

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 Isaiah, Chapter 24

ΗΣΑΪΑΣ ΚΔ΄

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

The whole earth reels under covenantal judgment and cosmic undoing.

Translation & textual notes

Isaiah 24 in the Septuagint broadens the horizon from one nation to the whole inhabited world and layers the judgment with covenantal and cosmic language. The Greek stresses universal leveling, the violation of law and everlasting covenant, and finally the collapse of earthly and heavenly powers before the Lord's reign in Zion and Jerusalem, so the chapter reads as both social unmaking and theophanic world-judgment.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 24:1-3

The Lord devastates the inhabited world and levels all ranks

Worldwide desolation collapses social distinctions and hands the whole land over to ruin and plunder.

B · 24:4-6

The land mourns because its inhabitants broke covenantal order

Earth languishes because humanity transgressed law, altered ordinances, and violated an everlasting covenant, so curse consumes the land.

C · 24:7-13

Joy fails, cities empty, and only a gleaned remnant remains

Wine, music, and festal sound cease; urban life collapses; and the nations are left like an olive tree after beating or a vineyard after harvest.

D · 24:14-16

Scattered praise rises even as treachery still provokes woe

Remnants on sea and earth answer the Lord's glory with song, yet the prophet also hears and utters woe over the lawless and faithless.

E · 24:17-23

Cosmic collapse yields to the Lord's royal glory in Zion

Fear, pit, and snare overtake the earth, the world's foundations shake, heavenly and earthly rulers are judged, and the Lord reigns gloriously in Zion and Jerusalem.

1 ἰδοὺ κύριος καταφθείρει τὴν οἰκουμένην καὶ ἐρημώσει αὐτὴν καὶ ἀνακαλύψει τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς καὶ
διασπερεῖ τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας ἐν αὐτῇ

Behold, the Lord is destroying the inhabited world and will make it desolate; he will uncover its face
and scatter those who dwell in it.

Announcement ASYNDETON

The chapter begins with a universal judgment scene in which the Lord devastates the inhabited world
and scatters its population.

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.

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.

καταφθείρει

destroy

V1 PAI3S · φθείρω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φθείρω + κατα: 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.

οἰκουμένην

inhabited

V2 · πμπασφ οἰκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπασφ οἰκέω: meaning 'inhabited'; 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.

ἐρημώσει

shall lay waste

VF FAI3S · ἐρημώω

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

→ future

ἐρημώω: meaning 'shall lay waste'; 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

he / she / it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: meaning 'he'; 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.

ἀνακαλύψει

uncover

VF FAI3S · καλύπτω + ἀνα

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

→ future

καλύπτω + ἀνα: meaning 'uncover'; 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.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

he / she / it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'he'; 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.

διασπερεῖ

scatter

VF2 FAI3S · σπείρω + δια

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

→ future

σπείρω + δια: meaning '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.

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.

ἐνοικοῦντας

dwelling in

V2 · παπαπμ οἰκέω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ οἰκέω + ἐν: meaning 'dwelling in'; 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

he / she / it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

2 καὶ ἔσται ὁ λαὸς ὡς ὁ ἱερεὺς καὶ ὁ παῖς ὡς ὁ κύριος καὶ ἡ θεράπεινα ὡς ἡ κυρία ἔσται ὁ ἀγοράζων ὡς ὁ πωλῶν καὶ ὁ δανείζων ὡς ὁ δανειζόμενος καὶ ὁ ὀφείλων ὡς ὃ ὀφείλει

And the people will be like the priest, the servant like his master, the maid like her mistress, the buyer like the seller, the lender like the borrower, and the debtor like the one to whom he owes.

Leveling ASYNDETON

Social hierarchies collapse as priest and people, master and servant, buyer and seller all share the same fate.

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
be

VF FM13S · 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.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸς
people

N2 NSM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥς
as / like

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεὺς
priest

N3V NSM · ἱερεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἱερεύς: meaning 'priest'; 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.

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παῖς
servant

N3D NSM · παῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥς
as / like

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

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.

θεράπεινα

maidservant

N1A NSF · θεραπαίνης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥς

as / like

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; 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.

κυρία

mistress

N1A NSF · κυρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγοράζων

buying

V1 · παπνσμ ἀγοράζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἀγοράζω: meaning 'buying'; 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.

