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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Deuteronomy, Chapter 28

ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΝΟΜΙΟΝ ΚΗ΄

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

Deuteronomy 28 is the longest chapter in the book and, in the Rahlfs/MT versification, comprises 69 verses (the closing v.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Deuteronomy 28 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs–Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Deuteronomy 28 is the longest chapter in the book and, in the Rahlfs/MT versification, comprises 69 verses (the closing v. 69, 'these are the words of the covenant...', is numbered 29:1 in most English Bibles, which then run chapter 29 one verse ahead). The chapter is the climactic blessings-and-curses peroration of the Moab covenant: a short catalogue of blessings for obedience (vv. 1–14) followed by an enormous, harrowing catalogue of curses for disobedience (vv. 15–68), closed by a narratorial

colophon (v. 69). The covenant-treaty form is unmistakable: the structure mirrors the blessing/curse sanctions of ancient Near Eastern suzerainty treaties (cf. the Vassal Treaties of Esarhaddon), but here the sovereign is YHWH. The LXX renders the blessing/curse antitheses with formulaic parallelism: εὐλογημένος σύ ('blessed are you', vv. 3–6) is exactly reversed by ἐπικατάρατος σύ ('cursed are you', vv. 16–19). The curse-catalogue moves through reversed fertility, disease (the boils of Egypt, fever, ophthalmia, madness), cosmic drought (heaven χαλκοῦς 'bronze', earth σιδηρᾶ 'iron', v. 23), military defeat and dispersion (becoming a διασπορά and a horror ἐν πάσαις ταῖς βασιλείαις, v. 25), futility curses (the unenjoyed wife, house, vineyard, vv. 30–33), exile under a foreign king (v. 36), the invading nation that swoops ὥσεί ὄρμημα ἀετοῦ ('as the swoop of an eagle', v. 49), and the siege's ultimate horror — parents eating the flesh of their own children (vv. 53–57), the gravest of all covenant-curses. The final movement (vv. 58–68) threatens the diseases of Egypt, reduction ἐν ἀριθμῷ βραχεῖ ('few in number') after having been as the stars, scattering 'from one end of the earth to the other', and life under καρδίαν ἀθυμοῦσαν ('a despairing heart'), failing eyes, and a wasting soul, so that in the morning one longs for evening and in the evening for morning (v. 67), ending with the return to Egypt by ship to be sold as slaves with none to buy (v. 68). This curse-trajectory is the seedbed of the prophetic theology of exile: it is echoed throughout Jeremiah, Lamentations, and Daniel 9, taken up by Jesus over Jerusalem (Luke 21:23–24), and stands behind Paul's wrestling with Israel's hardening and final mercy (Rom 11:25–32). κύριος throughout renders the Tetragrammaton יהוה.

A · 28:1–14

The blessings for obedience

If Israel obeys the voice of YHWH, the LORD will set her *ὑπεράνω πάντων τῶν ἐθνῶν* ('high above all nations', v. 1). The blessings come in a sixfold *εὐλογημένος* formula — blessed in city and field, in womb and land and herds, in basket and store, in coming in and going out (vv. 3–6) — expanded into promises of victory over enemies (v. 7), blessing on the storehouses (v. 8), establishment as a *λαὸς ἅγιος* (v. 9), the fear of the nations (v. 10), agricultural abundance and timely rain from the heavenly *θησαυρός* (vv. 11–12), economic supremacy (lending and not borrowing), and headship: *κεφαλὴν καὶ μὴ οὐράν* ('the head and not the tail', v. 13). The section closes by binding the blessings to non-deviation from the commandments (v. 14).

B · 28:15–19

The curses pronounced: the exact reversal

The hinge of the chapter (v. 15): if Israel will not obey, *πᾶσαι αἱ κατάραι αὗται* ('all these curses') shall come upon her and overtake her. The sixfold blessing of vv. 3–6 is now precisely inverted into a sixfold *ἐπικατάρατος* ('cursed') formula (vv. 16–19): cursed in city and field, basket and store, womb and land and herds, coming in and going out — the same domains, the same word-order, the blessing turned inside out.

C · 28:20–29

Plague, fever, drought, defeat, and the madness of noon

The curses intensify into bodily and cosmic catastrophe: confusion, want and consumption (v. 20); pestilence and the seven fevers (vv. 21–22); the sky *χαλκοῦς* ('bronze') and the earth *σιδηρᾶ* ('iron') withholding rain, dust falling instead (vv. 23–24); rout before enemies and dispersion as a *διασπορά* and a horror to all kingdoms (v. 25); corpses as carrion for birds and beasts (v. 26); the boils of Egypt, the itch, madness, blindness and *ἔκστασις διανοίας* ('derangement of mind', vv. 27–28); groping at noon like a blind man in the dark, oppressed and plundered without a helper (v. 29).

D · 28:30–44

The futility curses and the ascendancy of the alien

The covenant-futility curses: another man takes your betrothed, you build a house but do not live in it, plant a vineyard but do not enjoy it (v. 30); ox, donkey, and sheep seized before your eyes (v. 31); sons and daughters given to another people (v. 32); a nation you do not know devours your produce (v. 33); madness at what your eyes see (v. 34); incurable boils head to foot (v. 35). Exile under a foreign king and the service of wood-and-stone gods (v. 36), becoming a proverb among the nations (v. 37); locust, worm, and rust consuming seed, vineyard, and olive (vv. 38–42); children into captivity (v. 41). The resident alien rises *ἄνω ἄνω* ('higher and higher') while Israel sinks *κάτω κάτω* ('lower and lower'); he becomes the head and lender, Israel the tail and borrower (vv. 43–44) — the exact reversal of v. 13.

E · 28:45–57

The eagle-nation, the siege, and the horror of cannibalism

The curses become a pursuing, overtaking force (vv. 45–46) and a perpetual sign upon the seed. Because Israel did not serve YHWH *ἐν εὐφροσύνῃ* ('with gladness') in abundance (v. 47), she will serve her enemies in hunger, thirst, and nakedness under an iron yoke (v. 48). YHWH brings a nation from afar, *ὡσεὶ ὄρμημα ἄετοῦ* ('like the swoop of an eagle', v. 49), ruthless of face, sparing neither old nor young (v. 50), devouring crops and livestock until nothing is left (vv. 51–52). In the extremity of the siege comes the gravest covenant-curse: the people eat the flesh of their own children; the most tender man and woman grudge to share that flesh, devouring it in secret (vv. 53–57) — the nadir of the curse, a horror echoed in 2 Kgs 6:28–29 and Lamentations 4:10.

Egypt's diseases, the scattering, the despairing soul, and the return to Egypt

The final movement. For not fearing the glorious Name (v. 58), YHWH will make the plagues extraordinary (vv. 59–61), bringing back upon Israel the diseases of Egypt; she who was as the stars of heaven will be left ἐν ἀριθμῷ βραχεῖ ('few in number', v. 62). As YHWH once rejoiced to do good, so he will rejoice to destroy (v. 63), scattering Israel εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ('among all the nations') from one end of the earth to the other, to serve other gods (v. 64). Among the nations she finds no rest but καρδίαν ἀθυμοῦσαν ('a despairing heart'), failing eyes, a wasting soul (v. 65); life hangs in suspense, fear by night and day (v. 66); in the morning she says 'would it were evening', and in the evening 'would it were morning' (v. 67). The climax of reversal: YHWH returns Israel to Egypt by ship, to be sold as slaves with none to buy (v. 68) — the Exodus run backward.

Colophon: the words of the covenant in Moab

A narratorial subscription closing the curse-catalogue (v. 69; = 29:1 in English Bibles): these are οἱ λόγοι τῆς διαθήκης ('the words of the covenant') which YHWH commanded Moses to make with the sons of Israel ἐν γῇ Μωαβ ('in the land of Moab'), distinct from (πλήν) the covenant made with them ἐν Χωρηβ ('at Horeb'). The verse formally ratifies the Moab covenant as a renewal and supplement of the Sinai/Horeb covenant.

- 1 καὶ ἔσται ὡς ἂν διαβῇτε τὸν Ιορδάνην εἰς τὴν γῆν ἣν κύριος ὁ θεὸς ὑμῶν δίδωσιν ὑμῖν ἐὰν ἀκοῇ εἰσακούσητε τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ ὑμῶν φυλάσσειν καὶ ποιεῖν πάσας τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ἃς ἐγὼ ἐντέλλομαί σοι σήμερον καὶ δώσει σε κύριος ὁ θεός σου ὑπεράνω πάντων τῶν ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς

And it shall be, when you cross over the Jordan into the land which the LORD your God gives you, if by hearing you obey the voice of the LORD your God, to keep and to do all his commandments which I command you today, then the LORD your God will set you high above all the nations of the earth.

Protasis opening the blessing-section (temporal-conditional frame)

καὶ ἔσται

The chapter opens with the formulaic καὶ ἔσται (Hebraizing הַיְיָ) introducing a future temporal-conditional frame: the crossing of the Jordan (ὡς ἂν διαβῇτε) and obedience (ἐὰν ... εἰσακούσητε) are the joint condition; the apodosis καὶ δώσει σε ... ὑπεράνω πάντων τῶν ἐθνῶν promises supremacy among the nations. The cognate dative ἀκοῇ εἰσακούσητε is a Hebraism (infinitive absolute וְיִשְׁמְעוּ וְיִשְׁמְעוּ) stressing the wholeheartedness required.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (Hebraizing וְ opener)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

it shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (impersonal frame-setter)

→ predictive future (sets the temporal-conditional frame)

εἰμί (fut.): the impersonal καὶ ἔσται renders Hebrew וְיָבִיחַ, a standard LXX formula introducing a future scenario; here it frames the whole blessing apodosis.

ὥς

when / as

temporal conjunction (with ἅν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς + ἅν: 'whenever / when'; introduces an indefinite temporal clause of the crossing.

ἅν

(particle)

modal particle (with subjunctive: indefinite temporal)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἅν: modal particle rendering the contingency of the temporal clause.

διαβῆτε

you cross over

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · διαβαίνω

verb of temporal clause

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive (the act of crossing the Jordan)

διαβαίνω: 'cross over / pass through'; renders וַיַּעַבְדוּ; the crossing of the Jordan marks the threshold of covenant life in the land — the setting for all that follows.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιορδάνην

Jordan

Accusative

direct object of διαβῆτε

→ object specification

Ιορδάνης: Grecized form of Hebrew יַרְדֵּן; declined as a first-declension masculine in the LXX; the river-boundary between wilderness and promised land.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

land

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς (destination)

→ object specification

γῆ: 'land / earth'; renders וְאֶרֶץ; here the promised land as covenant inheritance.

ἣν

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of δίδωσιν)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative pronoun, accusative feminine agreeing with γῆν.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of δίδωσιν

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of the Tetragrammaton יְהוָה; the giver of the land.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with θεός)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: 'God'; renders **יְהוָה**; the covenant formula κύριος ὁ θεός σου/ὕμῶν recurs as a refrain throughout the chapter.

ὕμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (2nd pl.)

→ relational specification

σύ (gen. pl.): note the chapter oscillates between plural ('you all') and singular address — a feature of the underlying Hebrew Numeruswechsel.

δίδωσιν

gives

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

verb of relative clause

→ customary/futuristic present (the imminent gift of the land)

δίδωμι: 'give'; renders **נתן**; the present tense presents the land-gift as already in process of fulfillment.

ὕμῖν

to you

Dative

dative indirect object (recipient)

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction (protasis with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; introduces the conditional core of the blessing — obedience as the condition of supremacy.

ἀκοῇ

by hearing

Dative

cognate dative (Hebraism intensifying εἰσακούσητε)

→ sphere or reference

ἀκοή: 'hearing / report'; the cognate dative ἀκοῇ εἰσακούσητε renders the Hebrew infinitive absolute **שמע שמע** ('if you will surely/diligently obey'), expressing wholehearted obedience.

εἰσακούσητε

you obey

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · εἰσακούω

verb of protasis

→ constative aorist subjunctive (the act of obedient hearing)

εἰσακούω: 'listen to / heed / obey'; the compound εἰς- strengthens ἀκούω toward 'obey'; renders **שמע** (with the sense of compliance, not mere audition).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνῆς

voice

Genitive

genitive object of εἰσακούσητε

→ relational specification

φωνή: 'voice / sound'; renders **קול**; 'to hear the voice of the LORD' is the covenant idiom for obedience to his commandments.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive (possessor of the voice)

→ relational specification

κύριος: rendering of **יהוה**.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεοῦ: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίου.

ὁμων

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

φυλάσσειν

to keep

Pres Act Inf · φυλάσσω

exegetical infinitive (explaining the obedience)

→ present infinitive (ongoing observance)

φυλάσσω: 'guard / keep / observe'; renders ἡψ; the paired infinitives φυλάσσειν καὶ ποιεῖν ('to keep and to do') are a fixed Deuteronomic word-pair for full covenant fidelity.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιεῖν

to do

Pres Act Inf · ποιέω

exegetical infinitive (coordinate with φυλάσσειν)

→ present infinitive (ongoing performance)

ποιέω: 'do / make / perform'; renders ἡψ; 'to keep and to do' joins inward observance with outward performance.

πάσας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἐντολάς)

→ object specification

πάς: 'all / every'; the totality of the commandments is emphasized — partial obedience does not meet the condition.

τάς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐντολάς

commandments

Accusative

object of ποιεῖν

→ object specification

ἐντολή: 'commandment'; renders ἡψ; the commandments are the content of obedience.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἧς

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐντέλλομαι)

→ participant reference

ἧς: relative, accusative feminine plural agreeing with ἐντολάς.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

emphatic subject (Moses)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I' — Moses as covenant mediator speaking with delegated authority.

ἐντέλλομαι

I command

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

verb of relative clause

→ performative present (the act of commanding in the speech itself)

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command / enjoin'; renders ἡψ; the present is performative — the commanding is happening in this very address.

σοι

you

Dative

dative indirect object (note shift to singular)

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat. sg.): the address shifts from plural to singular — the Numeruswechsel typical of Deuteronomy.

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'; renders יְהִיּוֹם; the Deuteronomic 'today' actualizes the covenant moment for every hearer.

καὶ

then / and

apodotic conjunction (introducing the main clause)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here apodotic, introducing the consequence ('then...') after the long protasis.

δώσει

will set

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb of apodosis

→ predictive future (the promised exaltation)

δίδωμι: here 'set / make / place'; δώσει σε ... ὑπεράνω renders יְגַדֵּלְךָ ... גָּדַלְךָ ('will set you high'); the verb of giving is used idiomatically for conferring rank.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יְהוָה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὑπεράνω

high above

improper preposition + genitive (superior rank)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπεράνω: 'far above / high above'; renders עַל־כָּל־יְגֻלִּים; expresses supremacy of rank over all the nations.

πάντων

all

Genitive

attributive adjective (with ἐθνῶν)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the comprehensive scope of Israel's promised pre-eminence.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνῳν

nations

Genitive

genitive object of ὑπεράνω

→ relational specification

ἔθνος: 'nation / gentile people'; renders יג; the nations of the earth over whom Israel is to be exalted.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

partitive/possessive genitive (with ἔθνῳν)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth'; the nations 'of the earth' — universal scope of the promised exaltation.

2 καὶ ἥξουσιν ἐπὶ σέ πᾶσαι αἱ εὐλογίαι αὗται καὶ εὐρήσουσίν σε ἐὰν ἀκοῇ ἀκούσης τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ σου

And all these blessings shall come upon you and find you, if by hearing you hear the voice of the LORD your God.

Restatement of the promise: the blessings personified

καὶ ἥξουσιν

The blessings are personified as agents that 'come upon' (ἥξουσιν) and 'overtake/find' (εὐρήσουσιν) Israel — a striking image precisely mirrored in v. 15, where the curses 'come' (ἐλεύσονται) and 'overtake' (καταλήμψονται). The condition is again the cognate-dative Hebraism ἀκοῇ ἀκούσης ('if you will surely hear').

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἥξουσιν

shall come

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · ἥκω

main verb (blessings personified as subject)

→ predictive future (the blessings' arrival)

ἥκω: 'have come / arrive'; renders נִבֵּן; the blessings are personified as arriving agents, an image inverted by the curses in v. 15.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

→ participant reference

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

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (with εὐλογίαι)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; the totality of the blessings just enumerated.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐλογίαι

blessings

Nominative

subject of ἤξουσιν

→ participant prominence

εὐλογία: 'blessing'; renders בְּרָכָה; the keyword of vv. 1–14, antithetically paired with κατάρα ('curse') in vv. 15–68.

αὗται

these

Nominative

demonstrative (with εὐλογίαι)

→ participant prominence

οὗτος: 'these'; deictic, pointing to the blessings about to be listed.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐρήσουσίν

shall find

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · εὐρίσκω

main verb (coordinate with ἤξουσιν)

→ predictive future (the blessings overtake)

εὐρίσκω: 'find / overtake'; renders לָשׁוּב ('overtake'); the blessings 'find' Israel as a pursuer overtakes — exactly mirrored by καταλήμψονται of the curses (v. 15).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; reintroduces the condition of obedience.

ἀκοῇ

by hearing

Dative

cognate dative (Hebraism)

→ sphere or reference

ἀκοή: cognate dative with ἀκούσης, rendering the infinitive absolute שְׁמַעְתָּ ('if you will surely hear').

ἀκούσης

you hear

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of protasis

→ constative aorist subjunctive (obedient hearing)

ἀκούω: 'hear / heed'; renders שָׁמַע; the simple verb here (vs. εισακούω in v. 1) but with the same cognate-dative intensification.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνῆς

voice

Genitive

genitive object of ἀκούσης

→ relational specification

φωνή: 'voice'; the covenant idiom for the LORD's commandments.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive possessor

→ relational specification

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεοῦ: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίου.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

3 εὐλογημένος σὺ ἐν πόλει καὶ εὐλογημένος σὺ ἐν ἀγρῷ

Blessed shall you be in the city, and blessed shall you be in the field.

First member of the sixfold blessing-formula

εὐλογημένος σὺ

The blessing-formula proper begins: εὐλογημένος σὺ ('blessed are you'), a perfect passive participle functioning as a benediction. The city/field merism (πόλις/ἀγρός) covers the whole sphere of life, settled and agrarian; it is exactly reversed in v. 16 (ἐπικατάρατος σὺ ἐν πόλει ... ἐν ἀγρῷ).

εὐλογημένος

blessed

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · εὐλογέω

predicate participle (benediction; copula ἔσθι implied)

→ perfect participle (settled state of being blessed)

εὐλογέω: 'bless / speak well of'; renders בָּרַךְ; the perfect passive participle εὐλογημένος expresses an abiding, conferred state of blessing — 'blessed (and so remaining)'; the antonymic counterpart is ἐπικατάρατος (vv. 16–19).

σὺ

you

Nominative

subject (predicate with εὐλογημένος)

→ participant reference

σὺ: emphatic 'you' as the recipient of the blessing.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πόλει

city

Dative

dative of sphere

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: 'city'; renders עִיר; the settled, urban sphere of life — first pole of the city/field merism.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλογημένος

blessed

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · εὐλογέω

predicate participle (second member)

→ perfect participle (abiding blessed state)

εὐλογέω: repeated to form the antithetical refrain; each domain of life receives its own benediction.

σὺ

you

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

σὺ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as subject.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀγρῷ

field

Dative

dative of sphere

→ sphere or reference

ἀγρός: 'field / countryside'; renders ἡγῶ; the agrarian sphere — second pole of the merism, together encompassing all of life.

4 εὐλογημένα τὰ ἔκγονα τῆς κοιλίας σου καὶ τὰ γενήματα τῆς γῆς σου τὰ βουκόλια τῶν βοῶν σου καὶ τὰ ποίμνια τῶν προβάτων σου

Blessed shall be the offspring of your womb and the produce of your land, the herds of your oxen and the flocks of your sheep.

Third member: blessing on fertility (womb, land, herds, flocks)

εὐλογημένα τὰ ἔκγονα

The blessing now embraces the three spheres of fertility — human (ἔκγονα τῆς κοιλίας), agricultural (γενήματα τῆς γῆς), and pastoral (βουκόλια, ποίμνια). The neuter plural εὐλογημένα agrees with the collective subjects. This verse is exactly inverted in v. 18 (ἐπικατάρτα τὰ ἔκγονα ...).

εὐλογημένα

blessed

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Neut Pl · εὐλογέω

predicate participle (neuter pl. agreeing with collective subjects)

→ perfect participle (conferred state of blessing)

εὐλογέω: the neuter plural form here agrees with τὰ ἔκγονα and the following collective nouns; the same word reversed to ἐπικατάρατα in v. 18.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔκγονα

offspring

Nominative

subject (human fertility)

→ participant prominence

ἔκγονον: 'offspring / descendant'; renders פְּרִי ('fruit'); 'the offspring of your womb' = children, the first sphere of fertility-blessing.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κοιλίας

womb

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κοιλία: 'belly / womb'; renders בֶּטֶן; the source of human offspring.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενήματα

produce

Nominative

subject (agricultural fertility)

→ participant prominence

γένημα: 'produce / fruit (of the ground)'; renders הַמְּדִבָּרִי הַיְּרֵי; the second sphere of fertility — crops.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land / ground'; renders הָאֲרֶץ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουκόλια

herds

Nominative

subject (pastoral fertility, in apposition)

→ participant prominence

βουκόλιον: 'herd of cattle'; renders גִּזְרִי ('increase/young'); the third sphere — livestock; 'herds of your oxen'.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βοῶν

oxen

Genitive

genitive (partitive/descriptive)

→ relational specification

βοῦς: 'ox / cow'; renders בָּקָר/אֶלֶף; the cattle whose herds are blessed.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποίμνια

flocks

Nominative

subject (in apposition)

→ participant prominence

ποίμνιον: 'flock'; renders עֲשֵׂת־רֹת ('young'); the flocks of sheep, completing the pastoral sphere.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προβάτων

sheep

Genitive

genitive (descriptive)

→ relational specification

πρόβατον: 'sheep'; renders יֵאֵצ; the flocks whose increase is blessed.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

5 εὐλογημένοι αἱ ἀποθήκαί σου καὶ τὰ ἐγκαταλείμματα σου

Blessed shall be your storehouses and your stores.

Fourth member: blessing on stored provision εὐλογημένοι αἱ ἀποθήκαι

The blessing extends to stored wealth — the granaries (ἀποθήκαι) and the remnant set aside (ἐγκαταλείμματα, 'kneading-troughs / leftovers'). Feminine plural εὐλογημένοι agrees with ἀποθήκαι. Exactly reversed in v. 17.

εὐλογημένοι

blessed

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Fem Pl · εὐλογέω

predicate participle (fem. pl. with ἀποθήκαι)

→ perfect participle (conferred state of blessing)

εὐλογέω: feminine plural form agreeing with αἱ ἀποθήκαι; reversed to ἐπικατάρατοι in v. 17.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀποθήκαι

storehouses

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἀποθήκη: 'storehouse / granary / barn'; renders $\alpha\lambda\alpha\tau$ ('basket'); the place where harvest is stored, here blessed with fullness.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐγκαταλείμματα

stores / leftovers

Nominative

subject (coordinate with ἀποθήκαι)

→ participant prominence

ἐγκατάλειμμα: 'remnant / what is left over / store'; renders $\alpha\lambda\alpha\tau$ ('kneading-trough'); the LXX reads it as reserved provision — both immediate (the trough) and stored produce are blessed.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

6 εὐλογημένος σὺ ἐν τῷ εἰσπορεύεσθαί σε καὶ εὐλογημένος σὺ ἐν τῷ ἐκπορεύεσθαί σε

Blessed shall you be in your coming in, and blessed shall you be in your going out.

Sixth/final member: blessing on all activity (coming in and going out) εὐλογημένος σύ

The coming-in/going-out merism (εἰσπορεύεσθαι/ἐκπορεύεσθαι) is a Hebrew idiom (נָכַל/נִכְלָה) for the totality of daily activity and undertaking. The articular infinitive ἐν τῷ + inf. renders the Hebrew infinitive construct with preposition. Reversed in v. 19 (with the order inverted).

εὐλογημένος

blessed

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · εὐλογέω

predicate participle

→ perfect participle (conferred blessing)

εὐλογέω: the masculine form returns, closing the sixfold series begun in v. 3.

σὺ

you

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

σὺ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as subject.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν τῷ + inf.: a temporal construction ('in/when ...'), rendering the Hebrew infinitive construct with אֲנִי.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰσπορεύεσθαί

coming in

Pres Mid Inf · εἰσπορεύομαι

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ present infinitive (ongoing activity)

εἰσπορεύομαι: 'enter / come in'; renders נָכַל; first pole of the come-in/go-out merism for all of daily life.

σε

you

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλογημένος

blessed

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · εὐλογέω

predicate participle (second member)

→ perfect participle (conferred blessing)

εὐλογέω: closing benediction of the blessing-list.

σύ

you

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

σύ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as subject.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκπορεύεσθαι

going out

Pres Mid Inf · ἐκπορεύομαι

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ present infinitive (ongoing activity)

ἐκπορεύομαι: 'go out / depart'; renders קָצַר ; second pole of the merism; together 'coming in and going out' = the whole of life's undertakings.

σε

you

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

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

7 παραδῶ κύριος ὁ θεός σου τοὺς ἐχθροὺς σου τοὺς ἀνθεστηκότας σοι συντετριμμένους πρὸ προσώπου σου ὁδῶ μιᾷ ἐξελεύσονται πρὸς σὲ καὶ ἐν ἑπτὰ ὁδοῖς φεύξονται ἀπὸ προσώπου σου

May the LORD your God deliver up your enemies who rise against you, crushed before your face; by one road they shall come out against you, and by seven roads they shall flee from before you.

Blessing of victory over enemies (volitive subjunctive)

παραδῶ κύριος

The blessing-list expands into specific promises introduced by volitive verbs (here the jussive subjunctive παραδῶ; from v. 8 onward by aorist optatives of wish). The one-road/seven-roads antithesis dramatizes total rout: the enemy advances by a single road but scatters in panic by seven (cf. Lev 26:8).

παραδῶ

may he deliver up

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · παραδίδωμι

main verb (volitive/jussive subjunctive of blessing)

→ jussive subjunctive (wish: 'may the LORD give over')

παραδίδωμι: 'hand over / deliver up'; renders יִתֵּן; the volitive subjunctive expresses the blessing as a wish/prayer — that YHWH give the enemies into Israel's power, routed.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος; rendering of יהוה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός; meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τούς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθρούς

enemies

Accusative

direct object of παραδῶ

→ object specification

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; renders בָּאֲדֻמִּים; the enemies who rise against Israel, here to be delivered up crushed.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τούς

the

Accusative

article (with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνθεστηκότας

who rise against

Perf Act Ptcp Acc Masc Pl · ἀνθίστημι

attributive participle (modifying ἐχθρούς)

→ perfect participle (settled stance of hostility)

ἀνθίστημι: 'stand against / oppose / resist'; renders קוּם עַל ('rise up against'); the perfect denotes those who have taken and hold a hostile stand.

σοι

against you

Dative

dative of opposition (with ἀνθεστηκότας)

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): the object of the enemies' hostility.

συντετριμμένους

crushed

Perf Pass Ptcp Acc Masc Pl · συντρίβω

predicative participle (result: 'delivered up crushed')

→ perfect participle (completed, abiding shattered state)

συντρίβω: 'shatter / crush / break in pieces'; renders הִכָּה ('strike down'); the perfect passive marks the enemies as already broken when delivered up.

πρὸ

before

preposition + genitive (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸ: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (position).

προσώπου

face

Genitive

genitive object of πρό

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / presence'; πρὸ προσώπου renders יְהוָה ('before the face of'), a Hebraism for 'in the presence of / before'.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὁδῶ

by a road

Dative

dative of route/manner

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός: 'road / way'; renders דֶּרֶךְ; the dative of route — the single approach road of the enemy.

μιά

one

Dative

attributive numeral (with ὁδῶ)

→ measure or count

εἷς, μία, ἓν: 'one'; 'by one road' the enemy advances — contrasted with the sevenfold flight.

ἐξελεύσονται

they shall come out

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἐξέρχονται

main verb (the enemies' advance)

→ predictive future (the enemy's confident approach)

ἐξέρχονται: 'go out / come forth'; renders נֶצְאָה; here the enemies 'come out' to attack by one road.

πρὸς

against

preposition + accusative (hostile direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (antithesis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (route)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐπτά

seven

attributive numeral (indeclinable, with ὁδοῖς)

→ measure or count

ἐπτά: 'seven'; indeclinable numeral; renders שֶׁבַע; the sevenfold flight is a symbol of total, panicked rout (cf. Lev 26:8).

ὁδοῖς

roads

Dative

dative of route

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός: 'road'; the seven roads of the enemy's scattered flight.

