**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 37

## ΗΣΑΪΑΣ ΛΖ′

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 Lord answers Hezekiah, humbles Sennacherib, and defends Zion.

### Translation & textual notes

Isaiah 37 is the Septuagint's climactic Hezekiah-Sennacherib deliverance narrative, closely parallel to 4 Kingdoms 19 but presented here within Isaiah's prophetic book as the historical proving ground of the Zion oracles. The chapter moves from ritual lament and prophetic consultation, through Sennacherib's renewed written blasphemy, to Hezekiah's temple prayer and Isaiah's answering oracle of judgment. The Greek keeps the scene stark and public: the living God is contrasted with the crafted gods of the nations, Zion is personified as the mocking virgin daughter, and Assyrian imperial self-exaltation is answered by the Lord's sovereign claim to have long ago ordained the rise and fall of nations. The sign of the

remnant taking root downward and bearing fruit upward links immediate rescue to Judah's ongoing future, while the final assassination of Sennacherib in the house of his own god seals the theological verdict of the chapter.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 37:1-4

### Hezekiah mourns and seeks prophetic intercession

Hezekiah tears his garments, enters the house of the Lord, and sends a sackcloth-clad delegation to Isaiah to describe the day as one of distress and to ask for prayer on behalf of the surviving remnant.

B · 37:5-7

### Isaiah answers with a word of reassurance

The prophet tells Hezekiah not to fear the Assyrian insults, because the Lord will send Sennacherib back to his own land and bring about his death there.

C · 37:8-13

### Sennacherib renews his threat by letter

After military movement around Libnah and news of Tirhakah, the Assyrian king sends a fresh message warning Hezekiah not to trust in the God who promised Jerusalem's safety.

D · 37:14-20

### Hezekiah spreads the letter before the Lord and prays

In the temple Hezekiah addresses the Lord enthroned above the cherubim, contrasts the living God with the idols of the nations, and asks for rescue so the kingdoms of the earth may know who alone is God.

E · 37:21-38

### Isaiah's oracle humbles Assyria and the Lord delivers Jerusalem

The Lord answers with an oracle against Sennacherib, promises the survival of Judah's remnant, forbids Assyria's entry into the city, destroys the Assyrian camp by night, and finally brings Sennacherib to a violent end in Nineveh.

1 καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ ἀκοῦσαι τὸν βασιλέα Εζεκιαν ἔσχισεν τὰ ἱμάτια καὶ σάκκον περιεβάλετο καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς τὸν οἶκον κυρίου

> And it came to pass, when King Hezekiah heard, that he tore his garments, clothed himself in sackcloth, and went up to the house of the Lord.

**Narration** ASYNDETON

The crisis turns from public insult to penitential response. Hezekiah's torn garments, sackcloth, and temple ascent frame the chapter as a contest to be answered before the Lord rather than merely by policy.

### 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.

### ἐγένετο
come to pass

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

### ἐν
in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

### τῷ
the

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### ἀκοῦσαι
hear

VA AAN · ἀκούω

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

→ infinitival complement

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.

### 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.

### βασιλέα
king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### Εζεκιαν
Hezekiah

N ASM · Εζεκιας

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## ἔσχισεν

schizo

VAI AAI3S · σχίζω

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

→ constative aorist

> σχίζω: meaning 'schizo'; 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.

## ἱμάτια

garment

N2N APN · ἱμάτιον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## σάκκον

sackcloth

N2 ASM · σάκκος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## περιεβάλετο

put on, clothe

VBI AMI3S · βάλλω + περι

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

→ constative aorist

> βάλλω + περι: meaning 'put on, clothe'; 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.

## ἀνέβη

go up

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

> βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'go 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.

## 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.

## οἶκον

oἶkos

N2 ASM · οἶκος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## 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.

2 καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ελιακιμ τὸν οἰκονόμον καὶ Σομναν τὸν γραμματέα καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῶν ἱερέων περιβεβλημένους σάκκους πρὸς Ησαιαν υἱὸν Αμως τὸν προφήτην

> And he sent Eliakim the steward, Somnas the scribe, and the elders of the priests, clothed in sackcloth, to Isaiah son of Amos the prophet.

**Narration** ASYNDETON

The king sends both court officials and priestly elders, showing that the emergency is political and cultic at once. Isaiah is approached as the prophet who can interpret the crisis before God.

### 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.

### ἀπέστειλεν
send

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'send'; 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.

### Ελιακιμ
Eliakim

N NSM · Ελιακιμ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

### οἰκονόμον
steward

N2 ASM · οἰκονόμος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### Σομναν
Somnas

N ASM · Σομνας

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## γραμματέα
scribe

N3V ASM · γραμματεύς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## πρεσβυτέρους
elder

N2 APM · πρεσβύτερος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## ἱερέων
priest

N3V GPM · ἱερεύς

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

→ relational specification

> ἱερεύς: meaning 'priest'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## περιβεβλημένους
chmpapm ballo + peri

VM · χμπαπμ βάλλω + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

> χμπαπμ βάλλω + περι: meaning 'chmpapm ballo + peri'; 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.

## σάκκους
sackcloth

N2 APM · σάκκος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## πρὸς
to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## Ησαιαν
Isaiah

N ASM · Ησαιας

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## υἱὸν
son

N2 ASM · υἱός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## Αμως
of Amos

N GSM · Αμως

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

> Αμως: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within 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.

**προφήτην**
prophet

N1M ASM · προφήτης

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

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3 καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ τάδε λέγει Εζεκιας ἡμέρα θλίψεως καὶ ὀνειδισμοῦ καὶ ἐλεγμοῦ καὶ ὀργῆς ἡ σήμερον ἡμέρα ὅτι ἥκει ἡ ὠδὶν τῇ τικτούσῃ ἰσχὺν δὲ οὐκ ἔχει τοῦ τεκεῖν

> And they said to him, Thus says Hezekiah: Today is a day of distress and reproach and rebuke and wrath, for the birth-pain has come to the woman in labor, but there is no strength to bring forth.

**Appeal** ASYNDETON

The message compresses Judah's condition into childbirth imagery: the moment of extremity has arrived, but the strength to finish is lacking. The piling up of distress terms intensifies the desperation.

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.

**εἶπαν**
say

VAI AAI3P · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

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.

**αὐτῷ**
he, she, it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

**τάδε**
this

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

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

## λέγει
lego

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

> λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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.

## Εζεκιας
Hezekiah

N NSM · Εζεκιας

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## ἡμέρα
day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## θλίψεως
distress

N3I GSF · θλῖψις

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

→ relational specification

> θλῖψις: meaning 'distress'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὀνειδισμοῦ
reproach

N2 GSM · ὀνειδισμός

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

→ relational specification

> ὀνειδισμός: meaning 'reproach'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἐλεγμοῦ
punishment

N2 GSM · ἐλεγμός

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

→ relational specification

> ἐλεγμός: meaning 'punishment'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὀργῆς
wrath

N1 GSF · ὀργή

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

→ relational specification

> ὀργή: meaning 'wrath'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## 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.

## σήμερον
today

D · σήμερον

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> σήμερον: meaning 'today'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

## ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## ἥκει

have come

V1 PAI3S · ἥκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## 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.

## ὠδῖν

birth-pain

N3 NSF · ὠδίν

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

→ participant prominence

> ὠδίν: meaning 'birth-pain'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## 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.

