

**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.

G R E E K   T E X T   ·   T R A N S L A T I O N   ·   I N T E R L I N E A R   ·   D I S C O U R S E   S T R U C T U R E

# The Book of Ecclesiastes, Chapter 3

ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣΤΗΣ Γ΄

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

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

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

## Theme

Appointed times order human action, yet the heart still strains toward a totality it cannot master.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Ecclesiastes 3 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Ecclesiastes 3 is one of the chapter's great meditations on order and limit: every human action has its appointed season, yet the God who orders times also places an unresolved sense of totality in the human heart. The chapter moves from the poem of times to reflections on labor, joy, justice, mortality, and the shared creatureliness of human beings and beasts. Throughout, Qoheleth does not dissolve the goodness of ordinary life; rather, he insists that enjoyment, work, and judgment must all be

understood within divinely set boundaries that human beings cannot finally master.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 3:1-8

### Every action under heaven has its appointed season

The chapter opens with a carefully balanced poem of times, presenting human life as bounded by a sequence of opposites whose fitting moment is not self-chosen.

B · 3:9-15

### God appoints labor, beauty in time, and joy within creaturely limits

Qoheleth asks what profit comes from toil, then answers by reflecting on the God who gives burdens, makes things fitting in their time, withholds full comprehension, and grants joy as a gift.

C · 3:16-17

### Even where justice is corrupted, God retains the final judgment

The Preacher observes wickedness seated in places where judgment should dwell, yet affirms that God will judge both righteous and wicked at the proper time.

D · 3:18-21

### Human beings and beasts share mortality and elusive destiny

A sober reflection on creaturely likeness emphasizes that humans, like beasts, die and return to dust, while the fate of their breath remains beyond secure human knowledge.

E · 3:22

### The fitting human portion is joy in one's work

The chapter closes not with mastery but with acceptance: a person should rejoice in his deeds, since that is his portion and no one can bring him back to see what comes after him.

## 1 τοῖς πᾶσιν χρόνος καὶ καιρὸς τῷ παντὶ πράγματι ὑπὸ τὸν οὐρανόν

For everything there is a time, and a season for every matter under heaven.

thesis ASYNDETON

The chapter opens by asserting that human affairs unfold within divinely bounded temporal order.

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPM · 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.

χρόνος

time

N2 NSM · χρόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χρόνος: meaning 'time'; 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.

καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

for 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.

παντί

all

A3 DSN · 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.

πράγματι

matter

N3M DSN · πρᾶγμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑπὸ

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπὸ: meaning 'under'; 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.

οὐρανόν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 2 καιρὸς τοῦ τεκεῖν καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν καιρὸς τοῦ φυτεῦσαι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ ἐκτῖλαι πεφυτευμένον

A season to bear and a season to die; a season to plant and a season to pluck up what has been planted.

poem ASYNDETON

The first pairings move from birth and death to cultivation and uprooting, framing life as a sequence of appointed opposites.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

τεκεῖν

bear

VB AAN · τίκτω

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

→ infinitival complement

τίκτω: meaning 'bear'; it 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.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

ἀποθανεῖν

die

VB AAN · θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>τοῦ</b><br/>to</p> <p>RA GSN · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p> | <p><b>φυτεῦσαι</b><br/>plant</p> <p>VA AAN · φυτεύω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ infinitival complement</p> <p>φυτεύω: meaning 'plant'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p>              | <p><b>καὶ</b><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>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                                      | <p><b>καιρὸς</b><br/>season</p> <p>N2 NSM · καιρός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>καιρός: meaning 'season'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> |
| <p><b>τοῦ</b><br/>to</p> <p>RA GSN · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p> | <p><b>ἐκτίλαι</b><br/>pluck up</p> <p>VA AAN · τίλλω + ἐκ</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ infinitival complement</p> <p>τίλλω + ἐκ: meaning '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.</p> | <p><b>πεφυτευμένον</b><br/>what has been planted</p> <p>VM · χηπασν φυτεύω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>χηπασν φυτεύω: meaning 'what has been planted'; it 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> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

