

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 Jeremiah, Chapter 24

ΙΕΡΕΜΙΑΣ ΚΑ΄

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 good and bad figs divide restorative exile from doomed resistance.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Jeremiah 24 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The argument is structured around a symbolic vision and its interpretation. Jeremiah sees two baskets of figs placed before the temple after Jeconiah and leading figures of Judah have been carried away to Babylon. One basket holds first-ripe, very good figs; the other holds figs so bad they cannot be eaten. The oracle overturns ordinary expectation by identifying the exiles as the good figs whom the Lord has sent away for eventual restoration, rebuilding, planting, and covenant renewal of heart.

By contrast, Zedekiah, the Jerusalem remnant, and those settled in Egypt become the bad figs, handed over to reproach, dispersion, sword, famine, and death. Greek versification is followed here.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 24:1-3

Jeremiah sees two baskets of figs before the temple

The vision is dated after Jeconiah's deportation and presents sharply contrasted baskets of exceptionally good and exceptionally bad figs.

B · 24:4-7

The exiles are the good figs marked for restoration

The Lord identifies the deportees of Judah as the good figs and promises to watch over them for good, restore them to the land, and give them a heart to know him.

C · 24:8-10

Zedekiah and the remnant are the bad figs marked for ruin

Those remaining in Judah or Egypt are likened to rotten figs and are consigned to disgrace, scattering, sword, famine, and death until they vanish from the land.

- 1 ἔδειξέν μοι κύριος δύο καλάθους σύκων κειμένους κατὰ πρόσωπον ναοῦ κυρίου μετὰ τὸ ἀποικίσαι Ναβουχοδονοσορ βασιλέα Βαβυλῶνος τὸν Ιεχονιαν υἱὸν Ιωακίμ βασιλέα Ιουδα καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας καὶ τοὺς τεχνίτας καὶ τοὺς δεσμώτας καὶ τοὺς πλουσίους ἐξ Ιερουσαλημ καὶ ἤγαγεν αὐτοὺς εἰς Βαβυλῶνα

The Lord showed me two baskets of figs set before the face of the temple of the Lord, after Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon had exiled Jeconiah son of Jehoiakim king of Judah, together with the rulers, the craftsmen, the prisoners, and the wealthy from Jerusalem, and had brought them to Babylon.

Vision setting ASYNDETON

Opens with a dated symbolic scene whose historical anchor in Jeconiah's deportation gives the sign immediate political meaning.

ἔδειξέν

show

VAI AAI3S · δεικνύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

δύο

two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καλάθους

baskets

N2 APM · καλάθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σύκων

fig

N1 GPF · συκῇ

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

→ relational specification

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

κειμένους

set / lying

V5 · πιπαπμ κεῖμαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πρόσωπον

face / presence

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ναοῦ

temple

N2 GSM · ναός

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

→ relational specification

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: meaning 'with'; 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.

ἀποικίσαι

deport

VA AAN · οἰκίζω + ἄπο

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

→ infinitival complement

οἰκίζω + ἄπο: meaning 'deport'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

Ναβουχοδονοσορ

Nebuchadnezzar

N ASM · Ναβουχοδονοσορ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

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.

Βαβυλῶνος

Babylon

N3W GSF · Βαβυλών

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

→ participant identification

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

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.

Ιεχονιαν

Jechonias

N1T ASM · Ιεχονιας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

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

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.

Ιωακιμ

Joakim

N GSM · Ιωακιμ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Ιουδα

Judah

N GSM · Ιουδα

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἄρχοντας

ruler / chief

N3 APM · ἄρχων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τεχνίτας

craftsmen

N1M APM · τεχνίτης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

δεσμώτας

prisoners

N1M APM · δεσμώτης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

πλούσιους

rich

A1A APM · πλούσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N GSF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἤγαγεν

bring

VBI AAI3S · ἄγω

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Βαβυλῶνα

Babylon

N3W ASF · Βαβυλών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

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

2 ὁ κάλαθος ὁ εἷς σύκων χρηστῶν σφόδρα ὡς τὰ σῦκα τὰ πρόιμα καὶ ὁ κάλαθος ὁ ἕτερος σύκων πονηρῶν σφόδρα ἃ οὐ βρωθήσεται ἀπὸ πονηρίας αὐτῶν

One basket contained very good figs, like first-ripe figs, and the other basket contained very bad figs, which could not be eaten because of their badness.

