

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 Hosea, Chapter 3

ΩΣΗΕ Γ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

Purchased estrangement becomes the sign of Israel's future return.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Hosea 3 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Brief but programmatic, this sign-act returns to the marital image in order to interpret Israel's present estrangement and future restoration. Hosea is told not merely to take but to love a woman marked by adultery, mirroring the Lord's own love for a people turned toward alien gods and raisin-cakes. The purchased reunion is followed by a period of abstention, which becomes the sign of Israel's long interval without king, cult, sacrifice, or oracular media. The final verse then opens outward

into restoration: Israel will return, seek the Lord and David their king, and come trembling to the Lord's good things at the latter end of days.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 3:1	The prophet is commanded to love again The surprising command that Hosea love again makes prophetic obedience mirror the Lord's persistent love for an adulterous people.
B · 3:2-3	The woman is bought and set apart The woman is purchased and placed under a restrained new arrangement, turning reunion itself into a sign of disciplined restoration.
C · 3:4	Israel's long deprivation is interpreted That enacted sign is interpreted nationally as a long interval in which Israel remains deprived of king, cult, sacrifice, and ordinary religious securities.
D · 3:5	Future return to the Lord and David The final verse opens toward hope, foreseeing a latter-day return in which Israel seeks the Lord and David with trembling desire for divine goodness.

1 καὶ εἶπεν κύριος πρὸς με ἔτι πορεύθητι καὶ ἀγάπησον γυναῖκα ἀγαπῶσαν πονηρὰ καὶ μοιχαλὶν καθὼς ἀγαπᾷ ὁ θεὸς τοὺς υἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀποβλέπουσιν ἐπὶ θεοὺς ἄλλοτρίους καὶ φιλοῦσιν πέμματα μετὰ σταφίδων

And the Lord said to me, 'Go again and love a woman who loves evil things and is an adulteress, just as God loves the sons of Israel, though they look to foreign gods and love cakes with raisins.'

Renewed sign command καὶ

The prophet's renewed act of love is explicitly grounded in divine analogy: Hosea's difficult obedience images the Lord's persistent love toward an unfaithful people.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

εἶπεν
said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

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

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

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

πρός
to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

με
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἔτι
still

D · ἔτι

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

ἔτι: meaning 'still'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

πορεύθητι
go

VC APD2S · πορεύομαι

participial verbal form supplying circumstance, cause, manner, or attendant action

→ verbal form contributing the clause's action or state

πορεύομαι: meaning 'go'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form supplying circumstance, cause, manner, or attendant action.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἀγάπησον
love

VA AAD2S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ aorist portrayal of the action as a complete whole

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'love'; 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.

γυναῖκα
wife

N3K ASF · γυνή

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ object specification

γυνή: meaning 'wife'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

ἀγαπῶσαν
loving

V3 · παπασφ ἀγαπάω

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

παπασφ ἀγαπάω: meaning 'loving'; 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.

πονηρὰ
evil

A1A APN · πονηρός

Object / complement

→ object specification

πονηρός: meaning 'evil'; it serves as Object / complement.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

μοιχαλίν
adulteress

N3D ASF · μοιχαλίζ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

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

καθώς
just as

D · καθώς

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

καθώς: meaning 'just as'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

ἀγαπᾷ
love

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός
God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ participant prominence

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

τούς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

υἱούς
sons

N2 APM · υἱός

head noun within the clause

→ object specification

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

Ἰσραηλ
Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence

→ participant identification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

αὐτοὶ
he / she / it

RD NPM · αὐτός

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀποβλέπουσιν
look toward

V1 PAI3P · βλέπω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βλέπω + ἀπο: meaning 'look toward'; 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.

ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐπί: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	θεοὺς gods N2 APM · θεός <i>accusative element functioning as object or goal</i> → object specification θεός: meaning 'gods'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.	ἄλλοτρίους foreign A1A APM · ἄλλότριος <i>attributive adjective (qualifying τοὺς θεοὺς)</i> → object specification ἄλλότριος: meaning 'foreign'; it serves as attributive adjective (qualifying τοὺς θεοὺς).	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause</i> → coordination καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
φιλοῦσιν love V2 PAI3P · φιλέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> φιλέω: meaning 'love'; 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.	πέμματα cakes N3M APN · πέμμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> πέμμα: meaning 'cakes'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	μετὰ with P · μετά <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition μετὰ: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	σταφίδων of raisins N3D GPF · σταφίς <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> σταφίς: meaning 'of raisins'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

2 καὶ ἐμισθωσάμην ἑμαυτῷ πεντεκαίδεκα ἀργυρίου καὶ γομορ κριθῶν καὶ νεβελ οἴνου

And I hired her for myself for fifteen pieces of silver and a homer of barley and a skin-bottle of wine.

Purchase καὶ

The relationship is resumed through a concrete act of purchase, giving material form to costly reclamation rather than easy restoration.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐμισθωσάμην

I hired

VAI AMI1S · μισθόω

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

μισθόω: meaning 'I hired'; 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.

ἐμαυτῷ

for myself

RD DSM · ἐμαυτοῦ

dative reflexive pronoun of advantage

→ participant focus

ἐμαυτῷ: meaning 'for myself'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative reflexive pronoun of advantage.

πεντεκαίδεκα

fifteen

M · πεντεκαίδεκα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

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

ἄργυριου

silver

N2N GSN · ἀργύριον

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

γομορ

homer

N GS · γομορ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

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

κριθῶν

of barley

N1 GPF · κριθή

common noun within the clause

→ nominal, pronominal, or adjectival contribution to the oracle's imagery and argument

κριθή: meaning 'of barley'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

νεβελ

skin-bottle

N GS · νεβελ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

νεβελ: meaning 'skin-bottle'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἴνου

wine

N2 GSM · οἶνος

common noun within the clause

→ relational specification

οἶνος: meaning 'wine'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

3 καὶ εἶπα πρὸς αὐτὴν ἡμέρας πολλὰς καθήσῃ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ καὶ οὐ μὴ πορνεύσῃς οὐδὲ μὴ γένη ἀνδρὶ ἐτέρῳ καὶ ἐγὼ ἐπὶ σοί

And I said to her, 'For many days you shall dwell with me, and you shall certainly not commit fornication, nor shall you belong to another man; and I also will be toward you.'

Period of restraint καὶ

The restoration is not immediate normalization but a guarded interval of exclusive waiting, which becomes the interpretive key to Israel's own future condition.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

εἶπα

I said

VAI AA11S · εἶπον

finite verbal predicate carrying the clause action

→ aorist verbal form viewing the action as a whole

εἶπον: meaning 'I said'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal predicate carrying the clause action.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτήν

her

RD ASF · αὐτός

direct object

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἡμέρας

days

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

common noun within the clause

→ object specification

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

πολλὰς

many

A1 APF · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object or complement

→ object specification

πολὺς: meaning 'many'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or complement.

καθήσῃ

you shall dwell

VF FM12S · ἤμαι + κατα

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

ἤμαι + κατα: meaning 'you shall dwell'; 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 the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐμοὶ

me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronoun

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

πορνεύσης

commit fornication

VA AAS2S · πορνεύω

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

πορνεύω: meaning 'commit fornication'; 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.

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

coordinating or connective particle linking clauses or steps in the argument

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

γένη

belong

VB AMS2S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γίγνομαι: meaning 'belong'; 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.

ἀνδρὶ

man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐτέρω

another

A1A DSM · ἕτερος

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ sphere or reference

ἕτερος: meaning 'another'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participant reference

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

σοί

your

RP DS · σύ

pronoun

→ participant reference or interest

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

4 διότι ἡμέρας πολλὰς καθήσονται οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ οὐκ ὄντος βασιλέως οὐδὲ ὄντος ἄρχοντος οὐδὲ οὔσης θυσίας οὐδὲ ὄντος θυσιαστηρίου οὐδὲ ἱερατείας οὐδὲ δῆλων

For many days the sons of Israel shall dwell without king and without ruler and without sacrifice and without altar and without priesthood and without manifestations.

Symbol interpreted διότι

The abstention-sign is read corporately: Israel will endure a prolonged deprivation of monarchy, sacrifice, priestly order, and cultic direction.