### 3 καιρὸς τοῦ ἀποκτεῖναι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ ἰάσασθαι καιρὸς τοῦ καθελεῖν καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι

A season to kill and a season to heal; a season to tear down and a season to build.

poem ASYNDETON

Violence and restoration, demolition and construction, are held together within the same providential ordering of times.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## ἀποκτεῖναι

kill

VA AAN · κτείνω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

κτείνω + ἀπο: meaning 'kill'; it 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.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## ιάσασθαι

heal

VA AMN · ἰάομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## καθελεῖν

tear down

VB AAN · αἰρέω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

αἰρέω + κατα: meaning 'tear 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

*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.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

οἰκοδομῆσαι

build

VA AAN · οἰκοδομέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

#### 4 καιρὸς τοῦ κλαῦσαι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ γελάσαι καιρὸς τοῦ κόψασθαι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ ὀρχήσασθαι

A season to weep and a season to laugh; a season to mourn and a season to dance.

poem ASYNDETON

Emotional and communal responses are likewise timed, not made permanent.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

κλαῦσαι

weep

VA AAN · κλαίω

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

→ infinitival complement

κλαίω: meaning 'weep'; it 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.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## γελάσαι

laugh

VA AAN · γελάω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## κόψασθαι

mourn

VA AMN · κόπτω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## 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.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## ὀρχήσασθαι

dance

VA AMN · ὀρχέομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

ὀρχέομαι: meaning 'dance'; it 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 καιρὸς τοῦ βαλεῖν λίθους καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ συναγαγεῖν λίθους καιρὸς τοῦ περιλαβεῖν καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ μακρυνθῆναι ἀπὸ περιλήμψεως

A season to throw stones and a season to gather stones; a season to embrace and a season to refrain from embracing.

poem ASYNDETON

The poem turns to gestures of division and gathering, intimacy and distance, all governed by circumstance.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

βαλεῖν

throw

VB AAN · βάλλω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

λίθους

stones

N2 APM · λίθος

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

→ object specification

λίθος: meaning 'stones'; 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.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

συναγαγεῖν

gather

VB AAN · ἄγω + συν

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## λίθους

stones

N2 APM · λίθος

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

→ object specification

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

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## περιλαβεῖν

embrace

VB AAN · λαμβάνω + περι

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

→ infinitival complement

λαμβάνω + περι: meaning 'embrace'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of 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.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## μακρυνθῆναι

refrain

VC APN · μακρύνω

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

→ infinitival complement

μακρύνω: meaning 'refrain'; it 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.

## περιλήμψεως

embracing

N3I GSF · περίληψις

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

→ relational specification

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

## 6 καιρὸς τοῦ ζητῆσαι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ ἀπολέσαι καιρὸς τοῦ φυλάξαι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ ἐκβαλεῖν

A season to seek and a season to lose; a season to keep and a season to cast away.

poem ASYNDETON

Acquisition, loss, preservation, and relinquishment are all presented as fitting in their time.

### καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

### τοῦ

to

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.

### ζητῆσαι

seek

VA AAN · ζητέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

### 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.

### καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

### τοῦ

to

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.

### ἀπολέσαι

lose

VA AAN · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

### καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

φυλάξαι

keep

VA AAN · φυλάσσω

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

→ infinitival complement

φυλάσσω: meaning 'keep'; it 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.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

ἐκβαλεῖν

cast away

VB AAN · βάλλω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

βάλλω + ἐκ: meaning 'cast 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.

## 7 καιρὸς τοῦ ῥῆξαι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ ῥάψαι καιρὸς τοῦ σιγᾶν καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ λαλεῖν

A season to tear and a season to sew; a season to keep silence and a season to speak.

poem ASYNDETON

Acts of rupture and repair culminate in the moral discipline of when to refrain and when to utter words.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## ρήξαι

tear

VA AAN · ῥηγνύναι

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

→ infinitival complement

ῥηγνύναι: meaning 'tear'; it 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.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## ράπτω

sew

VA AAN · ῥάπτω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## σιγάω

be silent

V3 PAN · σιγάω

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

→ infinitival complement

σιγάω: meaning 'be silent'; it 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.

