

**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 50

ΙΕΡΕΜΙΑΣ Ν΄

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

Judah rejects the word and goes to Egypt, where Babylon will strike Pharaoh's land.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Jeremiah 50 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. In the Septuagint order this chapter corresponds to the remnant's open rejection of Jeremiah's anti-Egypt oracle and to the symbolic action at Tahpanhes. Azariah, Johanan, and their companions accuse Jeremiah of lying and suspect Baruch of manipulating him for Babylonian ends, then carry the remnant into Egypt despite the explicit command of the Lord. In Tahpanhes Jeremiah buries large stones at Pharaoh's entrance and interprets them as the future pavement for

Nebuchadnezzar's throne. The sign shows that Egypt, imagined as refuge, lies already within Babylon's reach and under the Lord's judgment. Versification follows the LXX.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 50:1-7

### **The remnant rejects Jeremiah and enters Egypt**

After Jeremiah finishes speaking, the leaders accuse him of lying, blame Baruch, refuse the Lord's voice, and carry the surviving remnant with Jeremiah and Baruch into Egypt.

B · 50:8-10

### **Jeremiah buries stones at Pharaoh's house in Tahpanhes**

At Tahpanhes the Lord tells Jeremiah to hide great stones at Pharaoh's gateway and announce that Nebuchadnezzar will set his throne over them.

C · 50:11-13

### **Nebuchadnezzar will strike Egypt and burn its cultic centers**

The coming Babylonian invasion will bring death, exile, fire, and the destruction of Egypt's sacred pillars and temples.

1 καὶ ἐγενήθη ὡς ἐπαύσατο Ἰερεμίας λέγων πρὸς τὸν λαὸν πάντας τοὺς λόγους κυρίου οὓς ἀπέστειλεν αὐτὸν κύριος πρὸς αὐτοὺς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους

And it happened, when Jeremiah had finished speaking to all the people all the words of the Lord with which the Lord had sent him to them, all these words,

Completion of Jeremiah's speech

ASYNDETON

The narrative pauses at the end of the prophet's message so that the people's response may be measured directly against the full word of the Lord.

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.

ἐγενήθη  
become / happen

VCI API3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

ἐπαύσατο  
stop

VAI AMI3S · παύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

Ιερεμίας  
Jeremiah

N1T NSM · Ἰερεμίας

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

→ participant identification

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

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.

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.

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.

λαὸν  
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.

πάντας  
all / every

A3 APM · 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.

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.

## 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.

## οὗς

who / whom

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

οὗς: 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.

## ἀπέστειλεν

sent

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

## αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## 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.

## 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.

## πάντας

all / every

A3 APM · 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.

## 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.

## τούτους

these

RD APM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

2 καὶ εἶπεν Αζαριας υἱὸς Μασσαιου καὶ Ἰωαναν υἱὸς Καρηε καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ εἵπαντες τῷ Ιερεμια λέγοντες ψεύδη οὐκ ἀπέστειλén σε κύριος πρὸς ἡμᾶς λέγων μὴ εἰσέλθῃτε εἰς Αἴγυπτον οἰκεῖν ἐκεῖ

that Azariah son of Maaseiah and Johanan son of Kareah and all the men said to Jeremiah, saying, You speak lies; the Lord has not sent you to us, saying, Do not enter into Egypt to dwell there.

Open rejection of the oracle ASYNDETON

The leaders answer the prophet not with uncertainty but with a flat denial that his warning came from God at all.

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.

Αζαριας

Azarias

N1T NSM · Αζαριας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant identification

Αζαριας: 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.

Μασσαιου

Maasaioy

N1T GSM · Μασσαιας

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

→ participant identification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Ἰωαναν

Joanan

N NSM · Ἰωαναν

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

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.

Καρηε

Kareah

N GSM · Καρηε

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

Καρηε: 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.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνδρες

man

N3 NPM · ἄνῆρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἶπαντες

having said

VA · ἀπνπμ εἶπον

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀπνπμ εἶπον: meaning 'having 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.

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.

Ιερεμια

Jeremiah

N1T DSM · Ἰερεμίας

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

→ participant identification

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

λέγοντες

saying

V1 · παπνπμ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ 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.