ὥς

as / like

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πωλῶν

selling

V2 · παπνσμ πωλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ πωλέω: meaning 'selling'; 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δανείζων

you shall lend

V1 · παπνσμ δανείζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ δανείζω: meaning 'you shall lend'; 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.

ὥς

as / like

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δανειζόμενος

lending

V1 · παπνσμ δανείζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ δανείζω: meaning 'lending'; 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφείλων

owing

V1 · παπνσμ ὀφείλω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ὀφείλω: meaning 'owing'; 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.

ὥς

as / like

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὃς

who / whom

RR DSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὀφείλει

owe

V1 PAI3S · ὀφείλω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀφείλω: meaning 'owe'; 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.

3 φθορᾶ φθαρήσεται ἡ γῆ καὶ προνομῇ προνομευθήσεται ἡ γῆ τὸ γὰρ στόμα κυρίου ἐλάλησεν ταῦτα

By destruction the earth will be destroyed, and by plunder the earth will be plundered, for the mouth of the Lord has spoken these things.

Confirmation ASYNDETON

The destruction is restated in emphatic parallelism and grounded in the certainty of the Lord's spoken word.

φθορᾶ

destruction

N1A DSF · φθορά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φθαρήσεται

destroy

VD FPI3S · φθείρω

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

→ future

φθείρω: 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.

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.

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.

πρὸνομή
plunder

N1 DSF · πρὸνομή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πρὸνομευθήσεται
be plundered

VC FP13S · νομεύω + προ

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

→ future

νομεύω + προ: meaning 'be plundered'; 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.

τὸ
the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γάρ
for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στόμα
mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου
Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐλάλησεν
speak

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

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

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: meaning 'speak'; 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.

ταῦτα
this

RD APN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

ταῦτα: 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.

4 ἐπένθησεν ἡ γῆ καὶ ἐφθάρη ἡ οἰκουμένη ἐπένθησαν οἱ ὑψηλοὶ τῆς γῆς

The earth mourned, and the inhabited world was ruined; the lofty ones of the earth mourned.

Lament ASYNDETON

Earth and world are pictured as mourning, and even the exalted figures of the land are brought low.

ἐπένθησεν

mourn

VAI AAI3S · πενθέω

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

→ constative aorist

πενθέω: meaning 'mourn'; 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.

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.

ἐφθάρη

destroy

VDI API3S · φθείρω

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

→ constative aorist

φθείρω: 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.

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.

οἰκουμένη

inhabited

V2 · πμπνσφ οἰκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσφ οἰκέω: meaning 'inhabited'; 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.

ἐπένθησαν

mourn

VAI AAI3P · πενθέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὕψηλοι high places A1 NPM · ὕψηλός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ὕψηλός: meaning 'high places'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	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.	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.
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5 ἡ δὲ γῆ ἠνόμησεν διὰ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας αὐτήν διότι παρέβησαν τὸν νόμον καὶ ἥλλαξαν τὰ προστάγματα διαθήκην αἰώνιον

The earth acted lawlessly because of those dwelling in it, because they transgressed the law, changed the ordinances, and violated the everlasting covenant.

Indictment ASYNDETON

The reason for judgment is moral and covenantal: humanity transgressed law, altered ordinances, and broke enduring covenant.

ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	δὲ but / and X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	γῆ land N1 NSF · γῆ <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἠνόμησεν act lawlessly VAI AAI3S · ἀνομέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἀνομέω: meaning 'act lawlessly'; 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.
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διὰ

because of / through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κατοικοῦντας

dwelling

V2 · παπαμ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'dwelling'; 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

he / she / it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

διότι

because

C · διότι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρέβησαν

they transgressed

VZI AAI3P · βαίνω + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

βαίνω + παρα: meaning 'they transgressed'; 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.

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

νόμος: meaning 'law'; 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.

ἤλλαξαν

allasso

VAI AAI3P · ἀλλάσσω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀλλάσσω: meaning 'allasso'; 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.