## καιρός

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

λαλεῖν

speak

V2 PAN · λαλέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## 8 καιρὸς τοῦ φιλῆσαι καὶ καιρὸς τοῦ μισῆσαι καιρὸς πολέμου καὶ καιρὸς εἰρήνης

A season to love and a season to hate; a season for war and a season for peace.

poem ASYNDETON

The time-poem closes with the widest oppositions, from affection and aversion to social conflict and peace.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

φιλῆσαι

love

VA AAN · φιλέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>καιρός</b><br/>season</p> <p>N2 NSM · καιρός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>καιρός: meaning 'season'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>              | <p><b>τοῦ</b><br/>to</p> <p>RA GSN · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                   | <p><b>μισῆσαι</b><br/>hate</p> <p>VA AAN · μισέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ infinitival complement</p> <p>μισέω: meaning 'hate'; it 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>καιρός</b><br/>season</p> <p>N2 NSM · καιρός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>καιρός: meaning 'season'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                |
| <p><b>πόλεμου</b><br/>war</p> <p>N2 GSM · πόλεμος</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>πόλεμος: meaning 'war'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p><b>καὶ</b><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><b>καιρός</b><br/>season</p> <p>N2 NSM · καιρός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>καιρός: meaning 'season'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                                                      | <p><b>εἰρήνης</b><br/>peace</p> <p>N1 GSF · εἰρήνη</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>εἰρήνη: meaning 'peace'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> |

## 9 τίς περισσεΐα τοῦ ποιοῦντος ἐν οἷς αὐτὸς μοχθεῖ

What surplus has the one who works in the things at which he toils?

question ASYNDETON

Qoheleth turns from the poem to the old question of gain from labor under the pressure of time.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>τίς</b><br/>what</p> <p>RI NSF · τίς</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>τίς: 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.</p> | <p><b>περισσεία</b><br/>surplus</p> <p>N1A NSF · περισσεία</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>περισσεία: meaning 'surplus'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                                                                                                        | <p><b>τοῦ</b><br/>to</p> <p>RA GSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                                                                                          | <p><b>ποιούντος</b><br/>of the one doing</p> <p>V2 · παγσμ ποιέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>παγσμ ποιέω: meaning 'of the one doing'; it 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>ἐν</b><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><b>οἷς</b><br/>which things</p> <p>RR DPM · ὅς</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference or interest</p> <p>οἷς: meaning 'which 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.</p> | <p><b>αὐτός</b><br/>he</p> <p>RD NSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>αὐτός: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> | <p><b>μοχθεῖ</b><br/>toils</p> <p>V2 PAI3S · μοχθέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ ongoing verbal process</p> <p>μοχθέω: meaning 'toils'; it 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>                              |

## 10 εἶδον σὺν τὸν περισπασμόν ὃν ἔδωκεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς υἱοῖς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοῦ περισπᾶσθαι ἐν αὐτῷ

I saw the occupation that God has given to the sons of men to be occupied with in it.

**observation** ASYNDETON

The burden of human busyness is here described as a divinely permitted sphere of engagement rather than autonomous mastery.

## εἶδον

I saw

VBI AAI1S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## σύν

with

P · σύν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

σύν: meaning 'with'; 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.

## περισπασμόν

occupation

N2 ASM · περισπασμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ὃν

which

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ὃν: 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.

## ἔδωκεν

gave

VAI AAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

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

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## υἱοῖς

sons

N2 DPM · υἱός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## ἀνθρώπου

of man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

to

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.

περισπᾶσθαι

to be occupied

V3 PMN · σπάω + περι

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

→ infinitival complement

σπάω + περι: meaning 'to be occupied'; it 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.