ψεύδη

lies

N3E APN · ψεῦδος

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

→ object specification

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

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.

## ἀπέστειλέν

sent

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἡμᾶς: meaning 'us'; 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.

## 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.

## εἰσέλθητε

enter

VB AAS2P · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'enter'; it 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.

## Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

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

## οἰκεῖν

to dwell

V2 PAN · οἰκέω

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

→ infinitival complement

οἰκέω: meaning 'to 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.

## 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.

### 3 ἄλλ' ἢ Βαρουχ υἱὸς Νηριου συμβάλλει σε πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἵνα δῶς ἡμᾶς εἰς χεῖρας τῶν Χαλδαίων τοῦ θανατῶσαι ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀποικισθῆναι ἡμᾶς εἰς Βαβυλῶνα

But Baruch son of Neriah is setting you against us, so as to hand us over into the hands of the Chaldeans, to put us to death and to deport us to Babylon.

Suspicion toward Baruch ASYNDETON

Unable to accept the oracle, the remnant explains it away as political manipulation by Jeremiah's scribe and ally.

ἄλλ'

but

C · ἄλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

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.

Βαρουχ

Baruch

N NSM · Βαρουχ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

υἱὸς

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Νηριου

Neriah

N GSM · Νηριου

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

συμβάλλει

incites

V1 PAI3S · βάλλω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βάλλω + συν: meaning 'incites'; it 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.

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.

## ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἡμᾶς: meaning 'us'; 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.

## δῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

## ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## Χαλδαίων

Chaldeans

N2 GPM · Χαλδαῖος

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

→ participant identification

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

## 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.

## θανατῶσαι

put to death

VA AAN · θανατόω

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

→ infinitival complement

θανατόω: meaning 'put to death'; it 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

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἡμᾶς: meaning 'us'; 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.

## ἀποικισθῆναι

to be deported

VS APN · οἰκίζω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

οἰκίζω + ἀπο: meaning 'to be deported'; it 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

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἡμᾶς: meaning 'us'; 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.

## 4 καὶ οὐκ ἤκουσεν Ἰωαναν καὶ πάντες οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου κατοικῆσαι ἐν γῇ Ἰουδα

And Johanan and all the commanders of the force and all the people did not listen to the voice of the Lord to dwell in the land of Judah.

Refusal to remain in Judah

ASYNDETON

The heart of the sin is simple disobedience: they will not stay where the Lord told them to stay.

## 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.

## 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.

## ἤκουσεν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## Ἰωαναν

Joanan

N NSM · Ἰωαναν

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ἰωαναν: 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.

πάντες  
all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ  
the

RA NPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡγεμόνες  
ruler / governor

N3N NPM · ἡγεμών

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

→ participant prominence

ἡγεμών: meaning 'ruler'; 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.

δυνάμειως  
force / power

N3I GSF · δύναμις

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

→ relational specification

δύναμις: meaning 'force'; 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.

πᾶς  
everyone

A3 NSM · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: meaning 'everyone'; 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.

λαὸς  
people

N2 NSM · λαός

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

φωνῆς  
voice

N1 GSF · φωνή

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

→ relational specification

φωνή: meaning 'voice'; 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.

κατοικῆσαι

dwell

VA AAN · οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

οἰκέω + κατα: 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.

γῆ

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.

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.

5 καὶ ἔλαβεν Ἰωανναν καὶ πάντες οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῆς δυνάμεως πάντας τοὺς καταλοίπους Ἰουδα τοὺς ἀποστρέψαντας κατοικεῖν ἐν τῇ γῇ

And Johanan and all the commanders of the force took all the remnant of Judah who had returned to dwell in the land,

Leaders seize the remnant

ASYNDETON

The migration is not presented as a private decision but as a communal removal led by the military heads.

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.

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.

Ἰωάναν  
Joanan

N NSM · Ἰωάναν

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

Ἰωάναν: 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.

πάντες  
all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ  
the

RA NPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡγεμόνες  
ruler / governor

N3N NPM · ἡγεμών

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

→ participant prominence

ἡγεμών: meaning 'ruler'; 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.

δυνάμει  
force / power

N3I GSF · δύναμις

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

→ relational specification

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

πάντας  
all / every

A3 APM · 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.