προστάγματα

ordinance

N3M APN · πρόσταγμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διαθήκην

covenant

N1 ASF · διαθήκη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αἰώνιον

everlasting

A1B ASF · αἰώνιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

- 6 διὰ τοῦτο ἀρὰ ἔδεται τὴν γῆν ὅτι ἡμάρτοσαν οἱ κατοικοῦντες αὐτὴν διὰ τοῦτο πτωχοὶ ἔσονται οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες ἐν τῇ γῇ καὶ καταλειφθήσονται ἄνθρωποι ὀλίγοι

Therefore a curse will devour the earth, because those dwelling in it sinned; therefore the inhabitants of the earth will be poor, and only a few people will be left.

Consequence ASYNDETON

The curse consumes the land and reduces its population to a poor and sparse remnant.

διὰ

because of / through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ: meaning 'because of'; 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.

ἀρὰ

curse

N1A NSF · ἀρά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔδεται

eat

VF FMI3S · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

ἐσθίω: meaning 'eat'; 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.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡμάρτοσαν

sin

VBI AAI3P · ἡμαρτάνω

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

→ constative aorist

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατοικοῦντες

dwelling

V2 · παπνπμ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'dwelling'; 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

he / she / it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

διὰ

because of / through

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

διά: meaning 'because of'; 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.

πτωχοὶ

poor

N2 NPM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

ἐνοικοῦντες

dwelling

V2 · παπνπμ οἰκέω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ οἰκέω + ἐν: meaning 'dwelling'; 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.

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.

γῇ

land

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

γῇ: meaning 'land'; it serves 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.

καταλειφθήσονται

be left

VV FPI3P · λείπω + κατα

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

→ future

λείπω + κατα: meaning 'be left'; 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.

ἄνθρωποι

man

N2 NPM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀλίγοι

few

A1 NPM · ὀλίγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

7 πενθήσει οἶνος πενθήσει ἄμπελος στενάξουσιν πάντες οἱ εὐφραινόμενοι τὴν ψυχὴν

The wine will mourn, the vine will mourn, and all who gladden their soul will groan.

Lament ASYNDETON

Wine and vine themselves mourn, showing that festal delight has collapsed with the world that sustained it.

πενθήσει

mourn

VF FAI3S · πενθέω

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

→ future

πενθέω: meaning 'mourn'; 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.

οἶνος

wine

N2 NSM · οἶνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πενθήσει

mourn

VF FAI3S · πενθέω

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

→ future

πενθέω: meaning 'mourn'; 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.

ἄμπελος

vine

N2 NSF · ἄμπελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στενάξουσιν

groan

VF2 FAI3P · στενάζω

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

→ future

στενάζω: meaning 'groan'; 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.

εὐφραινόμενοι

rejoicing

V1 · πμπνπμ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπμ εὐφραίνω: meaning 'rejoicing'; 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.

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

8 πέπαυται εὐφροσύνη τυμπάνων πέπαυται αὐθάδεια καὶ πλοῦτος ἀσεβῶν πέπαυται φωνὴ κιθάρας

The joy of tambourines has ceased, the arrogance and wealth of the ungodly have ceased, and the sound of the lyre has ceased.

Cessation ASYNDETON

The sounds and energies of celebration are explicitly shut down, especially among the arrogant and ungodly.

πέπαυται

has ceased

VM XMI3S · παύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παύω: meaning 'has ceased'; 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.

εὐφροσύνη

joy

N1 NSF · εὐφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τυμπάνων

tambourine

N2N GPN · τύμπανον

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

→ relational specification

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

πέπαυται

has ceased

VM XMI3S · παύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παύω: meaning 'has ceased'; 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.

αὐθάδεια

arrogance

N1 NSF · αὐθάδεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

αὐθάδεια: meaning 'arrogance'; 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.

πλοῦτος

wealth

N2 NSM · πλοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPF · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

πέπαιται

has ceased

VM XMI3S · παύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παύω: meaning 'has ceased'; 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.

φωνή

sound / voice

N1 NSF · φωνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κιθάρας

lyre

N1A GSF · κιθάρα

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

→ relational specification

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

9 ἡσχύνθησαν οὐκ ἔπιον οἶνον πικρὸν ἐγένετο τὸ σικερα τοῖς πίνουσιν

They were put to shame; they did not drink wine; strong drink became bitter to those who drink it.

Aftermath ASYNDETON

Even drinking offers no pleasure now; strong drink turns bitter within the judged land.

