

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Ezekiel, Chapter 30

IEZEKIHΛ Λ΄

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

Egypt's day of doom shatters allies, cities, and Pharaoh's arm.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Ezekiel 30 continues the Egypt cycle by announcing a near 'day of the Lord' directed not against Judah but against Egypt and the nations entangled with her. The first oracle moves like a storm front through the Nile world: Egypt, Cush, allied peoples, great cities, temples, and political centers all come under sword, fire, panic, and desolation. The catalog of named places underscores that the judgment is not abstract but territorial, cultic, and administrative. A second dated oracle then sharpens the image through the metaphor of Pharaoh's arms: one arm has already been broken and remains unbound, and the Lord will shatter both strong and seemingly sound arms so that the sword falls from Egypt's grasp. By

contrast, the arms of the king of Babylon are strengthened because he carries the Lord's own weapon. It therefore links broad civilizational collapse with a vivid sign of military impotence, making Egypt's fall part of the Lord's public self-disclosure among nations.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 30:1-9

The day of the Lord brings panic and sword on Egypt and her allies

It opens with a cry over the coming day of the Lord as a day of doom for the nations. Egypt, Cush, mixed peoples, and all who lean with her are struck by sword, fear, and collapsing foundations.

B · 30:10-19

Nebuchadnezzar devastates Egypt's land, cities, and cultic centers

Babylon is named as the agent who empties Egypt of people, wealth, and confidence. Rivers, cities, shrines, and famous strongholds are reduced through fire and judgment until the land knows the Lord.

C · 30:20-26

Pharaoh's broken arms contrast with Babylon's strengthened arm

A later dated oracle interprets Egypt's defeat through the image of a shattered royal arm that cannot be bound for healing. The Lord strengthens Babylon's arms with his own sword, scatters Egypt, and makes all parties know who truly rules the outcome.

1 καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς με λέγων

And the word of the Lord came to me, saying,

Prophetic superscription

ASYNDETON

A new word-event opens the next movement in the Egypt cycle.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐγένετο it came to pass VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist γίγνομαι: meaning 'it came to pass'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	λόγος word N2 NSM · λόγος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence λόγος: meaning 'word'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κυρίου of the LORD N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
πρός to P · πρὸς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	με me RP AS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	λέγων saying V1 · παπνsm λέγω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνsm λέγω: meaning 'saying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	

2 υἱὲ ἀνθρώπου προφήτευσον καὶ εἰπόν τάδε λέγει κύριος ὦ ὦ ἡ ἡμέρα

Son of man, prophesy and say, Thus says the Lord: Alas, alas for the day!

Lamenting cry over the coming day

ASYNDETON

The oracle opens not with ordinary narration but with a wail announcing imminent catastrophe.

υιέ

Son

N2 VSM · υιός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υιός: meaning 'Son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

άνθρῶπου

man

N2 GSM · άνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

προφήτευσον

prophesy

VA AAD2S · προφητεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰπόν

είπον

VB AAD2S · εἶπον

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὦ

O

I · ὦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὦ

O

I · ὦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

3 ὅτι ἐγγὺς ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμέρα πέρας ἐθνῶν ἔσται

For near is the day of the Lord, a day of the end of nations it shall be.

The day of the Lord is near for Egypt and the nations

ASYNDETON

The formula universalizes the event: Egypt's judgment participates in a wider divine day of reckoning.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγγὺς

near

D · ἐγγύς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πέρας

end

N3T NSN · πέρας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔθνων

nation

N3E GPN · ἔθνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FM13S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

4 καὶ ἥξει μάχαιρα ἐπ' Αἰγυπτίους καὶ ἔσται ταραχὴ ἐν τῇ Αἰθιοπία καὶ πεσοῦνται τετραυματισμένοι ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ συμπεσεῖται αὐτῆς τὰ θεμέλια

And a sword shall come upon the Egyptians, and there shall be panic in Ethiopia, and the wounded shall fall in Egypt, and her foundations shall collapse.