φεύξονται

they shall flee

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · φεύγω

main verb (the enemies' rout)

→ predictive future (the panicked flight)

φεύγω: 'flee'; renders פָּנּוּ; the antithesis of
ἐξελεύσονται — they come by one road but
flee by seven.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (source of flight)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

προσώπου

face

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: ἀπὸ προσώπου renders פְּנֵי
(‘from before’); they flee from Israel's
presence.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

8 ἀποστείλαι κύριος ἐπὶ σὲ τὴν εὐλογίαν ἐν τοῖς ταμείοις σου καὶ ἐν πᾶσιν οὓς ἂν ἐπιβάλῃς τὴν χεῖρά σου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἧς κύριος ὁ θεός σου δίδωσίν σοι

May the LORD send upon you the blessing in your storehouses and in everything to which you put
your hand, on the land which the LORD your God gives you.

Blessing on storehouses and undertakings (optative of wish) ἀποστείλαι κύριος

From here the blessings are expressed by aorist optatives of wish (ἀποστείλαι, ἀναστήσαι, ἀνοίξαι,
καταστήσαι) — the classic optative-of-benediction. The blessing is invoked on the storerooms (ταμειῶν)
and on every undertaking of the hand.

ἀποστείλαι

may he send

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · ἀποστέλλω

main verb (optative of wish/blessing)

→ volitive optative (wish: 'may the LORD
send')

ἀποστέλλω: 'send / send forth'; renders
חָלַץ/חָצַץ; the aorist optative is the
standard form of benediction — invoking
the blessing as a prayer.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σὲ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

→ participant reference

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐλογίαν

blessing

Accusative

direct object of ἀποστείλαι

→ object specification

εὐλογία: 'blessing'; renders תְּבָרָךְ; the blessing as an active gift sent upon storehouse and labor.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταμειοῖς

storerooms

Dative

dative of sphere

→ sphere or reference

ταμειῶν: 'storeroom / chamber / treasury'; renders תְּבָרָךְ ('barn / storehouse'); the place of stored provision, here blessed.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶσιν

everything

Dative

substantival adjective (dative of sphere)

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all / everything'; the totality of Israel's labors and undertakings.

οὗ

to which

Genitive

relative adverb (genitive: 'wherever')

→ relational specification

οὗ: relative adverb ('where / to which'), genitive of ὅς used locally; renders רַחֲמֶיךָ; 'everything to which you put your hand'.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle (with subjunctive: indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: modal particle marking the indefinite relative clause.

ἐπιβάλῃς

you put

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἐπιβάλλω

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (any undertaking)

ἐπιβάλλω: 'put / lay (upon)'; the idiom ἐπιβάλλειν τὴν χεῖρα ('put one's hand to') renders תָּרַחַץ ('the undertaking of the hand') — every enterprise.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρά

hand

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιβάλλης

→ object specification

χείρ: 'hand'; renders Τ; the hand as the instrument of labor and enterprise.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπὶ (location)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; the promised land where the blessing operates.

ἧς

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of δίδωσιν, gen. by attraction)

→ relational specification

ἧς: relative pronoun, genitive by attraction to the antecedent γῆς.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of δίδωσιν

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

δίδωσίν

gives

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

verb of relative clause

→ customary/futuristic present (the land-gift)

δίδωμι: 'give'; renders יתן; the recurring affirmation of the land as YHWH's gift.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

9 ἀναστήσαι σε κύριος ὁ θεός σου ἑαυτῷ λαὸν ἅγιον ὃν τρόπον ὥμοσεν τοῖς πατράσιν σου ἐὰν εἰσακούσῃς τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ σου καὶ πορευθῇς ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ

May the LORD your God raise you up for himself as a holy people, just as he swore to your fathers, if you obey the voice of the LORD your God and walk in his ways.

Blessing of election as a holy people (optative of wish)

ἀναστήσαι σε κύριος

The covenant goal: establishment as λαὸς ἅγιος ('a holy people'), grounded in the patriarchal oath (ὥμοσεν τοῖς πατράσιν). The blessing is again conditioned (ἐὰν) on obedience and on walking in YHWH's ways (πορευθῇς ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ) — the Deuteronomic idiom for covenant life.

ἀναστήσαι

may he raise up

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · ἀνίστημι

main verb (optative of wish)

→ volitive optative (wish: 'may the LORD establish')

ἀνίστημι: 'raise up / establish'; renders קוּם (Hiphil, 'confirm/establish'); the optative invokes Israel's establishment as a holy people.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐαυτῷ

for himself

Dative

dative of advantage (reflexive)

→ sphere or reference

ἐαυτοῦ: reflexive pronoun; 'for himself' — Israel is established as YHWH's own possession, his holy people.

λαόν

people

Accusative

object complement (with σε: 'raise you up as a people')

→ object specification

λαός: 'people'; renders עַם ; the covenant people, here qualified as holy.

ἅγιον

holy

Accusative

attributive adjective (with λαόν)

→ object specification

ἅγιος: 'holy / set apart'; renders קֹדֶשׁ ; λαὸς ἅγιος ('a holy people') is the covenant vocation of Israel (cf. Exod 19:6; Deut 7:6).

ὃν

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (with τρόπον: adverbial 'just as')

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun; ὃν τρόπον ('in which manner / just as') is a fixed comparative idiom.

τρόπον

manner

Accusative

accusative of manner (with ὃν: 'just as')

→ object specification

τρόπος: 'manner / way'; ὃν τρόπον renders כַּדְּמָשָׁה ('just as'), introducing the comparison with the patriarchal oath.

ὥμοσεν

he swore

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὅμνυμι

verb of comparative clause

→ constative aorist (the completed patriarchal oath)

ὅμνυμι: 'swear (an oath)'; renders נִשְׁבַּע ; the oath to the fathers is the bedrock of the covenant promises (cf. Gen 22:16–18).

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατράσιν

fathers

Dative

dative indirect object (recipients of the oath)

→ sphere or reference

πατήρ: 'father'; renders אָב ; the patriarchs — Abraham, Isaac, Jacob — to whom the land and nationhood were sworn.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; the condition again attached — election is realized through obedience.

εἰσακούσης

you obey

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · εἰσακούω

verb of protasis

→ constative aorist subjunctive (obedient hearing)

εἰσακούω: 'heed / obey'; renders עֲשֶׂה; the condition of the holy-people blessing.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνῆς

voice

Genitive

genitive object of εἰσακούσης

→ relational specification

φωνή: 'voice'; covenant idiom for the LORD's commandments.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive possessor

→ relational specification

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεοῦ: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίου.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (second condition)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορευθῆς

you walk

Aor Pass Subj 2 Sg · πορεύομαι

verb of protasis (coordinate condition)

→ ingressive aorist subjunctive (the walking of covenant life)

πορεύομαι: 'go / walk'; renders הִלַּךְ; 'to walk in his ways' (πορεύεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ) is the Deuteronomic metaphor for a life of obedience.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοῖς

ways

Dative

dative of sphere

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός: 'way / road'; renders הַדֶּרֶךְ; 'his ways' = the moral and cultic paths prescribed by the covenant.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

10 καὶ ὄψονταί σε πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τῆς γῆς ὅτι τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου ἐπικέκληταί σοι καὶ φοβηθήσονται σε

And all the nations of the earth shall see you, that the name of the LORD has been called upon you, and they shall fear you.

Result: the nations' fear at the Name upon Israel

καὶ ὄψονταί σε

The blessing culminates in international recognition: the nations 'see' that τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου ἐπικέκληται ('the name of the LORD has been called upon') Israel — a Hebraism of ownership/protection — and so fear her. The perfect ἐπικέκληται marks an abiding, accomplished bond between the Name and the people.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄψονταί

shall see

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ὁράω

main verb (the nations as subject)

→ predictive future (the nations' recognition)

ὁράω (fut. mid. ὄψομαι): 'see / perceive'; renders נִצַּח; the nations observe Israel's privileged status and respond with fear.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

πάντα

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (with ἔθνη)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; the universal scope of the nations' recognition.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνη

nations

Nominative

subject of ὁψονταί

→ participant prominence

ἔθνος: 'nation'; renders יג/ם; the peoples who recognize and fear Israel.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

partitive genitive (with ἔθνη)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth'; the nations 'of the earth' — universal scope.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (content/causal clause)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'that / because'; introduces what the nations perceive — and the reason for their fear.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

Nominative

subject of ἐπικέκληται

→ participant prominence

ὄνομα: 'name'; renders ׀שׁ; 'the name of the LORD' as the locus of his presence and ownership.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive possessor

→ relational specification

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐπικέκληται

has been called upon

Perf Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐπικαλέω

verb of ὅτι-clause

→ perfect (settled, abiding bond of the Name upon Israel)

ἐπικαλέω: 'call upon / name over'; the idiom 'the name ... has been called upon you' renders על ... ׀שׁ אלקיך, a Hebraism of ownership and protection (cf. 2 Sam 12:28; Isa 4:1); the perfect marks the permanence of the relationship.

σοι

upon you

Dative

dative (the one over whom the Name is invoked)

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): Israel as the bearer of the Name.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φοβηθήσονται

shall fear

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · φοβέομαι

main verb (the nations' response)

→ predictive future (the nations' fear)

φοβέομαι: 'fear / be afraid of'; renders ארץ; the nations' fear of Israel is in effect fear of the LORD whose Name she bears.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

11 καὶ πληθυνεῖ σε κύριος ὁ θεός σου εἰς ἀγαθὰ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐκγόνοις τῆς κοιλίας σου καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς γενήμασιν τῆς γῆς σου καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐκγόνοις τῶν κτηνῶν σου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἧς ὤμοσεν κύριος τοῖς πατράσιν σου δοῦναί σοι

And the LORD your God shall multiply you for good, in the offspring of your womb and in the produce of your land and in the offspring of your cattle, on the land which the LORD swore to your fathers to give you.

Blessing of fertility and increase (restated as prediction) καὶ πληθυνεῖ σε

The fertility-blessing of v. 4 is restated as a confident future (πληθυνεῖ), again across the three spheres (womb, land, cattle) and again grounded in the land sworn to the fathers (ἧς ὤμοσεν ... δοῦναι). εἰς ἀγαθὰ ('for good things') stresses that the increase is for Israel's flourishing.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πληθυνεῖ

shall multiply

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · πληθύνω

main verb

→ predictive future (the promised increase)

πληθύνω: 'multiply / increase'; renders הַרְבָּה (Hiphil); the verb of the patriarchal fertility-promise (cf. Gen 22:17).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose/result)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: 'for / unto'; εἰς ἀγαθά = 'for good' — the increase tends to Israel's welfare.

ἀγαθὰ

good things

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of εἰς)

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: 'good'; the neuter plural ἀγαθὰ = 'good things / prosperity'; renders תְּבִיטָה.

ἐπὶ

in / upon

preposition + dative (sphere of increase)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (sphere of increase).

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκγόνους

offspring

Dative

dative of sphere (human fertility)

→ sphere or reference

ἐκγονον: 'offspring'; the children of the womb, first sphere of increase.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κοιλίας

womb

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κοιλία: 'womb'; renders יִטָּב.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενήμασιν

produce

Dative

dative of sphere (agricultural)

→ sphere or reference

γένημα: 'produce / fruit'; the crops of the land, second sphere of increase.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; renders הָאָרֶץ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκγόνους

offspring

Dative

dative of sphere (pastoral)

→ sphere or reference

ἐκγονον: here of animal young — 'offspring of your cattle', third sphere of increase.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κτηνῶν

cattle

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κτῆνος: 'beast / livestock'; renders הַבְּהֵמָה.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπὶ (location)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; the promised land of the patriarchal oath.

ἣς

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (gen. by attraction)

→ relational specification

ἣς: relative, genitive by attraction to γῆς.

ὥμοσεν

swore

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ὤμνυμι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (the patriarchal oath)

ὤμνυμι: 'swear'; renders עֲבַדְתִּי; the land-oath to the fathers.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of ὥμοσεν

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יְיָ.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατράσιν

fathers

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

πατήρ: 'father'; the patriarchs.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

δοῦναί

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

complementary infinitive (content of the oath)

→ aorist infinitive (the sworn gift)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the infinitive expresses the content of the oath — to give the land.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

12 ἀνοίξαι σοι κύριος τὸν θησαυρὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν ἀγαθὸν τὸν οὐρανὸν δοῦναι τὸν ὑετὸν τῇ γῇ σου ἐπὶ καιροῦ αὐτοῦ εὐλογῆσαι πάντα τὰ ἔργα τῶν χειρῶν σου καὶ δανιεῖς ἔθνεσιν πολλοῖς σὺ δὲ οὐ δανιῇ καὶ ἄρξεις σὺ ἐθνῶν πολλῶν σοῦ δὲ οὐκ ἄρξουσιν

May the LORD open to you his good treasury, the heaven, to give rain to your land in its season and to bless all the works of your hands; and you shall lend to many nations, but you shall not borrow; and you shall rule over many nations, but they shall not rule over you.

Climactic blessing: heaven's treasury and economic supremacy (optative + future)

ἀνοίξαι σοι κύριος

The blessing-section reaches its height: heaven as YHWH's θησαυρός ('treasury') opened to give timely rain — the foundation of agrarian life — and the consequent economic supremacy: lending without borrowing, ruling without being ruled. The optative ἀνοίξαι gives way to confident futures (δανιεῖς, ἄρξεις), each met by an emphatic negated counterpart (οὐ δανιῇ, οὐκ ἄρξουσιν), exactly reversed at vv. 43–44.

ἀνοίξαι

may he open

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · ἀνοίγω

main verb (optative of wish)

→ volitive optative (wish: 'may the LORD open')

ἀνοίγω: 'open'; renders פתח; the opening of the heavenly treasury is the metaphor for the gift of rain and fruitfulness.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θησαυρόν

treasury

Accusative

direct object of ἀνοίξει

→ object specification

θησαυρός: 'treasury / storehouse'; renders תְּזִיזָה; heaven is figured as YHWH's storehouse from which he dispenses rain (cf. Deut 28:12; Job 38:22).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθόν

good

Accusative

attributive adjective (with θησαυρόν)

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: 'good'; the 'good treasury' — the heavens richly stocked with rain and blessing; renders בְּרִיטָה.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with οὐρανόν)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανόν

heaven

Accusative

accusative in apposition to θησαυρόν

→ object specification

οὐρανός: 'heaven / sky'; renders שָׁמַיִם; here equated with the treasury — the sky as the reservoir of rain.

δοῦναι

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

infinitive of purpose (purpose of opening)

→ aorist infinitive (purpose: to give rain)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the purpose of opening heaven — to give the rain.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑετὸν

rain

Accusative

direct object of δοῦναι

→ object specification

ὑετός: 'rain'; renders טֶהֱמָה; timely rain is the precondition of harvest in the land (contrast the bronze sky of v. 23).

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῇ

land

Dative

dative indirect object (recipient of rain)

→ sphere or reference

γῇ: 'land'; renders אֶרֶץ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

in

preposition + genitive (time)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + gen.: temporal, 'at / in (its time)'.
|

καιροῦ

season

Genitive

genitive of time (with ἐπὶ)

→ relational specification

| καιρός: 'season / appointed time'; renders
תָּזַק; the rain 'in its season' — the early and
latter rains at their proper times.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

εὐλογῆσαι

to bless

Aor Act Inf · εὐλογέω

infinitive of purpose (coordinate with δοῦναι)

→ aorist infinitive (purpose: to bless)

| εὐλογέω: 'bless'; second purpose of
opening heaven — to prosper all Israel's
labor.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἔργα)

→ object specification

| πᾶς: 'all'; the totality of Israel's labor.
|

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργα

works

Accusative

direct object of εὐλογῆσαι

→ object specification

| ἔργον: 'work / deed'; renders תְּשׁוּבָה; 'the
works of your hands' = all Israel's
productive labor.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χειρῶν

hands

Genitive

genitive (source of the works)

→ relational specification

| χεῖρ: 'hand'; renders יָד; the instrument of
labor.
|

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (consequence)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δανιεῖς

you shall lend

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · δανείζω

main verb (economic supremacy)

→ predictive future (Israel as creditor)

| δανείζω: 'lend (at interest)'; renders תַּנְחֵם
(Hiphil); to lend to nations is a mark of
economic dominance — reversed at v. 44
where the alien lends to Israel.
|

ἔθνεσιν

to nations

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

ἔθνος: 'nation'; the foreign peoples to whom Israel lends.

πολλοῖς

many

Dative

attributive adjective (with ἔθνεσιν)

→ sphere or reference

πολύς: 'many'; the breadth of Israel's creditor-status.

σύ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject (antithesis)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic, setting up the antithesis 'but you shall not borrow'.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: adversative, marking the contrast.

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δανιῇ

you shall borrow

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · δανείζω

main verb (negated antithesis)

→ predictive future (Israel never the debtor)

δανείζω (mid. 'borrow'): the middle voice = 'borrow'; renders דָּנִיֵּל (Qal); Israel will never be the debtor nation — economic independence as blessing.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄρξεις

you shall rule

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · ἄρχω

main verb (political supremacy)

→ predictive future (Israel as ruler)

ἄρχω: 'rule / govern' (+ gen.); renders לַשָּׁרָה; political dominion over the nations as the counterpart of economic supremacy.

σύ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic, parallel to the lending clause.

ἐθνῶν

nations

Genitive

genitive object of ἄρξεις

→ relational specification

ἔθνος: 'nation'; ἄρχω takes the genitive of what is ruled.

πολλῶν

many

Genitive

attributive adjective (with ἐθνῶν)

→ relational specification

πολύς: 'many'; the breadth of Israel's dominion.

σοῦ

over you

Genitive

genitive object of ἄρξουσιν (emphatic, fronted)

→ relational specification

σύ (gen.): the fronted genitive emphasizes 'but over YOU they shall not rule'.

δὲ

but

adversative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: adversative.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄρξουσιν

they shall rule

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · ἄρχω

main verb (negated antithesis)

→ predictive future (Israel never subjugated)

ἄρχω: 'rule'; the nations will not rule over Israel — political independence as blessing, exactly reversed by the exile-curses.

13 καταστήσαι σε κύριος ὁ θεός σου εἰς κεφαλὴν καὶ μὴ εἰς οὐράν καὶ ἔση τότε ἐπάνω καὶ οὐκ ἔση ὑποκάτω ἐὰν ἀκούσης τῶν ἐντολῶν κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ σου ὅσα ἐγὼ ἐντέλλομαί σοι σήμερον φυλάσσειν καὶ ποιεῖν

May the LORD your God make you the head and not the tail, and you shall then be above and shall not be beneath, if you obey the commandments of the LORD your God, which I command you today, to keep and to do.

Summary blessing: head not tail (optative), conditioned on obedience **καταστήσαι σε κύριος**

The blessing-section's summary image: κεφαλὴ καὶ μὴ οὐρά ('the head and not the tail'), ἐπάνω ... οὐκ ὑποκάτω ('above ... not beneath') — total supremacy. The image is exactly reversed at v. 44 (the alien becomes head, Israel tail). The condition (ἐὰν ... ἀκούσης) is restated, closing the inclusio with v. 1.

καταστήσαι

may he make

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · καθίστημι

main verb (optative of wish)

→ volitive optative (wish: 'may the LORD set')

καθίστημι: 'set / appoint / make'; renders קִּיַּן/יָנַן; καθίστημι εἰς κεφαλὴν = 'make into the head' — confer supreme rank.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

into / as

preposition + accusative (predicate: 'as the head')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: predicative 'as / for', a Hebraism (לְ) — 'make you into the head'.

κεφαλὴν

head

Accusative

predicate accusative (with εἰς)

→ object specification

κεφαλὴ: 'head'; renders שָׂרֵף; metaphor for the dominant, leading position among nations; antithesis of οὐρά.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

negative particle (with εἰς οὐράν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: the negative of the volitive clause — 'and not the tail'.

εἰς

into / as

preposition + accusative (predicate)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οὐράν

tail

Accusative

predicate accusative (with εἰς)

→ object specification

οὐρά: 'tail'; renders צִנּוֹר; metaphor for the subordinate, trailing position; reversed at v. 44 (the alien becomes head, Israel the tail).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσῃ

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of status)

→ predictive future (Israel's exalted status)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; the future of settled position — 'you shall be above'.

τότε

then

temporal adverb

→ adverbial qualification

τότε: 'then / at that time'; renders אָז; marks the consequence of obedience.

ἐπάνω

above

adverb of place (predicate)

→ clausal contribution

ἐπάνω: 'above / on top'; renders הַלְּמַעַל; the position of supremacy.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ
not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔση
you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (never subordinate)

εἰμί (fut.): the negated counterpart — 'you shall not be beneath'.

ὑποκάτω
beneath

adverb of place (predicate)

→ clausal contribution

ὑποκάτω: 'beneath / below'; renders ἡψῆ; the position of subordination, denied to obedient Israel.

ἐάν
if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; the recurring condition — supremacy hinges on obedience.

ἀκούσης
you obey

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of protasis

→ constative aorist subjunctive

ἀκούω: 'hear / heed'; here +genitive (τῶν ἐντολῶν) = 'obey the commandments'.

τῶν
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐντολῶν
commandments

Genitive

genitive object of ἀκούσης

→ relational specification

ἐντολή: 'commandment'; renders ἡצֻמָּה; the content of the required obedience.

κυρίου
of the LORD

Genitive

genitive possessor

→ relational specification

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

τοῦ
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ
God

Genitive

apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεοῦ: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίου.

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὅσα which Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of ἐντέλλομαι)</i> → participant reference ὅσος: 'as many as / which'; relative quantitative pronoun, neuter plural; renders רַבָּע.	ἐγὼ I Nominative <i>emphatic subject (Moses)</i> → participant reference ἐγώ: emphatic 'I' — Moses the mediator.	ἐντέλλομαί I command Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι <i>verb of relative clause</i> → performative present (commanding in the speech itself) ἐντέλλομαι: 'command'; renders צִוִּי.	σοι you Dative <i>dative indirect object</i> → participant reference or interest σοι: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object.
σήμερον today <i>temporal adverb</i> → clausal contribution σήμερον: 'today'; the Deuteronomic actualizing 'today'.	φυλάσσειν to keep Pres Act Inf · φυλάσσω <i>epexegetic infinitive</i> → present infinitive (ongoing observance) φυλάσσω: 'keep / observe'; the fixed pair φυλάσσειν καὶ ποιεῖν, closing the inclusio with v. 1.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ποιεῖν to do Pres Act Inf · ποιέω <i>epexegetic infinitive</i> → present infinitive (ongoing performance) ποιέω: 'do / perform'; the second of the paired infinitives of covenant fidelity.

14 οὐ παραβήσῃ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν λόγων ὧν ἐγὼ ἐντέλλομαί σοι σήμερον δεξιὰ οὐδὲ ἀριστερὰ πορεύεσθαι ὀπίσω θεῶν ἐτέρων λατρεύειν αὐτοῖς

You shall not turn aside from all the words which I command you today, to the right or to the left, to go after other gods, to serve them.

Closing exhortation of the blessing-section: no deviation, no apostasy οὐ παραβήσῃ

The blessing-section closes with a prohibition framing the heart of the covenant: no turning δεξιὰ ... ἀριστερά ('right or left') from the words, and above all no going ὀπίσω θεῶν ἐτέρων ('after other gods'). Idolatry is the fundamental breach that triggers the curse-catalogue that follows from v. 15.

οὐ

not

negative particle (prohibition with future)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ + future = an emphatic prohibition (the 'thou shalt not' of the commandments).

παραβήση

you shall turn aside

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · παραβαίνω

main verb (prohibition)

→ predictive/prohibitive future (the demand not to transgress)

παραβαίνω: 'go aside / transgress / overstep'; renders נָסַד ('turn aside'); to deviate from the commanded path is covenant transgression.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντων

all

Genitive

attributive adjective (with λόγων)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'; not one word may be set aside.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγων

words

Genitive

genitive of separation

→ relational specification

λόγος: 'word'; renders דְּבָרִים; the words of the covenant from which Israel must not swerve.

ὧν

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (gen. by attraction)

→ relational specification

ὧς: relative, genitive by attraction to λόγων.

ἐγὼ

I

Nominative

emphatic subject (Moses)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I'.

ἐντέλλομαι

I command

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

verb of relative clause

→ performative present

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command'; renders צִוִּי.

σοι

you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'.

δεξιὰ

to the right

Accusative

adverbial accusative (direction)

→ object specification

δεξιός: 'right (hand)'; the neuter δεξιὰ used adverbially; the idiom 'right or left' (renders יְמִין וּשְׂמֹאל) = any deviation whatsoever (cf. Deut 5:32).

οὐδὲ

nor

coordinating negative

→ clausal contribution

οὐδέ: 'nor / not even'.

ἀριστερά

to the left

Accusative

adverbial accusative (direction)

→ object specification

ἀριστερός: 'left (hand)'; the neuter ἀριστερά used adverbially; completes the merism for total non-deviation.

πορεύεσθαι

to go

Pres Mid Inf · πορεύομαι

infinitive of result/purpose (the apostasy forbidden)

→ present infinitive (the forbidden course)

πορεύομαι: 'go / walk'; 'to go after other gods' (πορεύεσθαι ὀπίσω θεῶν) is the standard idiom for apostasy.

ὀπίσω

after

improper preposition + genitive (following)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὀπίσω: 'after / behind'; renders יַרְחֵק; πορεύεσθαι ὀπίσω = to follow / give allegiance to.

θεῶν

gods

Genitive

genitive object of ὀπίσω

→ relational specification

θεός: here pl. 'gods'; renders מֵאֱלֹהִים; the foreign deities whose worship is the root covenant-breach.

ἑτέρων

other

Genitive

attributive adjective (with θεῶν)

→ relational specification

ἕτερος: 'other / another'; θεοὶ ἕτεροι ('other gods') is the fixed Deuteronomic phrase for idols.

λατρεύειν

to serve

Pres Act Inf · λατρεύω

infinitive of purpose (the goal of apostasy)

→ present infinitive (cultic service)

λατρεύω: 'serve / worship (cultically)'; renders דָּבַעַ; the cultic service of other gods — the apostasy the whole curse-list answers.

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

dative object of λατρεύειν

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: 'them' — the other gods; λατρεύω takes the dative of the one served.

15 καὶ ἔσται ἐὰν μὴ εἰσακούσης τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ σου φυλάσσειν καὶ ποιεῖν πάσας τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ ὅσας ἐγὼ ἐντέλλομαί σοι σήμερον καὶ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ σὲ πᾶσαι αἱ κατάραι αὗται καὶ καταλήμψονται σε

And it shall be, if you do not obey the voice of the LORD your God, to keep and to do all his commandments which I command you today, then all these curses shall come upon you and overtake you.

The hinge of the chapter: the negative condition introducing the curses καὶ ἔσται ἐὰν μὴ

The structural pivot of the chapter. The frame of v. 1 is repeated verbatim but negated (ἐὰν μὴ): disobedience as condition, and the curses as agents (ἐλεύσονται ... καταλήμψονται) that 'come' and 'overtake' — a precise dark mirror of the blessings that 'come' and 'find' in v. 2. From here to v. 68 the curse-catalogue unfolds.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (frame opener)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

it shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (impersonal frame-setter)

→ predictive future (sets the conditional frame)

εἰμί (fut.): καὶ ἔσται again (cf. v. 1), but now framing the curse-apodosis — the deliberate structural mirror.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction (with μὴ)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; here ἐὰν μὴ = 'if ... not', the negative condition.

μὴ

not

negative particle (in protasis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: negates the protasis — disobedience as the trigger of the curses.

εἰσακούσης

you obey

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · εἰσακούω

verb of protasis

→ constative aorist subjunctive (failure to obey)

εἰσακούω: 'heed / obey'; the verb of v. 1, now negated.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνῆς

voice

Genitive

genitive object of εἰσακούσης

→ relational specification

φωνή: 'voice'; the covenant idiom for the LORD's commandments.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive possessor

→ relational specification

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεοῦ: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίου.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

φυλάσσειν

to keep

Pres Act Inf · φυλάσσω

epexegetic infinitive

→ present infinitive (ongoing observance)

φυλάσσω: 'keep'; the same pair as v. 1, now in the negative frame.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιεῖν

to do

Pres Act Inf · ποιέω

epexegetic infinitive

→ present infinitive

ποιέω: 'do'; second of the paired infinitives.

πάσας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἐντολάς)

→ object specification

πάς: 'all'; the failure is total non-observance.

τάς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐντολάς

commandments

Accusative

object of ποιεῖν

→ object specification

ἐντολή: 'commandment'; renders תּוֹרָה.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὅσας

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐντέλλομαι)

→ participant reference

ὅσος: 'as many as / which'; relative quantitative, feminine plural agreeing with ἐντολάς.

ἐγώ

I

Nominative

emphatic subject (Moses)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: emphatic 'I'.

ἐντέλλομαί

I command

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

verb of relative clause

→ performative present

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command'; renders עֲצַו.

σοι

you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

σήμερον

today

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

σήμερον: 'today'.