ἡσχύνθησαν

were put to shame / became odious

VCI API3P · αἰσχύνω

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

→ constative aorist

αἰσχύνω: meaning 'were put to shame'; 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπιον

drink

VBI AAI3P · πίνω

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

→ constative aorist

πίνω: meaning 'drink'; 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.

οἶνον

wine

N2 ASM · οἶνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πικρὸν

bitter

A1A ASM · πικρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐγένετο

become

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'become'; 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.

σίκερα

strong drink

N3 ASN · σίκερα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πίνουσιν

drink

V1 PAI3P · πίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πίνω: meaning 'drink'; 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 ἡρημώθη πᾶσα πόλις κλείσει οἰκίαν τοῦ μὴ εἰσελθεῖν

Every city has been made desolate; one will shut up the house so as not to enter.

Desolation ASYNDETON

Urban life is dismantled as the city lies waste and houses are shut off from ordinary entry.

ἡρημώθη lay waste VCI API3S · ἡρημόω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἡρημόω: meaning 'lay waste'; 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.	πᾶσα all A1S NSF · 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.	πόλις city N3I NSF · πόλις <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πόλις: meaning 'city'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κλείσει shut VF FAI3S · κλείω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future κλείω: meaning 'shut'; 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.
οἰκίαν house N1A ASF · οἰκία <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification οἰκία: meaning 'house'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	μή not D · μή <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	εἰσελθεῖν into VB AAN · ἔρχομαι + εἰς <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'into'; 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.

11 ὀλολύζετε περὶ τοῦ οἴνου πανταχῇ πέπαυται πᾶσα εὐφροσύνη τῆς γῆς

Wail everywhere over the wine; all the joy of the earth has ceased.

Public lament ASYNDETON

The people cry everywhere over the loss of wine because the earth's joy has fully come to an end.

ὁλολύζετε

howl

V1 PAD2P · ὁλολύζω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁλολύζω: meaning 'howl'; 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.

περὶ

concerning

P · περί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

οἴνου

wine

N2 GSM · οἶνος

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

→ relational specification

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

πανταχῇ

everywhere

D · πανταχῇ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέπαυται

has ceased

VM XMI3S · παύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παύω: meaning 'has ceased'; 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.

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · 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.

εὐφροσύνη

joy

N1 NSF · εὐφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εὐφροσύνη: meaning 'joy'; 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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

12 καὶ καταλειφθήσονται πόλεις ἔρημοι καὶ οἱκοὶ ἐγκαταλελειμμένοι ἀπολοῦνται

Deserted cities will be left behind, and abandoned houses will perish.

Aftermath

ASYNDETON

Cities and houses remain only as abandoned shells, extending the picture of civic collapse.

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.

καταλειφθήσονται

be left

VV FPI3P · λείπω + κατα

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

→ future

λείπω + κατα: meaning 'be left'; 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.

πόλεις

city

N3I NPF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔρημοι

desolate

N2 NPF · ἔρημος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔρημος: meaning 'desolate'; 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.

οἱκοὶ

house

N2 NPM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐγκαταλελειμμένοι

in

VP · χμπνπμ λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπμ λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'in'; 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.

ἀπολοῦνται

perish

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning '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.

13 ταῦτα πάντα ἔσται ἐν τῇ γῇ ἐν μέσῳ τῶν ἐθνῶν ὃν τρόπον ἔαν τις καλαμήσῃται ἐλαίαν οὕτως καλαμήσονται αὐτούς καὶ ἔαν παύσῃται ὁ τρύγητος

All these things will be in the earth and in the midst of the nations, like the beating of an olive tree; thus they will glean them, when the vintage has ceased.

Remnant image ASYNDETON

Olive-beating and post-vintage gleaning provide the controlling image for the few left among the nations.

ταῦτα

this

RD NSN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

ταῦτα: 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.

πάντα

all / every

A3 NSN · 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.

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · 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.

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.

γῇ

land

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

γῇ: meaning 'land'; 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.

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὅν

who / whom

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

τρόπον

manner

N2 ASM · τρόπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τις

someone / anyone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

καλαμῆσται

glean / beat down

VA AMS3S · καλαμάομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

καλαμάομαι: meaning 'glean'; 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.