## τικτούσῃ

papdsph tikto

V1 · παπδσφ τίκτω

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

→ verbal action or state

> παπδσφ τίκτω: meaning 'papdsph tikto'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## ἰσχὺν

strength

N3 ASF · ἰσχύς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## ἔχει

have

V1 PAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

**τεκεῖν**

to give birth

VB AAN · τίκτω

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

→ infinitival complement

τίκτω: meaning 'to give birth'; 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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4 εἰσακούσαι κύριος ὁ θεός σου τοὺς λόγους Ραψακου οὓς ἀπέστειλεν βασιλεὺς Ἀσσυρίων ὀνειδίζειν θεὸν ζῶντα καὶ ὀνειδίζειν λόγους οὓς ἤκουσεν κύριος ὁ θεός σου καὶ δεηθήσῃ πρὸς κύριον τὸν θεόν σου περὶ τῶν καταλελειμμένων τούτων

> May the Lord your God hear the words of Rabshakeh, whom the king of the Assyrians sent to reproach the living God, and may he rebuke the words that the Lord your God has heard; and you shall pray to the Lord your God for this remnant that remains.

**Appeal** ASYNDETON

Hezekiah hopes the Lord will answer blasphemy with hearing and judgment. The request centers not on royal prestige but on the living God and the survival of a remnant.

## εἰσακούσαι

hear

VA AAS3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

> ἀκούω + εἰς: 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

> σου: 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.

## λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## Ραψακου

Rabshakeh

N1M GSM · Ραψακης

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

→ participant identification

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

## οὓς

hos

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἀπέστειλεν

send

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

> στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'send'; 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.

## βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · 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.

## Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

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

## ὀνειδίζειν

reproach / insult

V1 PAN · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ infinitival complement

ὀνειδίζω: meaning 'reproach'; 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.

## θεὸν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ζῶντα

papasm zao

V3 · παπασμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ ζάω: meaning 'papasm zao'; 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.


## ὀνειδίζειν

reproach / insult

V1 PAN · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ infinitival complement

ὀνειδίζω: meaning 'reproach'; 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.


## λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## οὓς

hos

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἤκουσεν

hear

VAI AAI3S · 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

**δεηθήσῃ**

pray / entreat

VC FPI2S · δέω

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

→ future

δέω: meaning 'pray'; 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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**κύριον**

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**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.

**θεόν**

God

N2 ASM · θεός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**σου**

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

**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.

**καταλελειμμένων**

chmpgpm leipo + kata

VP · χμπγπμ λείπω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπγπμ λείπω + κατα: meaning 'chmpgpm leipo + kata'; 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.

**τούτων**

οὗτος

RD GPM · οὗτος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 5 καὶ ἦλθον οἱ παῖδες τοῦ βασιλέως πρὸς Ησαιαν

> And the servants of King Hezekiah came to Isaiah.

**Transition** ASYNDETON

This brief transition marks the movement from the king's plea to the prophet's answer. The narrative pauses at Isaiah's threshold before the divine response is given.

### 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.

### ἦλθον
come

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

### 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.

### παῖδες
servant

N3D NPM · 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.

### 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.

### βασιλέως
king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

### πρὸς
to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

### Ησαιαν
Isaiah

N ASM · Ησαιας

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

6 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Ησαιας οὕτως ἐρεῖτε πρὸς τὸν κύριον ὑμῶν τάδε λέγει κύριος μὴ φοβηθῇς ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων ὧν ἤκουσας οὓς ὠνείδισάν με οἱ πρέσβεις βασιλέως Ἀσσυρίων

> And Isaiah said to them, Thus you shall say to your master: Thus says the Lord, Do not be afraid because of the words that you have heard, with which the envoys of the king of the Assyrians reproached me.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

Isaiah's answer directly counters the fear generated by Assyrian speech. The insult is treated primarily as an offense against God himself, not merely against Judah.

### 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.

### εἶπεν

eipon

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'eipon'; 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.

### αὐτοῖς

he, she, it

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

### Ησαιας

Isaiah

N NSM · Ησαιας

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

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.

**ἐρεῖτε**

you shall say

VF2 FAI2P · εἶπον

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

→ future

> εἶπον: meaning 'you shall 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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

> πρὸς: meaning 'to'; 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.

**κύριον**

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**ὑμῶν**

you

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

> ὑμῶν: 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.

**τάδε**

this

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

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

**λέγει**

lego

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

> λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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.

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**φοβηθῇς**

fear

VC APS2S · φοβέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

> φοβέω: meaning 'fear'; 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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## λόγων

word

N2 GPM · λόγος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ὧν

hos

RR GPM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἤκουσας

hear

V1 AAI2S · 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.

## οὓς

hos

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ὠνείδισάν

reproach / insult

VAI AAI3P · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## με

we

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## πρέσβεις

ambassadors

N3I NPM · πρέσβυς

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

→ participant prominence

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

## βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

## Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

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

7 ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐμβαλῶ εἰς αὐτὸν πνεῦμα καὶ ἀκούσας ἀγγελίαν ἀποστραφήσεται εἰς τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ καὶ πεσεῖται μαχαίρᾳ ἐν τῇ γῇ αὐτοῦ

> Behold, I will put a spirit in him, and when he hears a report he will turn back to his own land, and he will fall by the sword in his own land.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

The promised reversal is concise and total: inner impulse, outward rumor, retreat, and death. Assyria's momentum will be redirected by the Lord without Judah needing to engineer the outcome.

### ἰδοὺ
behold

I · ἰδού

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### ἐγὼ
ego

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

### ἐμβαλῶ
lay

VF2 FAI1S · βάλλω + ἐν

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

→ future

βάλλω + ἐν: meaning 'lay'; 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.

### αὐτὸν
he, she, it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

### πνεῦμα
pneyma

N3M ASN · πνεῦμα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### ἀκούσας
aapnsm akoyo

VA · ααπνσμ ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

ααπνσμ ἀκούω: meaning 'aapnsm akoyo'; 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.

## ἀγγελίαν
report

N1A ASF · ἀγγελία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἀποστραφήσεται
turn

VD FPI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ future

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'turn'; 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.

## 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.

## χώραν
land

N1A ASF · χώρα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## αὐτοῦ
he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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
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.

## μαχαίρᾳ
sword

N1A DSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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 · γῆ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

**αὐτοῦ**

he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

---

8 καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν Ραψακης καὶ κατέλαβεν πολιορκοῦντα τὸν βασιλέα Λομναν καὶ ἤκουσεν βασιλεὺς Ἀσσυρίων ὅτι

> And Rabshakeh turned back and found the king besieging Libnah, and the king of the Assyrians heard that he had moved on.

**Narration** ASYNDETON

The narrative resumes the military scene and shows the campaign still in motion. Rabshakeh's return links Isaiah's promise to the unfolding historical circumstances.

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.

**ἀπέστρεψεν**

turn

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'turn'; 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.

**Ραψακης**

Rabshakeh

N1M NSM · Ραψακης

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

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## κατέλαβεν

find / seize

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

> λαμβάνω + κατα: meaning 'find'; 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.

## πολιορκοῦντα

besieging

V2 · παπασμ πολιορκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

> παπασμ πολιορκέω: meaning 'besieging'; 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.

## βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## Λομναν

Libnah

N ASM · Λομνα

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

> Λομναν: 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.

## ἤκουσεν

hear

VAI AAI3S · 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.

## βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · 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.

## Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

> Ἀσσυρίων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions 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.

9 ἐξῆλθεν Θαρακα βασιλεὺς Αἰθιόπων πολιορκῆσαι αὐτόν καὶ ἀκούσας ἀπέστρεψεν καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἀγγέλους πρὸς Εζεκιαν λέγων

> For Tirhakah king of the Ethiopians had come out to wage war against him; and when he heard it, he turned back and sent messengers to Hezekiah, saying,

**Narration** ASYNDETON

The notice about Tirhakah explains the Assyrian redeployment and prompts a second round of threats. Even military distraction does not lessen Sennacherib's confidence in intimidation.