καὶ

then

apodotic conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: apodotic 'then', introducing the consequence after the long protasis (mirror of v. 1).

ἐλεύσονται

shall come

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb (curses personified as subject)

→ predictive future (the curses' arrival)

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; renders נִבֵּן; the curses 'come upon' Israel — the dark mirror of the blessings that 'come' in v. 2.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σὲ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

→ participant reference

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

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (with κατάραι)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; the whole catalogue of curses to follow.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατάραι

curses

Nominative

subject of ἐλεύσονται

→ participant prominence

κατάρα: 'curse'; renders עֲלֵצָה; the antithetical keyword to εὐλογία ('blessing'), governing vv. 15–68.

αὗται

these

Nominative

demonstrative (with κατάραι)

→ participant prominence

οὗτος: 'these'; deictic, pointing forward to the curse-list.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταλήμψονταί

shall overtake

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · καταλαμβάνω

main verb (curses as pursuers)

→ predictive future (the curses overtake)

καταλαμβάνω: 'seize / overtake'; renders λψ; the curses 'overtake' Israel like a pursuer — the dark mirror of εὐρήσουσιν in v. 2 (cf. vv. 45).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

16 ἐπικατάρατος σὺ ἐν πόλει καὶ ἐπικατάρατος σὺ ἐν ἀγρῷ

Cursed shall you be in the city, and cursed shall you be in the field.

First member of the sixfold curse-formula (mirror of v. 3)

ἐπικατάρατος σὺ

The curse-formula proper begins: ἐπικατάρατος σὺ ('cursed are you'), the verbal adjective exactly mirroring εὐλογημένος σὺ of v. 3, with the same city/field merism. The next four verses (16–19) invert vv. 3–6 word for word — the blessing turned inside out.

ἐπικατάρατος

cursed

Nominative

predicate adjective (verbal adjective; copula implied)

→ participant prominence

ἐπικατάρατος: 'cursed / accursed'; verbal adjective from ἐπικαταράομαι; renders ἡγ; the exact antonym of εὐλογημένος (v. 3); cited at Gal 3:10, 13 in Paul's curse-of-the-law argument.

σὺ

you

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

σὺ: emphatic 'you' as the object of the curse.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πόλει

city

Dative

dative of sphere

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: 'city'; first pole of the city/field merism, inverting v. 3.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπικατάρατος
cursed

Nominative

predicate adjective (second member)

→ participant prominence

ἐπικατάρατος: the repeated curse-refrain, domain by domain.

σὺ
you

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

σὺ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as subject.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀγρῷ
field

Dative

dative of sphere

→ sphere or reference

ἀγρός: 'field'; second pole of the merism, inverting v. 3.

17 ἐπικατάρατοι αἱ ἀποθήκαί σου καὶ τὰ ἐγκαταλείμματα σου

Cursed shall be your storehouses and your stores.

Fourth member of the curse-formula (mirror of v. 5) ἐπικατάρατοι αἱ ἀποθήκαι

The curse on stored provision, exactly inverting v. 5: granaries and reserves now under curse rather than blessing.

ἐπικατάρατοι cursed Nominative <i>predicate adjective (fem. pl. with ἀποθήκαι)</i> → participant prominence ἐπικατάρατος: 'cursed'; feminine plural form, inverting εὐλογημένοι of v. 5.	αἱ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀποθήκαι storehouses Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἀποθήκη: 'storehouse / granary'; renders κῆρυξ ('basket'); now cursed with emptiness.	σου your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.
καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τὰ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐγκαταλείμματα stores Nominative <i>subject (coordinate)</i> → participant prominence ἐγκατάλειμμα: 'remnant / store'; renders תְּרִשָּׁה ('kneading-trough'); the reserved provision, now cursed.	σου your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

18 ἐπικατάρατα τὰ ἔκγονα τῆς κοιλίας σου καὶ τὰ γενήματα τῆς γῆς σου τὰ βουκόλια τῶν βοῶν σου καὶ τὰ ποίμνια τῶν προβάτων σου

Cursed shall be the offspring of your womb and the produce of your land, the herds of your oxen and the flocks of your sheep.

Third member of the curse-formula (mirror of v. 4) **ἐπικατάρατα τὰ ἔκγονα**

The fertility-curse, exactly inverting v. 4 across all three spheres — human (ἔκγονα), agricultural (γενήματα), pastoral (βουκόλια, ποίμνια). The neuter plural ἐπικατάρατα agrees with the collective subjects.

ἐπικατάρατα

cursed

Nominative

predicate adjective (neut. pl. with collective subjects)

→ participant prominence

ἐπικατάρατος: neuter plural, inverting
εὐλογημένα of v. 4.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔκγονα

offspring

Nominative

subject (human fertility)

→ participant prominence

ἔκγονον: 'offspring'; renders יֶפֶז ('fruit');
the children of the womb, now cursed.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κοιλίας

womb

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κοιλία: 'womb'; renders יֶזֶן.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενήματα

produce

Nominative

subject (agricultural)

→ participant prominence

γένημα: 'produce / fruit'; the crops, now
cursed.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; renders הָאָרֶץ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουκόλια

herds

Nominative

subject (pastoral, apposition)

→ participant prominence

βουκόλιον: 'herd of cattle'; the cattle, now cursed.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βοῶν

oxen

Genitive

genitive (descriptive)

→ relational specification

βοῦς: 'ox / cow'; renders בָּקָר.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποίμνια

flocks

Nominative

subject (apposition)

→ participant prominence

ποίμνιον: 'flock'; the sheep, now cursed.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προβάτων

sheep

Genitive

genitive (descriptive)

→ relational specification

πρόβατον: 'sheep'; renders יָאֵץ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

19 ἐπικατάρατος σὺ ἐν τῷ ἐκπορεύεσθαί σε καὶ ἐπικατάρατος σὺ ἐν τῷ εἰσπορεύεσθαί σε

Cursed shall you be in your going out, and cursed shall you be in your coming in.

Sixth/final member of the curse-formula (mirror of v. 6) **ἐπικατάρατος σύ**

The coming-in/going-out merism inverted. Note the chiasmic reversal of order: the blessing (v. 6) had εἰσπορεύεσθαι first, but the curse begins with ἐκπορεύεσθαι — a subtle marker that the curse undoes the blessing in reverse.

ἐπικατάρατος

cursed

Nominative

predicate adjective

→ participant prominence

ἐπικατάρατος: closing the sixfold curse-series begun in v. 16.

σὺ

you

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

σὺ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as subject.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν τῷ + inf.: temporal construction.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκπορεύεσθαί

going out

Pres Mid Inf · ἐκπορεύομαι

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ present infinitive (ongoing activity)

ἐκπορεύομαι: 'go out'; renders **קצו**; here placed first, reversing the order of v. 6.

σε

you

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπικατάρατος

cursed

Nominative

predicate adjective (second member)

→ participant prominence

ἐπικατάρατος: closing curse-refrain.

σύ

you

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

σύ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as subject.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰσπορεύεσθαι

coming in

Pres Mid Inf · εἰσπορεύομαι

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ present infinitive (ongoing activity)

εἰσπορεύομαι: 'come in'; renders ἔλθω; now placed second, completing the reversed merism.

σε

you

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

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

20 ἐξαποστείλαι κύριός σοι τὴν ἔνδειαν καὶ τὴν ἐκλιμίαν καὶ τὴν ἀνάλωσιν ἐπὶ πάντα οὗ ἂν ἐπιβάλῃς τὴν
χειρά σου ὅσα ἂν ποιήσῃς ἕως ἂν ἐξολεθρεύσῃ σε καὶ ἕως ἂν ἀπολέσῃ σε ἐν τάχει διὰ τὰ πονηρὰ
ἐπιτηδεύματά σου διότι ἐγκατέλιπές με

May the LORD send upon you want and famine and consumption upon everything to which you put
your hand, whatever you do, until he utterly destroys you and until he makes you perish quickly,
because of your evil practices, in that you forsook me.

First expanded curse: want, famine, consumption on every undertaking

ἐξαποστείλαι κύριος

The curse on every undertaking — the exact dark counterpart of the blessing on the works of the hand
(v. 8, 12). The triad ἔνδεια / ἐκλιμία / ἀνάλωσις ('want / famine / wasting') and the ἕως ἂν ... ἕως ἂν
construction ('until he destroys ... until he ruins') introduce the relentless, total destruction-language
that recurs through the curse-catalogue. The cause is named explicitly: ἐγκατέλιπές με ('you forsook
me') — covenant abandonment.

ἐξαποστείλαι

may he send

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · ἐξαποστέλλω

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked: 'may
the LORD send')

ἐξαποστέλλω: 'send out / send forth'; the
intensified compound (ἐξ-απο-) of the
blessing-verb ἀποστείλαι (v. 8) — now
sending calamity rather than blessing.

κύριός

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה; YHWH himself
is the agent of the covenant-sanctions.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔνδειαν

want

Accusative

direct object of ἐξαποστείλαι

→ object specification

ἔνδεια: 'want / lack / need'; renders ἡζυμία ('curse') here understood as destitution; the first of the destroying triad.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκλιμίαν

famine

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

ἐκλιμία: 'famine / starvation' (a rare LXX word, intensive of λιμός); renders ἡζυμία ('confusion / panic'); the second of the triad.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνάλωσιν

consumption

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

ἀνάλωσις: 'consuming / using up / wasting'; renders τῆς γῆς ('rebuke'); the third of the destroying triad — a wasting away.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (extent)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντα

everything

Accusative

substantival adjective (object of ἐπὶ)

→ object specification

πάντα: 'all / everything'; the curse falls on every undertaking — the dark mirror of v. 8's blessing on every undertaking.

οὗ

to which

Genitive

relative adverb (genitive: 'wherever')

→ relational specification

οὗ: relative adverb, genitive of ὅς; 'everything to which you put your hand'.

ὅν

(particle)

modal particle (indefinite relative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅν: marks the indefinite relative clause.

ἐπιβάλῃς

you put

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἐπιβάλλω

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive

ἐπιβάλλω: 'put / lay'; ἐπιβάλλειν τὴν χεῖρα ('put one's hand to') renders τὴν πᾶσαν — every enterprise, here cursed (cf. v. 8 blessed).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρά

hand

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιβάλλης

→ object specification

χείρ: 'hand'; the instrument of labor.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὅσα

whatever

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ποιήσης)

→ participant reference

ὅσος: 'as many as / whatever'; the comprehensive scope — every act Israel attempts.

ἐάν

ever

modal particle (with subjunctive: indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: here = ἄν, marking the indefinite relative ('whatever you may do').

ποιήσης

you do

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ποιέω

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive

ποιέω: 'do / make'; every endeavor falls under the curse.

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; introduces the terminus of the curse — total destruction; the doubled ἕως ἄν construction recurs throughout the curse-list (vv. 21, 24, 45, 48, 51, 61).

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξολεθρεύσῃ

he utterly destroys

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐξολεθρεύω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (total destruction as terminus)

ἐξολεθρεύω: 'utterly destroy / extirpate'; renders $\text{תִּמְשֹׁךְ} / \text{תִּמְשֵׁ}$; the strong LXX verb of total annihilation, a leitmotif of the curse-catalogue.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: the second of the doubled 'until' clauses, intensifying the certainty of ruin.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπολέση

he makes perish

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (ruin as terminus)

ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy / ruin / make perish'; renders תָּחַל (Hiphil); paired with עָזַב for emphatic finality.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (manner)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τάχει

quickly

Dative

dative of manner (ἐν τάχει = 'quickly')

→ sphere or reference

τάχος: 'speed'; ἐν τάχει = 'quickly / speedily'; renders רַב־הָרָץ ; the swiftness of the ruin heightens its terror.

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ + acc.: 'because of'; introduces the cause of the curse.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πονηρά

evil

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἐπιτηδεύματα)

→ object specification

πονηρός: 'evil / wicked'; renders רָע ; the moral quality of Israel's deeds that provokes the curse.

ἐπιτηδεύματά

practices

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

→ object specification

ἐπιτήδευμα: 'practice / pursuit / deed'; renders לַעֲשׂוֹת ('deed / doing'); a favorite LXX term for habitual conduct, esp. evil conduct.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

διότι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

διότι: 'because / for the reason that'; introduces the root cause — abandonment of YHWH.

ἐγκατέλιπες

you forsook

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · ἐγκαταλείπω

verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist (the act of covenant abandonment)

ἐγκαταλείπω: 'abandon / forsake'; renders אָבַד ; the fundamental covenant-breach — Israel forsaking YHWH — that grounds the entire curse-catalogue.

με

me

Accusative

direct object (YHWH, first person — note the shift into divine voice)

→ participant reference

ἐγώ (acc.): 'me'; the abrupt first-person ('you forsook me') momentarily merges Moses' voice with YHWH's own — the offended covenant Lord.

21 προσκολλησai κύριος εἰς σέ τὸν θάνατον ἕως ἂν ἐξαναλώσῃ σε ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς εἰς ἣν σὺ εἰσπορεύῃ ἐκεῖ κληρονομήσαι αὐτήν

May the LORD make the pestilence cleave to you, until he consumes you off the land into which you are entering there to inherit it.

Curse of cleaving pestilence

προσκολλησai κύριος

θάνατος ('death') here renders Hebrew מִדְּבָרָא ('pestilence'), the LXX's standard equivalence; the verb προσκολλάω ('glue / cleave to') makes the plague cling inescapably until it consumes Israel off the very land she enters to inherit — a bitter irony against the inheritance-promise.

προσκολλησai

may he make cleave

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · προσκολλάω

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

προσκολλάω: 'glue to / cause to cling'; renders מִדְּבָרָא (Hiphil); the plague is made to adhere to Israel inescapably.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος; rendering of יהוה.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of attachment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ participant reference

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θάνατον

pestilence

Accusative

direct object of προσκολλησai

→ object specification

θάνατος: 'death'; here renders מָוֶת ('pestilence / plague') — the LXX regularly uses θάνατος for the deadly epidemic (cf. Jer 14:12; Ezek 5:12).

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the curse runs to total consumption.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξαναλώση

he consumes utterly

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐξαναλίσκω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (total consumption)

ἐξαναλίσκω: 'consume utterly / use up completely'; renders תִּבְּרָה (Piel); the double compound intensifies — the pestilence devours Israel entirely off the land.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of separation

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; the very land Israel enters to inherit — the curse uproots her from it.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἣν

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of εἰσπορεύη)

→ participant reference

ἥ: relative, accusative feminine agreeing with γῆς.

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you'.

εἰσπορεύη

you are entering

Pres Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰσπορεύομαι

verb of relative clause

→ progressive present (the imminent entry)

εἰσπορεύομαι: 'enter / go in'; renders נִכְנָח; the present pictures the entry as already underway.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place (resumptive, Hebraizing)

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; the resumptive 'there' (εἰς ἣν ... ἐκεῖ) is a Hebraism rendering the resumptive adverb שָׁמָּה after a relative.

κληρονομήσαι

to inherit

Aor Act Inf · κληρονομέω

infinitive of purpose

→ aorist infinitive (purpose of entry)

κληρονομέω: 'inherit / take possession of'; renders שָׁרַח; the purpose of entry was inheritance — here tragically undone by the curse.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object of κληρονομήσαι

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'it' — the land.

22 πατάξαι σε κύριος ἀπορία καὶ πυρετῶ καὶ ρίγει καὶ ἐρεθισμῶ καὶ φόνῳ καὶ ἀνεμοφθορία καὶ τῇ ὥχρᾳ καὶ καταδιώξονται σε ἕως ἂν ἀπολέσωσίν σε

May the LORD strike you with distress and fever and chill and irritation and slaughter and blight and pallor; and they shall pursue you until they destroy you.

Curse of the sevenfold disease and pursuit

πατάξαι σε κύριος

The first of four πατάξαι ('may he strike') imprecations (vv. 22, 27, 28, 35), each unleashing a cluster of afflictions. Here a sevenfold list of bodily and agricultural plagues, which then become personified pursuers (καταδιώξονται) hunting Israel to destruction.

πατάξαι

may he strike

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · πατάσσω

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

πατάσσω: 'strike / smite'; renders נִכְנָח (Hiphil); the leitmotif verb of the disease-curses (vv. 22, 27, 28, 35), recalling the plague-strikes on Egypt.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יְהוָה.

ἀπορία

distress

Dative

dative of instrument (means of striking)

→ sphere or reference

ἀπορία: 'perplexity / want / distress'; renders נִפְּחָה ('wasting / consumption'); the LXX reads the disease as a debilitating destitution.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πυρετῶ
fever

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

πυρετός: 'fever / burning heat'; renders תַּיִד (Tayid) ('fever'); a classic disease-curse.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ρίγει
chill

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ρίγος: 'cold / shivering'; renders רִקָּה (Rikah) ('inflammation') — though here the LXX seems to render a febrile shivering; the cold/heat pairing (fever and chill) evokes malarial sickness.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐρεθισμῶ
irritation

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ἐρεθισμός: 'irritation / provocation / inflammation'; renders רִקָּה (Rikah) ('burning heat / fiery fever'); a fierce inflammatory disease.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φόνῳ
slaughter

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

φόνος: 'murder / slaughter / killing'; renders בֶּרֶךְ (Berach) ('sword'); the LXX reads the sword's effect — violent death — as part of the curse-cluster.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνεμοφορία
blight

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ἀνεμοφορία: 'blasting by wind / blight' (a rare LXX compound, ἄνεμος + φορία); renders שׂוֹפֵן (Sofen) ('scorching / blasting'); the hot wind that withers crops — an agricultural curse amid the bodily ones.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῇ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥα

pallor

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ῥα: 'paleness / yellowish hue / jaundice'; renders נֶקֶד ('mildew / paleness'); the sickly pallor of disease (and the yellowing of blighted grain).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταδιώξονταί

they shall pursue

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · καταδιώκω

main verb (the afflictions personified as pursuers)

→ predictive future (the relentless pursuit)

καταδιώκω: 'pursue closely / hunt down'; renders הִתְחַלְּצוּ; the diseases become personified pursuers chasing Israel to destruction (cf. v. 45).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the pursuit runs to destruction.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπολέσωσιν

they destroy

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · ἀπόλλυμι

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (destruction as terminus)

ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy / ruin'; renders תִּבְחַשׁ (Hiphil); the diseases hunt Israel until they annihilate her.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

23 καὶ ἔσται σοι ὁ οὐρανὸς ὁ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς σου χαλκοῦς καὶ ἡ γῆ ἡ ὑποκάτω σου σιδηρᾶ

And the sky over your head shall be bronze to you, and the earth beneath you iron.

Curse of drought: bronze heaven, iron earth

καὶ ἔσται σοι ὁ οὐρανός

One of the most memorable curse-images: the heavens χαλκοῦς ('bronze') — sealed shut, giving no rain — and the earth σιδηρᾶ ('iron') — hard, unyielding, sterile. The exact inversion of v. 12's opened heavenly treasury. (The MT reverses the metals — bronze sky, iron earth — and so does the LXX here.)

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of state)

→ predictive future (the drought-state)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; the future of the cursed cosmic condition.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative of disadvantage

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): 'to/for you' — the sky becomes bronze against Israel.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανός

sky

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

οὐρανός: 'sky / heaven'; renders 𐤀𐤓𐤍𐤔; here sealed like bronze — the dark inversion of v. 12's opened treasury.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with ὑπέρ-phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑπὲρ

over

preposition + genitive (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπὲρ: meaning 'over'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (position).

κεφαλῆς

head

Genitive

genitive object of ὑπέρ

→ relational specification

κεφαλῆ: 'head'; 'the sky over your head' — the oppressive nearness of the sealed heaven.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

χαλκοῦς

bronze

Nominative

predicate adjective (with οὐρανός)

→ participant prominence

χαλκοῦς: 'made of bronze / brazen'; renders 𐤅𐤓𐤍𐤔; the metaphor for a rainless, impenetrable sky.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

earth

Nominative

subject (of implied ἔσται)

→ participant prominence

γῆ: 'earth / ground'; renders Γῆ; here hard as iron, sterile and unworkable.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with ὑποκάτω-phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑποκάτω

beneath

improper preposition + genitive (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑποκάτω: 'beneath / under'; renders ὑποκάτω; 'the earth beneath you' — the iron ground underfoot.

σου

you

Genitive

genitive object of ὑποκάτω

→ relational specification

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

σιδηρᾶ

iron

Nominative

predicate adjective (with γῆ)

→ participant prominence

σιδηροῦς: 'made of iron'; renders Σιδηρᾶ; the metaphor for hard, unyielding, infertile ground.

24 δῶη κύριος τὸν ὑετὸν τῇ γῇ σου κονιορτόν καὶ χοῦς ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καταβήσεται ἐπὶ σέ ἕως ἂν ἐκτρίψῃ σε καὶ ἕως ἂν ἀπολέσῃ σε

May the LORD give the rain of your land as dust; and dust shall come down from heaven upon you, until it grinds you down and until it destroys you.

Curse of dust-rain (continuation of the drought)

δῶη κύριος τὸν ὑετόν

The drought-curse intensified: instead of rain, dust (κονιορτός) falls — a vivid image of dust-storms in a parched land. The optative δῶη (a poetic form of δίδωμι) governs; χοῦς ('dust / dirt') descending from heaven completes the inversion of the rain-blessing (v. 12).

δώη

may he give

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the poetic aorist optative δώη; renders יתן' (jussive); YHWH gives 'rain' that is only dust.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος; rendering of יהוה.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑετὸν

rain

Accusative

direct object of δώη

→ object specification

ὑετός: 'rain'; renders רֶגֶם; the rain that ought to bless (v. 12) is now turned to dust.

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῇ

land

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

γῇ: 'land'; the land that receives dust instead of rain.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

κονιορτόν

dust

Accusative

predicate accusative (the rain turned to dust)

→ object specification

κονιορτός: 'dust / cloud of dust'; renders קֶפֶז; the rain becomes a powder — agricultural ruin and the image of dust-storms.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χοῦς

dust

Nominative

subject of καταβήσεται

→ participant prominence

χοῦς: 'dust / loose earth'; renders עָפָר; falling 'from heaven' it parodies the rain that should descend as blessing.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

οὐρανός: 'heaven / sky'; the source from which dust, not rain, descends.

καταβήσεται

shall come down

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

main verb (the dust descends)

→ predictive future (the descent of dust)

καταβαίνω: 'come down / descend'; renders $\tau\lambda\grave{\iota}$; the dust descends as a perverse parody of rain.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ participant reference

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the doubled 'until' clauses again (cf. v. 20).

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκτρίψη

it grinds down

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐκτρίβω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (the wearing-down)

ἐκτρίβω: 'rub out / wear away / destroy'; renders $\tau\eta\psi$ (Niphal); the dust 'grinds' Israel down to nothing.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: the second 'until' clause, emphatic finality.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπολέση

it destroys

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (ruin as terminus)

ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy / ruin'; paired with ἐκτρίβω for finality.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

25 δώη σε κύριος ἐπικοπήν ἐναντίον τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου ἐν ὁδῷ μιᾷ ἐξελεύσῃ πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐν ἑπτὰ ὁδοῖς φεύξῃ ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν καὶ ἔσῃ ἐν διασπορᾷ ἐν πάσαις ταῖς βασιλείαις τῆς γῆς

May the LORD give you up to slaughter before your enemies; by one road you shall go out against them, and by seven roads you shall flee from before them; and you shall be a dispersion among all the kingdoms of the earth.

Curse of military defeat and dispersion (exact reversal of v. 7) δώη σε κύριος ἐπικοπήν

The precise inversion of the victory-blessing of v. 7: there the enemy came by one road and fled by seven; now Israel goes out by one road and flees by seven. The verse coins the curse-term διασπορά ('dispersion / Diaspora') — Israel becoming a horror scattered ἐν πάσαις ταῖς βασιλείαις ('among all kingdoms'), the prophetic exile-vocabulary in seed form.

δώη

may he give

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the poetic optative δώη; 'give you up to slaughter' renders ... יתן (YHWH) 'give over as smitten').

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐπικοπήν

slaughter

Accusative

predicate accusative (object complement: 'give you up as a slaughter')

→ object specification

ἐπικοπή: 'a cutting down / defeat / slaughter'; renders חָגַג ('smitten / routed'); Israel given over to be cut down before her foes.

ἐναντίον

before

improper preposition + genitive (in the presence of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐναντίον: 'before / in the presence of'; renders עָנָנִי.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθρῶν

enemies

Genitive

genitive object of ἐναντίον

→ relational specification

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; renders עֲנָנִי; the foes before whom Israel is now routed (cf. v. 7, reversed).

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (route)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὁδῶ

road

Dative

dative of route

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός: 'road'; renders דֶּרֶךְ; the single approach road — now Israel's, in confident advance turned to rout.

μιά

one

Dative

attributive numeral

→ measure or count

εἷς, μία, ἓν: 'one'; the single road of advance.

ἐξελεύσῃ

you shall go out

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

main verb (Israel's advance)

→ predictive future (the doomed sortie)

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out'; renders יָצָא; Israel goes out by one road — exactly as the enemy did in v. 7, the roles reversed.

πρὸς

against

preposition + accusative (hostile direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοὺς

them

Accusative

object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'them' — the enemies.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (antithesis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (route)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἑπτὰ

seven

attributive numeral (indeclinable)

→ measure or count

ἑπτὰ: 'seven'; renders עֶבְרָה; the sevenfold flight — now Israel's panicked rout (cf. v. 7, reversed).

ὁδοῖς

roads

Dative

dative of route

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός: 'road'; the seven roads of scattered flight.

φεύξῃ

you shall flee

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · φεύγω

main verb (Israel's rout)

→ predictive future (the panicked flight)

φεύγω: 'flee'; renders פָּנָה; the verb of the enemy's flight in v. 7, now Israel's.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (source of flight)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

προσώπου

face

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: ἀπὸ προσώπου renders מִפְנֵי ('from before').

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσῃ

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of state)

→ predictive future (the dispersion)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; 'you shall be a dispersion' — the future of scattered exile.

ἐν

in / as

preposition + dative (state)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: here of state/condition — 'in (a state of) dispersion'.

διασπορά

dispersion

Dative

dative of state (predicate)

→ sphere or reference

διασπορά: 'scattering / dispersion / Diaspora'; renders תַּשְׁחִיחַ ('horror / object of trembling'); the LXX coins here the great exile-term διασπορά — Israel scattered as a horror among the kingdoms.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσαις

all

Dative

attributive adjective (with βασιλείαις)

→ sphere or reference

παῖς: 'all'; the universal scope of the scattering.

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλείαις

kingdoms

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

βασιλείαι: 'kingdom'; renders תְּכִלָּה; the kingdoms of the earth among which Israel becomes a scattered horror.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

partitive genitive (with βασιλείαις)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth'; the kingdoms 'of the earth' — universal dispersion.

26 καὶ ἔσονται οἱ νεκροὶ ὑμῶν κατάβρωμα τοῖς πετεινοῖς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τοῖς θηρίοις τῆς γῆς καὶ οὐκ ἔσται ὁ ἀποσοβῶν

And your corpses shall be food for the birds of heaven and for the beasts of the earth, and there shall be none to frighten them away.

Curse of the unburied dead

καὶ ἔσονται οἱ νεκροί

The horror of the unburied corpse — given as κατάβρωμα ('food') to scavenging birds and beasts, with no one to drive them off (ὁ ἀποσοβῶν). Denial of burial was among the gravest of ancient indignities; the image recurs in the prophets (Jer 7:33; 34:20) and is echoed in Revelation 19:17–18.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσονται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of state)

→ predictive future (the corpses' fate)

εἰμί (fut. pl.): 'be'; the corpses 'shall be' food for scavengers.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νεκροὶ

corpses

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

νεκρός: 'dead (body) / corpse'; renders תְּבֵלָה ('carcass'); the slain of Israel left unburied.

ὁμων

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (note shift to plural)

→ relational specification

σύ (gen. pl.): 'your' — the address momentarily turns plural.

κατάβρωμα

food

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἔσονται)

→ participant prominence

κατάβρωμα: 'that which is devoured / food / prey'; renders לַחֶמֶד ('food'); the intensified compound (κατα-βιβρώσκω) stresses being wholly devoured.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πετεινοῖς

birds

Dative

dative of advantage (the scavengers)

→ sphere or reference

πετεινόν: 'bird / winged creature'; renders הַיְיָ; the birds of prey that feed on the unburied.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

Genitive

genitive (sphere: 'of the sky')

→ relational specification

οὐρανός: 'heaven / sky'; 'the birds of heaven' — the sky-scavengers.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θηρίοις

beasts

Dative

dative of advantage

→ sphere or reference

θηρίον: 'wild beast'; renders הַחַיָּה; the wild animals that devour the unburied dead.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (sphere)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth'; 'the beasts of the earth'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

there shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ predictive future (the absence of any defender)

εἰμί (fut.): existential 'there shall be (none)'
— no one to protect the dead.