ἐλαίαν

olive grove

N1A ASF · ἐλαία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καλαμῆσονται

glean / beat down

VF FM13P · καλαμάομαι

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

→ future

καλαμάομαι: meaning 'glean'; 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

he / she / it

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'he'; 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.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παύσεται

cease

VA AMS3S · παύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρύγητος

vintage

N2 NSM · τρύγητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

14 οἱ τοὶ φωνῇ βοήσονται οἱ δὲ καταλειφθέντες ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς εὐφρανθήσονται ἅμα τῇ δόξῃ κυρίου ταραχθήσεται τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς θαλάσσης

These will cry aloud with their voice, and those left on the earth will rejoice together at the glory of the Lord; the water of the sea will be troubled.

Reversal ASYNDETON

Those who remain answer judgment with a cry tied to the Lord's glory, though the sea itself is still disturbed.

οἱ τοὶ

this

RD NPM · οἱ τοὶ

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

→ participant reference

οἱ τοὶ: 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.

φωνῇ

sound / voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

βοήσονται

cry aloud

VF FMI3P · βοάω

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

→ future

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

καταλειφθέντες

be left

VV · αππνπμ λείπω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνπμ λείπω + κατα: meaning 'be left'; 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 / against

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.

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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐφρανθήσονται

rejoice / gladden

VC FPI3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'rejoice'; 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.

ἅμα

together with

D · ἅμα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

δόξα

glory

N1S DSF · δόξα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὕδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὅ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θαλάσσης

sea

N1S GSF · θάλασσα

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

→ relational specification

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

15 διὰ τοῦτο ἡ δόξα κυρίου ἐν ταῖς νήσοις ἔσται τῆς θαλάσσης τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου ἔνδοξον ἔσται κύριε ὁ θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ

Therefore the glory of the Lord will be in the islands of the sea; the name of the Lord, the God of Israel, will be glorious.

Praise ASYNDETON

The scene widens to the islands, where the Lord's name and the God of Israel's glory are confessed.

διὰ

because of / through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ: meaning 'because of'; 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.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὅ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves 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.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νήσοις

islands

N2 DPF · νήσος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἶμι

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

→ future

εἶμι: 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.

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.

θαλάσσης

sea

N1S GSF · θάλασσα

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

→ relational specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐνδοξον

glorious

A1B ASN · ἔνδοξος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἶμι

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

→ future

εἶμι: 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.

κύριε

Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Ισραήλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

16 ἀπὸ τῶν περὺγων τῆς γῆς τέρατα ἠκούσαμεν ἐλπίς τῷ εὐσεβεῖ καὶ ἐροῦσιν οὐαὶ τοῖς ἀθετοῦσιν οἱ ἀθετοῦντες τὸν νόμον

From the ends of the earth we have heard wonders: hope belongs to the godly. And they will say, Woe to those who reject, to those rejecting the law.

Mixed response ASYNDETON

The prophet hears worldwide praise and hope, but the verse immediately turns to woe against those who reject the law.

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

περὺγων

wing

N3G GPF · πτέρυξ

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

→ relational specification

πτέρυξ: meaning 'wing'; 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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

τέρατα

portent

N3T ASN · τέρας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἠκούσαμεν

hear

VAI AA11P · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: meaning 'hear'; 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.

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εὐσεβεῖ

be godly

V2 PAI3S · εὐσεβέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐσεβέω: meaning 'be godly'; 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.

ἐροῦσιν

say

VF2 FAI3P · εἶπον

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

→ future

εἶπον: 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.

οὐαὶ

woe

I · οὐαί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄθετοῦσιν

reject

V2 PAI3P · ἀθετέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀθετοῦντες

reject

V2 · παπνπι ἀθετέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπι ἀθετέω: meaning 'reject'; 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.

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 φόβος καὶ βόθυνος καὶ παγὶς ἐφ' ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

Fear and pit and snare are upon you, inhabitants of the earth.

Threat ASYNDETON

A compact triad of fear, pit, and snare announces unavoidable danger for the earth's inhabitants.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

φόβος: meaning 'fear'; 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.

βόθυνος

pit

N2 NSM · βόθυνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βόθυνος: meaning 'pit'; 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.