### ἐξῆλθεν

come out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

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

### Θαρακα

Tirhakah

N NSM · Θαρακα

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

### βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · 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.

### Αἰθιόπων

Ethiopians

N3P GPM · Αἰθίοψ

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

→ participant identification

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

### πολιορκῆσαι

besiege

VA AAN · πολιορκέω

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

→ infinitival complement

πολιορκέω: meaning 'besiege'; 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.

### αὐτόν

autos

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'autos'; 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.

### ἀκούσας

aapnsm akoyo

VA · ααπνσμ ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

ααπνσμ ἀκούω: meaning 'aapnsm akoyo'; 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.

**ἀπέστρεψεν**
turn

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'turn'; 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.

**ἀπέστειλεν**
send

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'send'; 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.

**ἀγγέλους**
angel

N2 APM · ἄγγελος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**πρὸς**
to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**Εζεκιαν**
Ezekias

N1T ASM · Εζεκιας

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ participant identification

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

**λέγων**
lego

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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 οὕτως ἐρεῖτε Εζεκια βασιλεῖ τῆς Ιουδαίας μή σε ἀπατάτω ὁ θεός σου ἐφ' ᾧ πεποιθὼς εἶ ἐπ' αὐτῷ λέγων οὐ μὴ παραδοθῇ Ιερουσαλημ εἰς χεῖρας βασιλέως Ἀσσυρίων

> Thus you shall say to Hezekiah king of Judea: Let not your God, in whom you trust, deceive you by saying, Jerusalem shall certainly not be delivered into the hands of the king of the Assyrians.

**Threat** ASYNDETON

The new message targets trust itself. Sennacherib now frames reliance on God as self-deception and turns theology into the battlefield.

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.

ἐρεῖτε

you shall say

VF2 FAI2P · εἶπον

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

→ future

> εἶπον: meaning 'you shall 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.

Εζεκια

Ezekias

N1T DSM · Εζεκιας

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

→ participant identification

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

βασιλεῖ

king

N3V DSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ sphere or reference

> βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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.

Ιουδαίας

Judea

N1A GSF · Ἰουδαία

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

→ participant identification

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

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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

> σε: 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.

ἀπατάτω

ἀπατάω

V3 PAD3S · ἀπατάω

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

→ verbal action or state

> ἀπατάω: meaning 'ἀπατάω'; 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.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

> σου: 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.

ἐφ'

upon

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.

ᾧ

hos

RR DSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

πεποιθὼς

trust

VX · χαπνσμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμ πείθω: meaning 'trust'; 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.

εἶ

be

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

he, she, it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λέγων

lego

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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.

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.

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παραδοθῇ

are delivered

VC APS3S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι + παρα: meaning 'are delivered'; 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.

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N ASF · 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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**χεῖρας**
hand

N3 APF · χείρ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**βασιλέως**
king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

**Ἀσσυρίων**
Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

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

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## 11 ἢ οὐκ ἤκουσας ἃ ἐποίησαν βασιλεῖς Ἀσσυρίων πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ὡς ἀπώλεσαν

> Have you not heard what the kings of the Assyrians did to all the earth, how they destroyed it?

**Taunt** ASYNDETON

The taunt appeals to imperial precedent: total devastation elsewhere is presented as proof that resistance is futile. Assyrian history is weaponized as an argument against faith.

**ἢ**
or

C · ἤ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**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.

**ἤκουσας**
hear

VAI AAI2S · 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.

**ἃ**
hos

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

### ἐποίησαν

do / make

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

### 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.

### Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

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

### πᾶσαν

pãs

A1S ASF · πᾶς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### 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.

### ὡς

as

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.

### ἀπώλεσαν

ollyo + apo

VAI AAI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'ollyo + apo'; 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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12 μὴ ἐρρύσαντο αὐτοὺς οἱ θεοὶ τῶν ἐθνῶν οὓς οἱ πατέρες μου ἀπώλεσαν τήν τε Γωζαν καὶ Χαρραν καὶ Ραφες αἳ εἰσιν ἐν χώρᾳ Θεμαδ

> Did the gods of the nations whom my fathers destroyed deliver them, including Gozan and Harran and Rezeph, which are in the land of Themad?

**Taunt** ASYNDETON

Past conquests are expanded into a catalogue of ruined places. The implication is that Judah's God should be classed with defeated national deities.

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐρρύσαντο

rescued

VAI AMI3P · ῥύομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτοὺς

aytos

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

θεοὶ

God

N2 NPM · 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.

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.

οὓς

hos

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

πατέρες

father

N3 NPM · πατήρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

μου

we

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπώλεσαν

ollyo + apo

VAI AAI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'ollyo + apo'; 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.

## τήν

ho

RA ASF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## τε

te

X TE

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> τε: meaning 'te'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

## Γωζαν

Gozan

N1 ASF · Γωζα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ participant identification

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## Χαρραν

Harran

N ASF · Χαρραν

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

> Χαρραν: 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.

## Ραφες

Rezeph

N AS · Ραφες

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## αἵ

the women who

RR NPF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

> αἵ: meaning 'the women 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.

## εἰσιν

eimi

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

> εἰμί: meaning 'eimi'; 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.

## χώρᾳ

land

N1A DSF · χώρα

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

→ sphere or reference

> χώρα: meaning 'land'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

## Θεμαδ

Themad

N S · Θεμαδ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## 13 ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ βασιλεῖς Αιμαθ καὶ Αρφαθ καὶ πόλεως Σεπφαριμ Αναγ Ουγαυα

> Where are the kings of Hamath and Arphad and the city of Seppharim, Anag, and Ougaua?

**Taunt** ASYNDETON

The unanswered question about vanished kings reinforces the rhetoric of inevitability. The list reduces once-living polities to a memory and a warning.

### ποῦ

where?

D · ποῦ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ποῦ: meaning 'where?'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

### εἰσιν

eimi

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'eimi'; 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.

### 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.

### Αιμαθ

Hamath

N GS · Αιμαθ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

Αιμαθ: 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.

### Αρφαθ

Arphad

N GS · Αρφαθ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

Αρφαθ: 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.

**πόλεως**
city

N3I GSF · πόλις

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

→ relational specification

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

Σεπφαριμ
Sepharvaim

N GS · Σεπφαριμ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

Αναγ
Anag

N GS · Αναγ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

Ουγαυα
Ougaua

N GS · Ουγαυα

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## 14 καὶ ἔλαβεν Εζεκιας τὸ βιβλίον παρὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων καὶ ἤνοιξεν αὐτὸ ἐναντίον κυρίου

> And Hezekiah took the document from the messengers and opened it before the Lord.

**Narration** ASYNDETON

Hezekiah's handling of the letter is liturgical as well as political. By opening it before the Lord, he relocates the issue from diplomatic correspondence to divine judgment.

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.

**ἔλαβεν**
take

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω

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

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω: meaning 'take'; 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.

**Εζεκιας**
Ezekias

N1T NSM · Εζεκιας

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

→ participant identification

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

**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.

## βιβλίον

scroll

N2N ASN · βιβλίον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## παρὰ

from / beside

P · παρά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

> παρὰ: meaning 'from'; 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.

## ἀγγέλων

angel

N2 GPM · ἄγγελος

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

→ relational specification

> ἄγγελος: meaning 'angel'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἤνοιξεν

oigo + ana

VAI AAI3S · οἴγω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

> οἴγω + ἀνα: meaning 'oigo + ana'; 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.

## αὐτὸ

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐναντίον

enantion

P · ἐναντίον

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## 15 καὶ προσεύξατο Εζεκιας πρὸς κύριον λέγων

> And Hezekiah prayed to the Lord, saying,

**Prayer** ASYNDETON

Prayer replaces counter-propaganda. The king responds to written threat not with a written answer but with direct address to God.

### 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.

### προσεύξατο

pray

VA AMI3S · εὔχομαι + προς

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

→ constative aorist

εὔχομαι + προς: meaning 'pray'; 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.