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀποσοβῶν

frightening away

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · ἀποσοβέω

substantival participle (subject of ἔσται: 'the one who scares off')

→ present participle (the absent action of driving off)

ἀποσοβέω: 'scare away / drive off'; renders **דִּרְחֵם** ('one who frightens away'); the substantival participle — there is no one left even to shoo the scavengers from the corpses.

27 πατάξαι σε κύριος ἐν ἔλκει Αἰγυπτίῳ ἐν ταῖς ἔδραις καὶ ψώρα ἀγρία καὶ κνήφη ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαί σε ἰαθῆναι

May the LORD strike you with the boil of Egypt in the seat, and with wild scab and itch, so that you cannot be healed.

Curse of the incurable diseases of Egypt

πατάξαι σε κύριος

The diseases of Egypt now fall on Israel — the ἔλκος Αἰγυπτίων ('Egyptian boil', the sixth plague of Exod 9:9–11) — together with tumors, wild scab, and itch, declared incurable (ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαί σε ἰαθῆναι).

The Exodus is reversed: the plagues that fell on the oppressor now fall on the covenant-breaker.

πατάξαι

may he strike

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · πατάσσω

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

πατάσσω: 'strike / smite'; renders **נָחַץ**; the second πατάξαι-imprecation, now unleashing the diseases of Egypt.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of **יהוה**.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: instrumental 'with', a Hebraism (**בְּ**) for the means of striking.

ἔλκει

boil

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ἔλκος: 'sore / ulcer / boil'; renders יִתְּשׁ; the festering boil — the sixth Egyptian plague (Exod 9:9), now turned against Israel.

Αἰγυπτίῳ

of Egypt

Dative

attributive adjective (with ἔλκει)

→ sphere or reference

Αἰγύπτιος: 'Egyptian'; renders מִצְרַיִם; the 'Egyptian boil' explicitly names the plague of Exodus, marking the reversal of the Exodus deliverance.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location on the body)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔδραις

seat / tumors

Dative

dative of location (on the body)

→ sphere or reference

ἔδρα: 'seat / fundament'; renders יִסְדֵּי/מַחֲרִיט ('tumors / hemorrhoids'); affliction in the lower body, as with the Philistines of 1 Sam 5–6.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψώρα

scab

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ψώρα: 'scab / mange / itch-disease'; renders בִּרְאָ ('scab / scurvy'); a chronic skin affliction.

ἀγρία

wild

Dative

attributive adjective (with ψώρα)

→ sphere or reference

ἄγριος: 'wild / savage'; intensifies — a fierce, untamed form of the disease.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κνήφῃ

itch

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

κνήφη: 'itch / itching-scab' (a rare word); renders מִרְחִי ('itch / scurvy'); the irritating skin-disease completing the cluster.

ὥστε

so that

result conjunction (with infinitive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥστε: 'so that / with the result that'; introduces the result clause of incurability.

μὴ

not

negative particle (with infinitive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύνασθαι

to be able

Pres Mid Inf · δύναμαι

infinitive of result

→ present infinitive (the resulting inability)

δύναμαι: 'be able'; the result-infinitive — the disease is so severe that healing is impossible.

σε

you

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

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

ἰαθῆναι

to be healed

Aor Pass Inf · ἰάομαι

complementary infinitive (with δύνασθαι)

→ aorist passive infinitive (the impossible healing)

ἰάομαι: 'heal / cure'; renders $\aleph\aleph$; the passive 'be healed' — denied; the incurability marks the curse as terminal.

28 πατάξαι σε κύριος παραπληξία καὶ ἄορασία καὶ ἐκστάσει διανοίας

May the LORD strike you with madness and blindness and derangement of mind.

Curse of madness, blindness, and mental derangement πατάξαι σε κύριος

The third πατάξαι-imprecation turns from the body to the mind: παραπληξία ('madness'), ἄορασία ('blindness'), and ἐκστάσει διανοίας ('derangement / bewilderment of mind'). The triad of mental affliction sets up the image of groping at noon (v. 29). Paul echoes this language of blindness/hardening in Rom 11:8–10.

πατάξαι

may he strike

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · πατάσσω

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

πατάσσω: 'strike / smite'; the third πατάξαι-imprecation, now afflicting the mind.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

παραπληξία

madness

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

παραπληξία: 'madness / insanity' (lit. 'being struck aside'); renders $\eta\eta\aleph\psi$ ('madness'); the mind struck off balance.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀορασία
blindness

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ἀορασία: 'blindness / inability to see'; renders עִוְרָה ('blindness'); the same word used of the Sodomites struck blind (Gen 19:11) — here both physical and mental darkness (cf. the groping of v. 29).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκστάσει
derangement

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ἐκστασις: 'displacement / bewilderment / amazement'; renders תַּמְהוּת ('bewilderment / confusion'); a standing-outside-oneself, mental disorientation.

διανοίας
of mind

Genitive

objective/descriptive genitive (with ἐκστάσει)

→ relational specification

διάνοια: 'mind / understanding / intellect'; renders לֵב ('heart / mind'); ἐκστασις διανοίας = derangement of the understanding.

29 καὶ ἔση ψηλαφῶν μεσημβρίας ὥσεί ψηλαφήσαι ὁ τυφλὸς ἐν τῷ σκότει καὶ οὐκ εὐοδώσει τὰς ὁδοὺς σου
καὶ ἔση τότε ἀδικούμενος καὶ διαρπαζόμενος πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας καὶ οὐκ ἔσται σοι ὁ βοηθῶν

And you shall be groping at midday, as a blind man gropes in the darkness, and he shall not prosper your ways; and you shall then be wronged and plundered all the days, and there shall be no one to help you.

Curse of the noonday groping (consequence of the mental plagues) καὶ ἔση ψηλαφῶν

The blindness of v. 28 made vivid: Israel gropes (ψηλαφῶν) at noon (μεσημβρίας) like a blind man in the dark — the brightest hour rendered as deepest night. The periphrastic ἔση + participle (Hebraizing) stresses the continual state. Perpetual wronging and plunder follow, with no helper (ὁ βοηθῶν), a refrain repeated at v. 31.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔση

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary of periphrastic construction (with ψηλαφῶν)

→ predictive future (continual state)

εἰμί (fut.): the periphrastic ἔση + participle (Hebraizing) expresses a continual condition — 'you shall be groping'.

ψηλαφῶν

groping

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · ψηλαφάω

predicate participle (periphrastic with ἔση)

→ present participle (ongoing groping)

ψηλαφάω: 'feel / grope / touch'; renders $\psi\psi\eta$ ('grobe'); the groping of the blind — used also of seeking God in Acts 17:27.

μεσημβρίας

at midday

Genitive

genitive of time (at noon)

→ relational specification

μεσημβρία: 'midday / noon'; renders מִצְהָר ; the brightest hour, when sight should be surest, rendered as darkness — the horror of the curse.

ὥσει

as

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥσει: 'as / like / as if'; renders **וְכַדְּ**; introduces the simile of the blind man.

ψηλαφήσαι

gropes

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · ψηλαφάω

verb of comparative clause (potential optative)

→ potential optative (the blind man's typical groping)

ψηλαφάω: the optative in the simile — 'as a blind man might grope'; the repetition of the verb binds Israel's plight to the blind man's.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τυφλός

blind man

Nominative

subject of ψηλαφήσαι

→ participant prominence

τυφλός: 'blind'; renders **וְיָג**; the blind man groping in the dark — the image of Israel's helpless confusion.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκότει

darkness

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

σκότος: 'darkness'; renders **וְחָשֶׁךְ**; the darkness in which the blind grope — here it is noon.

καί

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐδοώσει

he shall prosper

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐδοόω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the failure of every venture)

εὐδοόω: 'make prosperous / give success'; renders **וְיָשָׁע** (Hiphil); the subject may be impersonal/God — Israel's ways will not succeed; nothing she undertakes prospers.

τάς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδούς

ways

Accusative

direct object of εὐδοώσει

→ object specification

ὁδός: 'way / road'; here 'your ways' = Israel's undertakings, none of which prosper.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔση

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary of periphrastic construction

→ predictive future (continual state)

εἰμί (fut.): periphrastic with the following participles — 'you shall be (continually) wronged and plundered'.

τότε

then

temporal adverb

→ adverbial qualification

τότε: 'then'; renders ἥ ('only / surely') here as a temporal marker of the condition.

ἀδικούμενος

being wronged

Pres Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · ἀδικέω

predicate participle (periphrastic)

→ present passive participle (continual victimization)

ἀδικέω: 'wrong / treat unjustly'; renders לַיָּאֵל / רָשָׁע ('oppress / rob'); Israel as the perpetual victim of injustice.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διαρπαζόμενος

being plundered

Pres Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · διαρπάζω

predicate participle (periphrastic)

→ present passive participle (continual plundering)

διαρπάζω: 'plunder / spoil / seize as booty'; renders לַיָּאֵל; Israel continually robbed, with none to deliver.

πάσας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἡμέρας)

→ object specification

πάς: 'all'; 'all the days' = continually, without respite.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

accusative of duration (extent of time)

→ object specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας = 'all the days / continually'; the unending duration of the oppression.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

there shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ predictive future (the absence of any helper)

εἰμί (fut.): existential 'there shall be (none)'.

σοι

for you

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): 'for you' — no one will help.

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βοηθῶν

helping

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · βοηθέω

substantival participle (subject of ἔσται: 'the one who helps')

→ present participle (the absent helper)

βοηθέω: 'help / come to aid'; renders γ'ψ' (savior / deliverer); the refrain οὐκ ἔσται ὁ βοηθῶν ('there will be no helper') marks total abandonment (repeated v. 31).

30 γυναῖκα λήμψη καὶ ἀνὴρ ἕτερος ἔξει αὐτήν οἰκίαν οἰκοδομήσεις καὶ οὐκ οἰκήσεις ἐν αὐτῇ ἀμπελῶνα φυτεύσεις καὶ οὐ τρυγήσεις αὐτόν

You shall take a wife, and another man shall have her; you shall build a house, and you shall not dwell in it; you shall plant a vineyard, and you shall not gather its fruit.

The futility-curses: the unenjoyed wife, house, and vineyard γυναῖκα λήμψη

The classic 'futility curses' (cf. the inverse 'antithetical blessings' of war-exemption, Deut 20:5–7): every labor and hope is begun but never enjoyed — betrothal, building, planting — each cut off by another. The threefold pattern (take/another has; build/not dwell; plant/not harvest) is a fixed treaty-curse form; cf. Amos 5:11; Zeph 1:13.

γυναῖκα

wife

Accusative

direct object of λήμψη

→ object specification

γυνή: 'woman / wife'; renders נָשָׂא; the betrothed/married wife taken by another — the first futility-curse.

λήμψη

you shall take

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · λαμβάνω

main verb

→ predictive future (the doomed betrothal)

λαμβάνω: 'take'; γυναῖκα λαμβάνειν = 'take a wife / marry'; renders קָחַ/שָׂא.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative sense)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνὴρ

man

Nominative

subject of ἔξει

→ participant prominence

ἀνὴρ: 'man / husband'; renders אִישׁ; another man who takes the wife.

ἕτερος

another

Nominative

attributive adjective (with ἀνὴρ)

→ participant prominence

ἕτερος: 'another / a different'; the rival who possesses what Israel built her hopes upon.

ἔξει

shall have

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔχω

main verb (the rival's possession)

→ predictive future (the loss of the wife)

ἔχω: 'have / hold / possess'; renders לָשׁ ('lie with / ravish') — the LXX softens to 'have'; the wife is taken by the enemy.

αὐτήν

her

Accusative

direct object of ἔξει

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'her' — the wife.

οἰκίαν

house

Accusative

direct object of οἰκοδομήσεις

→ object specification

οἰκία: 'house / dwelling'; renders תִּבִּי; the house built but never inhabited — the second futility-curse.

οἰκοδομήσεις

you shall build

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ predictive future (the doomed building)

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; renders בָּנֶה.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οικήσεις

you shall dwell

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · οἰκέω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the denied enjoyment)

οἰκέω: 'dwell / inhabit'; renders שָׁכַן; the house is built but never lived in.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ

it

Dative

object of ἐν (the house)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: 'it' — the house.

ἀμπελῶνα

vineyard

Accusative

direct object of φυτεύσεις

→ object specification

ἀμπελῶν: 'vineyard'; renders כֶּתֶם; the vineyard planted but never harvested — the third futility-curse (cf. v. 39).

φυτεύσεις

you shall plant

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · φυτεύω

main verb

→ predictive future (the doomed planting)

φυτεύω: 'plant'; renders נָטַע.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ
not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τρυγήσεις
you shall gather

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · τρυγάω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the denied harvest)

τρυγάω: 'gather (ripe fruit) / harvest grapes'; renders לָזַח ('begin to use / make common'); the vintage never enjoyed.

αὐτόν
it

Accusative

direct object of τρυγήσεις (the vineyard)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'it' — the vineyard (masc., agreeing with ἀμπελῶνα).

31 ὁ μόσχος σου ἐσφαγμένος ἐναντίον σου καὶ οὐ φάγη ἐξ αὐτοῦ ὁ ὄνος σου ἡρπασμένος ἀπὸ σοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἀποδοθήσεται σοι τὰ πρόβατά σου δεδομένα τοῖς ἐχθροῖς σου καὶ οὐκ ἔσται σοι ὁ βοηθῶν

Your calf shall be slaughtered before you, and you shall not eat of it; your donkey shall be seized from you and shall not be restored to you; your sheep shall be given to your enemies, and there shall be no one to help you.

The futility-curses extended to livestock ὁ μόσχος σου ἐσφαγμένος

The futility-pattern continues with the livestock: calf slaughtered but not eaten, donkey seized and never returned, sheep given to enemies. The perfect passive participles (ἐσφαγμένος, ἡρπασμένος, δεδομένα) function as predicates ('is slaughtered', 'is seized', 'are given'). The refrain οὐκ ἔσται σοι ὁ βοηθῶν ('no one to help', cf. v. 29) closes the verse.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μόσχος

calf

Nominative

subject (predicate participle ἐσφαγμένος)

→ participant prominence

μόσχος: 'calf / young bull'; renders שׁוֹר ('ox'); slaughtered before its owner's eyes but not eaten by him.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐσφαγμένος

slaughtered

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · σφάζω

predicate participle (periphrastic, copula implied: 'is slaughtered')

→ perfect passive participle (the completed, abiding slaughter)

σφάζω: 'slay / slaughter (esp. ritually)'; renders חָבַט; the calf butchered before the owner who will not taste it.

ἐναντίον

before

improper preposition + genitive (in sight of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐναντίον: 'before / in the sight of'; renders עֵינַי ('before your eyes') — the cruelty of watching.

σου

you

Genitive

genitive object of ἐναντίον

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φάγη

you shall eat

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἐσθίω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the denied meal)

ἐσθίω (fut. φάγομαι): 'eat'; renders עָכָז; the owner will not eat of his own slaughtered calf.

ἐξ

of / from

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

it

Genitive

partitive genitive (the calf)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'it' — the calf.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνος

donkey

Nominative

subject (predicate participle ἡρπασμένος)

→ participant prominence

ὄνος: 'donkey / ass'; renders מִרְמָה; seized and never restored.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἡρπασμένος

seized

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · ἁρπάζω

predicate participle (copula implied: 'is seized')

→ perfect passive participle (the completed seizure)

ἁρπάζω: 'snatch / seize by force / carry off'; renders לָקַח; the donkey forcibly taken.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοῦ

you

Genitive

genitive of separation

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποδοθήσεται

shall be restored

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the donkey never returned)

ἀποδίδωμι: 'give back / restore'; renders כִּשׁ (Hiphil); the donkey will not be returned.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόβατά

sheep

Nominative

subject (predicate participle δεδομένα)

→ participant prominence

πρόβατον: 'sheep'; renders יָכֶסֶם; given over to the enemies.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

δεδομένα

given

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Neut Pl · δίδωμι

predicate participle (copula implied: 'are given')

→ perfect passive participle (the completed handing-over)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the perfect passive — the sheep already handed over to the enemy.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθροῖς

enemies

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; the recipients of the plundered flock.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ
not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται
there shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ predictive future (no helper)

εἰμί (fut.): existential 'there shall be (none)'.

σοι
for you

Dative

dative of advantage

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὁ
the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βοηθῶν
helping

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · βοηθέω

substantival participle (subject of ἔσται)

→ present participle (the absent helper)

βοηθέω: 'help'; the refrain οὐκ ἔσται ὁ βοηθῶν repeated from v. 29 — total helplessness.

32 οἱ υἱοί σου καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες σου δεδομέναι ἔθνη ἐτέρω καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου βλέψονται σφακελίζοντες εἰς αὐτά καὶ οὐκ ἰσχύσει ἡ χεὶρ σου

Your sons and your daughters shall be given to another nation, and your eyes shall look, wasting away for them, and your hand shall have no strength.

Curse of the children carried off οἱ υἱοί σου ... δεδομέναι

The futility-curse reaches the children: sons and daughters given to a foreign nation while the parents watch, eyes 'wasting away' (σφακελίζοντες) with longing, powerless to act (οὐκ ἰσχύσει ἡ χεὶρ). The image of failing eyes that look in vain returns at v. 65 (ἐκλείποντας ὀφθαλμούς).

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοί

sons

Nominative

subject (predicate participle δεδομένοι)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; renders ἱβ; the sons handed to a foreign people.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυγατέρες

daughters

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

→ participant prominence

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; renders תב; the daughters likewise given away.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

δεδομένοι

given

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Fem Pl · δίδωμι

predicate participle (copula implied: 'are given')

→ perfect passive participle (the completed handing-over)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the feminine plural agrees with the nearer subject θυγατέρες; the children handed to a foreign nation (captivity, cf. v. 41).

ἔθνει

to a nation

Dative

dative indirect object

→ sphere or reference

ἔθνος: 'nation'; renders עמ; the foreign people who receive the captive children.

ἐτέρω

another

Dative

attributive adjective (with ἔθνει)

→ sphere or reference

ἕτερος: 'another / different'; a strange nation, not Israel's own.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμοί

eyes

Nominative

subject of βλέπονται

→ participant prominence

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; renders יָי; the parents' eyes that look on helplessly.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

βλέπονται

shall look

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · βλέπω

main verb (the eyes look on)

→ predictive future (the helpless watching)

βλέπω: 'look / see'; renders יֵבִי; the eyes watch the children carried off, unable to intervene.

σφακελίζοντες

wasting away

Pres Act Ptcp Nom Masc Pl · σφακελίζω

circumstantial participle (manner: 'in a state of wasting')

→ present participle (the ongoing failing of sight)

σφακελίζω: 'be convulsed / pine / waste away (with longing)'; renders יִכָּזֵב ('fail / be consumed', of eyes); the eyes fail and grow dim with hopeless yearning for the lost children.

εἰς

for / toward

preposition + accusative (direction of longing)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτά

them

Accusative

object of εἰς (the children)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'them' (neuter, of the children, τέκνα implied).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰσχύσει

shall have strength

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ισχύω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the powerlessness)

ισχύω: 'be strong / have power / be able'; renders יָ-לֹא ('no power in the hand'); the hand has no strength to rescue — utter helplessness.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χείρ

hand

Nominative

subject of ἰσχύσει

→ participant prominence

χείρ: 'hand'; renders יָ; the powerless hand, idiom for inability to act.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

33 τὰ ἐκφόρια τῆς γῆς σου καὶ πάντας τοὺς πόρους σου φάγεται ἔθνος ὃ οὐκ ἐπίστασαι καὶ ἔση ἀδικούμενος καὶ τεθραυσμένος πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας

The produce of your land and all your labors a nation which you do not know shall eat up, and you shall be wronged and crushed all the days.

Curse of the foreign nation devouring the produce

τὰ ἐκφόρια ... φάγεται ἔθνος

The fruit of Israel's labor consumed by ἔθνος ὃ οὐκ ἐπίστασαι ('a nation you do not know') — the unknown invader who recurs at vv. 36, 49. The verse closes with the refrain of perpetual oppression (ἀδικούμενος καὶ τεθραυσμένος πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας), echoing v. 29.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκφόρια

produce

Accusative

direct object of φάγεται (fronted)

→ object specification

ἐκφόριον: 'produce / yield (carried out from the field)'; renders יִרְבֵּ (fruit); the harvest of the land, here devoured by strangers.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; renders אֶרֶץ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with πόρους)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the totality of Israel's toil.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόνους

labors

Accusative

direct object of φάγεται (coordinate)

→ object specification

πόνος: 'toil / labor / the fruit of labor'; renders $\gamma' \lambda'$ ('produce of toil'); all that Israel has worked for, eaten by the invader.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

φάγεται

shall eat up

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐσθίω

main verb (the nation devours)

→ predictive future (the consuming of the produce)

ἐσθίω (fut. φάγομαι): 'eat / devour'; renders $\lambda \zeta \chi$; the foreign nation consumes Israel's harvest.

ἔθνος

a nation

Nominative

subject of φάγεται

→ participant prominence

ἔθνος: 'nation'; renders $\mathfrak{D} \gamma$; the unknown invading people.

ὃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐπίστασαι)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative, neuter accusative agreeing with ἔθνος.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπίστασαι

you know

Pres Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἐπίσταμαι

verb of relative clause

→ stative present (the unfamiliarity of the nation)

ἐπίσταμαι: 'know / understand / be acquainted with'; renders $\gamma \tau$; 'a nation you do not know' — the alien, strange invader (cf. vv. 36, 49).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔση

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary of periphrastic construction

→ predictive future (continual state)

εἰμί (fut.): periphrastic with the participles — 'you shall be (continually) wronged and crushed'.

ἀδικούμενος

being wronged

Pres Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · ἀδικέω

predicate participle (periphrastic)

→ present passive participle (continual victimization)

ἀδικέω: 'wrong / oppress'; the repeated refrain (cf. v. 29).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τεθραυσμένος

crushed

Perf Pass Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · θραύω

predicate participle (periphrastic)

→ perfect passive participle (the abiding broken state)

θραύω: 'break / shatter / crush'; renders $\mathfrak{Q} \psi \gamma$; the perfect marks a settled condition of being broken down.

πάσας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἡμέρας)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; 'all the days' = continually.

τάς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρας

days

Accusative

accusative of duration

→ object specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας = 'continually'.

34 καὶ ἔση παράπληκτος διὰ τὰ ὀράματα τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν σου ἃ βλέψη

And you shall be mad because of the sights of your eyes which you shall see.

Curse of madness from what the eyes see καὶ ἔση παράπληκτος

The mental affliction of v. 28 (παράπληξις) realized: Israel becomes παράπληκτος ('mad / crazed') from the horrors her own eyes witness (cf. the children carried off, v. 32). Trauma-induced derangement — the sights drive her out of her mind.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔση

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of state)

→ predictive future (the maddened state)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; 'you shall be mad' — the resultant condition.

παράπληκτος

mad

Nominative

predicate adjective (with ἔση)

→ participant prominence

παράπληκτος: 'struck aside / crazed / mad'; cognate with παράπληξις (v. 28); renders נֶאֱשָׁה ('mad'); driven insane by horror.

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ + acc.: 'because of'; the cause of the madness — what the eyes behold.

τὰ the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὁράματα sights Accusative <i>object of διά (cause)</i> → object specification ὄραμα: 'sight / vision / thing seen'; renders ἡλῆλη ('sight'); the horrifying scenes witnessed (cf. v. 67).	τῶν the Genitive <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὀφθαλμῶν eyes Genitive <i>genitive (source: 'sights of your eyes')</i> → relational specification ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; 'the sights of your eyes' = what the eyes are forced to behold.
σου your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.	ἃ which Accusative <i>relative pronoun (object of βλέψη)</i> → participant reference ὅς: relative, neuter accusative plural agreeing with ὁράματα.	βλέψη you shall see Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · βλέπω <i>verb of relative clause</i> → predictive future (the inescapable seeing) βλέπω: 'see / look'; renders ἡλῆλη; the sights Israel is forced to witness.	

35 πατάξαι σε κύριος ἐν ἔλκει πονηρῷ ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς κνήμας ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαί σε ἰαθῆναι ἀπὸ ἰχνους τῶν ποδῶν σου ἕως τῆς κορυφῆς σου

May the LORD strike you with an evil boil on the knees and on the legs, so that you cannot be healed, from the sole of your feet to the crown of your head.

Curse of the incurable boil, head to foot

πατάξαι σε κύριος

The fourth and last πατάξαι-imprecation: an evil boil (ἔλκος πονηρόν, cf. v. 27) spreading over the whole body, ἀπὸ ἰχνους τῶν ποδῶν ἕως τῆς κορυφῆς ('from the sole of the feet to the crown of the head') — a head-to-toe merism for total affliction (cf. Job 2:7; Isa 1:6), again declared incurable.

πατάξαι

may he strike

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · πατάσσω

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

πατάσσω: 'strike / smite'; the fourth πατάξαι-imprecation, returning to the boil of v. 27.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (instrument)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: instrumental 'with'.

ἔλκει

boil

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ἔλκος: 'sore / boil / ulcer'; renders יִחַשׁ (cf. v. 27); the festering boil now spreading over the whole body.

πονηρῷ

evil

Dative

attributive adjective (with ἔλκει)

→ sphere or reference

πονηρός: 'evil / malignant / grievous'; renders נָגַף; a virulent, malignant sore.

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γόνατα

knees

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ (location)

→ object specification

γόνυ: 'knee'; renders גִּבְרִי; the boil afflicting the knees.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + accusative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κνήμας

legs

Accusative

object of ἐπί (location)

→ object specification

κνήμη: 'lower leg / shin'; renders קִישׁ; the boil on the legs.

ὥστε

so that

result conjunction (with infinitive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥστε: 'so that'; introduces the result of incurability (cf. v. 27).

μὴ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύνασθαι

to be able

Pres Mid Inf · δύναμαι

infinitive of result

→ present infinitive (the resulting inability)

δύναμαι: 'be able'; the result-infinitive — healing is impossible.

σε

you

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive

→ participant reference

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

ἰαθῆναι

to be healed

Aor Pass Inf · ἰόμαι

complementary infinitive (with δύνασθαι)

→ aorist passive infinitive (the denied healing)

ἰόμαι: 'heal'; renders נָצַח; the incurability of the boil (cf. v. 27).

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (starting point of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ ... ἕως: the head-to-foot merism of total affliction (cf. Isa 1:6).

ἵχνους

sole

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπὸ

→ relational specification

ἵχνος: 'footprint / sole / track'; renders קֶדֶם ('sole'); the sole of the foot — lowest point of the body-merism.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποδῶν

feet

Genitive

genitive (descriptive)

→ relational specification

πούς: 'foot'; renders לָךְ; 'the sole of your feet'.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἕως

to

preposition + genitive (end-point of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'up to / as far as'; the upper limit of the body-merism.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κορυφῆς

crown

Genitive

genitive object of ἕως

→ relational specification

κορυφή: 'top / crown (of the head)'; renders כִּרְתָּן ('crown of the head'); highest point of the body-merism — affliction covers the whole person.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

36 ἀπαγάγοι κύριός σε καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντάς σου οὓς ἐὰν καταστήσης ἐπὶ σεαυτόν εἰς ἔθνος ὃ οὐκ ἐπίστασαι σὺ καὶ οἱ πατέρες σου καὶ λατρεύσεις ἐκεῖ θεοῖς ἑτέροις ξύλοις καὶ λίθοις

May the LORD lead you away, and your rulers whom you may set over yourself, to a nation which you do not know, neither you nor your fathers; and you shall serve there other gods, wood and stones.

Curse of exile and forced idolatry

ἀπαγάγοι κύριός σε

The first explicit exile-curse: deportation of king and people to an unknown nation, and the bitter irony that the apostasy Israel chose at home (v. 14) becomes her enforced condition abroad — serving 'other gods, wood and stones' (θεοῖς ἑτέροις ξύλοις καὶ λίθοις). The phrase ξύλοις καὶ λίθοις ('wood and stones') is the prophetic scorn-formula for lifeless idols (cf. v. 64; Jer 2:27; Ezek 20:32).

ἀπαγάγοι

may he lead away

Aor Act Opt 3 Sg · ἀπάγω

main verb (optative of imprecation)

→ volitive optative (the curse invoked)

ἀπάγω: 'lead away / carry off'; renders יוֹלֵךְ ('cause to go'); the verb of deportation into exile (cf. v. 37).

κύριός

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρχοντάς

rulers

Accusative

direct object (coordinate with σε)

→ object specification

ἄρχων: 'ruler / leader / king'; renders ἡγῶν ('king'); even Israel's own appointed rulers are carried into exile.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

οὓς

whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of καταστήσης)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative, masculine accusative plural agreeing with ἄρχοντας.

ἐάν

ever

modal particle (with subjunctive: indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: here = ἄν, marking the indefinite relative ('whom you may set').