παγίς

snare

N3D NSF · παγίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐφ'

upon / against

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὕμᾱς

you

RP AP · σύ

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

→ participant reference

ὕμᾱς: meaning 'you'; 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.

ἐνοικοῦντας

dwelling in

V2 · παπαπμ οἰκέω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ οἰκέω + ἐν: meaning 'dwelling in'; 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 / against

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.

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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

18 καὶ ἔσται ὁ φεύγων τὸν φόβον ἔμπεσεῖται εἰς τὸν βόθυνον ὁ δὲ ἐκβαίνων ἐκ τοῦ βοθύνου ἀλώσεται ὑπὸ τῆς παγίδος ὅτι θυρίδες ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἠνεώχθησαν καὶ σεισθήσεται τὰ θεμέλια τῆς γῆς

And it shall be that the one fleeing fear will fall into the pit, and the one coming up from the pit will be caught by the snare, because windows from heaven were opened and the foundations of the earth will be shaken.

Inescapable judgment

ASYNDETON

Attempted escape only leads into another form of capture, and cosmic openings from heaven shake the earth's foundations.

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

be

VF FMI3S · 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φεύγων

fleeing

V1 · παπνσμ φεύγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ φεύγω: meaning 'fleeing'; 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.

φόβον

fear

N2 ASM · φόβος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

fall into

VF FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

πίπτω + ἐν: meaning 'fall into'; 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.

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.

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.

βόθυνον

pit

N2 ASM · βόθυνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

ἐκβαίνων

coming out

V1 · παπνσμ βαίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ βαίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'coming 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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

βοθύνου

pit

N2 GSM · βόθυνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀλώσεται

be caught

VF FMI3S · ἀλίσκω

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

→ future

ἀλίσκω: meaning 'be caught'; 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.

ὕπὸ

by / under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

παγίδος

a snare

N3D GSF · παγίς

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

→ relational specification

παγίς: meaning 'a snare'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυρίδες

window

N3D NPF · θυρίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἠνεώχθησαν

be opened

VQI API3P · οἶγω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

οἶγω + ἀνα: meaning 'be opened'; 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.

σεισθήσεται

shake

VC FPI3S · σείω

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

→ future

σείω: meaning 'shake'; 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.

θεμέλια

foundations

N2N APN · θεμέλιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

19 ταραχῇ ταραχθήσεται ἡ γῆ καὶ ἀπορία ἀπορηθήσεται ἡ γῆ

With turmoil the earth will be thrown into turmoil, and with perplexity the earth will be driven into perplexity.

Intensification ASYNDETON

The shaking of the earth is repeated with stacked nouns and verbs to heighten total instability.

ταραχῇ

turmoil

N1 DSF · ταραχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ταραχθήσεται

trouble / shake

VQ FPI3S · τaráσσω

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

→ future

τaráσσω: 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.

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.

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.

ἀπορία

distress

N1A DSF · ἀπορία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀπορηθήσεται

was troubled

VC FPI3S · ἀπορέω

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

→ future

ἀπορέω: meaning 'was troubled'; 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.

20 ἔκλινεν καὶ σεισθήσεται ὡς ὄπωροφυλάκιον ἡ γῆ ὡς ὁ μεθύων καὶ κραιπαλῶν καὶ πεσεῖται καὶ οὐ μὴ δύνηται ἀναστῆναι κατίσχυσεν γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτῆς ἡ ἀνομία

The earth has inclined and will be shaken like a hut in an orchard, like one drunk and suffering from a hangover; it will fall and will never be able to rise, for lawlessness has prevailed upon it.

Judgment image ASYNDETON

The earth reels like a drunken watch-hut and collapses because lawlessness has become too heavy for it to bear.

ἔκλινεν

bend / incline

V1I IAI3S · κλίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κλίνω: meaning 'bend'; 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.

σεισθήσεται

shake

VC FPI3S · σείω

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

→ future

σειώ: meaning 'shake'; 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.

ὡς

as / like

D · ὡς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄπωροφυλάκιον

orchard hut

N2N ASN · ὄπωροφυλάκιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὥς

as / like

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μεθύων

being drunk

V1 · παπνσμ μεθύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ μεθύω: meaning 'being drunk'; 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.