Sword and panic strike Egypt and Cush

ASYNDETON

The blow is military and civilizational at once, reaching from Egypt into its southern sphere.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἥξει

will come

VF FAI3S · ἥκω

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

→ future

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

μάχαιρα

sword

N1A NSF · μάχαιρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἰγυπτίους

Egyptian

N2 APM · Αἰγύπτιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἰγυπτίους: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ταραχή

turmoil

N1 NSF · ταραχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αἰθιοπία

αιθιοπία

N1A DSF · Αἰθιοπία

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

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πεσοῦνται

fell

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

τετραυματισμένοι

τετραυματισμένοι

VT · χπνπμ τραυματίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

χπνπμ τραυματίζω: meaning 'τετραυματισμένοι'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἰγύπτω

Egypt

N2 DSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συμπεσεῖται
shall collapse

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + συν

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

→ future

πίπτω + συν: meaning 'shall collapse'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτῆς
its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεμέλια

θεμέλιον

N2N NPN · θεμέλιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 Πέρσαι καὶ Κρήτες καὶ Λυδοὶ καὶ Λίβυες καὶ πάντες οἱ ἐπίμικτοι καὶ τῶν υἱῶν τῆς διαθήκης μου μαχαίρα πεσοῦνται ἐν αὐτῇ

Persians and Cretans and Lydians and Libyans and all the mixed peoples and the sons of my covenant shall fall by the sword in her.

Egypt's allies fall with her ASYNDETON

The judgment extends to all the peoples entangled with Egypt's political and military world.

Πέρσαι

πέρσαι

N1M NPN · Πέρσης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Κρήτες

Cretans

N3 NPM · Κρήτες

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Λυδοὶ

λυδοὶ

N2 NPM · Λυδοί

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Λίβυες

λίβυες

N3 NPM · Λίβυες

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπίμικτοι

mixed peoples

N2 NPM · ἐπίμικτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐπίμικτος: meaning 'mixed peoples'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱῶν

sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαθήκης

covenant

N1 GSF · διαθήκη

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

μαχαίρα

sword

N1A DSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

μάχαιρα: meaning 'sword'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

πεσοῦνται

fell

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

6 καὶ πεσοῦνται τὰ ἀντιστηρίγματα Αἰγύπτου καὶ καταβήσεται ἡ ὕβρις τῆς ἰσχύος αὐτῆς ἀπὸ Μαγδώλου ἕως Συήνης μαχαίρα πεσοῦνται ἐν αὐτῇ λέγει κύριος

And the supports of Egypt shall fall, and the pride of her strength shall come down; from Migdol to Syene they shall fall by the sword in her, says the Lord.

Egypt's pride collapses from end to end

ASYNDETON

The land's visible structures of confidence are broken across its whole span.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πεσοῦνται

fell

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀντιστηρίγματα

supports

N3M NPN · ἀντιστήριγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

Αἰγύπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταβήσεται

will come down

VF FMI3S · βαίνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὕβρις

pride

N3I NSF · ὕβρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰσχύος

army / force

N3U GSF · ἰσχύς

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

Μαγδώλου

μαγδώλου

N2 GS · Μάγδαλος

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

→ participant identification

Μαγδώλου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἕως

until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: meaning 'until'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

Συήνης

συήνης

N1 GSF · Συήνη

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

→ participant identification

Συήνης: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

μαχαίρα

sword

N1A DSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

μάχαιρα: meaning 'sword'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

πεσοῦνται

fell

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

7 καὶ ἐρημωθήσεται ἐν μέσῳ χωρῶν ἡρημωμένων καὶ αἱ πόλεις αὐτῶν ἐν μέσῳ πόλεων ἡρημωμένων ἔσονται

And she shall be made desolate in the midst of desolated lands, and her cities shall be in the midst of cities laid waste.