Symbolic contrast ASYNDETON

The vision's polarity is established through the contrast between first-ripe figs and inedibly bad figs, preparing for a reversal of expectation.

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.

κάλαθος

basket

N2 NSM · κάλαθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κάλαθος: meaning 'basket'; 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.

εἷς

one

A3 NSM · εἷς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

εἷς: meaning 'one'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

σύκων

fig

N1 GPF · συκῇ

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

→ relational specification

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

χρηστῶν

good

A1 GPF · χρηστός

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

→ relational specification

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

σφόδρα

greatly / exceedingly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σῦκα

figs

M3M NPN · σῦκον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρώιμα

first-ripe

A1B NPN · πρώιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πρώιμος: meaning 'first-ripe'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κάλαθος

basket

N2 NSM · κάλαθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κάλαθος: meaning 'basket'; 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.

ἕτερος

other

A1A NSM · ἕτερος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σύκων

fig

N1 GPF · συκῇ

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

→ relational specification

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

πονηρῶν

evil

A1A GPF · πονηρός

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

→ relational specification

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

σφόδρα

greatly / exceedingly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἃ

which

RR NPN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

βρωθήσεται

be consumed

VC FPI3S · βιβρώσκω

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

→ future

βιβρώσκω: meaning 'be consumed'; it 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.

πονηρίας

of wickedness

N1A GSF · πονηρία

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

→ relational specification

πονηρία: meaning 'of wickedness'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

αὐτῶν

his

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

3 καὶ εἶπεν κύριος πρὸς με τί σὺ ὁρᾷς Ἰερεμια καὶ εἶπα σῦκα τὰ χρηστὰ χρηστὰ λίαν καὶ τὰ πονηρὰ πονηρὰ λίαν ἃ οὐ βρωθήσεται ἀπὸ πονηρίας αὐτῶν

And the Lord said to me, What do you see, Jeremiah? And I said, Figs; the good figs are very good, and the bad ones very bad, which cannot be eaten because of their badness.

Prophetic observation ASYNDETON

Jeremiah's answer confirms the categories of the sign so that the ensuing interpretation can move directly from image to meaning.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'said'; it 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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σύ: 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.

ὁρᾷς

see

V3 PAI2S · ὁράω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

Ἰερεμία

Jeremiah

N1T VSM · Ἰερεμίας

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ participant identification

Ἰερεμία: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπα

I said

VAI AA1IS · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

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

σῦκα

figs

N2N APN · σῦκον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χρηστὰ

good

A1 NPN · χρηστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χρηστὰ

good

A1 NPN · χρηστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λίαν

greatly

D · λίαν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

λίαν: meaning 'greatly'; 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.

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πονηρὰ
evil things

A1A NPN · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πονηρὰ
evil things

A1A NPN · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λίαν
greatly

D · λίαν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἃ

which

RR NPN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

βρωθήσεται
be consumed

VC FPI3S · βιβρώσκω

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

→ future

βιβρώσκω: meaning 'be consumed'; it 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.

πονηρίας
of wickedness

N1A GSF · πονηρία

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

→ relational specification

πονηρία: meaning 'of wickedness'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

αὐτῶν
his

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

4 καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς με λέγων

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

Interpretive transition ASYNDETON

The familiar word-event formula marks the shift from vision report to divine explanation.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένετο

it came to pass

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

πρὸς
to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

5 τάδε λέγει κύριος ὁ θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ ὡς τὰ σῦκα τὰ χρηστὰ ταῦτα οὕτως ἐπιγνώσομαι τοὺς ἀποικισθέντας
Ιουδα οὓς ἐξαπέσταλκα ἐκ τοῦ τόπου τούτου εἰς γῆν Χαλδαίων εἰς ἀγαθὰ

Thus says the Lord, the God of Israel: Like these good figs, so I will recognize the exiles of Judah,
whom I sent away from this place into the land of the Chaldeans, for good.

Positive interpretation ASYNDETON

The good figs are identified with the exiles, and the startling claim is that deportation itself has
become the context of divine good purpose.

τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

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

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its
context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σῦκα

figs

N2N APN · σῦκον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σῦκον: meaning 'figs'; 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.

χρηστὰ

good

A1 APN · χρηστός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

ταῦτα: meaning 'these things'; 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.

ἐπιγνώσομαι

I will regard

VF FMI1S · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ future

γινώσκω + ἐπι: meaning 'I will regard'; it 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.

