle of residence

παπνπμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'dwelling'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle identifying the residence of the scribal families.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

Σαμαρεία

Samaria

N1A DSF · Σαμαρεία

common noun within the clause

→ participant identification

Σαμαρεία: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as common noun within the clause.

κατέναντι

opposite

D · κατέναντι

particle or adverb marking discourse flow, emphasis, or time

→ adverbial nuance

κατέναντι: meaning 'opposite'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φυλῆς

tribe

N1 GSF · φυλή

common noun or modifier within the list formula

→ temple neglect, covenant chastening, and renewed obedience

φυλή: meaning 'tribe'; it serves as common noun or modifier within the list formula.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

Δαμασκῷ

Damascus

N2 DS · Δαμασκός

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

Δαμασκῷ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἱερεῖς

priests

N3V NPM · ἱερεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ participant prominence

ἱερεὺς: meaning 'priests'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

13 ἀκούσατε καὶ ἐπιμαρτύρασθε τῷ οἴκῳ Ιακωβ λέγει κύριος ὁ θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ

Hear and testify against the house of Jacob, says the Lord God Almighty.

Command ASYNDETON

The witness summons is renewed, now explicitly directed against Jacob under the authority of the Almighty.

ἀκούσατε

hear

VA AAD2P · ἀκούω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ ingressive aorist imperative (give heed now)

ἀκούω: meaning 'hear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐπιμαρτύρασθε

testify

VA AMD2P · μαρτυρέω + ἐπι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

μαρτυρέω + ἐπι: meaning 'testify'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

οἶκῳ

house

N2 DSM · οἶκος

head noun within the clause

→ sphere or reference

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

connective or particle shaping the flow of the clause

→ participant identification

Ἰακωβ: meaning 'Jacob'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

παντοκράτωρ

Almighty

N3R NSM · παντοκράτωρ

common noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

παντοκράτωρ: meaning 'Almighty'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

14 διότι ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὅταν ἐκδικῶ ἀσεβείας τοῦ Ἰσραηλ ἐπ' αὐτόν καὶ ἐκδικήσω ἐπὶ τὰ θυσιαστήρια Βαιθηλ καὶ κατασκαφήσεται τὰ κέρατα τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου καὶ πεσοῦνται ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν

For in the day when I punish the impieties of Israel upon him, I will also punish the altars of Bethel, and the horns of the altar shall be torn down and shall fall to the ground.

Ground ASYNDETON

The reason for the testimony is that the Lord's visitation will strike both Israel's sins and its illegitimate cult center.

διότι

because

C · διότι

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

διότι: meaning 'because'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἡμέρα

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

common noun within the clause

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverb or negative particle shaping the clause-level sense

→ indefinite temporal contingency

ὅταν: meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκδικῶ

I punish

V2 PAI1S · δικάω + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

δικάω + ἐκ: meaning 'I punish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀσεβείας

asebeia

N1A GSF · ἀσέβεια

genitive element qualifying a related head term

→ watching, vision, and woe against empire

ἀσέβεια: meaning 'asebeia'; it serves as genitive element qualifying a related head term.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

Ισραηλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐκδικήσω

I will punish

VF FAI1S · δικάω + ἐκ

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the announced result

δικέω + ἐκ: meaning 'I will punish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θυσιαστήρια

altar

N2N APN · θυσιαστήριον

common noun within the clause

θυσιαστήριον: meaning 'altar'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

Βαιθηλ

Bethel

N GSF · Βαιθηλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

Βαιθηλ: meaning 'Bethel'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

κατασκαφήσεται

will be demolished

VD FP13S · σκάπτω + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

σκάπτω + κατα: meaning 'will be demolished'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κέρατα horns N3T APN · κέρας <i>accusative element functioning as object or goal</i> → object specification κέρας: meaning 'horns'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.	τοῦ the RA GSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θυσιαστηρίου altar N2N GSN · θυσιαστήριον <i>genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description</i> → relational specification θυσιαστήριον: meaning 'altar'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause</i> → coordination καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
πεσοῦνται fell VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω <i>finite verb advancing the clause</i> → future πίπτω: meaning 'fell'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the clause.	ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γῆν land N1 ASF · γῆ <i>common noun within the clause</i> → object specification γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

15 συγχεῶ καὶ πατάξω τὸν οἶκον τὸν περίπτερον ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον τὸν θερινόν καὶ ἀπολοῦνται οἴκοι ἐλεφάντινοι καὶ προστεθήσονται οἴκοι ἕτεροι πολλοί λέγει κύριος

And I will overwhelm and strike the winter house against the summer house, and the ivory houses shall perish, and many other houses shall be added no more, says the Lord.

Result ASYNDETON

The chapter closes by extending judgment from sanctuaries to the elite residences that display Israel's luxurious excess.

συγχεῶ

I will overwhelm

VF2 FAI1S · χέω + συν

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

χέω + συν: meaning 'I will overwhelm'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

πατάξω

they struck down

VF FAI1S · πατάσσω

finite verb advancing the clause

→ future

πατάσσω: meaning 'they struck down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

οἶκον

house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

head noun within the clause

→ object specification

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

περίπτερον

winter

A1B ASM · περίπτερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

περίπτερος: meaning 'winter'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

οἶκον

house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

head noun within the clause

→ object specification

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θερινόν

summer

A1 ASM · θερινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

θερινός: meaning 'summer'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἀπολοῦνται
perish

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'perish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

οἶκοι
house

N2 NPM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning within the clause

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as nominative element functioning within the clause.

ἐλεφάντινοι
ivory

A1 NPM · ἐλεφάντινος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

ἐλεφάντινος: meaning 'ivory'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

προστεθήσονται
add

VC FPI3P · τίθημι + προς

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ verbal form contributing the clause's action

τίθημι + προς: meaning 'add'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause.

οἶκοι
house

N2 NPM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning within the clause

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as nominative element functioning within the clause.

ἄλλοι
other

A1A NPM · ἄλλος

proper name or indeclinable element within the sequence

→ participant prominence

ἄλλος: meaning 'other'; it serves as proper name or indeclinable element within the sequence.

πολλοί
many

A1 NPM · πολὺς

nominative head term or subject complement

→ participant prominence

πολύς: meaning 'many'; it serves as nominative head term or subject complement.

λέγει
say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

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.