καταστήσης

you set

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · καθίστημι

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive

καθίστημι: 'set / appoint / establish'; renders καταστήσει; ironically the same verb of v. 13 (καθίστημι εἰς κεφαλὴν) — the rulers Israel sets up are themselves deported.

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (authority)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σεαυτὸν

yourself

Accusative

reflexive object of ἐπὶ

→ object specification

σεαυτοῦ: reflexive 'yourself'; the rulers Israel sets over herself.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of exile)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἔθνος

a nation

Accusative

object of εἰς (place of exile)

→ object specification

ἔθνος: 'nation'; the unknown nation to which Israel is deported.

ὃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐπίστασαι)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative, neuter accusative agreeing with ἔθνος.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπίστασαι

you know

Pres Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἐπίσταμαι

verb of relative clause

→ stative present (the nation's strangeness)

ἐπίσταμαι: 'know'; renders נָתַן; 'a nation which neither you nor your fathers knew' — the alien place of exile.

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic, in apposition)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you' — 'neither you nor your fathers'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατέρες

fathers

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; renders אָבִים; the ancestors who likewise never knew this nation.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λατρεύσεις

you shall serve

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λατρεύω

main verb (forced idolatry)

→ predictive future (the enforced apostasy)

λατρεύω: 'serve / worship (cultically)'; renders עָבַד; the apostasy Israel chose (v. 14) becomes her enforced lot in exile.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; renders שָׁם; in the land of exile.

θεοῖς

gods

Dative

dative object of λατρεύσεις

→ sphere or reference

θεός: 'god'; pl. 'gods'; λατρεύω takes the dative of the one served.

ἐτέροις

other

Dative

attributive adjective (with θεοῖς)

→ sphere or reference

ἕτερος: 'other'; θεοὶ ἕτεροι — the fixed phrase for idols (cf. v. 14).

ξύλοις

wood

Dative

dative in apposition (the material of the idols)

→ sphere or reference

ξύλον: 'wood / timber'; renders עֵץ; 'wood and stones' — the prophetic scorn-formula for lifeless idols (cf. v. 64; Jer 2:27).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λίθοις
stones

Dative

dative in apposition

→ sphere or reference

λίθος: 'stone'; renders לִבְנֵי; the stone idols — dead matter, contrasted with the living God.

37 καὶ ἔσῃ ἐκεῖ ἐν αἰνίγματι καὶ παραβολῇ καὶ διηγήματι ἐν πᾶσιν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν εἰς οὓς ἂν ἀπαγάγῃ σε κύριος ἐκεῖ

And you shall be there a riddle and a proverb and a byword among all the nations into which the LORD shall lead you away.

Curse of becoming a byword among the nations

καὶ ἔσῃ ἐκεῖ ἐν αἰνίγματι

Exile brings infamy: Israel becomes αἰνίγμα / παραβολή / διήγημα ('a riddle / a proverb / a tale') — an object of perplexed scorn among her captors. The triple synonym renders the Hebrew לִבְנֵי הַחַיִּים הַחַיִּים ('a horror, a proverb, and a byword'); the same fate is pronounced over the temple in 1 Kgs 9:7.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσῃ
you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of state)

→ predictive future (the state of infamy)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; 'you shall be a byword' — Israel's degraded reputation in exile.

ἐκεῖ
there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; in the land of exile.

ἐν
as / in

preposition + dative (predicate state)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: of state — 'you shall be (as) a riddle'; a Hebraism (לְ).

αἰνίγματι

a riddle

Dative

dative of state (predicate)

→ sphere or reference

αἰνίγμα: 'riddle / dark saying'; renders
הָרָעָה ('horror / astonishment'); Israel
becomes a baffling object of scorn.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παραβολῇ

a proverb

Dative

dative of state (predicate)

→ sphere or reference

παραβολή: 'comparison / proverb /
byword'; renders לְשׁוֹן ('proverb / taunt'); a
cautionary tale on others' lips.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διηγήματι

a byword

Dative

dative of state (predicate)

→ sphere or reference

διηγήμα: 'narrative / tale / story'; renders
הַתְּנַחֲמִי ('taunt / byword'); Israel's downfall
told and retold as a cautionary tale.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶσιν

all

Dative

attributive adjective (with ἔθνεσιν)

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all'; the universal scope of the
scattering.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνεσιν

nations

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

ἔθνος: 'nation'; the peoples among whom
Israel is scattered and mocked.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οὓς

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἀπαγάγη)

→ participant reference

οὓς: relative, masculine accusative plural
agreeing with ἔθνεσιν (constructio ad
sensum).

ὃν

(particle)

modal particle (indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὃν: marks the indefinite relative clause.

ἀπαγάγη

shall lead away

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπάγω

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (the deportation)

ἀπάγω: 'lead away / carry off'; the deportation-verb (cf. v. 36).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place (resumptive, Hebraizing)

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: resumptive 'there' after the relative — a Hebraism (הַשָּׁם).

38 σπέρμα πολὺ ἐξοίσεις εἰς τὸ πεδῖον καὶ ὀλίγα εἰσοίσεις ὅτι κατέδεται αὐτὰ ἡ ἀκρίς

Much seed you shall carry out into the field, and little shall you gather in, because the locust shall devour it.

Curse of agricultural futility: the locust

σπέρμα πολὺ ἐξοίσεις

The first of three pest-curses (locust v. 38, worm v. 39, rust v. 42): much sown, little reaped, because the locust (ἀκρίς) devours the crop. The much/little antithesis (πολὺ ... ὀλίγα) is the signature of the futility-curse.

σπέρμα

seed

Accusative

direct object of ἐξοίσεις (fronted)

→ object specification

σπέρμα: 'seed'; renders שָׂרָא; the sowing-seed carried out to the field.

πολὺ

much

Accusative

attributive adjective (with σπέρμα)

→ object specification

πολὺς: 'much / great'; the abundance sown, contrasted with the little reaped.

ἐξοίσεις

you shall carry out

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · ἐκφέρω

main verb

→ predictive future (the sowing)

ἐκφέρω: 'carry out / bring forth'; renders נָשָׂא (Hiphil); to carry seed out to the field for sowing.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πεδῖον

field

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

πεδῖον: 'plain / open field'; renders הַשָּׂדֶה; the cultivated field.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀλίγα

little

Accusative

object of εἰσοίσεις (substantial)

→ object specification

ὀλίγος: 'little / few'; the meager harvest gathered — the antithesis of πολύ.

εἰσοίσεις

you shall gather in

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰσφέρω

main verb (negated harvest)

→ predictive future (the failed harvest)

εἰσφέρω: 'bring in / carry in'; renders הָבֵא; to bring in the harvest — but only a little.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the cause — the locust.

κατέδεται

shall devour

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · κατεσθίω

verb of causal clause

→ predictive future (the locust's devastation)

κατεσθίω: 'devour / eat up completely'; renders לִשְׂתֹּחֵל ('consume'); the intensive κατα- stresses total consumption.

αὐτὰ

it

Accusative

direct object of κατέδεται (the seed/crop)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'it / them' (neuter, of the seed/crop).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀκρίς

locust

Nominative

subject of κατέδεται

→ participant prominence

ἀκρίς: 'locust'; renders הַחֲרָדִים; the eighth Egyptian plague (Exod 10), now turned against Israel's fields.

39 ἀμπελῶνα φυτεύσεις καὶ κατεργᾷ καὶ οἶνον οὐ πίεσαι οὐδὲ εὐφρανθήσῃ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ὅτι καταφάγεται αὐτὰ ὁ σκώληξ

A vineyard you shall plant and cultivate, and wine you shall not drink nor be gladdened from it, because the worm shall devour them.

Curse of agricultural futility: the worm in the vineyard

ἀμπελῶνα φυτεύσεις

The vineyard-futility of v. 30 made specific: planted and tended (κατεργᾷ), yet no wine to drink or gladden the heart, because the worm (σκώληξ) devours the vines. The mention of wine 'gladdening' (εὐφρανθήσῃ) anticipates v. 47's charge that Israel failed to serve YHWH ἐν εὐφροσύνῃ.

ἀμπελῶνα

vineyard

Accusative

direct object of φυτεύσεις

→ object specification

ἀμπελῶν: 'vineyard'; renders אֵדֵן; planted and worked but yielding no wine.

φυτεύσεις

you shall plant

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · φυτεύω

main verb

→ predictive future (the planting)

φυτεύω: 'plant'; renders נָטַע.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατεργᾷ

you shall cultivate

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · κατεργάζομαι

main verb

→ predictive future (the tending)

κατεργάζομαι: 'work / cultivate / accomplish'; renders תָּבַע ('till'); the labor of tending the vineyard — all in vain.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἶνον

wine

Accusative

direct object of πίεσαι (fronted)

→ object specification

οἶνος: 'wine'; renders יַיִן; the fruit of the vineyard never enjoyed.

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πίεσαι

you shall drink

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · πίνω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the denied drink)

πίνω: 'drink'; renders הִתְעַשֵּׂה; no wine to drink from one's own vineyard.

οὐδὲ

nor

coordinating negative

→ clausal contribution

οὐδέ: 'nor'.

εὐφρανθήσῃ

you shall be gladdened

Fut Pass Indic 2 Sg · εὐφραίνω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the denied gladness)

εὐφραίνω: 'gladden / cheer'; pass. 'rejoice / be glad'; renders ἡλθ' ('gather') here understood as enjoyment; wine that should gladden the heart (Ps 104:15) brings no joy.

ἐξ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

it

Genitive

genitive of source (the vineyard/wine)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'it' — the vineyard (or its wine).

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the cause — the worm.

καταφάγεται

shall devour

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · κατεσθίω

verb of causal clause

→ predictive future (the worm's devastation)

κατεσθίω: 'devour / eat up'; renders βῆξ ('eat', here of the worm); total consumption of the vines.

αὐτὰ

them

Accusative

direct object of καταφάγεται (the vines/grapes)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'them' (neuter, of the vines/grapes).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκώληξ

worm

Nominative

subject of καταφάγεται

→ participant prominence

σκώληξ: 'worm / grub / maggot'; renders βῆξ/τῆχλιτ; the vine-worm that destroys the grapes (the same word as the undying worm of Isa 66:24).

40 ἑλαῖαι ἔσονται σοι ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ὁρίοις σου καὶ ἔλαιον οὐ χρῖση ὅτι ἐκρυήσεται ἡ ἑλαία σου

Olive trees you shall have in all your borders, and you shall not anoint yourself with oil, because your olive shall drop off.

Curse of agricultural futility: the failing olive

ἑλαῖαι ἔσονται σοι

The olive-futility completes the triad of vine/grain/oil — the staple agricultural goods of the land. Olive trees everywhere, yet no oil to anoint with, because the fruit drops off before maturing (ἐκρυήσεται). Wine, grain, and oil — the threefold blessing of the land (Deut 7:13) — are each denied.

ἑλαῖαι

olive trees

Nominative

subject of ἔσονται

→ participant prominence

ἑλαία: 'olive tree / olive'; renders תַּיִם; the olive trees that fill the land but yield no usable oil.

ἔσονται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of possession)

→ predictive future (the olives' presence)

εἰμί (fut. pl.): 'be / belong'; ἔσονται σοι = 'you shall have' (dative of possession).

σοι

to you

Dative

dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): possessive dative — 'you shall have olive trees'.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶσι

all

Dative

attributive adjective (with ὁρίοις)

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all'; throughout the whole territory.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁρίοις

borders

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

ὅριον: 'boundary / territory'; renders גְּבוּל; 'all your borders' = the whole land.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔλαιον

oil

Accusative

instrumental/object accusative with χρίση

→ object specification

ἔλαιον: 'olive oil'; renders ἡψ; the oil for anointing, never to be had.

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρίση

you shall anoint

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · χρίω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the denied anointing)

χρίω: 'anoint / smear'; renders חָנַח ('anoint oneself'); the middle = anoint oneself; no oil to anoint with — a sign of joylessness and want (anointing being a mark of well-being).

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the cause.

ἐκρυήσεται

shall drop off

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐκρέω

verb of causal clause

→ predictive future (the premature fall of the fruit)

ἐκρέω: 'flow out / fall off / drop'; renders חָשַׁח ('cast / drop'); the olive fruit falls prematurely before yielding oil.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐλαία

olive

Nominative

subject of ἐκρυήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἐλαία: 'olive (fruit/tree)'; here the olive fruit that drops off before ripening.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

41 υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας γεννήσεις καὶ οὐκ ἔσονται σοι ἀπελεύσονται γὰρ ἐν αἰχμαλωσίᾳ

Sons and daughters you shall beget, and they shall not be yours, for they shall go away into captivity.

Curse of the children lost to captivity

υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας γεννήσεις

The bitterest futility-curse: children born only to be lost (cf. v. 32). The γάρ-clause names the cause — αἰχμαλωσία ('captivity') — the exile-word that gathers up the deportation-curses (cf. vv. 36–37) and looks ahead to vv. 64–68.

υἱοὺς

sons

Accusative

direct object of γεννήσεις

→ object specification

υἱός: 'son'; renders יָד; the sons born only to be taken captive.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας

daughters

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; renders תָּ; the daughters likewise lost.

γεννήσεις

you shall beget

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ predictive future (the begetting)

γεννάω: 'beget / bear'; renders תָּלַ; children produced, but not kept.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσονται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

main verb (negated possession)

→ predictive future (the loss of the children)

εἰμί (fut. pl.): 'be'; οὐκ ἔσονται σοι = 'they shall not be yours' — the children no longer belong to the parents.

σοι

yours

Dative

dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): possessive dative — 'yours'.

ἀπελεύσονται

they shall go away

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb (of γάρ-clause)

→ predictive future (the going into captivity)

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away / depart'; renders
גָּזַח; the children go off into captivity.

γάρ

for

causal particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γάρ: 'for'; introduces the reason the
children are not kept — captivity.

ἐν

into

preposition + dative (state/condition)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αἰχμαλωσία

captivity

Dative

dative of state (ἐν αἰχμαλωσίᾳ = 'into captivity')

→ sphere or reference

αἰχμαλωσία: 'captivity / state of being a
prisoner of war'; renders יָבֵשׁ; the exile-
word, gathering up the deportation-curses
(cf. vv. 36, 64).

42 πάντα τὰ ξύλινά σου καὶ τὰ γενήματα τῆς γῆς σου ἐξαναλώσει ἡ ἐρυσίβη

All your trees and the produce of your land the rust shall consume.

Curse of agricultural futility: the rust πάντα τὰ ξύλινά ... ἐξαναλώσει ἡ ἐρυσίβη

The third pest-curse (after locust and worm): rust/blight (ἐρυσίβη) consuming both the orchard-trees (ξύλινα) and the field-produce (γενήματα). The verb ἐξαναλώσει ('utterly consume', cf. v. 21) underscores total loss of the land's yield.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ξύλινα)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the totality of the trees
consumed.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ξύλινά

trees

Accusative

direct object of ἐξαναλώσει (fronted)

→ object specification

ξύλινος: 'wooden / of wood'; here
substantival 'your trees / woody plants';
renders γֵץ ('tree'); the orchard-trees
blighted by rust.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενήματα
produce

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

γένημα: 'produce / fruit'; the crops of the field, consumed along with the trees.

τῆς
the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς
land

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; renders תְּהוֹמֹת.

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐξαναλώσει
shall consume utterly

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐξαναλίσκω

main verb (the rust consumes)

→ predictive future (total consumption)

ἐξαναλίσκω: 'consume utterly / use up'; renders שָׂרַף ('take possession') here understood as devouring; the double compound stresses complete destruction (cf. v. 21).

הַ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐρυσίβη
rust

Nominative

subject of ἐξαναλώσει

→ participant prominence

ἐρυσίβη: 'rust / mildew / blight (of grain)'; renders לַצִּלְצָל ('whirring locust') or נִפְּשׁ; the cereal-blight that destroys the harvest (cf. Amos 4:9; Hag 2:17).

43 ὁ προσήλυτος ὃς ἐστὶν ἐν σοὶ ἀναβήσεται ἐπὶ σὲ ἄνω ἄνω σὺ δὲ καταβήσῃ κάτω κάτω

The sojourner who is among you shall rise above you higher and higher, but you shall descend lower and lower.

Curse of social inversion: the alien rises, Israel sinks

ὁ προσήλυτος ... ἀναβήσεται

The social order is overturned: the resident alien (προσήλυτος), who in the blessing-order stood below Israel, now rises ἄνω ἄνω ('higher and higher') while Israel sinks κάτω κάτω ('lower and lower'). The emphatic doubled adverbs (a Hebraism, הַמָּוֶה הַמָּוֶה / הַלְעָמִי הַלְעָמִי) dramatize the total reversal — the inverse of v. 13's 'above and not beneath'.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προσήλυτος

sojourner

Nominative

subject of ἀναβήσεται

→ participant prominence

προσήλυτος: 'sojourner / resident alien / proselyte'; renders גֵּר; the foreigner dwelling in Israel — normally the dependent, now the dominant.

ὃς

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἐστὶν)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun, nominative masculine.

ἐστὶν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

verb of relative clause

→ stative present (the alien's dwelling)

εἰμί: 'be'; 'who is among you' — the alien resident in Israel's midst.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): 'among you'.

ἀναβήσεται

shall rise

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀναβαίνω

main verb (the alien ascends)

→ predictive future (the alien's ascent)

ἀναβαίνω: 'go up / ascend / rise'; renders הָלַךְ; the alien rises above Israel — social inversion.

ἐπὶ

above

preposition + accusative (superiority)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ you Accusative <i>object of ἐπί</i> → participant reference σέ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as object of ἐπί.	ἄνω higher <i>adverb of place (intensified by repetition)</i> → clausal contribution ἄνω: 'up / above'; the doubled ἄνω ἄνω renders the Hebrew emphatic הַעֲלֶה הַעֲלֶה ('higher and higher').	ἄνω higher <i>adverb of place (emphatic repetition)</i> → clausal contribution ἄνω: the repetition intensifies — the alien rises ever higher.	σύ you Nominative <i>emphatic subject (antithesis)</i> → participant reference σύ: emphatic 'you', setting up the contrast — 'but you'.
δὲ but <i>adversative particle (post-positive)</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δέ: adversative, marking the contrast.	καταβήση you shall descend Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · καταβαίνω <i>main verb (Israel sinks)</i> → predictive future (Israel's descent) καταβαίνω: 'go down / descend / sink'; renders טָלָה; Israel sinks ever lower — the inverse of v. 13.	κάτω lower <i>adverb of place (intensified by repetition)</i> → clausal contribution κάτω: 'down / below'; the doubled κάτω κάτω renders the Hebrew emphatic הַשְׁכֵּךְ הַשְׁכֵּךְ ('lower and lower').	κάτω lower <i>adverb of place (emphatic repetition)</i> → clausal contribution κάτω: the repetition intensifies — Israel sinks ever lower.

44 οὗτος δανιεῖ σοι σὺ δὲ τούτῳ οὐ δανιεῖς οὗτος ἔσται κεφαλὴ σὺ δὲ ἔσῃ οὐρά

He shall lend to you, but you shall not lend to him; he shall be the head, but you shall be the tail.

Curse of economic and political inversion (exact reversal of vv. 12–13) οὗτος δανιεῖ σοι

The precise inversion of the blessing-climax (vv. 12–13): there Israel lent and did not borrow, was head and not tail; now the alien lends to Israel, and the alien is the head while Israel is the tail. The two clauses mirror the two blessings exactly, sealing the reversal of the whole blessing-order.

οὗτος

he

Nominative

subject (the alien of v. 43)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this one / he' — the resident alien now dominant.

δανιεῖ

shall lend

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · δανείζω

main verb (the alien as creditor)

→ predictive future (the alien lends)

δανείζω: 'lend'; renders הִלִּיץ (Hiphil); the alien becomes Israel's creditor — the inverse of v. 12.

σοι

to you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

σύ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject (antithesis)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you'.

δὲ

but

adversative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: adversative.

τούτῳ

to him

Dative

dative indirect object (fronted)

→ participant reference or interest

οὗτος (dat.): 'to him' — the alien; the fronting emphasizes the contrast.

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δανιεῖς

you shall lend

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · δανείζω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (Israel never the creditor)

δανείζω: 'lend'; Israel will not lend to the alien — the inverse of v. 12's economic supremacy.

οὗτος

he

Nominative

subject

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'he' — the alien, now the head.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of status)

→ predictive future (the alien's headship)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; 'he shall be the head'.

κεφαλή

head

Nominative

predicate nominative

→ participant prominence

κεφαλή: 'head'; renders שָׂרֵף; the alien is now the head — the inverse of v. 13.

σύ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject (antithesis)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you'.

δὲ

but

adversative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: adversative.

ἔσῃ

you shall be

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of status)

→ predictive future (Israel's subordination)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; 'you shall be the tail'.

οὐρά

tail

Nominative

predicate nominative

→ participant prominence

οὐρά: 'tail'; renders צָנֶפֶת; Israel reduced to the tail — the exact inverse of v. 13.

45 καὶ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ σὲ πᾶσαι αἱ κατάραι αὐται καὶ καταδιώξονται σε καὶ καταλήμψονται σε ἕως ἂν ἐξολεθρεύσῃ σε καὶ ἕως ἂν ἀπολέσῃ σε ὅτι οὐκ εἰσήκουσας τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ σου φυλάξαι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ δικαιώματα αὐτοῦ ὅσα ἐνετείλατό σοι

And all these curses shall come upon you and pursue you and overtake you, until he utterly destroys you and until he makes you perish, because you did not obey the voice of the LORD your God, to keep his commandments and his ordinances which he commanded you.

Summary recapitulation: the curses as pursuing, overtaking agents καὶ ἐλεύσονται ἐπὶ σέ

A summarizing recapitulation that gathers up the curse-catalogue (echoing v. 15) and explicitly states the cause: disobedience to the voice of YHWH. The curses 'come, pursue, and overtake' (ἐλεύσονται, καταδιώξονται, καταλήμψονται) — three verbs of relentless pursuit — to total destruction. This verse opens the section culminating in the eagle-nation and the siege.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλεύσονται

shall come

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἔρχομαι

main verb (curses personified)

→ predictive future (the curses' arrival)

ἔρχομαι: 'come'; the curses 'come upon' Israel (cf. v. 15).

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

→ participant reference

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

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

attributive adjective (with κατάρα)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all'; the whole catalogue of curses.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατάρα

curses

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κατάρα: 'curse'; renders הָלַךְ; the recapitulating reference to the whole curse-list.

αὗται

these

Nominative

demonstrative (with κατάρα)

→ participant prominence

οὗτος: 'these'; deictic.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταδιώκονται

shall pursue

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · καταδιώκω

main verb (the curses as pursuers)

→ predictive future (relentless pursuit)

καταδιώκω: 'pursue closely'; renders הָלַךְ; the curses hunt Israel down (cf. v. 22).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταλήμψονται

shall overtake

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · καταλαμβάνω

main verb (the curses overtake)

→ predictive future (the curses overtake)

καταλαμβάνω: 'seize / overtake'; renders לָקַח; the curses overtake Israel (cf. v. 15) — the dark mirror of the blessings 'finding' Israel (v. 2).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the doubled 'until' clauses again (cf. vv. 20, 24).

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξολεθρεύση

he utterly destroys

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐξολεθρεύω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (total destruction)

ἐξολεθρεύω: 'utterly destroy'; the leitmotif verb of annihilation (cf. v. 20).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: the second 'until' clause.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπολέση

he makes perish

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (ruin as terminus)

ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy / ruin'; paired with ἐξολεθρεύω for finality.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the cause of the curses.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσήκουσας

you obeyed

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · εἰσακούω

verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist (the failure to obey)

εἰσακούω: 'heed / obey'; renders ὀψ; the disobedience that triggers the curses.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνῆς

voice

Genitive

genitive object of εἰσήκουσας

→ relational specification

φωνή: 'voice'; the covenant idiom for the LORD's commandments.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive possessor

→ relational specification

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεοῦ: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίου.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

φυλάξαι

to keep

Aor Act Inf · φυλάσσω

epexegetic infinitive (explaining the obedience refused)

→ aorist infinitive (the observance not rendered)

φυλάσσω: 'keep / observe'; renders מִצְוָה; the keeping of the commandments which Israel refused.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐντολὰς

commandments

Accusative

object of φυλάξαι

→ object specification

ἐντολή: 'commandment'; renders מִצְוָה.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δικαιώματα

ordinances

Accusative

object of φυλάξαι (coordinate)

→ object specification

δικαίωμα: 'statute / ordinance / requirement'; renders חֻקִּים/הֻלָּה; the legal decrees of the covenant.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὅσα

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐνετείλατο)

→ participant reference

ὅσος: 'as many as / which'; relative quantitative.

ἐνετείλατό

he commanded

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (the giving of the commandments)

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command'; renders נָתַן; the commandments YHWH gave.

σοι

you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

46 καὶ ἔσται ἐν σοὶ σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα καὶ ἐν τῷ σπέρματί σου ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος

And they shall be among you a sign and a wonder, and among your seed forever.

The curses as perpetual signs upon Israel and her seed

καὶ ἔσται ἐν σοὶ σημεῖα

The curses themselves become σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα ('signs and wonders') — a bitter inversion of the σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα of the Exodus (cf. Deut 6:22), which there displayed YHWH's saving power against Egypt but here display his judgment upon his own people, ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος ('forever') upon the seed.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (predicate of state)

→ predictive future (the abiding sign)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; the singular verb with the neuter plural subject (σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα), normal Greek concord.

ἐν

among / on

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): 'among/on you'.

σημεῖα

signs

Nominative

subject (predicate)

→ participant prominence

σημεῖον: 'sign'; renders **תֹּא**; here the curses are a 'sign' — a bitter inversion of the Exodus signs (Deut 6:22).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τέρατα

wonders

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

→ participant prominence

τέρας: 'wonder / portent / marvel'; renders **תִּפְּ**; the curses as a portent — the Exodus phrase **σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα** turned against Israel.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σπέρματί

seed

Dative

object of ἐν

→ sphere or reference

σπέρμα: 'seed / offspring'; renders **זֶרַע**; the curses extend to the descendants.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἕως

to / until

preposition + genitive (temporal extent)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / as far as'; **ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος** = 'forever'.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνος

age / forever

Genitive

genitive of time (with ἕως)

→ relational specification

αἰών: 'age / eternity'; renders **עוֹלָם**; **ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος** = 'forever' — the perpetuity of the sign upon the seed.

47 ἀνθ' ὧν οὐκ ἐλάτρευσας κυρίῳ τῷ θεῷ σου ἐν εὐφροσύνῃ καὶ ἀγαθῇ καρδίᾳ διὰ τὸ πλῆθος πάντων

Because you did not serve the LORD your God with gladness and a good heart, on account of the abundance of all things.

The deeper indictment: failure to serve with gladness

ἀνθ' ὧν οὐκ ἐλάτρευσας

A profound theological turn: the root sin is not mere disobedience but the failure to serve YHWH ἐν εὐφροσύνῃ καὶ ἀγαθῇ καρδίᾳ ('with gladness and a good heart') in the midst of abundance — ingratitude amid plenty. The verse sets up the lex talionis of v. 48: ungrateful non-service of YHWH becomes enforced service of enemies.

ἀνθ'

because

preposition + genitive (cause: ἀνθ' ὧν = 'because')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί: 'instead of / in return for'; the idiom ἀνθ' ὧν ('in return for which / because') renders תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר ('because').

ὧν

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (with ἀντί: causal)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative, genitive plural in the causal idiom ἀνθ' ὧν.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάτρευσας

you served

Aor Act Indic 2 Sg · λατρεύω

verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist (the failure to serve)

λατρεύω: 'serve / worship'; renders תַּבַּשׁ; the failure to serve YHWH joyfully — the deeper root of the curse.

κυρίῳ

the LORD

Dative

dative object of ἐλάτρευσας

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: rendering of יהוה; λατρεύω takes the dative of the one served.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεῷ

God

Dative

apposition to κυρίῳ

→ sphere or reference

θεῷ: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίῳ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (manner)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εὐφροσύνη

gladness

Dative

dative of manner

→ sphere or reference

εὐφροσύνη: 'gladness / joy / good cheer'; renders $\eta\eta\mu\psi$; the joyful disposition that should mark covenant service (cf. v. 39's denied gladness).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθῇ

good

Dative

attributive adjective (with καρδία)

→ sphere or reference

ἀγαθός: 'good'; renders $\alpha\iota\upsilon$; a 'good heart' = wholehearted, glad devotion.

καρδία

heart

Dative

dative of manner

→ sphere or reference

καρδία: 'heart'; renders לב ; the seat of disposition — service was to flow from a glad heart.

διὰ

on account of

preposition + accusative (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ + acc.: 'on account of / because of'.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλῆθος

abundance

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

→ object specification

πλῆθος: 'multitude / abundance'; renders ר ; 'the abundance of all things' — the very plenty that should have prompted grateful joy became the occasion of complacent ingratitude.