Egypt becomes one more ruin among ruins

ASYNDETON

The once-distinctive power is reduced to the common condition of judged lands.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐρημωθήσεται

desolate

VC FPI3S · ἐρημόω

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

→ future

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μέσῳ

midst

A1 DSM · μέσος

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

→ sphere or reference

μέσος: meaning 'midst'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

χωρῶν

province

N1A GPF · χώρα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡρημαμένων

ἡρημαμένων

VM · χππγπφ ἔρημόω

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

→ verbal action or state

χππγπφ ἔρημόω: meaning 'ἡρημαμένων'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλεις

cities

N3I NPF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μέσῳ

midst

A1 DSM · μέσος

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

→ sphere or reference

μέσος: meaning 'midst'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

πόλεων

city

N3I GPF · πόλις

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡρημαμένων

ἡρημαμένων

VM · χππγπφ ἔρημόω

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

→ verbal action or state

χππγπφ ἔρημόω: meaning 'ἡρημαμένων'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἔσονται

be

VF FMI3P · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

8 καὶ γνώσονται ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι κύριος ὅταν δῶ πῦρ ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον καὶ συντριβῶσι πάντες οἱ βοηθοῦντες αὐτῇ

And they shall know that I am the Lord when I set fire upon Egypt and all those helping her are crushed.

Fire reveals the Lord to Egypt and her helpers

ASYNDETON

The recognition formula emphasizes that the destruction of Egypt's support network is revelatory as well as punitive.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γνώσονται

will know

VF FMI3P · γιγνώσκω

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

→ future

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἰμι

am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶ

didomi

VO AAS1S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συντριβῶσι

are crushed

VD APS3P · τριβῶ + συν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τριβῶ + συν: meaning 'are crushed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βοηθοῦντες

boethontes

V2 · παπνπμ βοηθέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

9 ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ἐξελεύσονται ἄγγελοι σπεύδοντες ἀφανίσαι τὴν Αἰθιοπίαν καὶ ἔσται ταραχὴ ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Αἰγύπτου ὅτι ἰδοὺ ἥκει

In that day messengers shall go out hastening to destroy Ethiopia, and there shall be panic among them in the day of Egypt, because behold, it comes.

Egypt's day sends terror beyond her borders ASYNDETON

The news itself becomes an instrument of fear, radiating Egypt's collapse into neighboring lands.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρᾳ

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

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρᾳ: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἐκείνῃ

that

RD DSF · ἐκεῖνος

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

ἐκείνῃ: meaning 'that'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐξελεύσονται

they shall come out

VF FMI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

ἄγγελοι

messenger

N2 NPM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σπεύδοντες

hastening

V1 · παπνπμ σπεύδω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀφανίσαι

to remove

VA AAN · ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα: meaning 'to remove'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Αἰθιοπίαν

αιθιοπίαν

N1A ASF · Αἰθιοπία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἰθιοπίαν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ταραχή

turmoil

N1 NSF · ταραχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρα

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

Αἰγύπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἥκει

arrive

V1 PAI3S · ἥκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

10 τάδε λέγει κύριος κύριος καὶ ἀπολῶ πλῆθος Αἰγυπτίων διὰ χειρὸς Ναβουχοδονοσορ βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος

Thus says the Lord God: I will destroy the multitude of Egyptians by the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon.

Babylon is named as the destroyer of Egypt's multitude

ASYNDETON

The day-of-the-Lord language is now attached to a concrete imperial instrument.

τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄπολῶ
I will destroy

VF2 FAI1S · ὀλλύω + ἄπο

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

→ future

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

πλῆθος
multitude

N3E ASN · πλῆθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Αἰγυπτίων
Egyptians

N2 GPM · Αἰγύπτιος

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

→ participant identification

Αἰγυπτίων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

διὰ
through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χειρὸς
hand

N3 GSF · χεῖρ

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

→ relational specification

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

Ναβουχοδονοσορ
Nebuchadnezzar

N GSM · Ναβουχοδονοσορ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ναβουχοδονοσορ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

βασιλέως
king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

Βαβυλῶνος

Babylon

N3W GSF · Βαβυλών

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

→ participant identification

Βαβυλῶνος: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

11 αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ λοιμοὶ ἀπὸ ἐθνῶν ἀπεσταλμένοι ἀπολέσαι τὴν γῆν καὶ ἐκκενώσουσιν πάντες
τὰς μαχαίρας αὐτῶν ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον καὶ πλησθήσεται ἡ γῆ τραυματιῶν

He and his people with him, pestilent men from the nations, sent to destroy the land; and all shall draw their swords against Egypt, and the land shall be filled with the wounded.