### Εζεκιας

Ezekias

N1T NSM · Εζεκιας

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

→ participant identification

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

### πρὸς

to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

### κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### λέγων

lego

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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.

16 κύριε σαβαωθ ὁ θεὸς Ισραηλ ὁ καθήμενος ἐπὶ τῶν χερουβιν σὺ θεὸς μόνος εἶ πάσης βασιλείας τῆς οἰκουμένης σὺ ἐποίησας τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν

> O Lord of hosts, God of Israel, the one seated upon the cherubim, you alone are God over every kingdom of the inhabited world; you made heaven and earth.

**Prayer** ASYNDETON

The prayer begins with enthronement theology and creation theology. The God whom Assyria mocked is confessed as the universal ruler over every kingdom it claims to master.

### 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.

### σαβαωθ
sabaoth

N G · σαβαωθ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

σαβαωθ: meaning 'sabaoth'; 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.

### θεὸς
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.

### Ισραηλ
Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

### καθήμενος
pmpnsm ἧμαι + kata

V5 · πμπνσμ ἧμαι + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ ἧμαι + κατα: meaning 'pmpnsm ἧμαι + kata'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

### ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; 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.

## χερουβιν
cherubim

N GPN · χερουβιν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> χερουβιν: meaning 'cherubim'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

## σὺ
you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

> σὺ: 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.

## θεὸς
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.

## μόνος
alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## εἶ
be

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

> 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.

## πάσης
pās

A1S GSF · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

> πᾶς: meaning 'pās'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## βασιλείας
kingdom

N1A GSF · βασιλεία

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

→ relational specification

> βασιλεία: meaning 'kingdom'; 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.

## οἰκουμένης
pmpgsph oikeo

V2 · πμπγσφ οἰκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

> πμπγσφ οἰκέω: meaning 'pmpgsph oikeo'; 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.

## σὺ
you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

> σὺ: 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.

## ἐποίησας
do / make

VAI AAI2S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

**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.

**οὐρανὸν**
heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**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.

---

17 εἰσάκουσον κύριε εἴσβλεψον κύριε καὶ ἰδὲ τοὺς λόγους οὓς ἀπέστειλεν Σενναχηριμ ὀνειδίζειν θεὸν ζῶντα

> Hear, O Lord; look, O Lord, and see the words that Sennacherib has sent to reproach the living God.

> **Prayer** ASYNDETON
>
> The repeated imperative to hear and see opposes the Assyrian boast with divine attentiveness. The issue is again the reproach leveled against the living God.

## εἰσάκουσον

hear

VA AAD2S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀκούω + εἰς: 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.

## 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.

## εἴσβλεψον

blepo + eis

VA AAD2S · βλέπω + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

βλέπω + εἰς: meaning 'blepo + eis'; 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.

## 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.

## ἰδὲ

horao

VB AAD2S · ὁράω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁράω: meaning 'horao'; 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.

## λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## οὓς

hos

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἀπέστειλεν

send

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'send'; 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.

## Σενναχηριμ

Sennacherib

N NSM · Σενναχηριμ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## ὀνειδίζειν

reproach / insult

V1 PAN · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ infinitival complement

ὀνειδίζω: meaning 'reproach'; 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.

**θεὸν**
God

N2 ASM · θεός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**ζῶντα**
papasm zao

V3 · παπασμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ ζάω: meaning 'papasm zao'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

---

## 18 ἐπ' ἀληθείας γὰρ ἠρήμωσαν βασιλεῖς Ἀσσυρίων τὴν οἰκουμένην ὅλην καὶ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν

> For truly the kings of the Assyrians laid waste the whole inhabited world and their lands,

**Prayer** ASYNDETON

Hezekiah concedes the brute fact of Assyrian success. Faith here does not deny history but interprets its limits.

**ἐπ'**
upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**ἀληθείας**
truth

N1A GSF · ἀλήθεια

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

→ relational specification

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

**γὰρ**
for

X · γάρ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**ἠρήμωσαν**
lay waste

VAI AAI3P · ἐρημόω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐρημόω: 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.

## 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.

## Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

Ἀσσυρίων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions 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.

## οἰκουμένην

pmpasph oikeo

V2 · πμπασφ οἰκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπασφ οἰκέω: meaning 'pmpasph oikeo'; 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.

## ὅλην

holos

A1 ASF · ὅλος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## χώραν

land

N1A ASF · χώρα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## αὐτῶν

he, she, it

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

19 καὶ ἐνέβαλον τὰ εἴδωλα αὐτῶν εἰς τὸ πῦρ οὐ γὰρ θεοὶ ἦσαν ἀλλὰ ἔργα χειρῶν ἀνθρώπων ξύλα καὶ λίθοι καὶ ἀπώλεσαν αὐτούς

> and they threw their idols into the fire; for they were not gods, but works of human hands, wood and stone, and they destroyed them.

**Prayer** ASYNDETON

The prayer explains why Assyria's previous victories do not settle the present case: their so-called gods were artifacts. The contrast between the living God and handmade idols is explicit.

### 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.

### ἐνέβαλον
throw into

VBI AAI3P · βάλλω + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

βάλλω + ἐν: meaning 'throw 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.

### 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.

### εἴδωλα
idol

N2N APN · εἴδωλον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### αὐτῶν
he, she, it

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

### 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.

### 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.

### πῦρ
fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**θεοὶ**

God

N2 NPM · 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.

**ἦσαν**

eimi

V9 IAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

> εἰμί: meaning 'eimi'; 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.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**ἔργα**

work

N2N NPN · ἔργον

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

→ participant prominence

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

**χειρῶν**

hand

N3 GPF · χείρ

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

→ relational specification

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

**ἀνθρώπων**

man

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

**ξύλα**

wood

N2N NPN · ξύλον

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

→ participant prominence

> ξύλον: meaning 'wood'; 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.

**λίθοι**

stone

N2 NPM · λίθος

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

→ participant prominence

> λίθος: meaning 'stone'; 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.

**ἀπώλεσαν**

ollyo + apo

VAI AAI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

**αὐτούς**

them

RD APN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

---

20 σὺ δέ κύριε ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν σῶσον ἡμᾶς ἐκ χειρὸς αὐτῶν ἵνα γνῷ πᾶσα βασιλεία τῆς γῆς ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ θεὸς μόνος

> But now, O Lord our God, save us from their hand, so that every kingdom of the earth may know that you alone are God.

**Petition** ASYNDETON

Deliverance is requested for doxological reasons. The desired end is that the whole earth should know who God is.

**σὺ**

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σὺ: 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.

**δέ**

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**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.

## θεὸς

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.

## ἡμῶν

we

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

## σῶσον

save

VA AAD2S · σώζω

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

→ verbal action or state

σώζω: meaning 'save'; 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.

## ἡμᾶς

we

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐκ

ek

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## χειρὸς

hand

N3 GSF · χείρ

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

→ relational specification

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

## αὐτῶν

he, she, it

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## γνῷ

gignosko

VZ AAS3S · γιγνώσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γιγνώσκω: meaning 'gignosko'; 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

pãs

A1S NSF · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

## βασιλεία

kingdom

N1A NSF · βασιλεία

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

→ participant prominence

βασιλεία: meaning 'kingdom'; 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**
earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

> γῆ: meaning 'earth'; 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.

**σὺ**
you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

> σὺ: 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.

**εἶ**
be

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

> 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.