πάντων

of all things

Genitive

partitive genitive (with πλῆθος)

→ relational specification

παῖς: 'all'; the totality of the blessings enjoyed yet unacknowledged.

48 καὶ λατρεύσεις τοῖς ἐχθροῖς σου οὓς ἐπαποστελεῖ κύριος ἐπὶ σέ ἐν λιμῷ καὶ ἐν δίψει καὶ ἐν γυμνότητι καὶ ἐν ἐκλείψει πάντων καὶ ἐπιθήσει κλοιὸν σιδηροῦν ἐπὶ τὸν τράχηλόν σου ἕως ἂν ἐξολεθρεύσῃ σε

And you shall serve your enemies whom the LORD shall send against you, in hunger and in thirst and in nakedness and in lack of all things; and he shall put an iron collar upon your neck until he utterly destroys you.

The *lex talionis*: enforced service of enemies under the iron yoke καὶ λατρεύσεις τοῖς ἐχθροῖς

The poetic justice of v. 47: because Israel would not serve (λατρεύω) YHWH in glad abundance, she will serve (λατρεύω) her enemies in hunger, thirst, nakedness, and want — the deprivation of 'all things' answering the 'abundance of all things' (v. 47). The κλοιὸς σιδηροῦς ('iron collar/yoke') is the image of total subjugation, picked up by Jeremiah (Jer 28:13–14).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λατρεύσεις
you shall serve

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λατρεύω

main verb (enforced service)

→ predictive future (the enforced servitude)

λατρεύω: 'serve'; the same verb as v. 47 — the ungrateful non-service of YHWH becomes enforced service of enemies (*lex talionis*).

τοῖς
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθροῖς
enemies

Dative

dative object of λατρεύσεις

→ sphere or reference

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; the foes Israel is forced to serve.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

οὓς

whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐπαποστελεῖ)

→ participant reference

οὓς: relative, masculine accusative plural agreeing with ἐχθροῖς.

ἐπαποστελεῖ

shall send against

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπαποστέλλω

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future (the sending of the enemy)

ἐπαποστέλλω: 'send against / send upon'; the double compound (ἐπ-απο-) marks hostile dispatch — YHWH sends the enemy against Israel.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐπὶ

against

preposition + accusative (hostile direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

λιμῶ

hunger

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

λιμός: 'hunger / famine'; renders בצר; the first of the four deprivations of the servitude.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δίψει

thirst

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

δίψος: 'thirst'; renders צמא; the second deprivation.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γυμνότητι

nakedness

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

γυμνότης: 'nakedness'; renders גִּירָה; the third deprivation — utter destitution.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐκλείψει

lack

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

ἐκλείψει: 'failing / lack / want'; renders רָצַח; ἐν ἐκλείψει πάντων ('in want of all things') answers διὰ τὸ πλῆθος πάντων ('amid the abundance of all things', v. 47).

πάντων

of all things

Genitive

objective genitive (with ἐκλείψει)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'; total want — the deliberate echo and inversion of v. 47's 'abundance of all things'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιθήσει

shall put

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιτίθημι

main verb (the imposition of the yoke)

→ predictive future (the yoking)

ἐπιτίθημι: 'put upon / lay on / impose'; renders יָשַׁח; the enemy imposes the iron yoke.

κλοιὸν

collar

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιθήσει

→ object specification

κλοιός: 'collar / yoke (for the neck)'; renders יֶגֶר ('yoke'); the iron collar of total subjugation (cf. Jer 28:13–14).

σιδηροῦν

iron

Accusative

attributive adjective (with κλοιόν)

→ object specification

σιδηροῦς: 'of iron'; renders לְיָדָיִם; the iron yoke — unbreakable bondage (recalling the iron earth of v. 23).

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τράχηλόν

neck

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ object specification

τράχηλος: 'neck'; renders נָחִיץ; the neck under the yoke — the posture of the conquered.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the yoke remains until destruction.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξολεθρεύσῃ

he utterly destroys

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐξολεθρεύω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (total destruction)

ἐξολεθρεύω: 'utterly destroy'; the leitmotif verb of annihilation.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

49 ἐπάξει κύριος ἐπὶ σέ ἔθνος μακρόθεν ἀπ' ἐσχάτου τῆς γῆς ὥσει ὄρμημα ἀετοῦ ἔθνος ὃ οὐκ ἀκούσῃ τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ

The LORD shall bring upon you a nation from afar, from the end of the earth, like the swoop of an eagle, a nation whose language you shall not understand.

The eagle-nation: the invader from afar

ἐπάξει κύριος ἐπὶ σέ ἔθνος

The great invasion-curse: YHWH brings a nation 'from the end of the earth', swooping ὥσει ὄρμημα ἀετοῦ ('like the rush of an eagle') — the eagle-simile of the conqueror (cf. Jer 48:40; 49:22; Hab 1:8), applied in Israel's memory to Assyria and Babylon. The unintelligible language (φωνῆς αὐτοῦ) marks the utter alienness of the conqueror (cf. Isa 28:11; 33:19).

ἐπάξει

shall bring upon

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπάγω

main verb (YHWH brings the invader)

→ predictive future (the bringing of the nation)

ἐπάγω: 'bring upon / lead against'; renders נָשַׁבַּ ('lift/bring'); the compound ἐπ- marks hostile imposition — YHWH himself summons the invader.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה; YHWH is sovereign even over the pagan conqueror.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (hostile direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ participant reference

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

ἔθνος

a nation

Accusative

direct object of ἐπάξει

→ object specification

ἔθνος: 'nation'; renders יָג; the distant invading people.

μακρόθεν

from afar

adverb of place (source)

→ clausal contribution

μακρόθεν: 'from afar / from a distance'; renders קִרְבָּן; the remoteness underscores the strangeness and terror of the invader.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐσχάτου

the end

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

ἐσχάτος: 'last / farthest / extreme'; substantival 'the extremity'; renders הַצִּדְדִּים; 'from the end of the earth' — the farthest horizon.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (with ἐσχάτου)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth'; 'the end of the earth'.

ὡσεὶ

like

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὡσεὶ: 'like / as'; introduces the eagle-simile.

ὄρμημα

swoop

Accusative

accusative of comparison (the manner of attack)

→ object specification

ὄρμημα: 'onset / rush / violent impulse'; renders הֶנֶחֱ ('swoop / dart down'); the sudden plummeting attack of a bird of prey.

ἄετοῦ

of an eagle

Genitive

genitive (with ὄρμημα)

→ relational specification

ἄετός: 'eagle / vulture'; renders ἄετ; the eagle as the standard image of the swift, irresistible conqueror (cf. Jer 48:40; Hab 1:8).

ἔθνος

a nation

Accusative

accusative in apposition (resumptive)

→ object specification

ἔθνος: the resumptive repetition introduces the further description — the unintelligible language.

ὃ

whose

Accusative

relative pronoun (loose accusative of respect)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative, neuter; 'a nation whose voice...'
— a loose construction with the genitive φωνῆς following.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκούσῃ

you shall understand

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἀκούω

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future (the incomprehension)

ἀκούω: 'hear / understand'; here 'understand (a language)'; renders ἄκου (in the sense of comprehending speech); the alien tongue is unintelligible (cf. Isa 33:19).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνῆς

language

Genitive

genitive object of ἀκούσῃ

→ relational specification

φωνή: 'voice / sound / language'; renders ἡ ψή ('tongue/language'); the strange speech of the conqueror.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the nation's.

50 ἔθνος ἀναιδὲς προσώπῳ ὅστις οὐ θαυμάσει πρόσωπον πρεσβύτου καὶ νέον οὐκ ἐλεήσει

A nation shameless of face, who shall not respect the person of an old man nor pity the young.

The eagle-nation's ruthlessness

ἔθνος ἀναιδὲς προσώπῳ

The invader described in its pitilessness: ἀναιδὲς προσώπῳ ('fierce / shameless of face'), showing no deference to the aged (πρεσβύτης) and no mercy to the young (νέον). The merism old/young = sparing no one; the brutality of total war.

ἔθνος

a nation

Accusative

accusative in apposition (to ἔθνος of v. 49)

→ object specification

ἔθνος: 'nation'; the continuing description of the eagle-nation.

ἀναιδὲς

shameless

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἔθνος)

→ object specification

ἀναιδής: 'shameless / impudent / fierce'; renders ἰγ ('fierce / strong'); ἀναιδὲς προσώπῳ ('hard of face') = ruthless, brazen.

προσώπῳ

of face

Dative

dative of respect (with ἀναιδὲς)

→ sphere or reference

πρόσωπον: 'face'; dative of respect — 'fierce in countenance'; renders ἰγῖ.

ὅστις

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of θαυμάσει)

→ participant reference

ὅστις: 'who / whoever'; the generic relative introducing the nation's character.

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θαυμάσει

shall respect

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · θαυμάζω

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future (the lack of deference)

θαυμάζω: 'wonder at / admire / show regard'; the idiom θαυμάζειν πρόσωπον ('show partiality / respect the person') renders ἰγῖ ἡψῖ ('lift the face'); the invader shows no deference to age.

πρόσωπον

the person

Accusative

direct object of θαυμάσει (idiom: 'respect the person')

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / person'; in the idiom θαυμάζειν πρόσωπον = 'show partiality / respect'.

πρεσβύτου

of an old man

Genitive

genitive (whose person is not respected)

→ relational specification

πρεσβύτης: 'old man / elder'; renders ἡβῖ; the aged, normally honored, here shown no respect.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νέον

the young

Accusative

direct object of ἐλεήσει (substantival)

→ object specification

νέος: 'young / youth'; renders ἡβῖ; the young, normally pitied, here shown no mercy — the old/young merism = no one spared.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλεήσει

shall pity

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐλεέω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the lack of mercy)

ἐλεέω: 'have mercy / pity'; renders ἡβῖ; the invader pities neither old nor young.

51 καὶ κατέδεται τὰ ἔκγονα τῶν κτηνῶν σου καὶ τὰ γενήματα τῆς γῆς σου ὥστε μὴ καταλιπεῖν σοι σῖτον οἶνον ἔλαιον τὰ βουκόλια τῶν βοῶν σου καὶ τὰ ποίμνια τῶν προβάτων σου ἕως ἂν ἀπολέσῃ σε

And it shall devour the offspring of your cattle and the produce of your land, so as to leave you no grain, wine, oil, the herds of your oxen, or the flocks of your sheep, until it destroys you.

The eagle-nation devours the whole produce καὶ κατέδεται τὰ ἔκγονα

The invader consumes all the goods of the land — livestock-young, crops, grain, wine, oil, herds, flocks — leaving nothing (ὥστε μὴ καταλιπεῖν), a comprehensive plunder that strips Israel bare. The triad σῖτον οἶνον ἔλαιον ('grain, wine, oil') is the standard summary of the land's staples (Deut 7:13; 11:14).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατέδεται

shall devour

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · κατεσθίω

main verb (the nation devours)

→ predictive future (total consumption)

κατεσθίω: 'devour / eat up'; renders לַכֹּחֵ; the invader consumes the land's whole produce.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔκγονα

offspring

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

ἔκγονον: 'offspring'; here the young of the livestock.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κτηνῶν

cattle

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κτηῖνος: 'beast / livestock'; renders הַבְּהֵמָה.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενήματα

produce

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

γένημα: 'produce / fruit'; the crops of the land.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; renders תְּחִלָּה.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὥστε

so as

result conjunction (with infinitive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥστε: 'so as / with the result that'; introduces the result — nothing left.

μή

not

negative particle (with infinitive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταλιπεῖν

to leave

Aor Act Inf · καταλείπω

infinitive of result

→ aorist infinitive (the leaving of nothing)

καταλείπω: 'leave behind / leave remaining'; renders רָשָׁע (Hiphil); the invader leaves Israel nothing.

σοι

you

Dative

dative of disadvantage

→ participant reference or interest

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

σῖτον

grain

Accusative

direct object of καταλιπεῖν

→ object specification

σῖτος: 'grain / wheat'; renders תְּבָאָה; first of the staple triad.

οἶνον

wine

Accusative

direct object (asyndeton)

→ object specification

οἶνος: 'wine'; renders יַיִן; second of the staple triad.

ἐλαιον

oil

Accusative

direct object (asyndeton)

→ object specification

ἐλαιον: 'olive oil'; renders זַיִתִּים; third of the staple triad (grain, wine, oil — Deut 7:13).

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουκόλια

herds

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

βουκόλιον: 'herd of cattle'; the cattle-herds plundered.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βοῶν

oxen

Genitive

genitive (descriptive)

→ relational specification

βοῦς: 'ox'; renders רָקָךְ.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποίμνια

flocks

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

ποίμνιον: 'flock'; the sheep-flocks plundered.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προβάτων

sheep

Genitive

genitive (descriptive)

→ relational specification

πρόβατον: 'sheep'; renders יֶשְׁעִי.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the plunder runs to Israel's destruction.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπολέση

it destroys

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (destruction as terminus)

ἀπόλλυμι: 'destroy / ruin'; the invader strips and destroys.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

52 καὶ ἐκτρίψῃ σε ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσίν σου ἕως ἄν καθαιρεθῶσιν τὰ τεῖχη σου τὰ ὑψηλὰ καὶ τὰ ὀχυρὰ ἐφ' οἷς σὺ πέποιθας ἐπ' αὐτοῖς ἐν πάσῃ τῇ γῇ σου καὶ θλίψει σε ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσίν σου αἷς ἔδωκέν σοι κύριος ὁ θεός σου

And it shall crush you in all your cities, until your high and strong walls in which you trusted are thrown down throughout all your land; and it shall afflict you in all your cities which the LORD your God gave you.

The siege: the high walls thrown down

καὶ ἐκτρίψῃ σε

The invasion becomes a siege: the eagle-nation presses Israel in every city until even the high, fortified walls in which she trusted are torn down. The phrase ἐφ' οἷς σὺ πέποιθας ('in which you trusted') indicts misplaced security in fortifications rather than YHWH. This siege-frame sets up the cannibalism-horror of vv. 53–57.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκτρίψη
it shall crush

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐκτρίβω

main verb (continuing the curse, subjunctive of future force)

→ constative aorist subjunctive (the crushing siege)

ἐκτρίβω: 'rub out / wear down / crush'; renders עָרַץ (Hiphil, 'besiege / press hard'); the invader grinds Israel down in her cities.

σε
you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσαις
all

Dative

attributive adjective (with πόλειςιν)

→ sphere or reference

παῖς: 'all'; every city besieged.

ταῖς
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλειςιν
cities

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: 'city'; renders עִיר; the fortified cities under siege.

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἕως
until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the siege runs until the walls fall.

ἄν
(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καθαιρεθῶσιν
are thrown down

Aor Pass Subj 3 Pl · καθαιρέω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist passive subjunctive (the demolition)

καθαιρέω: 'take down / demolish / tear down'; renders יָרַד (Hiphil, 'bring down'); the walls demolished.

τὰ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τείχη

walls

Nominative

subject of καθαίρεθῶσιν

→ participant prominence

τείχος: 'wall / city-wall'; renders חֹמֶת; the defensive walls, now demolished.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article (attributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ύψηλὰ

high

Nominative

attributive adjective (with τείχη)

→ participant prominence

ύψηλός: 'high / lofty'; renders תְּבִיבִּי; the high walls — symbol of security, now breached.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Nominative

article (attributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀχυρά

strong

Nominative

attributive adjective (with τείχη)

→ participant prominence

ὀχυρός: 'fortified / strong'; renders חֲצֻצָה; the fortified walls Israel trusted in.

ἐφ'

in

preposition + dative (object of trust)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ': meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (object of trust).

οἷς

which

Dative

relative pronoun (object of πέποιθας)

→ participant reference or interest

οἷς: relative, dative plural; the walls in which Israel trusted.

σὺ

you

Nominative

emphatic subject

→ participant reference

σὺ: emphatic 'you' — the misplaced trust is Israel's own.

πέποιθας

you have trusted

Perf Act Indic 2 Sg · πείθω

verb of relative clause

→ perfect (settled reliance: 'you have put — and kept — your trust')

πείθω (perf. πέποιθα): 'trust / rely on / be confident'; renders נִצַּח; the perfect denotes settled reliance — Israel trusted the walls rather than YHWH (cf. Jer 5:17).

ἐπ'

in

preposition + dative (resumptive, Hebraizing)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί: the resumptive ἐπ' αὐτοῖς after the relative οἷς is a Hebraism (pleonastic resumption).

αὐτοῖς

them

Dative

resumptive pronoun (Hebraism, with πέποιθας)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: resumptive 'them' — redundant after οἷς, a calque of the Hebrew resumptive pronoun.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσῃ

all

Dative

attributive adjective (with γῆ)

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all'; throughout the whole land.

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

land

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

γῆ: 'land'; the whole land overrun by the siege.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θλίψει

shall afflict

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · θλίβω

main verb (the besieging affliction)

→ predictive future (the affliction of the siege)

θλίβω: 'press / afflict / oppress'; renders צר/צור ('besiege'); the siege-pressure that drives Israel to the horrors of vv. 53–57; cognate with θλίψις ('tribulation').

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσαις

all

Dative

attributive adjective (with πόλειςιν)

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: 'all'; every city afflicted.

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλεις

cities

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: 'city'; the cities under siege.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

αἷς

which

Dative

relative pronoun (object of ἔδωκεν, dat. by attraction)

→ participant reference or interest

ὅς: relative, dative by attraction to πόλεις.

ἔδωκεν

gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (the land-gift)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the bitter irony — the very cities YHWH gave as gift become the scenes of the siege.

σοι

you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of ἔδωκεν

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

53 καὶ φάγη τὰ ἔκγονα τῆς κοιλίας σου κρέα υἱῶν σου καὶ θυγατέρων σου ὅσα ἔδωκέν σοι κύριος ὁ θεός σου ἐν τῇ στενοχωρίᾳ σου καὶ ἐν τῇ θλίψει σου ἣ θλίψει σε ὁ ἐχθρός σου

And you shall eat the offspring of your womb, the flesh of your sons and your daughters, which the LORD your God gave you, in your distress and in your affliction with which your enemy shall afflict you.

The nadir of the curse: cannibalism of one's own children in the siege

καὶ φάγη τὰ ἔκγονα τῆς κοιλίας σου

The gravest and most harrowing of all covenant-curses: in the extremity of the siege Israel eats τὰ ἔκγονα τῆς κοιλίας — 'the offspring of the womb', explicitly κρέα υἱῶν καὶ θυγατέρων ('the flesh of sons and daughters'). The terrible irony: the children 'which the LORD your God gave you' (the fertility-blessing of v. 4) are consumed. This horror is recorded as fulfilled in the siege of Samaria (2 Kgs 6:28–29) and Jerusalem (Lam 2:20; 4:10), and was tragically realized again in 70 AD. To be annotated soberly as the ultimate covenant sanction.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φάγη

you shall eat

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἐσθίω

main verb (the cannibalism)

→ predictive future (the horror of the siege)

ἐσθίω (fut. φάγομαι): 'eat'; renders לַאֲכָלוֹ; the unthinkable — eating one's own children, the lowest depth of the siege's extremity.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔκγονα

offspring

Accusative

direct object of φάγη

→ object specification

ἔκγονον: 'offspring'; renders פְּרִי ('fruit'); 'the offspring of your womb' — the very children of the fertility-blessing (v. 4), now consumed.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κοιλίας

womb

Genitive

genitive of source

→ relational specification

κοιλία: 'womb'; renders יֶזְבֵּן; the deliberate echo of v. 4 makes the horror a direct undoing of the blessing.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

κρέα

flesh

Accusative

accusative in apposition (to ἔκγονα)

→ object specification

κρέας: 'flesh / meat'; renders רֶשֶׁת; the stark apposition spells out what 'the offspring of the womb' means here — the flesh of sons and daughters.

υἱῶν

of sons

Genitive

genitive (of the flesh)

→ relational specification

υἱός: 'son'; renders בָּנָי.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρων

of daughters

Genitive

genitive (of the flesh)

→ relational specification

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; renders בָּנוֹת.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ὅσα

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἔδωκεν)

→ participant reference

ὅσος: 'as many as / which'; relative quantitative, neuter plural agreeing with ἔκγονα.

ἔδωκέν

gave

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (the gift of the children)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the bitter irony — the children YHWH gave as blessing are devoured (cf. v. 11).

σοι

you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of ἔδωκεν

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στενοχωρία

distress

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

στενοχωρία: 'narrowness / distress / anguish' (lit. 'a tight place'); renders קִצּוֹר/מִצּוֹק ('siege / straits'); the crushing pressure of the siege; Paul uses the word for affliction (Rom 2:9; 8:35).

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θλίψει

affliction

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

θλίψις: 'pressure / affliction / tribulation'; renders קִצּוֹק, the affliction of the siege (cf. θλίβω, v. 52); a key NT word for tribulation.

σου your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.	ἧ with which Dative <i>relative pronoun (cognate dative with θλίψει)</i> → participant reference or interest ἧ: relative, dative; the cognate construction ἧ θλίψει ('with which he shall afflict') is a Hebraism intensifying the affliction.	θλίψει shall afflict Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · θλίβω <i>verb of relative clause</i> → predictive future (the enemy's affliction) θλίβω: 'press / afflict'; renders 𐤒𐤕𐤕 (Hiphil); the enemy's siege-affliction.	σε you Accusative <i>direct object</i> → participant reference σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object.
ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐχθρός enemy Nominative <i>subject of θλίψει</i> → participant prominence ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; the besieging foe.	σου your Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.	

54 ὁ ἀπαλὸς ἐν σοὶ καὶ ὁ τρυφερὸς σφόδρα βασκανεῖ τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ τὸν ἀδελφὸν καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν ἐν τῷ κόλπῳ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ καταλειμμένα τέκνα ἃ ἂν καταλειφθῇ

The tender man among you and the very delicate one shall begrudge with his eye his brother and the wife in his bosom and the remaining children who are left,

The siege-horror: the refined man grudges the flesh even to his own ὁ ἀπαλὸς ἐν σοί ... βασκανεῖ

The depravity of the famine deepens: even the most refined and gentle man (ὁ ἀπαλὸς ... ὁ τρυφερὸς σφόδρα), normally tender-hearted, will look with grudging, evil eye (βασκανεῖ τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ) upon his own brother, wife, and surviving children — unwilling to share the dreadful 'food' of v. 55. The reversal of natural affection is itself part of the curse's horror.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπαλός

tender

Nominative

substantival adjective (subject)

→ participant prominence

ἀπαλός: 'soft / tender / delicate'; renders ἡ; the gentle, refined man — whose tenderness makes his coming brutality the more shocking.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): 'among you'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρυφερός

delicate

Nominative

substantival adjective (subject, coordinate)

→ participant prominence

τρυφερός: 'delicate / luxurious / dainty'; renders λλγ; the man accustomed to luxury and ease.

σφόδρα

very

adverb of degree (intensifying τρυφερός)

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'exceedingly / very'; renders ΤΚΗ; intensifies the refinement, sharpening the contrast with his cruelty.

βασκανεῖ

shall begrudge

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · βασκαίνω

main verb (the grudging look)

→ predictive future (the grudging of the flesh)

βασκαίνω: 'look with the evil eye / envy / grudge'; the idiom βασκαίνειν τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ ('grudge with the eye') renders יג נג ('the eye is evil toward'); he grudges the flesh even to his nearest (cf. Gal 3:1 for βασκαίνω of malevolent influence).

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμῷ

eye

Dative

dative of instrument (the grudging eye)

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; the 'evil eye' of grudging — the seat of envy and unwillingness to share.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδελφὸν

brother

Accusative

direct object of βασκανεῖ (the one grudging)

→ object specification

ἀδελφός: 'brother'; renders ΠΝ; even his own brother he will not share with.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναῖκα

wife

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

γυνή: 'wife'; renders ΠΨΝ; the wife of his bosom, normally most cherished.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with ἐν-phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κόλπῳ

bosom

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

κόλπος: 'bosom / lap'; renders קִיָּה; 'the wife of his bosom' = the most intimately beloved (cf. Deut 13:6).

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καταλελειμμένα

remaining

Perf Pass Ptcp Acc Neut Pl · καταλείπω

attributive participle (with τέκνα)

→ perfect passive participle (the children still surviving)

καταλείπω: 'leave behind / leave remaining'; the perfect participle — the children who yet survive the famine.

τέκνα

children

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

τέκνον: 'child'; renders תִּנְיָן; the surviving children, also grudging.

ἃ

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of καταλειφθῆ)

→ participant reference

ἃς: relative, neuter plural agreeing with τέκνα.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle (indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: marks the indefinite relative clause.

καταλειφθῆ

may be left

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · καταλείπω

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ constative aorist passive subjunctive (whichever survive)

καταλείπω: 'leave remaining'; the passive — 'whichever children are left alive'; the singular verb with neuter plural subject is regular Greek.

55 ὥστε δοῦναι ἐνὶ αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῶν σαρκῶν τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ ὧν ἂν κατέσθῃ διὰ τὸ μὴ καταλειφθῆναι αὐτῷ μηθὲν ἐν τῇ στενοχωρίᾳ σου καὶ ἐν τῇ θλίψει σου ἣ ἂν θλίψωσίν σε οἱ ἐχθροί σου ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσίν σου

so that he will not give to one of them any of the flesh of his children which he devours, because nothing is left to him, in your distress and in your affliction with which your enemies shall afflict you in all your cities.

The grudging refusal to share the children's flesh

ὥστε δοῦναι ... μή

The result-clause spells out the grudging of v. 54: so depraved is the famine that he will not give even one of his kin a portion of the flesh of his own children which he devours, because nothing else remains (διὰ τὸ μὴ καταλειφθῆναι ... μηθὲν). The siege-distress refrain (στενοχωρία ... θλίψις) is repeated from v. 53.

ὥστε

so that

result conjunction (with infinitive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥστε: 'so that / with the result that'; introduces the result of the grudging.

δοῦναι

to give

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

infinitive of result (with implied negation from context)

→ aorist infinitive (the refusal to share)

δίδωμι: 'give'; here in the sense 'so as not to give' (the grudging of v. 54 carries the negation) — he will not share the flesh.

ἐνὶ

to one

Dative

dative indirect object (numeral)

→ sphere or reference

εἷς: 'one'; 'to one of them' — not even to a single kinsman.

αὐτῶν

of them

Genitive

partitive genitive (of the brother/wife/children)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'them' — the brother, wife, and children of v. 54.

ἀπὸ

of / from

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σαρκῶν

flesh

Genitive

partitive genitive (object of δοῦναι)

→ relational specification

σάρξ: 'flesh'; renders רֶשֶׁת; the flesh of his own children, which he will not even share.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέκνων

children

Genitive

genitive (whose flesh)

→ relational specification

τέκνον: 'child'; the man's own children, devoured.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ᾧ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of κατέσθη, gen. by attraction)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative, genitive by attraction to σαρκῶν/τέκνων.

ᾧ

(particle)

modal particle (indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ᾧ: marks the indefinite relative.

κατέσθη

he devours

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · κατεσθίω

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ present subjunctive (the ongoing devouring)

κατεσθίω (κατέσθω): 'devour / eat up'; renders לָכַךְ; the flesh he himself is consuming.

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative articular infinitive (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ τό + inf.: 'because' — a causal articular-infinitive construction.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μὴ

not

negative particle (with infinitive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταλειφθῆναι

to be left

Aor Pass Inf · καταλείπω

articular infinitive (causal)

→ aorist passive infinitive (the having-nothing-left)

καταλείπω: 'leave remaining'; 'because nothing is left to him' — the cause of his grudging is utter destitution.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative of possession (with the infinitive)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: 'to him' — nothing remains to him.

μηθέν

nothing

Accusative

subject of the infinitive (accusative: 'nothing')

→ object specification

μηθείς (= μηδείς): 'nothing / no one'; the Hellenistic form with -θ-; 'nothing at all is left him'.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στενοχωρία

distress

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

στενοχωρία: 'distress / siege-straits'; the repeated siege-refrain (cf. v. 53).

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θλίψει

affliction

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

θλίψις: 'affliction / tribulation'; the siege-affliction (cf. v. 53).

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἣ

with which

Dative

relative pronoun (cognate dative with θλίψωσιν)

→ participant reference or interest

ἣ: relative, dative; the cognate construction ἣ ... θλίψωσιν, a Hebraism.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle (indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: with the subjunctive in the relative clause.

θλίψωσιν

shall afflict

Aor Act Subj 3 Pl · θλίβω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (the enemies' affliction)

θλίβω: 'press / afflict'; the enemies' siege-affliction (note plural here vs. singular ἐχθρός in v. 53).

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθροί

enemies

Nominative

subject of θλίψωσιν

→ participant prominence

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; the besieging foes.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσαις

all

Dative

attributive adjective (with πόλειςιν)

→ sphere or reference

παῖς: 'all'; every besieged city.