The Babylonian host fills Egypt with the slain

ASYNDETON

The agent is international and ruthless, overwhelming the land with corpses.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λοιμοὶ

worthless / pestilent

N2 NPM · λοιμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἐθνῶν

nation

N3E GPN · ἔθνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπεσταλμένοι

having been sent

VM · χμπνπιμ στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπιμ στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'having been sent'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀπολέσαι

destroy

VA AAN · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκκενώσουσιν

shall draw out/empty

VF FAI3P · κενόω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τάς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μαχαίρας

sword

N1 APF · μάχαιρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλησθήσεται
will be filled

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

ἡ
the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ
land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τραυματιῶν
slain / wounded

N1T GPM · τραυματίας

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

→ relational specification

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

12 καὶ δώσω τοὺς ποταμοὺς αὐτῶν ἐρήμους καὶ ἀπολῶ τὴν γῆν καὶ τὸ πλήρωμα αὐτῆς ἐν χερσὶν ἀλλοτρίων ἐγὼ κύριος λελάληκα

And I will make their rivers desolate and destroy the land and its fullness by the hands of foreigners;
I the Lord have spoken.

Rivers, land, and fullness are emptied

ASYNDETON

Egypt's natural and economic lifelines are all brought under judgment by foreign hands.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσω
give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποταμούς
rivers

N2 APM · ποταμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐρήμους
desolate / wilderness

A1B APM · ἔρημος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπολῶ
I will destroy

VF2 FAI1S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν
land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλήρωμα

fullness

N3M ASN · πλήρωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χερσίν

hand

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἀλλοτρίων

allogrios

A1A GPM · ἀλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λελάληκα

laλέō

VX XAI1S · λαλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

13 ὅτι τάδε λέγει κύριος κύριος καὶ ἀπολῶ μεγιστᾶνας ἀπὸ Μέμφεως καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ οὐκ ἔσονται ἔτι

For thus says the Lord: I will destroy the magnates from Memphis and rulers from the land of Egypt, and they shall no longer exist.

Egypt's ruling centers are cut off

ASYNDETON

The judgment targets political hierarchy and central authority, not just the countryside.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἂπολῶ

I will destroy

VF2 FAI1S · ὀλλύω + ἄπο

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

→ future

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

μεγιστᾶνας

magnate

N3 APM · μεγιστάν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

Μέμφεως

of Memphis

N3I GSF · Μέμφις

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

→ participant identification

Μέμφεως: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄρχοντας

ruler / chief

N3 APM · ἄρχων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	γῆς land N1 GSF · γῆ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	Αἰγύπτου Egypt N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → participant identification Αἰγύπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔσονται be VF FMI3P · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἔτι still D · ἔτι <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἔτι: meaning 'still'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	

14 καὶ ἀπολῶ γῆν Παθουρης καὶ δώσω πῦρ ἐπὶ Τάνιν καὶ ποιήσω ἐκδίκησιν ἐν Διοσπόλει

And I will destroy the land of Pathros and set fire upon Tanis and execute vengeance in Diospolis.