ἀποικισθέντας

the exiles

VS · απαπμ οἰκίζω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

Ιουδα

Judah

N GSM · Ιουδα

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

οὓς

who / whom

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐξαπέσταλκα

I sent away

VXI XAI1S · στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τόπου place N2 GSM · τόπος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification τόπος: meaning 'place'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τούτου this / these RD GSM · οὗτος <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification τούτου: 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.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
γῆν land N1 ASF · γῆ <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	Χαλδαίων Chaldeans N2 GPM · Χαλδαῖος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → participant identification Χαλδαίων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἀγαθὰ good A1 APN · ἀγαθός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

6 καὶ στηριῶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς μου ἐπ' αὐτοὺς εἰς ἀγαθὰ καὶ ἀποκαταστήσω αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν ταύτην εἰς ἀγαθὰ καὶ ἀνοικοδομήσω αὐτοὺς καὶ οὐ μὴ καθελῶ καὶ καταφυτεύσω αὐτοὺς καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐκτίλω

And I will set my eyes upon them for good, and I will restore them to this land for good; and I will rebuild them and by no means pull them down, and I will plant them and by no means pluck them up.

Restoration promise ASYNDETON

The Lord's regard for the exiles is unfolded in rebuilding and planting language, reversing the normal imagery of judgment.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στηριῶ

I will set firmly

VF2 FAI1S · στηρίζω

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

→ future

στηρίζω: meaning 'I will set firmly'; it 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.

ὀφθαλμούς

eyes

N2 APM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀγαθὰ

good things

A1 APN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποκαταστήσω

I will restore

VF FAI1S · ἵστημι + ἀπο + κατα

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

→ future

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

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.

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.

ἀγαθὰ

good things

A1 APN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνοικοδομήσω

oikodomeo + ana

VF FAI1S · οἰκοδομέω + ἀνα

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

→ future

οἰκοδομέω + ἀνα: meaning 'oikodomeo + 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.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καθελῶ I will pull down VA AAS1S · αἶρέω + κατα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency αἶρέω + κατα: meaning 'I will pull down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καταφυτεύσω I will plant VF FAI1S · φυτεύω + κατα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future φυτεύω + κατα: meaning 'I will 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.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.
καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οὐ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	μή not D · μή <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐκτίλω I will pluck up V1 PAI1S · τίλλω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process τίλλω + ἐκ: meaning 'I will pluck 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.

7 καὶ δώσω αὐτοῖς καρδίαν τοῦ εἰδέναι αὐτοὺς ἐμὲ ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι κύριος καὶ ἔσονται μοι εἰς λαόν καὶ ἐγὼ ἔσομαι αὐτοῖς εἰς θεόν ὅτι ἐπιστραφήσονται ἐπ' ἐμὲ ἐξ ὅλης τῆς καρδίας αὐτῶν

And I will give them a heart to know me, that I am the Lord; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God, because they shall turn to me with all their heart.

Covenant renewal ASYNDETON

The promise reaches its theological core in the gift of a new heart and the restoration of mutual covenant belonging between the Lord and his people.

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.

δώσω
give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

αὐτοῖς
them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καρδίαν
heart

N1A ASF · καρδιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰδέναι
to know

VX XAN · οἶδα

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

→ infinitival complement

οἶδα: meaning 'to 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.

αὐτούς
them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐμέ
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγώ
I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰμι
am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσονται
will be

VF FM13P · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'will 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.

μοι
to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

λαόν
people

N2 ASM · λαός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγώ
I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἔσομαι
be

VF FM11S · 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.

αὐτοῖς
them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

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.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιστραφύσσονται

turned back

VD FPI3P · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ future

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'turned back'; it 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.

ἐμέ

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὅλης

whole

A1 GSF · ὅλος

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

→ relational specification

ὅλος: meaning 'whole'; 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.

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

8 καὶ ὥς τὰ σῦκα τὰ πονηρά ἃ οὐ βρωθήσεται ἀπὸ πονηρίας αὐτῶν τάδε λέγει κύριος οὕτως παραδώσω τὸν Σεδεκιαν βασιλέα Ιουδα καὶ τοὺς μεγιστᾶνας αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ κατάλοιπον Ιερουσαλημ τοὺς ὑπολελειμμένους ἐν τῇ γῇ ταύτῃ καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ

And as for the bad figs, which cannot be eaten because of their badness, thus says the Lord: So I will hand over Zedekiah king of Judah and his nobles and the remnant of Jerusalem who remain in this land, and those dwelling in Egypt.