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλειςιν

cities

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: 'city'; the cities under siege.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

56 καὶ ἡ ἀπαλὴ ἐν ὑμῖν καὶ ἡ τρυφερὰ σφόδρα ἥς οὐχὶ πεῖραν ἔλαβεν ὁ πούς αὐτῆς βαίνειν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς διὰ τὴν τρυφερότητα καὶ διὰ τὴν ἀπαλότητα βασκανεῖ τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ αὐτῆς τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς τὸν ἐν τῷ κόλπῳ αὐτῆς καὶ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτῆς

And the tender and very delicate woman among you, whose foot has not ventured to walk upon the ground because of her delicacy and tenderness, shall begrudge with her eye her husband in her bosom, and her son and her daughter,

The siege-horror extended to the most delicate woman καὶ ἡ ἀπαλὴ ἐν ὑμῖν ... βασκανεῖ

The parallel to vv. 54–55, now of the gentlewoman so delicate she would not set her foot to the ground — yet she too, in the famine, will grudge to her own husband, son, and daughter the flesh of her newborn (v. 57). The extremity is measured by the refinement undone: the most pampered becomes the most monstrous. The verse runs on into v. 57.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπαλή

tender

Nominative

substantival adjective (subject, feminine)

→ participant prominence

ἀπαλός: 'soft / tender / delicate'; renders ἡ; the gentle, refined woman — the feminine counterpart of v. 54.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὕμῃν

you

Dative

object of ἐν (note plural)

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat. pl.): 'among you' — the address shifts to plural.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρυφερά

delicate

Nominative

substantival adjective (subject, coordinate)

→ participant prominence

τρυφερός: 'delicate / luxurious / dainty'; renders λῆξ; the woman of luxury and ease.

σφόδρα

very

adverb of degree

→ clausal contribution

σφόδρα: 'exceedingly / very'; renders ἄνευ; intensifies her refinement.

ἥς

whose

Genitive

relative pronoun (possessive: 'whose foot')

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative, genitive feminine; 'whose foot...'

οὐχί

not

emphatic negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐχί: emphatic 'not'; strengthens the negation — she would by no means set foot on the ground.

πεῖραν

attempt

Accusative

direct object of ἔλαβεν (idiom: 'made trial')

→ object specification

πεῖρα: 'trial / attempt / experience'; the idiom πεῖραν λαμβάνειν ('make trial / venture') renders ἡ; ('she ventured / tried'); her foot never even ventured to touch the ground.

ἔλαβεν

took / ventured

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαμβάνω

verb of relative clause (idiom with πείραν)

→ constative aorist (the never-venturing)

λαμβάνω: 'take'; in the idiom πείραν λαμβάνειν = 'attempt / try'; her foot never tried to walk on the bare earth (cf. Heb 11:29, 36 for the same idiom).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πούς

foot

Nominative

subject of ἔλαβεν

→ participant prominence

πούς: 'foot'; renders پا; the foot too delicate ever to touch the ground.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

βαίνειν

to walk

Pres Act Inf · βαίνω

complementary infinitive (with πείραν ἔλαβεν)

→ present infinitive (the act of treading)

βαίνω: 'walk / step / go'; the act of setting foot on the ground that she never attempted.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + genitive (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

ground

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπὶ

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth / ground'; the bare ground her foot never touched.

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ + acc.: 'because of'.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρυφερότητα

delicacy

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

→ object specification

τρυφερότης: 'delicacy / daintiness / luxuriousness'; renders لطافة; the cause of her never walking — her pampered softness.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ: meaning 'because of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (cause).

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπαλότητα

tenderness

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

→ object specification

ἀπαλότης: 'softness / tenderness / delicacy'; the paired cause with τρυφερότης — her extreme refinement, now to be undone by the horror.

βασκανεῖ

shall begrudge

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · βασκαίνω

main verb (the grudging look)

→ predictive future (the grudging of the flesh)

βασκαίνω: 'grudge / look with the evil eye'; the same verb as v. 54 — even she grudges the dreadful 'food' to her own family.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμῷ

eye

Dative

dative of instrument

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; the grudging 'evil eye' (cf. v. 54).

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνδρα

husband

Accusative

direct object of βασκανεῖ

→ object specification

ἄνδρ: 'man / husband'; renders ὁ ἄνδρ; even her own husband she grudges.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with ἐν-phrase)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κόλπω

bosom

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

κόλπος: 'bosom'; renders קִיץ; 'the husband of her bosom' — the most intimate (cf. v. 54).

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱὸν

son

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

υἱός: 'son'; renders יָד; her own son grudging.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυγατέρα

daughter

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; renders תָּד; her own daughter grudging.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

57 καὶ τὸ χόριον αὐτῆς τὸ ἐξελθὸν διὰ τῶν μηρῶν αὐτῆς καὶ τὸ τέκνον ὃ ἂν τέκη καταφάγεται γὰρ αὐτὰ διὰ τὴν ἔνδειαν πάντων κρυφῇ ἐν τῇ στενοχωρίᾳ σου καὶ ἐν τῇ θλίψει σου ἣ θλίψει σε ὁ ἐχθρὸς σου ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσίν σου

and even the afterbirth that comes out from between her thighs, and the child whom she shall bear — for she shall eat them secretly for lack of all things, in your distress and in your affliction with which your enemy shall afflict you in all your cities.

The siege-horror at its furthest extreme: the secret devouring of the newborn

καὶ τὸ χόριον αὐτῆς ... καταφάγεται

The deepest depth of the curse-catalogue: the delicate woman secretly (κρυφῇ) devours her own afterbirth and newborn child for sheer lack (διὰ τὴν ἔνδειαν πάντων). The secrecy intensifies the horror — even the bond of motherhood is destroyed by the famine. This closes the cannibalism-section (vv. 53–57), the gravest of all covenant sanctions, recorded as historically realized in 2 Kgs 6:28–29 and Lam 4:10.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (climactic)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χόριον
afterbirth

Accusative

direct object of καταφάγεται (fronted)

→ object specification

χόριον: 'afterbirth / placenta'; renders חֲזָז; the most shocking object — even the afterbirth is devoured in the extremity.

αὐτῆς
her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐξελθὼν

coming out

Aor Act Ptcp Acc Neut Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

attributive participle (with χρόιον)

→ aorist participle (the emergence at birth)

ἐξέρχομαι: 'come out / go forth'; the afterbirth that issues from the body at birth.

διὰ

through / between

preposition + genitive (passage)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ: meaning 'through'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (passage).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μηρῶν

thighs

Genitive

genitive object of διά

→ relational specification

μηρός: 'thigh'; renders ἰχθῖν ('legs'); 'from between her thighs' — the graphic detail of childbirth.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέκνον

child

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

τέκνον: 'child'; renders ἰχθῖν; the newborn child, devoured along with the afterbirth.

ὃ

whom

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of τέκη)

→ participant reference

ὃ: relative, neuter accusative agreeing with τέκνον.

ἃν

(particle)

modal particle (indefinite)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἃν: with the subjunctive in the relative clause.

τέκη

she may bear

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · τίκτω

verb of indefinite relative clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (the bearing)

τίκτω: 'bear / give birth'; renders ἰχθῖν; the child she bears — and devours.

καταφάγεται

she shall devour

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · κατεσθίω

main verb (of γάρ-clause)

→ predictive future (the secret devouring)

κατεσθίω: 'devour / eat up completely'; renders לַחֵץ; the unspeakable act stated plainly.

γάρ

for

causal particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γάρ: 'for'; explains why she grudges (v. 56) — because she secretly consumes them herself.

αὐτὰ

them

Accusative

direct object of καταφάγεται

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'them' — the afterbirth and the child.

διὰ

for / because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ + acc.: 'because of'.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔνδειαν

lack

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

→ object specification

ἔνδεια: 'want / lack / need'; renders רָצוֹן; the total destitution of the siege drives the horror (cf. v. 48).

πάντων

of all things

Genitive

objective genitive (with ἔνδειαν)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'; lack of everything — total famine.

κρυφῇ

secretly

adverb of manner

→ clausal contribution

κρυφῇ: 'secretly / in hiding'; renders רָחֹץ; the secrecy deepens the horror — she hides even from her own family the dreadful 'meal'.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στενοχωρία

distress

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

στενοχωρία: 'distress / siege-straits'; the repeated refrain (cf. vv. 53, 55).

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (circumstance)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θλίψει
affliction

Dative

dative of circumstance

→ sphere or reference

θλίψις: 'affliction / tribulation'; the siege-affliction (cf. vv. 53, 55).

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἣ
with which

Dative

relative pronoun (cognate dative with θλίψει)

→ participant reference or interest

ὅς: relative, dative; cognate construction (Hebraism).

θλίψει
shall afflict

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · θλίβω

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future (the enemy's affliction)

θλίβω: 'press / afflict'; the enemy's siege-affliction (cf. v. 53).

σε
you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθρός
enemy

Nominative

subject of θλίψει

→ participant prominence

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; the besieging foe (cf. v. 53).

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσαις

all

Dative

attributive adjective (with πόλεις)

→ sphere or reference

παῖς: 'all'; every besieged city.

ταῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλεις

cities

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

πόλις: 'city'; the cities under siege.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

58 ἐὰν μὴ εἰσακούσητε ποιεῖν πάντα τὰ ρήματα τοῦ νόμου τούτου τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὄνομα τὸ ἔντιμον καὶ τὸ θαυμαστὸν τοῦτο κύριον τὸν θεόν σου

If you will not obey, to do all the words of this law that are written in this book, to fear this honored and wonderful name, the LORD your God,

Renewed condition opening the final movement of curses

ἐὰν μὴ εἰσακούσητε

A renewed conditional protasis (ἐὰν μὴ, cf. v. 15) opening the chapter's final, intensifying movement (vv. 58–68). The reference to τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ ('the things written in this book') and to fearing τὸ ὄνομα τὸ ἔντιμον ('the honored Name') marks the climactic seriousness — the whole written Torah and the reverence due the divine Name are at stake.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction (with μὴ)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; ἐὰν μὴ = 'if ... not', the renewed negative condition.

μὴ

not

negative particle (in protasis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: negates the protasis.

εἰσακούσητε

you obey

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · εἰσακούω

verb of protasis

→ constative aorist subjunctive (failure to obey)

εἰσακούω: 'heed / obey'; renders נִשְׁמָע; the disobedience condition restated.

ποιεῖν

to do

Pres Act Inf · ποιεῖω

complementary infinitive (with εἰσακούσητε)

→ present infinitive (ongoing performance)

ποιεῖω: 'do'; renders עָשָׂה; the obedient doing of the law's words.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ῥήματα)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; the whole law, not part.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥήματα

words

Accusative

object of ποιεῖν

→ object specification

ῥῆμα: 'word / saying / matter'; renders רָצָה; the words of the Torah.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νόμου

law

Genitive

genitive (of the law)

→ relational specification

νόμος: 'law'; renders תּוֹרָה; the Deuteronomic Torah, here referred to as a written book.

τούτου

this

Genitive

demonstrative (with νόμου)

→ relational specification

οὗτος: 'this'; deictic — the present law-book.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεγραμμένα

written

Perf Pass Ptcp Acc Neut Pl · γράφω

attributive participle (with ῥήματα)

→ perfect passive participle (the abiding written record)

γράφω: 'write'; the perfect participle τὰ γεγραμμένα ('the things written') emphasizes the fixed, permanent written Torah (cf. the NT formula 'it is written').

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βιβλίῳ

book

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

βιβλίον: 'book / scroll'; renders רִשְׁוֹן; the written law-scroll.

τούτῳ

this

Dative

demonstrative (with βιβλίῳ)

→ participant reference or interest

οὗτος: 'this'; the present book.

φοβεῖσθαι

to fear

Pres Mid Inf · φοβέομαι

complementary infinitive (parallel to ποιεῖν)

→ present infinitive (the reverence due)

φοβέομαι: 'fear / reverence'; renders $\text{N}\aleph$; the fear of the Name = the reverent worship and obedience owed to YHWH.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

Accusative

object of φοβεῖσθαι

→ object specification

ὄνομα: 'name'; renders $\text{D}\psi$; the Name of YHWH, the locus of his revealed presence and glory.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (attributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔντιμον

honored

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ὄνομα)

→ object specification

ἔντιμος: 'honored / precious / esteemed'; renders $\text{D}\aleph\aleph$ ('glorious / honored'); the Name worthy of all honor.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (attributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θαυμαστὸν

wonderful

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ὄνομα)

→ object specification

θαυμαστός: 'wonderful / marvelous / awesome'; renders $\text{N}\aleph\aleph$ ('fearful / awesome'); the Name that inspires awe.

τοῦτο

this

Accusative

demonstrative (with ὄνομα)

→ participant reference

οὗτο: 'this'; the Name now being named.

κύριον

the LORD

Accusative

accusative in apposition (naming the Name)

→ object specification

κύριος: rendering of יהוה ; the Name itself — the Tetragrammaton — set in apposition to ὄνομα.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεόν

God

Accusative

apposition to κύριον

→ object specification

θεός: 'God'; the covenant formula κύριος ὁ θεός σου in apposition to the Name.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

59 καὶ παραδοξάσει κύριος τὰς πληγὰς σου καὶ τὰς πληγὰς τοῦ σπέρματός σου πληγὰς μεγάλας καὶ θαυμαστὰς καὶ νόσους πονηρὰς καὶ πιστὰς

then the LORD will make your plagues extraordinary, and the plagues of your seed — great and wonderful plagues, and evil and lasting diseases.

Apodosis: the plagues made extraordinary

καὶ παραδοξάσει κύριος

The apodosis to v. 58: YHWH will παραδοξάσει ('make extraordinary / wondrous') the plagues — a striking word-play, for the same Name is θαυμαστόν ('wonderful', v. 58) and the plagues θαυμαστὰς ('wonderful', v. 59). The diseases are πισταί ('faithful / lasting'), i.e. chronic and unrelenting. The verb παραδοξάζω echoes its use of the Exodus distinction (Exod 8:22; 11:7), now in judgment.

καὶ

then / and

apodotic conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: apodotic 'then', introducing the consequence after the protasis of v. 58.

παραδοξάσει

shall make extraordinary

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · παραδοξάζω

main verb (the intensifying of the plagues)

→ predictive future (the wondrous intensification)

παραδοξάζω: 'make extraordinary / make wondrous / distinguish'; renders נִלְפֹּץ (Hiphil, 'make wonderful'); the same verb that marked YHWH's Exodus-distinction between Israel and Egypt (Exod 8:22; 11:7) now intensifies Israel's plagues — God's wonder-working turned to judgment.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יְהוָה.

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πληγὰς

plagues

Accusative

direct object of παραδοξάσει

→ object specification

πληγή: 'blow / plague / stroke'; renders הַכָּוָה; the same word used of the Egyptian plagues — now Israel's own.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πληγὰς

plagues

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

πληγή: 'plague'; the plagues extended to the descendants.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σπέρματος

seed

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

σπέρμα: 'seed / offspring'; renders זֶרַע; the plagues fall on the seed as well (cf. v. 46).

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

πληγὰς

plagues

Accusative

accusative in apposition (resumptive)

→ object specification

πληγή: the resumptive repetition introduces the qualifying adjectives.

μεγάλας

great

Accusative

attributive adjective (with πληγὰς)

→ object specification

μέγας: 'great / severe'; renders תִּבְטָא; plagues of immense severity.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θαυμαστάς

wonderful

Accusative

attributive adjective (with πληγὰς)

→ object specification

θαυμαστός: 'wonderful / astonishing'; renders תִּיבְטָא here understood as extraordinary; the deliberate echo of τὸ θαυμαστόν (v. 58) — the wonderful Name brings wonderful (terrible) plagues.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νόσους

diseases

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

νόσος: 'disease / sickness'; renders נִצְרָה; chronic illnesses.

πονηράς

evil

Accusative

attributive adjective (with νόσους)

→ object specification

πονηρός: 'evil / grievous / malignant'; renders נִצְרָה; virulent diseases.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πιστάς

lasting

Accusative

attributive adjective (with νόσους)

→ object specification

πιστός: 'faithful / reliable / lasting'; renders תִּבְטָא ('faithful / persistent'); the diseases are 'faithful' — i.e. chronic, persistent, unrelenting; a grim irony, for YHWH's faithfulness here works the curse.

60 καὶ ἐπιστρέψει ἐπὶ σὲ πᾶσαν τὴν ὀδύνην Αἰγύπτου τὴν πονηράν ἣν διευλαβοῦ ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν καὶ κολληθήσονται ἐν σοί

And he will bring back upon you all the evil pain of Egypt, of which you were afraid before them, and they will cleave to you.

The diseases of Egypt brought back upon Israel

καὶ ἐπιστρέψει ἐπὶ σέ

The Exodus-reversal made explicit: YHWH brings back (ἐπιστρέψει) upon Israel the very ὀδύνη Αἰγύπτου ('pain of Egypt') — the plagues she once dreaded as God's instrument against her oppressors — and now they cling (κολληθήσονται) to her. The deliverance from Egypt is run in reverse; what saved Israel now destroys her.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιστρέψει

shall bring back

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπιστρέφω

main verb (the bringing back)

→ predictive future (the return of the plagues)

ἐπιστρέφω: 'turn back / bring back / return'; renders בּוֹשׁ (Hiphil); the plagues of Egypt brought back upon Israel — the Exodus reversed.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ participant reference

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

πᾶσαν

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ὀδύνην)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the whole catalogue of Egypt's afflictions.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀδύνην

pain

Accusative

direct object of ἐπιστρέψει

→ object specification

ὀδύνη: 'pain / anguish / suffering'; renders רִמָּה ('disease / sickness'); the painful plagues of Egypt.

Αἰγύπτου

of Egypt

Genitive

genitive (the pain belonging to Egypt)

→ relational specification

Αἴγυπτος: 'Egypt'; renders מִצְרַיִם; the plagues associated with Egypt — now Israel's.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (attributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πονηράν

evil

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ὀδύνην)

→ object specification

πονηρός: 'evil / grievous'; renders נָרָא; the dreadful character of the Egyptian plagues.

ἣν

of which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of διευλαβοῦ)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative, accusative feminine agreeing with ὀδύνην.

διευλαβοῦ

you were afraid of

Impf Mid Indic 2 Sg · διευλαβέομαι

verb of relative clause

→ imperfect (the past, continual dread)

διευλαβέομαι: 'be wary of / dread / fear greatly'; renders נָאָה ('dread'); the imperfect recalls Israel's past dread of the Egyptian plagues — which now overtake her.

ἀπὸ

before / from

preposition + genitive (source of fear)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ προσώπου: 'before / in the face of', a Hebraism (נִפְגַּח).

προσώπου

face

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπὸ

→ relational specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / presence'; 'before them' = in the presence of the Egyptian afflictions.

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive of possession (the plagues)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'them' — the Egyptian afflictions.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κολληθήσονται

shall cleave

Fut Pass Indic 3 Pl · κολλάω

main verb (the plagues cling)

→ predictive future (the clinging of the plagues)

κολλάω: 'glue / join / cleave to'; renders נָחַץ; the plagues cling inseparably to Israel (cf. προσκολλάω, v. 21).

ἐν

to

preposition + dative (attachment)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοί

you

Dative

object of ἐν (the one to whom they cling)

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat.): 'to you' — the plagues cleave to Israel.

61 καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν καὶ πᾶσαν πληγὴν τὴν μὴ γεγραμμένην ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τοῦ νόμου τούτου ἐπάξει κύριος ἐπὶ σέ ἕως ἂν ἐξολεθρεύσῃ σε

And also every sickness and every plague which is not written in the book of this law the LORD will bring upon you, until he utterly destroys you.

The unwritten plagues added to the written καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν ... ἐπάξει

The curse exceeds even its own catalogue: beyond the plagues written 'in this book' (v. 58), YHWH will bring also every unrecorded sickness and plague — the curse is open-ended, not exhausted by the written list. This 'more than is written' marks the boundlessness of the judgment, running ἕως ἂν ἐξολεθρεύσῃ ('until he utterly destroys you').

καὶ

and also

coordinate conjunction (additive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: 'and also' — adding the unwritten to the written plagues.

πᾶσαν

every

Accusative

attributive adjective (with μαλακίαν)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'every / all'; the totality of unrecorded sicknesses.

μαλακίαν

sickness

Accusative

direct object of ἐπάξει (fronted)

→ object specification

μαλακία: 'weakness / sickness / infirmity'; renders ὥλη; bodily debility — the NT uses it of the illnesses Jesus heals (Matt 4:23; 9:35).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶσαν

every

Accusative

attributive adjective (with πληγὴν)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'every'; every unrecorded plague.

πληγὴν

plague

Accusative

direct object (coordinate)

→ object specification

πληγή: 'blow / plague'; renders ἡρῃ; every affliction not in the book.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μὴ

not

negative particle (with participle)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: negates the participle — 'not written'.

γεγραμμένην

written

Perf Pass Ptcp Acc Fem Sg · γράφω

attributive participle (with πληγὴν)

→ perfect passive participle (the written record)

γράφω: 'write'; τὴν μὴ γεγραμμένην ('not written') — the curse exceeds the written catalogue (contrast τὰ γεγραμμένα, v. 58).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βιβλίῳ

book

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

βιβλίον: 'book / scroll'; the law-scroll (cf. v. 58).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νόμου

law

Genitive

genitive (of the law)

→ relational specification

νόμος: 'law'; renders תּוֹרָה.

τούτου

this

Genitive

demonstrative (with νόμου)

→ relational specification

οὗτος: 'this'.

ἐπάξει

shall bring

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπάγω

main verb (the bringing of the plagues)

→ predictive future (the bringing upon)

ἐπάγω: 'bring upon'; renders הִצַּל (Hiphil); YHWH brings the unwritten plagues upon Israel (cf. v. 49).

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יְהוָה.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

Accusative

object of ἐπί

→ participant reference

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

ἕως

until

temporal conjunction (with ἄν + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἕως ἄν: 'until'; the curse runs to destruction.

ἀν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀν: meaning '(particle)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξολεθρεύσῃ

he utterly destroys

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἐξολεθρεύω

verb of temporal clause

→ constative aorist subjunctive (total destruction)

ἐξολεθρεύω: 'utterly destroy'; the leitmotif verb of annihilation.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

62 καὶ καταλειφθήσεσθε ἐν ἀριθμῷ βραχεῖ ἀνθ' ὧν ὅτι ἦτε ὡσεὶ τὰ ἄστρα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τῷ πλήθει ὅτι οὐκ εἰσηκούσατε τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ ὑμῶν

And you shall be left few in number, whereas you were as the stars of heaven in multitude, because you did not obey the voice of the LORD your God.

Curse of decimation: from the stars to a remnant

καὶ καταλειφθήσεσθε ἐν ἀριθμῷ βραχεῖ

The reversal of the patriarchal promise: Israel, once as numberless as τὰ ἄστρα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ('the stars of heaven'; Gen 15:5; 22:17), is reduced ἐν ἀριθμῷ βραχεῖ ('to a small number'). The cause is again disobedience to the voice of YHWH. The 'remnant' motif here is judgment, though the prophets will transmute it into hope (Isa 10:22, cited at Rom 9:27).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταλειφθήσεσθε

you shall be left

Fut Pass Indic 2 Pl · καταλείπω

main verb (the decimation)

→ predictive future (the reduction to a remnant)

καταλείπω: 'leave behind / leave remaining'; renders נִפְּלָה (Niphal); Israel reduced to a small surviving remnant.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (state)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀριθμῷ

number

Dative

dative of respect (in number)

→ sphere or reference

ἀριθμός: 'number'; renders ἄνδρες ('men / few in number'); ἐν ἀριθμῷ βραχεῖ = 'few in number'.

βραχεῖ

few

Dative

attributive adjective (with ἀριθμῶ)

→ sphere or reference

βραχύς: 'short / small / few'; renders בָּרָךְ; the small remnant left.

ἀνθ

whereas

preposition + genitive (in the causal/contrastive idiom)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντί: 'instead of / in return for'; ἀνθ ὧν = 'whereas / because' (here contrastive).

ὧν

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (in the idiom ἀνθ ὧν)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative, genitive plural in the idiom ἀνθ ὧν.

ὅτι

that

conjunction (epexegetic, with ἀνθ ὧν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'that / because'; here pleonastic with ἀνθ ὧν, a Hebraizing redundancy.

ἦτε

you were

Impf Act Indic 2 Pl · εἰμί

verb of contrastive clause

→ imperfect (the former multitudinous state)

εἰμί (impf.): 'be'; the imperfect recalls Israel's former vast numbers.

ὥσεἰ

as

comparative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥσεἰ: 'as / like'; introduces the star-comparison.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄστρα

stars

Nominative

predicate (comparison)

→ participant prominence

ἄστρον: 'star'; renders כּוֹכָב; 'as the stars of heaven' — the patriarchal multitude-promise (Gen 15:5; 22:17), here recalled in its tragic reversal.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

Genitive

genitive (of the stars)

→ relational specification

οὐρανός: 'heaven / sky'; 'the stars of heaven'.

τῶ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλήθει

in multitude

Dative

dative of respect

→ sphere or reference

πληθος: 'multitude / great number'; renders רַב; 'in multitude' — Israel's former vast number, now decimated.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the reason for the decimation.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσηκούσατε

you obeyed

Aor Act Indic 2 Pl · εἰσακούω

verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist (the failure to obey)

εἰσακούω: 'heed / obey'; renders *שמע*; the recurring cause — disobedience to YHWH's voice.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνῆς

voice

Genitive

genitive object of εἰσηκούσατε

→ relational specification

φωνή: 'voice'; the covenant idiom for the LORD's commandments.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive possessor

→ relational specification

κύριος; rendering of *יהוה*.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

Genitive

apposition to κυρίου

→ relational specification

θεοῦ; meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κυρίου.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (plural)

→ relational specification

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

63 καὶ ἔσται ὃν τρόπον εὐφράνθη κύριος ἐφ' ὑμῖν εὖ ποιῆσαι ὑμᾶς καὶ πληθῦναι ὑμᾶς οὕτως
εὐφρανθήσεται κύριος ἐφ' ὑμῖν ἐξολεθρεῦσαι ὑμᾶς καὶ ἐξαρθήσεσθε ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς εἰς ἣν ὑμεῖς
εἰσπορεύεσθε ἐκεῖ κληρονομήσαι αὐτήν

And it shall be, just as the LORD rejoiced over you to do you good and to multiply you, so the LORD
will rejoice over you to destroy you; and you shall be removed from the land into which you are
entering there to inherit it.

The terrible symmetry: God's joy in good and in judgment

καὶ ἔσται ὃν τρόπον εὐφράνθη κύριος

The most theologically arresting verse of the curse-catalogue: ὃν τρόπον ... οὕτως ('just as ... so') sets a
symmetry between YHWH's past joy (εὐφράνθη) in blessing and his future joy (εὐφρανθήσεται) in
destroying. The anthropopathic 'rejoicing to destroy' expresses the wholehearted, unreluctant
character of the divine judgment when the covenant is wholly broken — to be read soberly within the
prophetic theology of God's righteous wrath (cf. Ezek 5:13; and the counter-note of Ezek 18:23, 33:11).

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (frame opener)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται
it shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (frame-setter)

→ predictive future (sets the comparison)

εἰμί (fut.): καὶ ἔσται framing the
comparison that follows.

ὃν
which

Accusative

relative pronoun (with τρόπον: 'just as')

→ participant reference

ὅς; relative; ὃν τρόπον ... οὕτως ('just as ...
so') is the comparative correlative.

τρόπον
manner

Accusative

accusative of manner (with ὃν)

→ object specification

τρόπος: 'manner / way'; ὃν τρόπον renders
רְשָׁא ('just as').

εὐφράνθη

rejoiced

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · εὐφραίνω

verb of comparative clause

→ constative aorist (the past divine joy in blessing)

εὐφραίνω: 'gladden'; pass. 'rejoice'; renders שׂוּשׁ ('exult'); YHWH's joy in doing Israel good — the same verb whose denial to Israel (v. 47) provoked the curse.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος; rendering of יהוה.

ἐφ'

over

preposition + dative (object of joy)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ' meaning 'over'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (object of joy).

ὕμῖν

you

Dative

object of ἐπί

→ participant reference or interest

σύ (dat. pl.): 'over you'.

εὖ

well

adverb (with ποιῆσαι: 'to do good')

→ clausal contribution

εὖ: 'well'; εὖ ποιῆσαι = 'to do good / treat well'; renders בְּיָטִיב.

ποιῆσαι

to do

Aor Act Inf · ποίεω

infinitive of purpose/respect (with εὐφράνθη)

→ aorist infinitive (the doing of good)

ποιέω: 'do / make'; εὖ ποιῆσαι ὑμᾶς = 'to do you good'.