διότι

because

C · διότι

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

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

ἡμέρας

days

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

common noun within the clause

→ object specification

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

πολλὰς

many

A1 APF · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object or complement

→ object specification

πολύς: meaning 'many'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or complement.

καθήσονται

shall sit

VF FMI3P · ἵημι + κατα

main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause

→ future

ἵημι + κατα: meaning 'shall sit'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

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

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence

→ participant identification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ὄντος

being / while was

V9 · παπγομ εἰμί

participle or verbal form modifying the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπγομ εἰμί: meaning 'being'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle or verbal form modifying the clause.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεὺς

head noun within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

coordinating or connective particle linking clauses or steps in the argument

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὄντος

being / while was

V9 · παπγομ εἰμί

participle or verbal form modifying the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπγομ εἰμί: meaning 'being'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle or verbal form modifying the clause.

ἄρχοντος

commander

N3 GSM · ἄρχων

genitive (defining γραμματεῖα: 'scribe of the commander')

→ relational specification

ἄρχων: meaning 'commander'; it serves as genitive (defining γραμματεῖα: 'scribe of the commander').

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

coordinating or connective particle linking clauses or steps in the argument

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὔσης

be

V9 · παπγοφ εἰμί

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ speech, worship, and inward disposition

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

θυσίας

sacrifices

N1A GSF · θυσία

common noun within the clause

→ relational specification

θυσία: meaning 'sacrifices'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

οὐδὲ nor C · οὐδέ <i>coordinating or connective particle linking clauses or steps in the argument</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὄντος being / while was V9 · παπγομ εἰμί <i>participle or verbal form modifying the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπγομ εἰμί: meaning 'being'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle or verbal form modifying the clause.	θυσιαστηρίου altar N2N GSN · θυσιαστήριον <i>genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description</i> → relational specification θυσιαστήριον: meaning 'altar'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.	οὐδὲ nor C · οὐδέ <i>coordinating or connective particle linking clauses or steps in the argument</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἱερατείας priesthood N1A GSF · ἱερατεία <i>nominal term functioning as a genitive dependent</i> → relational specification ἱερατεία: meaning 'priesthood'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a genitive dependent.	οὐδὲ nor C · οὐδέ <i>coordinating or connective particle linking clauses or steps in the argument</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	δήλων manifestations A1 GPM · δῆλος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> δῆλος: meaning 'manifestations'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

5 καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπιστρέψουσιν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἐπιζητήσουσιν κύριον τὸν θεὸν αὐτῶν καὶ Δαυὶδ τὸν βασιλέα αὐτῶν καὶ ἐκστήσονται ἐπὶ τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς αὐτοῦ ἐπ' ἐσχάτων τῶν ἡμερῶν

And afterward the sons of Israel shall return and seek the Lord their God and David their king, and they shall be amazed at the Lord and at his good things in the latter days.

Restoration promise καὶ

The chapter closes with a return deeper than political recovery alone: Israel seeks both the Lord and Davidic kingship, and ends in awed reception of divine goodness.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

μετὰ
with

P · μετά

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ταῦτα
these things

RD APN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐπιστρέψουσιν
turned back

VF FAI3P · στρέφω + ἐπι

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ future force: points to action still ahead

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'turned back'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

υἱοὶ
sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

head noun within the clause

→ participant prominence

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

Ισραηλ
Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

proper name in the genealogical or narrative sequence

→ participant identification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐπιζητήσουσιν
seek

VF FAI3P · ζητέω + ἐπι

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

ζητέω + ἐπι: meaning 'seek'; 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.

κύριον
LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ object specification

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

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεὸν
God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ object specification

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

Δαυιδ

David

N ASM · Δαβίδ

proper name within the list or clause

→ participant identification

Δαυιδ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as proper name within the list or clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεὺς

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐκστήσονται

will be astounded

VF FMI3P · ἵστημι + ἐκ

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀγαθοῖς

good

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ sphere or reference

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; it serves as acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐσχάτων

last

A1 GPF · ἔσχατος

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

→ relational specification

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἡμερῶν

day

N1A GPF · ἡμέρα

genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term.

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.