αὐτῷ

with it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## 11 σὺν τὰ πάντα ἐποίησεν καλὰ ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ γε σὺν τὸν αἰῶνα ἔδωκεν ἐν καρδίᾳ αὐτῶν ὅπως μὴ εὔρη ὁ ἄνθρωπος τὸ ποίημα ὃ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός ἀπ' ἀρχῆς καὶ μέχρι τέλους

He has made everything beautiful in its time; indeed, he has put the age also in their heart, so that man may not find out the work that God has done from beginning to end.

reflection ASYNDETON

God orders things fittingly and implants a sense of totality, yet withholds exhaustive comprehension of his whole work.

σὺν

with

P · σὺν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πάντα

all things

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐποίησεν

he made

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

καλὰ

beautiful

A1 APN · καλός

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

→ object specification

καλός: meaning 'beautiful'; 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.

καιρῷ

καιρός

N2 DSM · καιρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; 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

indeed

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γε

γέ

X · γέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σὺν

with

P · σὺν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

σὺν: meaning 'with'; 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.

αἰῶνα

forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

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

→ object specification

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

ἔδωκεν

gave

VAI AAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: meaning 'gave'; it 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.

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## ὥς

so that

C · ὥς

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'so that'; 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.

## εὑρή

may find out

VB AAS3S · εὐρίσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

εὐρίσκω: meaning 'may find 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.

## 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.

## ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τὸ

ὁ

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.

## ποίημα

work

N3M ASN · ποίημα

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

→ object specification

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

## ὅ

except what

RR ASN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ὅ: meaning 'except 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.

## ἐποίησεν

he made

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## θεός

θεός

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀρχῆς

beginning

N1 GSF · ἀρχή

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

→ relational specification

ἀρχή: meaning 'beginning'; 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.

μέχρι

until

P · μέχρι

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τέλους

end

N3E GSN · τέλος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 12 ἔγνων ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἀγαθὸν ἐν αὐτοῖς εἰ μὴ τοῦ εὐφρανθῆναι καὶ τοῦ ποιεῖν ἀγαθὸν ἐν ζωῇ αὐτοῦ

I knew that there is no good in them except to rejoice and to do good in his life.

**inference** ASYNDETON

Since the whole pattern remains beyond grasp, Qoheleth commends gladness and practical goodness within one's lifetime.

## ἔγνων

I knew

VZI AAI1S · γιγνώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## 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.

## ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASM · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; 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.

## αὐτοῖς

in them

RD DPM · αὐτότς

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'in 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.

## εἰ

whether

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: meaning 'whether'; 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.

## τοῦ

to

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.

## εὐφρανθῆναι

to rejoice

VC APN · εὐφραίνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## 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.

τοῦ

to

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.

ποιεῖν

to do

V2 PAN · ποιέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASM · ἀγαθός

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

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; 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.

ζωή

life

N1 DSF · ζωή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

13 καί γε πᾶς ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὃς φάγεται καὶ πίνεται καὶ ἴδῃ ἀγαθὸν ἐν παντὶ μόχθῳ αὐτοῦ δόμα θεοῦ ἐστίν

And indeed every man who eats and drinks and sees good in all his toil - this is the gift of God.

elaboration ASYNDETON

Ordinary enjoyment is not trivialized but reclassified as divine gift rather than human achievement.

καί  
indeed

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γε  
γέ

X · γε

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶς  
every

A3 NSM · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: meaning 'every'; 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.

ἄνθρωπος  
man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ participant prominence

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

ὅς  
ὅς

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

φάγεται  
eats

VF FMI3S · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

ἐσθίω: meaning 'eats'; it 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.

πίεται  
drinks

VF FMI3S · πίνω

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

→ future

πίνω: meaning 'drinks'; it 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.