Named cultic and regional centers are judged ASYNDETON

It moves through Egypt's sacred and administrative geography with deliberate precision.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄπολῶ
I will destroy

VF2 FAI1S · ὀλλύω + ἄπο

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

→ future

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

γῆν
land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Παθουρης
παθουρης

N GSF · Παθουρης

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Παθουρης: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσω
give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

πῦρ
fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Τάνιν
τάνιν

N3I ASF · Τάνις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Τάνιν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιήσω
do / make

VF FAI1S · ποιέω

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

→ future

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

ἐκδίκησιν
vengeance

N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Διοσπόλει

Diospolis

N3I DSF · Διόσπολις

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

→ participant identification

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

15 καὶ ἐκχεῶ τὸν θυμόν μου ἐπὶ Σάιν τὴν ἰσχὺν Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἀπολῶ τὸ πλῆθος Μέμφεως

And I will pour out my wrath upon Sais, the strength of Egypt, and I will destroy the multitude of Memphis.

Wrath falls on Egypt's strongholds

ASYNDETON

The major nodes of power and population are singled out for decisive loss.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκχεῶ

pour out

VF2 FAI1S · χέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυμόν

wrath

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σάιν

Sais

N3I ASF · Σάις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Σάιν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰσχὺν

strength

N3 ASF · ἰσχύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

Αἰγύπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπολῶ

I will destroy

VF2 FAI1S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλῆθος

multitude

N3E ASN · πλῆθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Μέμφεως

of Memphis

N3I GSF · Μέμφις

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

→ participant identification

Μέμφεως: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

16 καὶ δώσω πῦρ ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον καὶ ταραχὴν ταραχθήσεται Συήνη καὶ ἐν Διοσπόλει ἔσται ἔκρηγμα καὶ διαχυθήσεται ὕδατα

And I will set fire upon Egypt, and Syene shall be shaken with panic, and in Diospolis there shall be a breach and waters shall be poured out.

Fire and breach spread through the land

ASYNDETON

The imagery combines siege, panic, and inundation to show a total unmaking of security.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσω

give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταραχὴν

disturbance

N1 ASF · ταραχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ταραχθήσεται

trouble / shake

VQ FPI3S · ταρασσω

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

→ future

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

Συήνη

συήνη

N1 NSF · Συήνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Διοσπόλει

Diospolis

N3I DSF · Διόσπολις

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

→ participant identification

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ἔκρηγμα

ἔκρηγμα

N3M NSN · ἔκρηγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διαχυθήσεται

will be poured out

VC FPI3S · χέω + δια

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

→ future

χέω + δια: meaning 'will be poured out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὕδατα

ὕδατα

N3T NSN · ὕδωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

17 νεανίσκοι ἡλίου πόλεως καὶ Βουβάστου ἐν μαχαίρᾳ πεσοῦνται καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ἐν αἰχμαλωσίᾳ πορεύονται

The young men of Heliopolis and Bubastis shall fall by the sword, and the women shall go into captivity.

Youth die and women go into captivity

ASYNDETON

The judgment reaches generational and domestic life, not merely military structures.

νεανίσκοι

young men

N2 NPM · νεανίσκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

νεανίσκος: meaning 'young men'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἡλίου

ηλιος

N2 GSM · ἥλιος

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

→ relational specification

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

πόλεως

city

N3I GSF · πόλις

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Βουβάστου

Bubastis

N2 GS · Βούβαστος

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

→ participant identification

Βουβάστου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μαχαίρᾳ

sword

N1A DSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

μάχαιρα: meaning 'sword'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

πεσοῦνται

fell

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἱ
the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γυναῖκες
woman

N3K NPF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αἰχμαλωσία
captivity / captives

N1A DSF · αἰχμαλωσία

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

→ sphere or reference

αἰχμαλωσία: meaning 'captivity'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

πορεύονται
poreyomai

VF FMI3P · πορεύομαι

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

→ future

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

18 καὶ ἐν Ταφνας συσκοτάσει ἡ ἡμέρα ἐν τῷ συντρίψαι με ἐκεῖ τὰ σκῆπτρα Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἀπολεῖται ἐκεῖ ἡ ὕβρις τῆς ἰσχύος αὐτῆς καὶ αὐτὴν νεφέλη καλύψει καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες αὐτῆς αἰχμάλωτοι ἀχθήσονται

And in Tahpanhes the day shall be darkened when I break there the scepters of Egypt, and there the pride of her strength shall perish; a cloud shall cover her, and her daughters shall be led away captive.