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.

καταλοίπους  
remnant

A1B APM · κατάλοιπος

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

→ object specification

κατάλοιπος: meaning 'remnant'; 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.

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.

ἀποστρέψαντας

who had returned

VA · απαπαμ στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

απαπαμ στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'who had 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.

κατοικεῖν

to dwell

V2 PAN · οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'to 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.

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.

6 τοὺς δυνατοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ νήπια καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς ἃς κατέλιπεν Ναβουζαρδαν μετὰ Γοδολιου υἱοῦ Αἰχικαμ καὶ Ἰερεμیان τὸν προφήτην καὶ Βαρουχ υἱὸν Νηριου

the mighty men and the women and the little children and the king's daughters and the persons whom Nebuzaradan had left with Gedaliah son of Ahikam, and Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch son of Neriah.

Whole community carried along

ASYNDETON

Every class of the remnant is included, and even Jeremiah and Baruch are swept into Egypt against the counsel they had given.

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.

δυνατοὺς

mighty

A1 APM · δυνατός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄνδρας

men

N3 APM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀνὴρ: meaning 'men'; 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.

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.

γυναῖκας

wives

N3K APF · γυναῖκα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γυναῖκα: meaning 'wives'; 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.

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.

## νήπια

infants

A1A APN · νήπιος

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

→ object specification

νήπιος: meaning 'infants'; 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.

## 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.

## θυγατέρας

daughter

N3 APF · θυγάτηρ

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

→ object specification

θυγάτηρ: meaning 'daughter'; 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## ψυχάς

lives

N1 APF · ψυχή

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

→ object specification

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

## ἃς

which

RR APF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ἃς: 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.

## κατέλιπεν

left

VBI AAI3S · λείπω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

## Ναβουζαρδαν

Nebuzaradan

N NSM · Ναβουζαρδαν

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

μετὰ  
with

P · μετά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Γεδολιου  
Gedaliah

N1T GSM · Γεδολιας

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

→ participant identification

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

υιού  
son

N2 GSM · υιός

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

→ relational specification

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

Αχικαμ  
Ahikam

N GSM · Αχικαμ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

Αχικαμ: 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.

Ιερεμιαν  
ieremias

N1T ASM · 'Ιερεμίας

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

→ participant identification

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

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.

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.

Βαρουχ  
Baruch

N ASM · Βαρουχ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

υιὸν  
son

N2 ASM · υιός

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

→ object specification

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

Νηριου  
Neriah

N GSM · Νηριου

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

## 7 καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς Αἴγυπτον ὅτι οὐκ ἤκουσαν τῆς φωνῆς κυρίου καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς Ταφνας

And they entered into Egypt, because they did not listen to the voice of the Lord, and they entered into Tahpanhes.

Arrival in Egypt ASYNDETON

The narrator again names their root failure before specifying the city where the next sign will occur.

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.

εἰσῆλθον

went in

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

Αἴγυπτον

Egypt

N2 ASF · Αἴγυπτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

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

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.

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.

ἤκουσαν

hear

VAI AAI3P · 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.

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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>φωνῆς</b></p> <p>voice</p> <p>N1 GSF · φωνή</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p><b>κυρίου</b></p> <p>of the LORD</p> <p>N2 GSM · κύριος</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p><b>καὶ</b></p> <p>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p><b>εἰσῆλθον</b></p> <p>went in</p> <p>VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + εἰς</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'went in'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> |
| <p><b>εἰς</b></p> <p>into</p> <p>P · εἰς</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                                           | <p><b>Ταφνας</b></p> <p>Tahpanhes</p> <p>N AS · Ταφνας</p> <p><i>nominal element functioning within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant identification</p> <p>Ταφνας: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.</p>                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

## 8 καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς Ιερεμιαν ἐν Ταφνας λέγων

And the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah in Tahpanhes, saying,

New oracle in exile ASYNDETON

Even in the place of disobedience the prophetic word continues to pursue the remnant.

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

it came to pass

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

πρός  
to

P · 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.

Ιερεμیان

ieremias

N1T ASM · Ἰερεμίας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

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

Ταφνας

Tahpanhes

N DS · Ταφνας

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

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.