κραιπαλῶν

reeling with hangover

V3 · παπνσμ κραιπαλάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ κραιπαλάω: meaning 'reeling with hangover'; 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.

πεσεῖται

fall

VF FMI3S · πίπτω

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

→ future

πίπτω: meaning 'fall'; 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.

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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύνηται

be able

V6 PMS3S · δύναμαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δύναμαι: meaning 'be able'; 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.

ἀναστῆναι

rise up

VH AAN · ἵστημι + ἀνα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵστημι + ἀνα: meaning 'rise up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κατίσχυσεν

prevail

VAI AAI3S · ἰσχύω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

ἰσχύω + κατα: meaning 'prevail'; 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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπ'

upon / against

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.

αὐτῆς

he / she / it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνομία

lawlessness

N1A NSF · ἀνομία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

21 καὶ ἐπάξει ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ τὸν κόσμον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὴν χεῖρα καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς τῆς γῆς

And God will bring his hand upon the host of heaven and upon the kings of the earth.

Divine visitation ASYNDETON

The judgment now extends to heavenly powers and earthly kings alike.

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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

upon / against

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.

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.

κόσμον

world

N2 ASM · κόσμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἐπὶ

upon / against

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.

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.

βασιλεῖς

king

N3V NPM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; 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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

22 καὶ συνάξουσιν καὶ ἀποκλείουσιν εἰς ὀχύρωμα καὶ εἰς δεσμωτήριον διὰ πολλῶν γενεῶν ἐπισκοπὴ ἔσται αὐτῶν

And they will gather them and shut them up in a stronghold and in a prison; after many generations there will be an inspection of them.

Imprisonment ASYNDETON

Those powers are gathered and confined for a long duration before their visitation arrives.

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.

συνάξουσιν
gather up

VF FAI3P · ἄγω + συν

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

→ future

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

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.

ἀποκλείουσιν
shut up

VF FAI3P · κλείω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

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.

ὀχύρωμα
stronghold

N3M ASN · ὀχύρωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀχύρωμα: meaning 'stronghold'; 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.

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.

δεσμωτήριον prison N2N ASN · δεσμωτήριον <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification δεσμωτήριον: meaning 'prison'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	διὰ because of / through P · διὰ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing διὰ: meaning 'because of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	πολλῶν many / much A1 GPF · πολλός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification πολύς: meaning 'many'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	γενεῶν generation N1A GPF · γενεά <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification γενεά: meaning 'generation'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
ἐπισκοπή visitation N1 NSF · ἐπισκοπή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἐπισκοπή: meaning 'visitation'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἔσται be VF FMI3S · 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.	αὐτῶν he / she / it RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'he'; 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 τακήσεται ἡ πλίνθος καὶ πεσεῖται τὸ τεῖχος ὅτι βασιλεύσει κύριος ἐν Σιων καὶ ἐν Ιερουσαλημ καὶ ἐνώπιον τῶν πρεσβυτέρων δοξασθήσεται

And the brickwork will melt and the wall will fall, because the Lord will reign in Zion and in Jerusalem, and before the elders he will be glorified.

Enthronement ASYNDETON

The collapse of earthly structures yields to the Lord's royal glory in Zion and Jerusalem before the elders.

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.

τακήσεται
melt

VF FM13S · τήκω

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

→ future

τήκω: meaning 'melt'; 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.

πλίνθος
brickwork

N2 NSF · πλίνθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πλίνθος: meaning 'brickwork'; 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.

πεσεῖται
shall fall

VF FAI3S · πίπτω

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

→ future

πίπτω: meaning 'shall fall'; 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 NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τεῖχος
wall

N3E NSN · τεῖχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅτι
because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βασιλεύσει
reigned

VF FAI3S · βασιλεύω

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

→ future

βασιλεύω: meaning 'reigned'; 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.

Σιών

Zion

N DSF · Σιών

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Σιών: 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

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.

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N DSF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: 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

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

ἐνώπιον

before

P · ἐνώπιον

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

πρεσβυτέρων

elder

N2 GPM · πρεσβύτερος

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

→ relational specification

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

δοξασθήσεται

glorify

VS FPI3S · δοξάζω

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

→ future

δοξάζω: meaning 'glorify'; 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.

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.