ἵδη  
sees

VB AAS3S · ὁράω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἀγαθόν  
good

A1 ASN · ἀγαθός

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

→ object specification

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>ἐν</p> <p>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>παντὶ</p> <p>all</p> <p>A3 DSM · πας</p> <p><i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i></p> <p>→ sphere or reference</p> <p>πάς: meaning 'all'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.</p>           | <p>μόχθῳ</p> <p>toil</p> <p>N2 DSM · μόθος</p> <p><i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i></p> <p>→ sphere or reference</p> <p>μόθος: meaning 'toil'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.</p>                                              | <p>αὐτοῦ</p> <p>its</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; 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>δῶμα</p> <p>gift</p> <p>N3M NSN · δῶμα</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>δῶμα: meaning 'gift'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p>θεοῦ</p> <p>θεός</p> <p>N2 GSM · θεός</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>θεός: meaning 'θεός'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p>ἐστίν</p> <p>is</p> <p>V9 PAI3S · εἰμί</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ ongoing verbal process</p> <p>εἰμί: meaning 'is'; it 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> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

14 ἔγνων ὅτι πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν ὁ θεός αὐτὰ ἔσται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ἐπ' αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν προσθεῖναι καὶ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀφελεῖν καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἐποίησεν ἵνα φοβηθῶσιν ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ

I knew that everything God has made - it shall be forever; there is nothing to add to it and there is nothing to take from it; and God has done this so that they may fear before him.

reflection ASYNDETON

The permanence of God's work and the inability of humans to alter it establish reverent fear as the fitting response.

## ἔγνων

I knew

VZI AAI1S · γινώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## ὅσα

as many things as

A1 APN · ὅσος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ἐποίησεν

he made

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## θεός

θεός

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## αὐτά

they

RD NPN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'shall 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

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'for'; 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.

## αἰῶνα

forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

with it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

προσθεῖναι

add

V7 PAN · τίθημι + προς

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀφελεῖν

take away

VB AAN · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

αἰρέω + ἀπο: meaning 'take 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.

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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>ὁ</p> <p>the</p> <p>RA NSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                                                                               | <p>θεός</p> <p>God</p> <p>N2 NSM · θεός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p>ἐποίησεν</p> <p>he made</p> <p>VAI AAI3S · ποιέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>ποιέω: meaning 'he made'; it 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>ἵνα</p> <p>so that</p> <p>C · ἵνα</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ἵνα: meaning 'so that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                     |
| <p>φοβηθῶσιν</p> <p>they may fear</p> <p>VC APS3P · φοβέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ subjunctive contingency</p> <p>φοβέω: meaning 'they may fear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p>ἀπὸ</p> <p>from</p> <p>P · ἀπό</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ἀπό: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                      | <p>προσώπου</p> <p>before the face</p> <p>N2N GSM · πρόσωπον</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>πρόσωπον: meaning 'before the face'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p>                  | <p>αὐτοῦ</p> <p>its</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; 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> |

## 15 τὸ γενόμενον ἤδη ἐστίν καὶ ὅσα τοῦ γίνεσθαι ἤδη γέγονεν καὶ ὁ θεὸς ζητήσῃ τὸν διωκόμενον

What has come to be already is, and what is to happen has already happened; and God will seek what is pursued away.

summary ASYNDETON

Qoheleth compresses recurrence and divine oversight into a final statement about the repetition and retrieval of what passes.

τὸ

ὁ

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενόμενον

what has come to be

VB · ἀμπνὸν γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀμπνὸν γίγνομαι: meaning 'what has come to 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.

ἤδη

already

D · ἤδη

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'is'; it 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.

ὅσα

as many things as

A1 NPN · ὅσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

γίνεσθαι

to happen

V1 PMN · γίγνομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἤδη

already

D · ἤδη

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γέγονεν

has happened

VX XAI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

γίγνομαι: meaning 'has happened'; it 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.

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.

ζητήσει

will seek

N3I DSF · ζητήσις

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

→ sphere or reference

ζητήσις: meaning 'will seek'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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.

διωκόμενον

what is pursued away

V1 · πμπασμ διώκω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπασμ διώκω: meaning 'what is pursued 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.