**θεὸς**
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.

**μόνος**
alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

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

→ participant prominence

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

---

21 καὶ ἀπεστάλη Ησαιας υἱὸς Αμως πρὸς Εζεκιαν καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ τάδε λέγει κύριος ὁ θεὸς Ισραηλ ἤκουσα ἃ προσηύξω πρός με περὶ Σενναχηριμ βασιλέως Ἀσσυρίων

> And Isaiah son of Amos was sent to Hezekiah and said to him, Thus says the Lord God of Israel: I have heard what you prayed to me concerning Sennacherib king of the Assyrians.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

The answer comes through the prophet in direct response to prayer. The opening line makes the divine hearing requested in v. 17 a narrative reality.

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.

**ἀπεστάλη**

send

VDI API3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'send'; 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.

**Ησαιας**

Isaiah

N1T NSM · Ησαιας

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

→ participant identification

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

**υἱὸς**

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

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

→ participant prominence

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

Αμως

of Amos

N GSM · Αμως

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**Εζεκιαν**

Ezekias

N1T ASM · Εζεκιας

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**εἶπεν**

eipon

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'eipon'; 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.

**αὐτῷ**

he, she, it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

**τάδε**

this

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

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

**λέγει**

lego

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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.

## 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.

## θεὸς
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.

## Ισραηλ
Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## ἤκουσα
hear

VAI AAI1S · 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.

## ἃ
hos

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## προσηύξω
you prayed

VAI AMI2S · εὔχομαι + προς

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

→ constative aorist

εὔχομαι + προς: meaning 'you prayed'; 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.

## πρός
to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## με
we

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## Σενναχηριμ
of Sennacherib

N GSM · Σενναχηριμ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## βασιλέως
king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

### Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

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

---

## 22 οὗτος ὁ λόγος ὃν ἐλάλησεν περὶ αὐτοῦ ὁ θεός ἐφαύλισέν σε καὶ ἐμυκτήρισέν σε παρθένος θυγάτηρ Σιων ἐπὶ σοὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκίνησεν θυγάτηρ Ιερουσαλημ

> This is the word that God spoke against him: The virgin daughter Zion despised you and mocked you; the daughter Jerusalem shook her head at you.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

Zion is personified as an untouched daughter who mocks the invader rather than trembles before him. The insult is reversed: the city becomes the one who scorns.

### οὗτος

oũtos

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

### λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

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

→ participant prominence

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

### ὃν

hos

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐλάλησεν

laleo

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

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

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: meaning 'laleo'; 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.

## αὐτοῦ

he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ἐφαύλισέν

phaylizo

VAI AAI3S · φαυλίζω

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

→ constative aorist

φαυλίζω: meaning 'phaylizo'; 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.

## σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

## 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.

## ἐμυκτήρισέν

mock

VAI AAI3S · μυκτηρίζω

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

→ constative aorist

μυκτηρίζω: meaning 'mock'; 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.

## σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

## παρθένος

virgin

N2 NSF · παρθένος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## θυγάτηρ

daughter

N3 NSF · θυγάτηρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

Σιων

Zion

N GSF · Σιων

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**σοὶ**

sy

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

**κεφαλὴν**

head

N1 ASF · κεφαλή

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**ἐκίνησεν**

shake

VAI AAI3S · κινέω

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

→ constative aorist

κινέω: 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.

**θυγάτηρ**

daughter

N3 NSF · θυγάτηρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N GSF · Ἰερουσαλήμ

*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.

---

23 τίνα ὠνείδισας καὶ παρώξυνας ἢ πρὸς τίνα ὕψωσας τὴν φωνήν σου καὶ οὐκ ἦρας εἰς ὕψος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς σου εἰς τὸν ἅγιον τοῦ Ισραηλ

> Whom did you reproach and provoke? Against whom did you raise your voice and lift your eyes on high? Against the Holy One of Israel.

**Challenge** ASYNDETON

The oracle names the true target of Assyria's arrogance. To raise the eyes and voice in pride against Jerusalem is, in truth, to exalt oneself against Israel's Holy One.

## τίνα

tis

RI ASM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ὠνείδισας

reproach / insult

VAI AAI2S · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ὀνειδίζω: meaning 'reproach'; 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.

## παρώξυνας

oxyno + para

VAI AAI2S · ὀξύνω + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

ὀξύνω + παρα: meaning 'oxyno + para'; 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.

## ἢ

or

C · ἤ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πρὸς

to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τίνα

tis

RI ASM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ὕψωσας

raise

VA AAI2S · ὑψόω

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

→ constative aorist

ὑψόω: meaning 'raise'; 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.

## φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

## 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.

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.

**ἦρας**

you removed

VAI AAI2S · αἴρω

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

→ constative aorist

> αἴρω: meaning 'you removed'; 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.

**ὕψος**

majesty

N3E ASN · ὕψος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**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.

**ὀφθαλμούς**

eye

N2 APM · ὀφθαλμός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**σου**

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

> σου: 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.

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.

**ἅγιον**

holy

A1A ASM · ἅγιος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

> ἅγιος: meaning 'holy'; 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.

Ισραηλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

24 ὅτι δι' ἀγγέλων ὠνείδισας κύριον σὺ γὰρ εἶπας τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἁρμάτων ἐγὼ ἀνέβην εἰς ὕψος ὀρέων καὶ εἰς τὰ ἔσχατα τοῦ Λιβάνου καὶ ἔκοψα τὸ ὕψος τῆς κέδρου αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ κάλλος τῆς κυπαρίσσου καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς ὕψος μέρους τοῦ δρυμοῦ

> For through your messengers you reproached the Lord, and you said, With the multitude of my chariots I went up to the height of mountains and to the farthest parts of Lebanon, and I cut down the height of its cedar and the beauty of its cypress, and I entered into the height of the forest tract.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

Sennacherib's self-description reaches toward cosmic scale, boasting of heights conquered and cedars felled. The language magnifies imperial ambition so that God's answer can expose its dependence.

### 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.

### δι'

through

P · διά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

### ἀγγέλων

angel

N2 GPM · ἄγγελος

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

→ relational specification

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

### ὠνείδισας

reproach / insult

VAI AAI2S · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## σὺ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

> σὺ: 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.

## γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## εἶπας

say

VAI AAI2S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

> 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.

## τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## πλήθει

plῆthos

N3E DSN · πλῆθος

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

→ sphere or reference

> πλῆθος: meaning 'plῆthos'; 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.

## ἁρμάτων

chariot

N3M GPN · ἅρμα

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

→ relational specification

> ἅρμα: meaning 'chariot'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## ἐγὼ

ego

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἀνέβην

go up

VZI AAI1S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

> βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'go 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.

## ὕψος

majesty

N3E ASN · ὕψος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ὀρέων
mountain

N3E GPN · ὄρος

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

→ relational specification

> ὄρος: meaning 'mountain'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> καὶ: 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.

## 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.

## ἔσχατα
farthest

A1 APN · ἔσχατος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

> ἔσχατος: meaning 'farthest'; 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.

## Λιβάνου
Lebanon

N2 GSM · Λίβανος

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

→ participant identification

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

## καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἔκοψα
kopto

VAI AAI1S · κόπτω

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

→ constative aorist

> κόπτω: meaning 'kopto'; 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.

## ὕψος
majesty

N3E ASN · ὕψος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

> ὕψος: meaning 'majesty'; 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.

## κέδρου

cedar

N2 GSF · κέδρος

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

→ relational specification

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

## αὐτοῦ

he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## 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.

## κάλλος

beauty

N3E ASN · κάλλος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

κάλλος: meaning 'beauty'; 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.

## κυπαρίσσου

cypress

N2 GSF · κυπάρισσος

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

→ relational specification

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## εἰσῆλθον

erchomai + eis

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'erchomai + eis'; 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.

## ὕψος

majesty

N3E ASN · ὕψος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## μέρους

meros

N3E GSN · μέρος

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

→ relational specification

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

**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.

**δρυμοῦ**
forest

N2 GSM · δρυμός

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

→ relational specification

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

---

## 25 καὶ ἔθηκα γέφυραν καὶ ἠρήμωσα ὕδατα καὶ πᾶσαν συναγωγὴν ὕδατος

> And I laid a bridge and dried up waters and every gathered body of water.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

The speech continues the king's grand claims of engineering mastery and control over waters. It portrays empire as though nothing in creation can resist it.