Negative interpretation ASYNDETON

The bad figs are identified with Zedekiah, the Jerusalem remainder, and the Egyptian settlers, reversing any assumption that remaining in the land is the safer path.

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.

ὥς
as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σῦκα
figs

N2N APN · σῦκον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σῦκον: meaning 'figs'; 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.

πονηρά

evil things

A1A APN · πονηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἃ

which

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

βρωθήσεται

be consumed

VC FPI3S · βιβρώσκω

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

→ future

βιβρώσκω: meaning 'be consumed'; it 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.

πονηρίας

of wickedness

N1A GSF · πονηρία

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

→ relational specification

πονηρία: meaning 'of wickedness'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

αὐτῶν

his

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τάδε

this

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

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

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

παραδώσω

I will hand over

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ future

δίδωμι + παρα: meaning 'I will hand over'; it 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.

Σεδεκίαν

Zedekiah

N1T ASM · Σεδεκίας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

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

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Ιουδα

Judah

N GSM · Ιουδα

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ιουδα: 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.

τούς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μεγιστᾶνας

magnate

N3 APM · μεγιστάν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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.

κατάλοιπον

the rest

A1B ASN · κατάλοιπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N GSF · 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.

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.

ὑπολελειμμένους

hypoleleimmenoys

VP · χμπαπμ λείπω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπαπμ λείπω + ὑπο: meaning 'hypoleleimmenoys'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῇ

land

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ταύτη

this

RD DSF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference or interest

ταύτη: 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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατοικοῦντας

those dwelling

V2 · παπαπμ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'those dwelling'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αἰγύπτω

Egypt

N2 DSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

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

9 καὶ δώσω αὐτοὺς εἰς διασκορπισμὸν εἰς πάσας τὰς βασιλείας τῆς γῆς καὶ ἔσονται εἰς ὀνειδισμὸν καὶ εἰς παραβολὴν καὶ εἰς μῖσος καὶ εἰς κατάραν ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ οὗ ἔξῳσα αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖ

And I will give them up for dispersion among all the kingdoms of the earth, and they shall become a reproach and a byword and an object of hatred and a curse in every place where I drive them.

Public disgrace ASYNDETON

The bad-fig group is assigned to dispersive judgment whose effects are social, political, and proverbial across the nations.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσω

give

VF FA11S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

διασκορπισμὸν

scattering

N2 ASM · διασκορπισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

διασκορπισμός: meaning 'scattering'; 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.

πάσας

all

A1S APF · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

βασιλείας

kingdom

N1A APF · βασιλεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ὀνειδισμόν

reproach / disgrace

N2 ASM · ὀνειδισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀνειδισμός: meaning 'reproach'; 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.

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.

παραβολήν

a proverb

N1 ASF · παραβολή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παραβολή: meaning 'a proverb'; 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.

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.

μῖσος

hatred

N3 ASN · μῖσος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μῖσος: meaning 'hatred'; 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.

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.

κατάραν

curse

N1A ASF · κατάρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κατάρα: meaning 'curse'; 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.

παντὶ

all

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τόπῳ

place

N2 DSM · τόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὗ

where

D · οὗ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξῶσα

I drove out

VA AAI1S · ὠθέω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ὠθέω + ἐκ: meaning 'I drove 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.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

10 καὶ ἀποστελῶ εἰς αὐτοὺς τὸν λιμὸν καὶ τὸν θάνατον καὶ τὴν μάχαιραν ἕως ἂν ἐκλίπωσιν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἥς ἔδωκα αὐτοῖς

And I will send against them famine and death and the sword, until they are consumed from the land that I gave to them.

Closing sentence ASYNDETON

Ends by naming the classic agents of covenant curse until the condemned remnant disappears from the land altogether.

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.

ἀποστελῶ
send

VF2 FAI1S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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.

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.

αὐτοὺς
them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

λιμὸν
famine

N2 ASM · λιμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λιμός: meaning 'famine'; 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.

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.

θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τήν

the

RA ASF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μάχαιραν

sword

N1A ASF · μάχαιρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκλίπωσιν

they fail

VB AAS3P · λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἀπό

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἧς

who / which

RR GSF · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔδωκα

give

VAI AAI1S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.