## 16 καὶ ἔτι εἶδον ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον τόπον τῆς κρίσεως ἐκεῖ ὁ ἀσεβής καὶ τόπον τοῦ δικαίου ἐκεῖ ὁ ἀσεβής

And further I saw under the sun the place of judgment - there was the ungodly; and the place of the righteous - there was the ungodly.

observation ASYNDETON

The social order appears disordered when wickedness occupies the very spaces meant for justice and righteousness.

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.

ἔτι

further

D · ἔτι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶδον

I saw

VBI AAI1S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὑπὸ

under

P · ὑπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπό: meaning 'under'; 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.

ἥλιον

sun

N2 ASM · ἥλιος

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

→ object specification

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

τόπον

place

N2 ASM · τόπος

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

→ object specification

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

τῆς

ῶ

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.

κρίσεως

of judgment

N3I GSF · κρίσις

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἄσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἄσεβής

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

→ participant prominence

ἄσεβής: meaning 'ungodly'; 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.

τόπον

place

N2 ASM · τόπος

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

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

to

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.

δικαίου

of righteousness

A1A GSM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἀσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 17 εἶπα ἐγὼ ἐν καρδίᾳ μου σὺν τὸν δίκαιον καὶ σὺν τὸν ἀσεβῇ κρινεῖ ὁ θεός ὅτι καιρὸς τῷ παντὶ πράγματι καὶ ἐπὶ παντὶ τῷ ποιήματι

I said in my heart, 'God will judge the righteous and the ungodly, for there is a season for every matter and for every deed there.'

response ASYNDETON

The answer to corrupted justice is not denial but deferred divine judgment at the proper time.

εἶπα

I said

VAI AAI1S · 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.

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.

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.

καρδίᾳ

heart

N1A DSF · καρδίᾳ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

σὺν

with

P · σύν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

σὺν: meaning 'with'; 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.

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

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

→ object specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; 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.

σὺν

with

P · σύν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄσεβῃ

ungodly

A3H ASN · ἄσεβής

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

→ object specification

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

κρινεῖ

will judge

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω

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

→ future

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

θεός

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

## καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τῷ

for the

RA DSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## παντί

all

A3 DSN · 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.

## πράγματι

matter

N3M DSN · πρᾶγμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἐπὶ

ἐπί

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## παντί

all

A3 DSN · 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.

## τῷ

for the

RA DSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ποιήματι

deed

N3M DSN · ποίημα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 18 ἐκεῖ εἶπα ἐγὼ ἐν καρδίᾳ μου περὶ λαλιᾶς υἱῶν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὅτι διακρινεῖ αὐτοὺς ὁ θεὸς καὶ τοῦ δεῖξαι ὅτι αὐτοὶ κτήνη εἰσὶν καὶ γε αὐτοῖς

There I said in my heart concerning the speech about the sons of men, that God will sift them and show that they themselves are beasts, indeed, with respect to them.

reflection ASYNDETON

Qoheleth interprets the human condition through divine testing, exposing humanity's creaturely likeness rather than its presumed superiority.

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.

εἶπα

I said

VAI AAI1S · 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.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'ἐγώ'; 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.

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

περὶ

concerning

P · περὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

λαλιᾶς

speech

N1A GSF · λαλιά

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

→ relational specification

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

## υἱῶν

sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## ἀνθρώπου

of man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## διακρινεῖ

will sift

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω + δια

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

→ future

κρίνω + δια: meaning 'will sift'; it 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.

## 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

the

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'theos'; 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.

## τοῦ

to

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.

## δειξαι

show

VA AAN · δεικνύω

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

→ infinitival complement

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.

## 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.

## αὐτοὶ

αὐτός

RD NPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## κτῆνη

beasts

N3E NPN · κτῆνος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## εἶσιν

are

V9 PAI3P · εἶμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## καί

indeed

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## γε

γέ

X · γέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## αὐτοῖς

in them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'in 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.