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.

**ἔθηκα**
tithemi

VAI AAI1S · τίθημι

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

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: meaning 'tithemi'; 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.

**γέφυραν**
bridge

N1A ASF · γέφυρα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### ἠρήμωσα
lay waste

VAI AAI1S · ἐρημόω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐρημόω: 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.

### ὕδατα
water

N3T ASN · ὕδωρ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### καὶ
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### πᾶσαν
pãs

A1S ASF · πᾶς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### συναγωγὴν
gathering

N1 ASF · συναγωγή

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### ὕδατος
water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

---

26 οὐ ταῦτα ἤκουσας πάλαι ἃ ἐγὼ ἐποίησα ἐξ ἀρχαίων ἡμερῶν συνέταξα νῦν δὲ ἐπέδειξα ἐξερημῶσαι ἔθνη ἐν ὀχυροῖς καὶ ἐνοικοῦντας ἐν πόλεσιν ὀχυραῖς

> Did you not hear long ago what I did? From ancient days I ordained it, and now I have brought it to pass, to make nations desolate in strongholds and those dwelling in fortified cities.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

The Lord interrupts the boast with a declaration of prior sovereignty. What Assyria treats as self-made achievement had long been planned and permitted by God.

## 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.

## ταῦτα

οὗτος

RD APN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἤκουσας

hear

VAI AAI2S · 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.

## πάλαι

long ago

D · πάλαι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> πάλαι: meaning 'long ago'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

## ἃ

hos

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐγὼ

ego

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐποίησα

do / make

VAI AAI1S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## ἐξ

out of

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

> ἐξ: meaning 'out of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

## ἀρχαίων

ancient

A1A GPM · ἀρχαῖος

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

→ relational specification

> ἀρχαῖος: meaning 'ancient'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## ἡμερῶν

day

N1A GPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ relational specification

> ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## συνέταξα

tasso + syn

VAI AAI1S · τάσσω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

> τάσσω + συν: meaning 'tasso + syn'; 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.

## νῦν

now

D · νῦν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> νῦν: meaning 'now'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπέδειξα

deiknyo + epi

VAI AAI1S · δεικνύω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

δεικνύω + ἐπι: meaning 'deiknyo + epi'; 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.

ἐξερημῶσαι

eremoo + ek

VA AAN · ἐρημόω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

ἐρημόω + ἐκ: meaning 'eremoo + ek'; 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.

ἔθνη

nation

N3E APN · ἔθνος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀχυροῖς

strong

A1A DPM · ὀχυρός

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

→ sphere or reference

ὀχυρός: meaning 'strong'; 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

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

ἐνοικοῦντας

papapm oikeo + en

V2 · παπαπμ οἰκέω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ οἰκέω + ἐν: meaning 'papapm oikeo + en'; 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.

πόλεσιν

city

N3I DPF · πόλις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὀχυραῖς

fortified

A1A DPF · ὀχυρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 27 ἀνῆκα τὰς χεῖρας καὶ ἐξηράνθησαν καὶ ἐγένοντο ὡς χόρτος ξηρὸς ἐπὶ δωμάτων καὶ ὡς ἄγρωστις

> I let down their hands, and they were dried up and became like dry grass on rooftops and like field-grass.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

Human weakness under imperial advance is traced back to the Lord's ordering of history. The grass imagery emphasizes fragility and short-lived power.

### ἀνῆκα

hiemi + ana

VAI AAI1S · ἵημι + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

ἵημι + ἀνα: meaning 'hiemi + ana'; 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.

### τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### χεῖρας

hand

N3 APF · χείρ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

χείρ: 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

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

### ἐξηράνθησαν

dry up

VCI API3P · ξηραίνω

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

→ constative aorist

ξηραίνω: meaning 'dry 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

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

### ἐγένοντο

come to pass

VBI AMI3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

### ὡς

as

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.

**χόρτος**
grass

N3 GSM · χόρτος

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

→ relational specification

> χόρτος: meaning 'grass'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

**ξηρὸς**
dry

A1A NSM · ξηρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

**ἐπὶ**
upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**δωμάτων**
roof

N3M GPN · δῶμα

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

→ relational specification

> δῶμα: meaning 'roof'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

**καὶ**
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**ὡς**
as

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.

**ἄγρωστις**
grass

N3I NSF · ἄγρωστις

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

→ participant prominence

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

---

## 28 νῦν δὲ τὴν ἀνάπαυσίν σου καὶ τὴν ἔξοδόν σου καὶ τὴν εἴσοδόν σου ἐγὼ ἐπίσταμαι

> But I know your rest and your going out and your coming in.

**Oracle** ASYNDETON

God knows every movement of the Assyrian king. The all-encompassing knowledge of rest, exit, and entrance strips away any illusion of independent power.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> νῦν: meaning 'now'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**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.

**ἀνάπαυσίν**

rest

N3I ASF · ἀνάπαυσις

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**σου**

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

> σου: 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.

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.

**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.

**ἔξοδόν**

going out

N2 ASF · ἔξοδος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

> ἔξοδος: meaning 'going out'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

**σου**

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

> σου: 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.

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.

**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.

**εἴσοδόν**

coming in

N2 ASF · εἴσοδος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

> εἴσοδος: meaning 'coming in'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

**σου**
you
RP GS · σύ
*pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause*
→ relational specification
σου: 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.

**ἐγὼ**
ego
RP NS · ἐγώ
*pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause*
→ participant reference
ἐγὼ: meaning 'ego'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

**ἐπίσταμαι**
I know
V6 PMI1S · ἐπίσταμαι
*verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause*
→ ongoing verbal process
ἐπίσταμαι: meaning 'I know'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

---

29 ὁ δὲ θυμός σου ὃν ἐθυμώθης καὶ ἡ πικρία σου ἀνέβη πρός με καὶ ἐμβαλῶ φιμὸν εἰς τὴν ῥῖνά σου καὶ χαλινὸν εἰς τὰ χείλη σου καὶ ἀποστρέψω σε τῇ ὁδῷ ᾗ ἦλθες ἐν αὐτῇ

> Because your rage and your bitterness rose up before me, I will put a muzzle in your nose and a bridle in your lips, and I will turn you back by the way by which you came.

**Judgment** ASYNDETON

Judgment answers arrogance with restraint imagery fit for a beast. The invader who led others will himself be led back under divine control.

**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
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.

**θυμός**
rage
N2 NSM · θυμός
*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*
→ participant prominence
θυμός: meaning 'rage'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

**σου**
you
RP GS · σύ
*pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause*
→ relational specification
σου: 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.

## ὅν

hos

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐθυμώθης

thymoo

VCI API2S · θυμόω

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

→ constative aorist

θυμόω: meaning 'thymoo'; 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.

## 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.

## πικρία

term

N1A NSF · πικρία

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

→ participant prominence

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

## σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

## ἀνέβη

go up

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'go 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.

## πρός

to

P · πρός

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## με

we

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'we'; 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.

## ἐμβαλῶ

lay

VF2 FAI1S · βάλλω + ἐν

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

→ future

βάλλω + ἐν: meaning 'lay'; 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.

## φιμὸν

muzzle

N2 ASM · φιμός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ῥῖνά

nose

N3 ASF · ῥίς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

χαλινὸν

bridle

N2 ASM · χαλινός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χείλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

ἀποστρέψω

returned

VF FAI1S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ future

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'returned'; 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.