ὕμᾶς

you

Accusative

object of ποιῆσαι

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πληθῦναι

to multiply

Aor Act Inf · πληθύνω

infinitive (coordinate)

→ aorist infinitive (the multiplying)

πληθύνω: 'multiply'; renders הִרְבָּה (Hiphil); the blessing of increase (cf. v. 11), now to be reversed.

ὕμᾶς

you

Accusative

object of πληθῦναι

→ participant reference

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

οὕτως

so

adverb (correlative with ὃν τρόπον)

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'so / thus'; the correlative completing 'just as ... so'.

εὐφρανθήσεται

shall rejoice

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · εὐφραίνω

main verb (the future divine joy in judgment)

→ predictive future (the divine joy in destruction)

εὐφραίνω: 'rejoice'; the same verb as the blessing-joy — now of judgment; the terrible symmetry of God's wholehearted action (cf. Ezek 5:13).

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐφ'

over

preposition + dative (object of joy)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐφ': meaning 'over'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (object of joy).

ὕμῃν

you

Dative

object of ἐπί

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐξολεθρεῦσαι

to destroy

Aor Act Inf · ἐξολεθρεύω

infinitive of purpose/respect (with εὐφρανθήσεται)

→ aorist infinitive (the destroying)

ἐξολεθρεύω: 'utterly destroy'; the leitmotif verb — the object of the divine 'joy' in judgment.

ὕμᾱς

you

Accusative

object of ἐξολεθρεῦσαι

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξαρθήσεσθε

you shall be removed

Fut Pass Indic 2 Pl · ἐξαίρω

main verb (the uprooting)

→ predictive future (the removal from the land)

ἐξαίρω: 'lift out / remove / take away'; renders נָקַד ('pluck up'); Israel uprooted from the land — the exile (cf. v. 21).

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of separation

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; the promised land from which Israel is uprooted.

εἰς

into

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἣν

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of εἰσπορεύεσθε)

→ participant reference

ἥ: relative, accusative feminine agreeing with γῆς.

ὕμεῖς

you

Nominative

emphatic subject

→ participant reference

| οὐ (nom. pl.): emphatic 'you'.

εἰσπορεύεσθε

you are entering

Pres Mid Indic 2 Pl · εἰσπορεύομαι

verb of relative clause

→ progressive present (the imminent entry)

| εἰσπορεύομαι: 'enter'; renders נִכְנָח; the bitter irony — uprooted from the very land now being entered (cf. v. 21).

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place (resumptive, Hebraizing)

→ adverbial qualification

| ἐκεῖ: resumptive 'there' after the relative (Hebraism, הַשָּׁמַיִם).

κληρονομήσαι

to inherit

Aor Act Inf · κληρονομέω

infinitive of purpose

→ aorist infinitive (the purpose of entry)

| κληρονομέω: 'inherit / possess'; renders שָׁרָה; the inheritance-purpose tragically undone (cf. v. 21).

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object of κληρονομήσαι

→ participant reference

| αὐτός: 'it' — the land.

64 καὶ διασπερεῖ σε κύριος ὁ θεός σου εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ἀπ' ἄκρου τῆς γῆς ἕως ἄκρου τῆς γῆς καὶ δουλεύσεις ἐκεῖ θεοῖς ἑτέροις ξύλοις καὶ λίθοις οὓς οὐκ ἠπίστω σὺ καὶ οἱ πατέρες σου

And the LORD your God will scatter you among all the nations, from one end of the earth to the other end of the earth, and you shall serve there other gods, wood and stones, which neither you nor your fathers knew.

The scattering among all nations and the service of idols καὶ διασπερεῖ σε κύριος

The great scattering-curse: διασπερεῖ ('he will scatter', the verb behind διασπορά, v. 25) εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ('among all the nations'), from one end of the earth to the other — the worldwide Diaspora. There Israel serves 'wood and stones' (cf. v. 36), the idolatry she chose now her enforced lot. This verse stands behind the NT use of διασπορά (John 7:35; Jas 1:1; 1 Pet 1:1).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διασπερεῖ
shall scatter

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · διασπείρω

main verb (the scattering)

→ predictive future (the worldwide dispersion)

διασπείρω: 'scatter / disperse (as seed)'; renders γῆ (Hiphil); the verb behind διασπορά (v. 25) — the worldwide scattering of Israel.

σε
you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος
LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός
God

Nominative

apposition to κύριος

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as apposition to κύριος.

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

εἰς
among

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντα
all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ἔθνη)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the universal scope of the scattering.

τὰ
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνη
nations

Accusative

object of εἰς

→ object specification

ἔθνος: 'nation'; renders ἡ; the nations among whom Israel is scattered.

ἀπὸ
from

preposition + genitive (starting point of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ ... ἕως: the end-to-end merism of total dispersion.

ἄκρου

end

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

ἄκρον: 'tip / extremity / end'; renders
ⲡⲉⲣⲉ; one end of the earth.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (of the earth)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth'.

ἕως

to

preposition + genitive (end-point of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'to / as far as'; the other extreme of
the earth.

ἄκρου

end

Genitive

genitive object of ἕως

→ relational specification

ἄκρον: 'end'; the other end — 'from one
end of the earth to the other' = total
dispersion.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (of the earth)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δουλεύσεις

you shall serve

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · δουλεύω

main verb (the enforced idolatry)

→ predictive future (the service of idols)

δουλεύω: 'serve / be enslaved to'; renders
ⲧⲁⲩ; the enforced service of idols in exile
(cf. λατρεύσεις, v. 36).

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; in the lands of dispersion.

θεοῖς

gods

Dative

dative object of δουλεύσεις

→ sphere or reference

θεός: 'god'; pl. 'gods'; δουλεύω takes the
dative of the one served.

ἑτέροις

other

Dative

attributive adjective (with θεοῖς)

→ sphere or reference

ἕτερος: 'other'; θεοὶ ἕτεροι — the fixed
phrase for idols (cf. vv. 14, 36).

ξύλοις

wood

Dative

dative in apposition (the material of the idols)

→ sphere or reference

ξύλον: 'wood'; renders γυ; 'wood and stones' — the scorn-formula for lifeless idols (cf. v. 36).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λίθοις

stones

Dative

dative in apposition

→ sphere or reference

λίθος: 'stone'; renders ιχ; the stone idols — dead matter (cf. v. 36).

οὓς

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἠπίστω)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative, masculine accusative plural agreeing with θεοῖς.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἠπίστω

you knew

Impf Mid Indic 2 Sg · ἐπίσταμαι

verb of relative clause

→ imperfect (the former non-acquaintance)

ἐπίσταμαι: 'know / be acquainted with'; renders ιπ; gods Israel and her fathers never knew (cf. vv. 33, 36).

σύ

you

Nominative

subject (emphatic, in apposition)

→ participant reference

σύ: emphatic 'you' — 'neither you nor your fathers'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πατέρες

fathers

Nominative

subject (coordinate)

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: 'father'; the ancestors who likewise never knew these gods.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

65 ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐκεῖνοις οὐκ ἀναπαύσει σε οὐδ' οὐ μὴ γένηται στάσις τῷ ἵχνει τοῦ ποδός σου καὶ δώσει σοι κύριος ἐκεῖ καρδίαν ἀθυμοῦσαν καὶ ἐκλείποντας ὀφθαλμούς καὶ τηκομένην ψυχὴν

But even among those nations he will give you no rest, nor shall there be a resting-place for the sole of your foot; and the LORD will give you there a despairing heart and failing eyes and a wasting soul.

Curse of restlessness in exile: the despairing heart

ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ... οὐκ ἀναπαύσει

Exile brings no relief but unceasing dread: no rest, no resting-place for the foot (an echo of Gen 8:9, the dove finding nowhere to alight). YHWH gives instead καρδίαν ἀθυμοῦσαν ('a despairing heart'), ἐκλείποντας ὀφθαλμούς ('failing eyes'), and τηκομένην ψυχὴν ('a wasting soul') — the interior anguish of the exile, the psychological depth of the curse.

ἀλλὰ

but

adversative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀλλά: 'but'; marks the contrast — not even exile brings respite.

καὶ

even

adverbial (ascensive: 'even')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: ascensive 'even' — even among those nations.

ἐν

among

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνεσιν

nations

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

ἔθνος: 'nation'; the nations of exile.

ἐκεῖνοις

those

Dative

demonstrative (with ἔθνεσιν)

→ sphere or reference

ἐκεῖνος: 'those'; the nations of dispersion (v. 64).

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναπαύσει

shall give rest

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀναπαύω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the denial of rest)

ἀναπαύω: 'give rest / cause to rest'; renders γὰρ (Hiphil); no rest in exile — the restlessness of the wanderer.

σε

you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

οὐδ

nor

coordinating negative

→ clausal contribution

οὐδέ: 'nor'.

οὐ

by no means

emphatic double negative (with μή)

→ participant reference

οὐ μή: the emphatic double negative + subjunctive = 'by no means / certainly not'.

μή

not

negative particle (with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: part of the emphatic οὐ μή construction.

γένηται

shall there be

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι

verb of emphatic negation (οὐ μή + subjunctive)

→ aorist subjunctive (emphatic denial)

γίνομαι: 'become / come to be'; with οὐ μή = 'there shall by no means be' a resting-place.

στάσις

a resting-place

Nominative

subject of γένηται

→ participant prominence

στάσις: 'standing / a place to stand / rest'; renders Πῖπ ('resting-place'); no firm footing — an echo of the dove of Gen 8:9 (LXX ἀνάπαυσις).

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἵχνει

sole

Dative

dative of advantage (for the sole)

→ sphere or reference

ἵχνος: 'footprint / sole / track'; renders רֶגֶל; 'the sole of your foot' — no place to set it down (cf. v. 35; Gen 8:9).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποδός

foot

Genitive

genitive (descriptive)

→ relational specification

πούς: 'foot'; renders לָרֶגֶל.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσει

shall give

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (the giving of anguish)

→ predictive future (the gift of dread)

δίδωμι: 'give'; the terrible irony — YHWH 'gives' not blessing but anguish of soul.

σοι

you

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

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

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; in exile.

καρδίαν

heart

Accusative

direct object of δώσει

→ object specification

καρδία: 'heart'; renders לב; the despairing heart given in exile.

ἀθυμοῦσαν

despairing

Pres Act Ptcp Acc Fem Sg · ἀθυμέω

attributive participle (with καρδίαν)

→ present participle (the ongoing despondency)

ἀθυμέω: 'be disheartened / despair / lose courage'; renders רָגַל ('trembling / anxious'); a 'trembling, despairing heart' — the same word Paul uses in exhortation at Col 3:21.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκλείποντας

failing

Pres Act Ptcp Acc Masc Pl · ἐκλείπω

attributive participle (with ὀφθαλμούς)

→ present participle (the ongoing failing of sight)

ἐκλείπω: 'fail / give out / grow dim'; renders נִיזְנָה ('failing / longing'); eyes that fail with hopeless looking (cf. v. 32).

ὀφθαλμούς

eyes

Accusative

direct object of δώσει (coordinate)

→ object specification

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; renders יָי; the failing, longing eyes.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τηκομένην

wasting

Pres Pass Ptcp Acc Fem Sg · τήκω

attributive participle (with ψυχὴν)

→ present passive participle (the ongoing wasting away)

τήκω: 'melt / waste away / pine'; renders נִבְרַחַ ('pining / despair'); the soul melting away in grief.

ψυχὴν

soul

Accusative

direct object of δώσει (coordinate)

→ object specification

ψυχή: 'soul / life'; renders נַפְשׁ; the wasting, despairing soul — the interior depth of the exile-curse.

66 καὶ ἔσται ἡ ζωὴ σου κρεμαμένη ἀπέναντι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν σου καὶ φοβηθήσῃ ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς καὶ οὐ πιστεύσεις τῇ ζωῇ σου

And your life shall be hanging in suspense before your eyes, and you shall be afraid day and night, and you shall have no confidence in your life.

Curse of suspended life: ceaseless dread καὶ ἔσται ἡ ζωὴ σου κρεμαμένη

The exile's existential terror: life 'hangs' (κρεμαμένη) before one's eyes, suspended and uncertain, never secure; fear by day and night; no confidence even of surviving the next moment (οὐ πιστεύσεις τῇ ζωῇ). The image of life hanging in the balance is the curse's portrait of total insecurity.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

auxiliary of periphrastic construction (with κρεμαμένη)

→ predictive future (the suspended state)

εἰμί (fut.): periphrastic with κρεμαμένη — 'your life shall be hanging'.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζωή

life

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ζωή: 'life'; renders ὡς ἔστι ; one's very existence, held in suspense.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

κρεμαμένη

hanging

Pres Mid Ptcp Nom Fem Sg · κρεμάννυμι

predicate participle (periphrastic with ἔσται)

→ present participle (the ongoing suspension)

κρεμάννυμι: 'hang / suspend'; renders κρεμάννυμι ('hang'); life 'hanging' before the eyes = held in constant, precarious suspense.

ἀπέναντι

before

improper preposition + genitive (in front of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπέναντι: 'opposite / before / in front of'; renders ἀπέναντι ; life dangling visibly before one's own eyes.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμῶν

eyes

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπέναντι

→ relational specification

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; 'before your eyes' — the constant visibility of one's peril.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φοβηθήσῃ

you shall be afraid

Fut Pass Indic 2 Sg · φοβέομαι

main verb (the ceaseless fear)

→ predictive future (the unending dread)

φοβέομαι: 'fear / be afraid'; renders Τῇς; ceaseless terror, day and night.

ἡμέρας

by day

Genitive

genitive of time (within which)

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα: 'day'; genitive of time — 'by day'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νυκτός

by night

Genitive

genitive of time

→ relational specification

νύξ: 'night'; genitive of time — 'by night'; day and night = continually.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πιστεύσεις

you shall trust

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · πιστεύω

main verb (negated)

→ predictive future (the absence of confidence)

πιστεύω: 'trust / have confidence / believe'; renders יִבְרַח (Hiphil); no confidence even of living — never sure of surviving the next hour.

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζωῇ

life

Dative

dative object of πιστεύσεις

→ sphere or reference

ζωή: 'life'; πιστεύειν τῇ ζωῇ = 'be confident of one's life / survival'.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

67 τὸ πρωὶ ἔρεῖς πῶς ἂν γένοιτο ἑσπέρα καὶ τὸ ἑσπέρας ἔρεῖς πῶς ἂν γένοιτο πρωὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου τῆς καρδίας σου ἃ φοβηθήσῃ καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ὁραμάτων τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν σου ὧν ὄψῃ

In the morning you shall say, 'Would it were evening!' and in the evening you shall say, 'Would it were morning!' because of the fear of your heart with which you shall fear, and because of the sights of your eyes which you shall see.

Curse of the unbearable present: longing for any other time τὸ πρωὶ ἔρεῖς ... τὸ ἑσπέρας ἔρεῖς

The psychological nadir of the curse: each moment so unbearable that one longs for the opposite — in the morning craving evening, in the evening craving morning (πῶς ἂν γένοιτο, 'would that it were...'). The cause is the terror of the heart and the horrors the eyes have seen (cf. vv. 34, 65–66). A masterful portrait of trauma — the present is intolerable in every form.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with adverbial πρωί: 'in the morning')

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρωὶ

in the morning

adverb of time (substantivized by article)

→ clausal contribution

πρωί: 'early / in the morning'; renders עֶרְבָּא; the article makes it temporal — 'in the morning'.

ἔρεῖς

you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb (the cry of longing)

→ predictive future (the cry of despair)

λέγω (fut. ἐρῶ): 'say'; renders אָמַר; the cry of one who cannot bear the present moment.

πῶς

how / would that

interrogative adverb (in wish-construction)

→ clausal contribution

πῶς: 'how?'; πῶς ἂν γένοιτο ('how might it become...') = the idiom of yearning, 'would that it were...'; renders מַה יִּתֵּן ('who would give...').

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle (with potential optative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: with the optative expresses potentiality/wish.

γένοιτο

it might be

Aor Mid Opt 3 Sg · γίνομαι

verb of wish-clause (potential optative)

→ potential optative (the longing wish)

γίνομαι: 'become / come to be'; the potential optative γένοιτο in the yearning idiom — 'would that evening were here!'

ἑσπέρα

evening

Nominative

subject of γένοιτο

→ participant prominence

ἑσπέρα: 'evening'; renders ἑσπρ; the evening longed for in the morning.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with ἑσπέρας: 'in the evening')

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑσπέρας

in the evening

Genitive

genitive of time (substantivized)

→ relational specification

ἑσπέρας: 'evening'; τὸ ἑσπέρας = 'in the evening' (genitive of time).

ἔρεῖς

you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb (the cry of longing)

→ predictive future (the cry of despair)

λέγω (fut. ἐρῶ): 'say'; the reversed cry — now longing for morning.

πῶς

how / would that

interrogative adverb (in wish-construction)

→ clausal contribution

πῶς: the yearning idiom repeated.

ἄν

(particle)

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: with the optative.

γένοιτο

it might be

Aor Mid Opt 3 Sg · γίνομαι

verb of wish-clause (potential optative)

→ potential optative (the longing wish)

γίνομαι: the potential optative — 'would that morning were here!'

πρωί

morning

adverb/noun (subject of γένοιτο: 'morning')

→ clausal contribution

πρωί: 'morning'; the morning longed for in the evening — the unbearable present in either direction.

ἀπὸ

because of

preposition + genitive (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: here causal, 'because of' (a Hebraism, מִן).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φόβου

fear

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό (cause)

→ relational specification

φόβος: 'fear / terror'; renders תַּיִשׁ; the dread of the heart that makes every hour unbearable.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίας

heart

Genitive

genitive (source of the fear)

→ relational specification

καρδία: 'heart'; renders לֵב; the seat of the terror.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ᾧ

with which

Accusative

relative pronoun (cognate/internal accusative with φοβηθήσῃ)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative, neuter plural; loose internal accusative — 'the things you shall fear' / 'wherewith you shall fear'.

φοβηθήσῃ

you shall fear

Fut Pass Indic 2 Sg · φοβέομαι

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future (the dread)

φοβέομαι: 'fear'; the dread that fills the heart (cf. v. 66).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

because of

preposition + genitive (cause)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: causal 'because of'.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δραμάτων

sights

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό (cause)

→ relational specification

δράμα: 'sight / vision / spectacle'; renders הַרְאָה; the horrors the eyes are forced to behold (cf. v. 34).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμῶν

eyes

Genitive

genitive (source: 'sights of your eyes')

→ relational specification

ὀφθαλμός: 'eye'; the eyes that witness the horrors.

σου

your

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

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

ᾧ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of ὅψῃ, gen. by attraction)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative, genitive by attraction to ὁραμάτων.

ὅψῃ

you shall see

Fut Mid Indic 2 Sg · ὁράω

verb of relative clause

→ predictive future (the inescapable seeing)

ὁράω (fut. mid. ὀψομαι): 'see'; renders ἡλῆ; the sights Israel is forced to witness (cf. v. 34).

68 καὶ ἀποστρέψει σε κύριος εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἐν πλοίοις καὶ ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ἣ εἶπα οὐ προσθήσεσθε ἔτι ἰδεῖν αὐτήν καὶ πραθήσεσθε ἐκεῖ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ὑμῶν εἰς παῖδας καὶ παιδίσκας καὶ οὐκ ἔσται ὁ κτώμενος

And the LORD will bring you back to Egypt in ships, by the way of which I said, 'You shall never see it again'; and there you shall be sold to your enemies as male and female slaves, and there shall be no one to buy.

The final curse: the Exodus run backward — return to Egypt and slavery

καὶ ἀποστρέψει σε κύριος εἰς Αἴγυπτον

The crowning reversal that closes the curse-catalogue: YHWH brings Israel ἀποστρέψει ('back') to Egypt — the house of bondage from which the Exodus delivered her — by the very road God swore she would never travel again (cf. Deut 17:16; Exod 14:13). There she is offered for sale as slaves, but so worthless and so glutted the market that οὐκ ἔσται ὁ κτώμενος ('there is no buyer') — the ultimate degradation: not even worth purchasing. The Exodus is entirely undone.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποστρέψει
shall bring back

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποστρέφω

main verb (the return to Egypt)

→ predictive future (the Exodus reversed)

ἀποστρέφω: 'turn back / bring back / return'; renders מָשׁוּ (Hiphil); the bitterest reversal — back to the house of bondage.

σε
you

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

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

κύριος
LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יְהוָה.

εἰς
to

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἴγυπτον
Egypt

Accusative

object of εἰς (place of return)

→ object specification

Αἴγυπτος: 'Egypt'; renders מִצְרַיִם; the house of bondage, to which Israel is returned — the Exodus undone.

ἐν
in

preposition + dative (means)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πλοίοις
ships

Dative

dative of means

→ sphere or reference

πλοῖον: 'ship / boat'; renders נִיְוֹת; transported back to Egypt 'in ships' — perhaps as slave-cargo; a stark image of the reversed Exodus (no Red Sea deliverance, but a sea-voyage into bondage).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν
by

preposition + dative (route)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδῷ
way

Dative

dative of route

→ sphere or reference

ὁδός: 'way / road'; renders דֶּרֶךְ; the road back to Egypt — the one God swore Israel would never travel again (Deut 17:16).

ὣ

of which

Dative

relative pronoun (with εἶπα: 'concerning which')

→ participant reference or interest

ὅς: relative, dative; 'the way concerning which I said'.

εἶπα

I said

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · λέγω

verb of relative clause (divine first person)

→ constative aorist (the prior divine word)

λέγω: 'say'; the first-person εἶπα ('I said') is YHWH's own voice — the prior oath that Israel should not return to Egypt (cf. Exod 14:13; Deut 17:16).

οὐ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσθήσεθε

you shall again

Fut Mid Indic 2 Pl · προστίθμι

main verb of the quoted oath (Hebraic idiom for 'again')

→ predictive future (the never-again)

προστίθμι: 'add / do again'; the idiom οὐ προσθήσεθε ... ἰδεῖν ('you shall not add to see' = 'you shall never see again') renders the Hebrew $\text{וְלֹא יִרְאוּ אֶת יְהוָה}$ ('you shall not continue / do again').

ἔτι

again / anymore

temporal adverb

→ clausal contribution

ἔτι: 'still / yet / anymore'; reinforces the 'never again'.

ἰδεῖν

to see

Aor Act Inf · ὁράω

complementary infinitive (with προσθήσεθε)

→ aorist infinitive (the seeing forbidden)

ὁράω: 'see'; the seeing of Egypt that God swore would never recur — now, in judgment, reversed.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object of ἰδεῖν (Egypt or the way)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 'it' — Egypt (or the road to it).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πραθήσεσθε

you shall be sold

Fut Pass Indic 2 Pl · πιπράσκω

main verb (the selling into slavery)

→ predictive future (the enslavement)

πιπράσκω: 'sell'; renders וְיָבִיעוּ (Hithpael, 'offer yourselves for sale'); Israel offered for sale as slaves in Egypt — the people once redeemed from slavery now re-enslaved.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; in Egypt.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐχθροῖς

enemies

Dative

dative indirect object (to whom sold)

→ sphere or reference

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; the foes who would buy Israel as slaves.

ὁμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive of possession (plural)

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

as

preposition + accusative (predicate: 'as slaves')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: predicative 'as / for' (Hebraism, לְ).

παῖδας

male slaves

Accusative

predicate accusative (with παθήσασθε)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'servant / slave / boy'; renders מִדְּבָרִים; the men sold as male slaves.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παιδίσκας

female slaves

Accusative

predicate accusative (coordinate)

→ object specification

παιδίσκη: 'maidservant / female slave'; renders נָשִׁים; the women sold as female slaves.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

there shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (existential)

→ predictive future (the absence of any buyer)

εἰμί (fut.): existential 'there shall be (none)'.

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κτώμενος

buying

Pres Mid Ptcp Nom Masc Sg · κτάμαι

substantival participle (subject of ἔσται: 'the one who buys')

→ present participle (the absent buyer)

κτάμαι: 'acquire / get / buy'; renders הַקּוֹנֶה ('buyer'); the final degradation — Israel offered as slaves, yet so worthless and so abundant in the market that no one even buys; the lowest depth of the curse, closing the catalogue.

69 οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι τῆς διαθήκης οὓς ἐνετείλατο κύριος Μωυσῆ στῆσαι τοῖς υἱοῖς Ισραηλ ἐν γῇ Μωαβ πλὴν τῆς διαθήκης ἧς διέθετο αὐτοῖς ἐν Χωρηβ

These are the words of the covenant which the LORD commanded Moses to make with the sons of Israel in the land of Moab, besides the covenant which he made with them at Horeb.

Colophon: subscription ratifying the Moab covenant (= 29:1 English)

οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι τῆς διαθήκης

A narratorial colophon closing the curse-catalogue (numbered 29:1 in English Bibles). It formally identifies all the foregoing as οἱ λόγοι τῆς διαθήκης ('the words of the covenant') which YHWH commanded Moses to make ἐν γῇ Μωαβ ('in the land of Moab'), distinguished (πλὴν) from the Horeb/Sinai covenant. The Moab covenant is thus a renewal and supplement of Sinai — the verse functions as a hinge between the law-code (chs. 12–28) and the covenant-renewal ceremony (chs. 29–30).

οὗτοι

these

Nominative

demonstrative subject (predicate construction)

→ participant prominence

οὗτος: 'these'; deictic, pointing back over the whole covenant-discourse just concluded.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγοι

words

Nominative

predicate nominative (with οὗτοι)

→ participant prominence

λόγος: 'word'; renders רַב־דָּבָר; 'the words of the covenant' = the whole law-and-sanction discourse.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαθήκης

covenant

Genitive

genitive (of the covenant)

→ relational specification

διαθήκη: 'covenant / testament / disposition'; renders תַּרְבִּי; the LXX's standard rendering — chosen over συνθήκη ('compact between equals') because the covenant is a sovereign disposition; the key term of biblical covenant-theology (cf. its NT use, Heb 8–9).

οὗς

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐνετείλατο)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative, masculine accusative plural agreeing with λόγοι.

ἐνετείλατο

commanded

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

main verb (the divine charge to Moses)

→ constative aorist (the commissioning)

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command / enjoin'; renders תְּצַו; YHWH's charge to Moses to make the covenant.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: rendering of יהוה; the covenant Lord and author.

Μωσῆ

Moses

Dative

dative indirect object (the one commanded)

→ sphere or reference

Μωσῆς: transliteration of מֹשֶׁה; declined as a Greek noun (dat. Μωσῆ); the covenant mediator.

στήσαι

to make / establish

Aor Act Inf · ἵστημι

complementary infinitive (with ἐνετείλατο)

→ aorist infinitive (the establishing of the covenant)

ἵστημι: 'set up / establish'; the idiom στήσαι διαθήκην ('establish a covenant') renders תַּרְבִּי; to ratify the covenant.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοῖς

sons

Dative

dative (with whom the covenant is made)

→ sphere or reference

υἱός: 'son'; οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ('the sons of Israel') renders בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל — the covenant people.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

indeclinable proper noun (genitive sense: 'of Israel')

→ participant identification

Ἰσραὴλ: transliteration of יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable in the LXX; the covenant nation.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῇ

land

Dative

dative of location

→ sphere or reference

γῇ: 'land'; renders אֶרֶץ; the plains of Moab, east of the Jordan, where the covenant-renewal is made.

Μωαβ

Moab

indeclinable proper noun (genitive sense: 'of Moab')

→ participant identification

Μωαβ: transliteration of מוֹאָב; indeclinable; the land of Moab — the setting of Deuteronomy, on the threshold of the promised land.

πλὴν

besides

*improper preposition + genitive
(exception/addition)*

→ spatial or relational framing

πλὴν: 'besides / except / apart from'; renders **𐤏𐤃𐤍**; the Moab covenant is 'besides' (in addition to / distinct from) the Horeb covenant — a renewal, not a replacement.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαθήκης

covenant

Genitive

genitive object of πλὴν

→ relational specification

διαθήκη: 'covenant'; the Horeb (Sinai) covenant, distinct from the Moab covenant here ratified.

ἧς

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of διέθετο, gen. by attraction)

→ relational specification

ἧς: relative, genitive by attraction to διαθήκης.

διέθετο

he made

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · διατίθημι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (the prior covenant at Horeb)

διατίθημι: 'arrange / dispose / make (a covenant)'; the cognate of διαθήκη; the idiom διατίθεσθαι διαθήκην ('make a covenant') renders **𐤃𐤓𐤁 𐤓𐤏𐤃** ('cut a covenant'); the Horeb covenant previously established.

αὐτοῖς

with them

Dative

dative (with whom the Horeb covenant was made)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: 'them' — the sons of Israel at Horeb (the same people, the prior generation at Sinai).

ἐν

at

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Χωρηβ

Horeb

indeclinable proper noun (location: 'at Horeb')

→ participant identification

Χωρηβ: transliteration of **𐤃𐤓𐤁** (Horeb); indeclinable; the Deuteronomic name for Mount Sinai, where the first covenant was made (Exod 19–24); the Moab covenant renews and supplements it.

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.