Egypt's scepters are broken under a darkened day

ASYNDETON

The symbol of rulership is shattered, and the whole atmosphere turns funereal and obscured.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ταφνας
Tahpanhes

N DS · Ταφνας

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ταφνας: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

συσκοτάσει
will darken

VF FAI3S · σκοτάζω + συν

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

→ future

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

ἡ
the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρα
day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ
the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συντριῖψαι
to crush

VA AAN · τρίβω + συν

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

→ infinitival complement

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'to crush'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐκεῖ
there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκῆπτρα

scepter

N2N APN · σκῆπτρον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Αἴγυπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπολεῖται

will perish

VF2 FMI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὕβρις

pride

N3I NSF · ὕβρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰσχύος

army / force

N3U GSF · ἰσχύς

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

νεφέλη cloud N1 NSF · νεφέλη <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence νεφέλη: meaning 'cloud'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	καλύψει cover VF FAI3S · καλύπτω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future καλύπτω: meaning 'cover'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	αἱ the RA NPF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
θυγατέρες daughters N3 NPF · θυγάτηρ <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence θυγάτηρ: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτῆς its RD GSF · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	αἰχμάλωτοι its A1B NPF · αἰχμάλωτος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence αἰχμάλωτος: meaning 'αἰχμάλωτοι'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἄχθήσονται keep VQ FPI3P · ἄγω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ἄγω: meaning 'keep'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

19 καὶ ποιήσω κρίμα ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ γνώσονται ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι κύριος

And I will execute judgment in Egypt, and they shall know that I am the Lord.

The first oracle closes with recognition through judgment ASYNDETON

The sequence of place judgments resolves into the central theological point: Egypt will know the Lord by being judged.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιήσω
do / make

VF FAI1S · ποιέω

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

→ future

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

κρίμα
judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἰγύπτῳ
Egypt

N2 DSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γινώσκονται
will know

VF FMI3P · γινώσκω

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

→ future

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

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγώ
I

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἰμι
am

am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος
Lord

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

20 καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ ἑνδεκάτῳ ἔτει ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ μηνὶ ἑβδόμῃ τοῦ μηνὸς ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς με λέγων

And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the first month, on the seventh day of the month, the word of the Lord came to me, saying,

A later dated oracle begins

ASYNDETON

It now returns with a fresh date to interpret Egypt's weakening through a new sign-image.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'it came to pass'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑνδεκάτῳ

ἑνδεκάτῳ

A1 DSN · ἑνδέκατος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἑνδέκατος: meaning 'ἑνδεκάτῳ'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἔτει

year

N3E DSN · ἔτος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἔτος: meaning 'year'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρῶτω

first

A1 DSMS · πρῶτος

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

→ sphere or reference

πρῶτος; meaning 'first'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

μηνὶ

month

N3 DSM · μῆν

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

→ sphere or reference

μῆν; meaning 'month'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἐβδόμη

seventh

A1 DSF · ἑβδομος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἑβδομος; meaning 'seventh'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μηνός

month

N3 GSM · μῆν

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

→ relational specification

μῆν; meaning 'month'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι; meaning 'it came to pass'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

λόγος; meaning 'word'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

κύριος; meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

πρός

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

*pronominal form marking person, reference, or
participant role within the clause*

→ participant reference

με; meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ λέγω; meaning 'saying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

21 υἱὲ ἀνθρώπου τοὺς βραχίονας Φαραῶ βασιλέως Αἰγύπτου συνέτριψα καὶ ἰδοὺ οὐ κατεδέθη τοῦ δοθῆναι ἴασιν τοῦ δοθῆναι ἐπ' αὐτὸν μάλαγμα τοῦ δοθῆναι ἰσχὺν ἐπιλαβέσθαι μαχαίρας

Son of man, I have broken the arms of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and behold, it has not been bound to give healing, to place a bandage upon it, to give strength for taking hold of a sword.