9 λαβὲ σεαυτῷ λίθους μεγάλους καὶ κατάκρυψον αὐτοὺς ἐν προθύροις ἐν πύλῃ τῆς οἰκίας Φαραῶ ἐν Ταφνας κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀνδρῶν Ιουδα

Take for yourself large stones and hide them in the pavement at the gateway of Pharaoh's house in Tahpanhes, before the eyes of the men of Judah.

Symbolic action commanded ASYNDETON

Jeremiah is told to enact the future conquest publicly so that the Judean refugees themselves witness the sign.

λαβὲ

take

VB AAD2S · λαμβάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

σεαυτῷ

for yourself

RD DSM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λίθους

stone

N2 APM · λίθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μεγάλους

great

A1 APM · μέγας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μέγας: meaning 'great'; 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.

κατάκρυψον

hide

VA AAD2S · κρύπτω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

κρύπτω + κατα: meaning 'hide'; it 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.

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.

## προθύροις

porches

N2N DPN · πρόθυρον

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

→ sphere or reference

πρόθυρον: meaning 'porches'; 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.

## πύλη

gate

N1 DSF · πύλη

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

→ sphere or reference

πύλη: meaning 'gate'; 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.

## οἰκίας

house

N1A GSF · οἰκία

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

→ relational specification

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

## Φαραω

Pharaoh

N GSM · Φαραώ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## Ταφνας

Tahpanhes

N DS · Ταφνας

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ participant identification

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

κατ'

against

P · κατά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ὀφθαλμούςς

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.

## ἀνδρῶν

men

N3 GPM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

10 καὶ ἔρεϊς οὕτως εἶπεν κύριος ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἀποστέλλω καὶ ἄξω Ναβουχοδοноσορ βασιλέα Βαβυλῶνος καὶ θήσει αὐτοῦ τὸν θρόνον ἐπάνω τῶν λίθων τούτων ὧν κατέκρυψας καὶ ἄρει τὰ ὅπλα αὐτοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοῦς

And you shall say, Thus says the Lord: Behold, I am sending and will bring Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and he shall set his throne upon these stones which you have hidden, and he shall raise his weapons over them.

Nebuchadnezzar's throne foretold

ASYNDETON

The hidden stones become the prophetic foundation for Babylon's rule even in Pharaoh's own space.

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.

ἔρεϊς  
say

VF2 FAI2S · εἶπον

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

ἰδοὺ  
behold

I · ἰδού

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγὼ

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.

ἀποστέλλω

ἀπο

V1 PAI1S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'ἀπο'; it 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.

ἄγω  
bring

VF FAI1S · ἄγω

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

→ future

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.

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.

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.

θήσει  
shall make

VF FAI3S · τίθημι

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

θρόνον  
throne

N2 ASM · θρόνος

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

→ object specification

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

ἐπάνω  
upon / above

P · ἐπάνω

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπάνω: 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.

## λίθων

stone

N2 GPM · λίθος

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

→ relational specification

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

## τούτων

these

RD GPM · οὗτος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ᾧν

which

RR GPM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

ᾧν: 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.

## κατέκρυψας

you hid

VAI AAI2S · κρύπτω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἄρεϊ

will raise

VF2 FAI3S · ἄρῳ

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

→ future

ἄρῳ: meaning 'will 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.

## 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.

## ὅπλα

weapons

N2N APN · ὅπλον

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

→ object specification

ὅπλον: meaning 'weapons'; 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.

## 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.

## 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.

# 11 καὶ εἰσελεύσεται καὶ πατάξει γῆν Αἰγύπτου οὓς εἰς θάνατον εἰς θάνατον καὶ οὓς εἰς ἀποικισμόν εἰς ἀποικισμόν καὶ οὓς εἰς ῥομφαίαν εἰς ῥομφαίαν

And he shall enter and strike the land of Egypt: those for death, to death; and those for exile, to exile; and those for sword, to sword.

Egypt struck under categories of judgment

ASYNDETON

The tripled formula presents Babylon's invasion as precise and total, assigning each group its appointed fate.

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.

εἰσελεύσεται

went in

VF FM13S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ future

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

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.

πατάξει

struck / killed

VF FA13S · πατάσσω

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

→ future

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

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

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.

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.