**σε**
you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

**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.

**ὁδῷ**
way

N2 DSF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

**ᾗ**
hos

RR DSF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

**ἦλθες**
you came

VBI AAI2S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

30 τοῦτο δέ σοι τὸ σημεῖον φάγε τοῦτον τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἃ ἔσπαρκας τῷ δὲ ἐνιαυτῷ τῷ δευτέρῳ τὸ κατάλειμμα τῷ δὲ τρίτῳ σπείραντες ἀμήσατε καὶ φυτεύσατε ἀμπελῶνας καὶ φάγεσθε τὸν καρπὸν αὐτῶν

> And this shall be the sign for you: Eat this year what grows from what has been sown, and in the second year what remains; but in the third year sow and reap and plant vineyards and eat their fruit.

**Sign** ASYNDETON

The sign turns from Assyria to Judah's future life in the land. Agricultural recovery becomes tangible evidence that the city will endure beyond the siege.

## 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.

## δέ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

> σοι: meaning 'to 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.

## 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.

## σημεῖον

sign

N2N ASN · σημεῖον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## φάγε

eat

VB AAD2S · ἐσθίω

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

→ verbal action or state

> 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.

## τοῦτον

οὗtos

RD ASM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐνιαυτὸν

year

N2 ASM · ἐνιαυτός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἃ

hos

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἔσπαρκας

sow

VX XAI2S · σπείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνιαυτῷ

year

N2 DSM · ἐνιαυτός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

δευτέρῳ

deyteros

A1A DSM · δεύτερος

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

→ sphere or reference

> δεύτερος: meaning 'deyteros'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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.

κατάλειμμα

remnant

N3M ASN · καταλείμμα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τρίτῳ

tritos

A1 DSM · τρίτος

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

→ sphere or reference

> τρίτος: meaning 'tritos'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

σπείραντες

aapnpm speiro

VA · ααπνπμ σπείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

> ααπνπμ σπείρω: meaning 'aapnpm speiro'; 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.

ἀμήσατε

reap

VA AAD2P · ἀμάω

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

→ verbal action or state

> ἀμάω: meaning 'reap'; 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.

**φυτεύσατε**
plant

VA AAD2P · φυτεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

> φυτεύω: meaning 'plant'; 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.

**ἀμπελῶνας**
vineyard

N3W APM · ἀμπελών

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**καὶ**
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**φάγεσθε**
you will eat

VF FMI2P · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

> ἐσθίω: meaning 'you will 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.

**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.

**καρπὸν**
fruit

N2 ASM · καρπός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**αὐτῶν**
he, she, it

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

31 καὶ ἔσονται οἱ καταλελειμμένοι ἐν τῇ Ιουδαίᾳ φυήσουσιν ῥίζαν κάτω καὶ ποιήσουσιν σπέρμα ἄνω

> And those left in Judea shall again put forth root downward and make seed upward.

**Promise** ASYNDETON

The remnant image moves from root to seed, from survival to renewed vitality. Deliverance is not merely escape but restored continuity.

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.

**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.

**καταλελειμμένοι**

chmpnpm leipo + kata

VP · χμπνπμ λείπω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπμ λείπω + κατα: meaning 'chmpnpm leipo + kata'; 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.

**Ἰουδαίᾳ**

Judea

N1A DSF · Ἰουδαία

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

→ participant identification

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

**φυήσουσιν**

phyo

VF FAI3P · φύω

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

→ future

φύω: meaning 'phyo'; 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.

**ῥίζαν**

root

N1S ASF · ῥίζα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

κάτω

below

D · κάτω

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

**ποιήσουσιν**

do / make

VF FAI3P · ποιέω

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

→ future

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

**σπέρμα**

seed

N3M ASN · σπέρμα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἄνω

upper

D · ἄνω

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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## 32 ὅτι ἐξ Ιερουσαλημ ἐξελεύσονται οἱ καταλελειμμένοι καὶ οἱ σῳζόμενοι ἐξ ὄρους Σιων ὁ ζῆλος κυρίου σαβαωθ ποιήσει ταῦτα

> For from Jerusalem the remnant shall go forth, and those being saved from Mount Zion; the zeal of the Lord of hosts will do these things.

**Promise** ASYNDETON

The source of renewal is Jerusalem and Zion because the Lord's zeal accomplishes what human strength could not. The remnant theme gathers the chapter into covenant hope.

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.

ἐξ

out of

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N GSF · Ἰερουσαλήμ

*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.

**ἐξελεύσονται**

they shall come out

VF FMI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

## 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.

## καταλελειμμένοι
chmpnpm leipo + kata

VP · χμπνπμ λείπω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

> χμπνπμ λείπω + κατα: meaning 'chmpnpm leipo + kata'; 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.

## 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.

## σῳζόμενοι
pmpnpm sozo

V1 · πμπνπμ σώζω

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

→ verbal action or state

> πμπνπμ σώζω: meaning 'pmpnpm sozo'; 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.

## ἐξ
out of

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

> ἐξ: meaning 'out of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

## ὄρους
mountain

N3E GSN · ὄρος

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

→ relational specification

> ὄρος: meaning 'mountain'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## Σιων
Zion

N GSF · Σιων

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

> Σιων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within 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.

## ζῆλος
jealousy

N2 NSM · ζῆλος

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

→ participant prominence

> ζῆλος: meaning 'jealousy'; 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.

## σαβαωθ
sabaoth

N G · σαβαωθ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> σαβαωθ: meaning 'sabaoth'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

**ποιήσει**
do / make
VF FAI3S · ποιέω
*verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause*
→ future
ποιέω: meaning 'do'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

**ταῦτα**
οὗτος
RD APN · οὗτος
*pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause*
→ participant reference
ταῦτα: meaning 'οὗτος'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

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33 διὰ τοῦτο οὕτως λέγει κύριος ἐπὶ βασιλέα Ἀσσυρίων οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθῃ εἰς τὴν πόλιν ταύτην οὐδὲ μὴ βάλῃ ἐπ' αὐτὴν βέλος οὐδὲ μὴ ἐπιβάλῃ ἐπ' αὐτὴν θυρεὸν οὐδὲ μὴ κυκλώσῃ ἐπ' αὐτὴν χάρακα

> Therefore thus says the Lord concerning the king of the Assyrians: He shall certainly not enter this city, nor shoot an arrow against it, nor bring a shield against it, nor cast up a siege-ramp against it.

**Judgment** ASYNDETON
The oracle now states the military outcome in a sequence of emphatic negations. Assyria will not even begin the acts that constitute a successful siege.

διὰ
through
P · διά
*preposition governing its complement phrase*
→ spatial or relational framing
διὰ: meaning 'through'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

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

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.

**λέγει**
lego
V1 PAI3S · λέγω
*verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause*
→ ongoing verbal process
λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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.

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

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

## 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.

## μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## εἰσέλθῃ

erchomai + eis

VB AAS3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

> ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'erchomai + eis'; 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.

## 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.

## πόλιν

city

N3I ASF · πόλις

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ταύτην

this

RD ASF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

> ταύτην: 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.

## οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βάλῃ

ballo

VB AAS3S · βάλλω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὴν

he, she, it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

βέλος

arrow

N3E ASN · βέλος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιβάλῃ

ballo + epi

VB AAS3S · βάλλω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὴν

he, she, it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

θυρεὸν

shield

N2 ASM · θυρεός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**κυκλώσῃ**

surround

VA AAS3S · κυκλόω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**αὐτὴν**

he, she, it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

**χάρακα**

siege ramp

N3K ASM · χάραξ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

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34 ἀλλὰ τῇ ὁδῷ ᾗ ἦλθεν ἐν αὐτῇ ἀποστραφήσεται τάδε λέγει κύριος

> But by the way by which he came, by that same way he shall return, says the Lord.