Pharaoh's arm is already broken and unhealed

ASYNDETON

Egypt's military power is imagined as a shattered limb that cannot recover its former grasp.

υἱὲ

Son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'Son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ἀνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βραχίονας

βραχίων

N3N APM · βραχίων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Φαραῶ

Pharaoh

N GSM · Φαραώ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Φαραῶ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

Αἰγύπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

συνέτριψα

crushed

VAI AAI1S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'crushed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰδοῦ
behold

I · ἰδοῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ
not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατεδέθη
has been bound

VCI API3S · δέω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

δέω + κατα: meaning 'has been bound'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοθῆναι
give

VC APN · δίδωμι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἴασιν
ἴασιν

N3I ASF · ἴασις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοθῆναι
give

VC APN · δίδωμι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἐπ'
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

μάλαγμα
poultice

N3M ASN · μάλαγμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοθῆναι

give

VC APN · δίδωμι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἰσχὺν

strength

N3 ASF · ἰσχύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπιλαβέσθαι

to seize

VB AMN · λαμβάνω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

μάχαιρας

sword

N1 APF · μάχαιρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

22 διὰ τοῦτο τάδε λέγει κύριος κύριος ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐπὶ Φαραῶ βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου καὶ συντρίψω τοὺς βραχίονας αὐτοῦ τοὺς ἰσχυροὺς καὶ τοὺς τεταμένους καὶ καταβαλῶ τὴν μάχαιραν αὐτοῦ ἐκ τῆς χειρὸς αὐτοῦ

Therefore thus says the Lord: Behold, I am against Pharaoh king of Egypt, and I will break his arms, both the strong and the stretched-out, and I will cast his sword from his hand.

The Lord will break both strong and sound-seeming power

ASYNDETON

What remains of Pharaoh's force will not hold; even the arm that still seems usable will be snapped.

διὰ
through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦτο
this

RD ASN · οὗτος

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τοῦτο: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τάδε
this

RD APN · ὅδε

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λέγει
say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἰδοὺ
behold

I · ἰδοὺ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγώ
I

RP NS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Φαραώ
Pharaoh

N ASM · Φαραώ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Φαραώ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

βασιλέα
king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Αἴγυπτος
Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτος: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συντρίψω
was crushed

VF FAI1S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ future

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'was crushed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βραχίονας
βραχίων

N3N APM · βραχίων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰσχυροὺς
the

A1A APM · ἰσχυρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τεταμένους
stretched/extended

VM · χμπαπμ τείνω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπαπμ τείνω: meaning 'stretched'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταβαλῶ
καταβαλῶ

VF2 FAI1S · βάλλω + κατα

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

→ future

βάλλω + κατα: meaning 'καταβαλῶ'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	μάχαιραν sword N1A ASF · μάχαιρα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification μάχαιρα: meaning 'sword'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἐκ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	χειρὸς hand N3 GSF · χεῖρ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	

23 καὶ διασπερῶ Αἴγυπτον εἰς τὰ ἔθνη καὶ λικμήσω αὐτοὺς εἰς τὰς χώρας

And I will scatter Egypt among the nations and winnow them into the countries.

Scattering follows military collapse

ASYNDETON

The broken-arm image resolves into diaspora and political dismemberment.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διασπερῶ

I will scatter

VF2 FAI1S · σπείρω + δια

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

→ future

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

Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνη

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λικμήσω

I will winnow

VF FAI1S · λικμάω

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

→ future

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

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τὰς
the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χώρας

countries

N1A APF · χώρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

24 καὶ κατισχύσω τοὺς βραχίονας βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος καὶ δώσω τὴν ῥομφαίαν μου εἰς τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ
καὶ ἐπάξει αὐτὴν ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον καὶ προνομεύσει τὴν προνομήν αὐτῆς καὶ σκυλεύσει τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῆς

And I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon and give my sword into his hand, and he shall bring it against Egypt and plunder its spoil and strip its spoils.