## 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.

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.

## 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.

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.

## οὗς

who / whom

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

οὗς: 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.

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.

## ἀποικισμόν

exile

N2 ASM · ἀποικισμός

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

→ object specification

ἀποικισμός: meaning 'exile'; 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.

## ἀποικισμόν

exile

N2 ASM · ἀποικισμός

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

→ object specification

ἀποικισμός: meaning 'exile'; 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.

## οὗς

whom

RR APM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

οὗς: meaning 'whom'; 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.

## ῥομφαίαν

sword

N1A ASF · ῥομφαία

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## ῥομφαίαν

sword

N1A ASF · ῥομφαία

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

→ object specification

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

## 12 καὶ καύσει πῦρ ἐν οἰκίαις θεῶν αὐτῶν καὶ ἐμπυριεῖ αὐτάς καὶ ἀποικιεῖ αὐτοὺς καὶ φθειριεῖ γῆν Αἰγύπτου ὥσπερ φθειρίζει ποιμὴν τὸ ἱμάτιον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐξελεύσεται ἐν εἰρήνῃ

And he shall burn fire in the houses of their gods and burn them and carry them away captive, and he shall destroy the land of Egypt as a shepherd picks the lice from his garment, and he shall go out in peace.

### Destruction of Egypt's cults

ASYNDETON

The oracle moves from people to temples, showing that the gods of Egypt are as defenseless as the nation itself before Babylon.

## 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.

## καύσει

will burn

VF FAI3S · καίω

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

→ future

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

## πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## οἰκίαις

household

N1A DPF · οἰκία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## θεῶν

God

N2 GPM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

θεός: meaning 'God'; 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.

## 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.

## ἐμπυριεῖ

he shall burn

VF2 FAI3S · πυρίζω + ἐν

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

→ future

πυρίζω + ἐν: meaning 'he shall burn'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## αὐτὰς

them

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτὰς: 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.

## ἀποικιεῖ

he shall carry captive

VF2 FAI3S · οἰκίζω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

## αὐτοῦς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτοῦς: 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.

## φθειριεῖ

he shall destroy

VF2 FAI3S · φθειρίζω

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

→ future

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

## γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

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

→ object specification

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

## Αἴγυπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ participant identification

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

## ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## φθειρίζει

picks clean

V1 PAI3S · φθειρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## ποιμήν

shepherd

N3 NSM · ποιμήν

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

→ participant prominence

ποιμήν: meaning 'shepherd'; it serves 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.

## ἱμάτιον

garment

N2N ASN · 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## ἐξελεύσεται

shall come forth

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'shall come forth'; it 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.

## εἰρήνη

peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 13 καὶ συντρίψει τοὺς στύλους ἡλίου πόλεως τοὺς ἐν Ὠν καὶ τὰς οἰκίας αὐτῶν κατακαύσει ἐν πυρί

And he shall break the pillars of the city of the sun that are in On, and their houses he shall burn with fire.

### Judgment on On ASYNDETON

Closes by naming a famous Egyptian cult center, making clear that no celebrated sanctuary will shield the land from this visitation.

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.

συντρίψει

will crush

VF FAI3S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ future

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

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.

στύλους

pillar

N2 APM · στῦλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡλίου

ηλιος

N2 GSM · ἥλιος

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

→ relational specification

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

πόλεως

city

N3I GSF · πόλις

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Ων<br/>On</p> <p>N DS · Ων</p> <p><i>nominal element functioning within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant identification</p> <p>Ων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.</p>                                                                                                                  | <p>καὶ<br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                    | <p>τὰς<br/>the</p> <p>RA APF · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                       | <p>οἰκίας<br/>houses</p> <p>N1A APF · οἰκία</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>οἰκία: meaning 'houses'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p>                     |
| <p>αὐτῶν<br/>their</p> <p>RD GPM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>κατακαύσει<br/>καίω</p> <p>VF FAI3S · καίω + κατα</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>καίω + κατα: meaning 'καίω'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p>ἐν<br/>in</p> <p>P · ἐν</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p> | <p>πυρί<br/>fire</p> <p>N3 DSN · πῦρ</p> <p><i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i></p> <p>→ sphere or reference</p> <p>πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.</p> |

**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.