**Judgment** ASYNDETON

The promised return exactly mirrors the earlier threat and earlier reassurance. The aggressor's route becomes the measure of his humiliation.

## ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

> ἀλλὰ: meaning 'but'; 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.

## ὁδῷ

way

N2 DSF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

> ὁδός: meaning 'way'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

## ᾗ

hos

RR DSF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## ἦλθεν

come

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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

## ἀποστραφήσεται

turn

VD FPI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

### τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

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

### λέγει

lego

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'lego'; 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.

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## 35 ὑπερασπιῶ ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως ταύτης τοῦ σῶσαι αὐτὴν δι' ἐμὲ καὶ διὰ Δαυιδ τὸν παῖδά μου

> I will defend this city so as to save it, for my own sake and for the sake of David my servant.

**Promise** ASYNDETON

The city's safety rests on God's own name and Davidic commitment. Jerusalem is spared not by merit or diplomacy but by divine fidelity.

### ὑπερασπιῶ

aspizo + hyper

VF FAI1S · ἀσπίζω + ὑπερ

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

→ future

ἀσπίζω + ὑπερ: meaning 'aspizo + hyper'; 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.

### ὑπὲρ

over

P · ὑπέρ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπὲρ: meaning 'over'; 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.

### πόλεως

city

N3I GSF · πόλις

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

→ relational specification

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

## ταύτης

οὗτος

RD GSF · οὗτος

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

→ relational specification

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

## τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## σῶσαι

sozo

VA AAN · σώζω

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

→ infinitival complement

σώζω: meaning 'sozo'; 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.

## αὐτὴν

he, she, it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## δι'

through

P · διά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ἐμὲ

ego

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἐμὲ: meaning 'ego'; 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.

## διὰ

through

P · διά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## Δαυιδ

David

N ASM · Δαυίδ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## παῖδά

servant

N3D ASM · παῖς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## μου

we

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

36 καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἄγγελος κυρίου καὶ ἀνεῖλεν ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς τῶν Ἀσσυρίων ἑκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα πέντε χιλιάδας καὶ ἐξαναστάντες τὸ πρωὶ εὗρον πάντα τὰ σώματα νεκρά

> And the angel of the Lord went out and struck down a hundred eighty-five thousand from the camp of the Assyrians, and when they rose in the morning they found all the bodies dead.

**Fulfillment** ASYNDETON

The fulfillment arrives suddenly and without Judean combat. The nighttime strike and the morning discovery underline that this salvation is wholly the Lord's work.

### 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.

### ἐξῆλθεν
come out

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

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

### ἄγγελος
angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

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

→ participant prominence

ἄγγελος: meaning 'angel'; 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.

### 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.

### ἀνεῖλεν
ahireo + ana

VBI AAI3S · αἱρέω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

αἱρέω + ἀνα: meaning 'ahireo + ana'; 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
ek

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: meaning 'ek'; 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.

## παρεμβολῆς

camp

N1 GSF · παρεμβολή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## Ἀσσυρίων

Assyrians

N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος

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

→ participant identification

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

## ἑκατὸν

hekaton

M · ἑκατόν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὀγδοήκοντα

ogdoekonta

M · ὀγδοηκοντα

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πέντε

pente

M · πέντε

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## χιλιάδας

chilias

N3D APF · χιλιάς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἐξαναστάντες

aapnpm histemi + ek + ana

VH · αapνπμ ἵστημι + ἐκ + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

αapνπμ ἵστημι + ἐκ + ἀνα: meaning 'aapnpm histemi + ek + ana'; 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.

## πρωὶ

early

D · πρωί

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## εὗρον

find

VB AAI3P · εὑρίσκω

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

→ constative aorist

εὑρίσκω: meaning 'find'; 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.

**πάντα**
pãs
A3 APN · πᾶς
*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*
→ object specification
πᾶς: meaning 'pãs'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

**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.

**σώματα**
body
N3M APN · σῶμα
*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*
→ object specification
σῶμα: meaning 'body'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

**νεκρά**
dead
A1A APN · νεκρός
*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*
→ object specification
νεκρός: meaning 'dead'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

## 37 καὶ ἀποστραφεὶς ἀπῆλθεν βασιλεὺς Ἀσσυρίων καὶ ᾤκησεν ἐν Νινευη

> And the king of the Assyrians turned back and went away and dwelt in Nineveh.

**Result** ASYNDETON

Sennacherib's retreat fulfills the earlier oracle in quiet prose. The conqueror simply disappears back into his own capital under the weight of divine reversal.

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.

**ἀποστραφεὶς**
strepho apo
VD · απτνσμ στρέφω + ἀπο
*verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause*
→ verbal action or state
απτνσμ στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'strepho apo'; 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.

**ἀπῆλθεν**
erchomai + apo
VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἀπο
*verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause*
→ constative aorist
ἔρχομαι + ἀπο: meaning 'erchomai + apo'; 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.

**βασιλεὺς**
king
N3V NSM · 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.

**Ἀσσυρίων**
Assyrians
N2 GPM · Ἀσσύριος
*genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality*
→ participant identification
Ἀσσυρίων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ
and
C · καί
*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*
→ discourse linkage or contrast
καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

**ᾤκησεν**
dwell
VAI AAI3S · οἰκέω
*verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause*
→ constative aorist
οἰκέω: meaning 'dwell'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

Νινευη
Nineveh
N DSF · Νινευη
*nominal element functioning within the clause*
→ participant identification
Νινευη: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

38 καὶ ἐν τῷ αὐτὸν προσκυνεῖν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ Νασαραχ τὸν παταχρον αὐτοῦ Αδραμελεχ καὶ Σαρασαρ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπάταξαν αὐτὸν μαχαίραις αὐτοὶ δὲ διεσώθησαν εἰς Ἀρμενίαν καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν Ασορδαν ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ

> And while he was worshipping in the house of Nasarach his god, Adrammelech and Sharezer his sons struck him with swords, but they themselves escaped into Armenia; and Esarhaddon his son reigned in his place.

**Result** ASYNDETON

The chapter closes with Sennacherib dying before his own god. The blasphemer of the living God falls helpless in an idol-house, sealing the theological verdict of the narrative.

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.

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.

αὐτὸν

he, she, it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

προσκυνεῖν

kyneo + pros

V2 PAN · κυνέω + προς

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

→ infinitival complement

κυνέω + προς: meaning 'kyneo + pros'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἴκῳ

oĩkos

N2 DSM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## Νασαραχ

Nasarach

N ASM · Νασαραχ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## παταχρον

patachron

N2N ASN PATAXRON

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ clausal contribution

παταχρον: meaning 'patachron'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

## αὐτοῦ

he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## Αδραμελεχ

Adrammelech

N NSM · Αδραμελεχ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

Αδραμελεχ: 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.

## Σαρασαρ

Sharezer

N NSM · Σαρασαρ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## υἱοὶ

son

N2 NPM · υἱός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## αὐτοῦ

he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐπάταξαν

patasso

VAI AAI3P · πατάσσω

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

→ constative aorist

πατάσσω: meaning 'patasso'; 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.

## αὐτὸν

he, she, it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## μαχαίραις

sword

N1 DPF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## αὐτοὶ

autos

RD NPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## διεσώθησαν

sozo + dia

VCI API3P · σώζω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

σώζω + δια: meaning 'sozo + dia'; 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.

## Ἀρμενίαν

Armenian

N1A ASF · Ἀρμενία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ participant identification

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἐβασίλευσεν

basileyo

VAI AAI3S · βασιλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

βασιλεύω: meaning 'basileyo'; 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.

## Ασορδαν

Esarhaddon

N NSM · Ασορδαν

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## υἱὸς

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## αὐτοῦ

he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀντ'

anti

P · ἀντί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**αὐτοῦ**

he, she, it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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**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.