Babylon's arm is strengthened by the Lord's own sword

ASYNDETON

The contrast is decisive: Egypt's arms fail because Babylon carries the weapon that belongs to the Lord.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατισχύσω

strengthen

VF FAI1S · ἰσχύω + κατα

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

→ future

ἰσχύω + κατα: meaning 'strengthen'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βραχίονας

βραχίων

N3N APM · βραχίων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

Βαβυλῶνος

Babylon

N3W GSF · Βαβυλών

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

→ participant identification

Βαβυλῶνος: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσω

give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ρόμφαίαν

sword

N1A ASF · ῥομφαία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρα

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπάξει

will bring

VF FAI3S · ἄγω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προνομεύσει
προνομεύσει

VF FAI3S · νομεύω + προ

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

→ future

νομεύω + προ: meaning 'προνομεύσει'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προνομήν
προνομή

N1 ASF · προνομή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς
its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκυλεύσει
σκυλεύσει

VF FAI3S · σκυλεύω

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

→ future

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

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκῦλα
spoils

N2N APN · σκῦλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς
its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

25 καὶ ἐνισχύσω τοὺς βραχίονας βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος οἱ δὲ βραχίονες Φαραῶ πεσοῦνται καὶ γνώσονται ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι κύριος ἐν τῷ δοῦναι τὴν ῥομφαίαν μου εἰς χεῖρας βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος καὶ ἐκτενεῖ αὐτὴν ἐπὶ γῆν Αἰγύπτου

And I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, but the arms of Pharaoh shall fall, and they shall know that I am the Lord when I give my sword into the hands of the king of Babylon and he stretches it out against the land of Egypt.

The transfer of strength reveals the Lord's sovereignty ASYNDETON

Military outcomes are traced not to luck or empire alone but to the Lord's active distribution of power.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνισχύσω

had grown strong

VF FAI1S · ἰσχύω + ἐν

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

→ future

ἰσχύω + ἐν: meaning 'had grown strong'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βραχίονας

βραχίων

N3N APM · βραχίων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

Βαβυλῶνος

Babylon

N3W GSF · Βαβυλῶν

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

→ participant identification

Βαβυλῶνος: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βραχίονες

arms

N3N NPM · βραχίων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Φαραώ

Pharaoh

N GSM · Φαραώ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Φαραώ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

πεσοῦνται

fell

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γινώσκονται

will know

VF FMI3P · γινώσκω

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

→ future

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἰμι

am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦναι

give

VO AAN · δίδωμι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ρόμφαίαν

sword

N1A ASF · ῥομφαία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεὺς

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

→ relational specification

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

Βαβυλῶνος

Babylon

N3W GSF · Βαβυλών

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

→ participant identification

Βαβυλῶνος: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκτενεῖ

stretch out

VF2 FAI3S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

Αἰγύπτου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

26 καὶ διασπερῶ Αἴγυπτον εἰς τὰ ἔθνη καὶ λικμήσω αὐτοὺς εἰς τὰς χώρας καὶ γνώσονται πάντες ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι κύριος

And I will scatter Egypt among the nations and winnow them into the countries, and all shall know that I am the Lord.

It ends with scattered Egypt knowing the Lord ASYNDETON

The final note repeats the exile image and seals it with the recognition formula.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διασπερῶ

I will scatter

VF2 FAI1S · σπείρω + δια

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

→ future

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

Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Αἴγυπτον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνη

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λικμήσω

I will winnow

VF FAI1S · λικμάω

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

→ future

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

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτοὺς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χώρας

countries

N1A APF · χώρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	γινώσκονται will know VF FM13P · γινώσκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future γινώσκω: meaning 'will know'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	πάντες all A3 NPM · πᾶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἐγώ I RP NS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	εἰμι am V9 PA11S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process εἰμί: meaning 'am'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	κύριος Lord N2 NSM · κύριος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	

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.