19 ὅτι συνάντημα υἱῶν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καὶ συνάντημα τοῦ κτήνους συνάντημα ἓν αὐτοῖς ὡς ὁ θάνατος  
τούτου οὕτως ὁ θάνατος τούτου καὶ πνεῦμα ἓν τοῖς πᾶσιν καὶ τί ἐπερίσσευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος παρὰ τὸ  
κτῆνος οὐδέν ὅτι τὰ πάντα ματαιότης

For the fate of the sons of men and the fate of the beast is one fate for them: as the death of this one,  
so the death of that one; and one breath belongs to them all. And what has man gained beyond the  
beast? Nothing, because all things are vanity.

reflection ASYNDETON

Mortality levels human pride, and the shared breath of humans and beasts becomes a sharp emblem of  
vanity.

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.

συνάντημα

fate

N3M NSM · συνάντημα

nominative element functioning as subject,  
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

υἱῶν

sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

to

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.

ἀνθρώπου

of man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'of man'; 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.

συνάντημα

fate

N3M NSN · συνάντημα

nominative element functioning as subject,  
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

to

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.

## κτηνους

of the beast

N3E GSN · κτηνος

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

→ relational specification

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

## συνάντημα

fate

N3M NSN · συνάντημα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## έν

one

A3 NSN · εἷς

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

→ measure or count

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

## αὐτοῖς

in them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'in 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τούτου

of this one

RD GSM · οὗτος

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

→ relational specification

τούτου: meaning 'of this one'; 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

οὕτως

D · οὕτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὕτως: meaning 'οὕτως'; 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.

θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

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

→ participant prominence

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

τούτου

of this one

RD GSM · οὗτος

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

→ relational specification

τούτου: meaning 'of this one'; 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.

πνεῦμα

breath

N3M NSN · πνεῦμα

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἓν

one

A3 NSN · εἷς

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

→ measure or count

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

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPM · 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.

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.

τί

τίς

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐπερίσσευσεν

has ... gained beyond

VAI AAI3S · περισσεύω

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

→ constative aorist

περισσεύω: meaning 'has ... gained beyond'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ participant prominence

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

πὰρ

beyond

P · παρὰ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ

ὁ

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.

κτῆνος

beast

N3E ASN · κτῆνος

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

→ object specification

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

οὐδέν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδείς

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

→ object specification

οὐδείς: meaning 'nothing'; 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.

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.

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

ματαιότης

vanity

N3T NSF · ματαιότης

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 20 τὰ πάντα πορεύεται εἰς τόπον ἓνα τὰ πάντα ἐγένετο ἀπὸ τοῦ χοός καὶ τὰ πάντα ἐπιστρέφει εἰς τὸν χοῦν

All go to one place; all have come from the dust, and all return to the dust.

### summary

ASYNDETON

The argument is reduced to its elemental conclusion: common origin and common return.

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.

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πορεύεται

go

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πορεύομαι: meaning 'go'; it 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

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τόπον

place

N2 ASM · τόπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἓνα

one

A3 ASM · εἷς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ measure or count

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

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.

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐγένετο

came to be

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'came to 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.

## 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.

## τοῦ

to

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.

## χοῦς

dust

N3 GSM · χοῦς

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

→ relational specification

χοῦς: meaning 'dust'; 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.

## 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.

## πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐπιστρέφει

return

V1 PAI3S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'return'; it 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

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'for'; 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.

## χοῦν

dust

N3 ASM · χοῦς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 21 καὶ τίς οἶδεν πνεῦμα υἱῶν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἰ ἀναβαίνει αὐτὸ εἰς ἄνω καὶ πνεῦμα τοῦ κτήνους εἰ καταβαίνει αὐτὸ κάτω εἰς γῆν

And who knows whether the spirit of the sons of men goes upward, and whether the spirit of the beast goes downward into the earth?

question ASYNDETON

Qoheleth leaves ultimate postmortem distinction unresolved, pressing the limits of human knowledge.

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.

τίς  
what

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τίς: 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.

οἶδεν  
knows

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πνεῦμα  
breath

N3M ASN · πνεῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υἱῶν  
sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ  
to

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.

ἀνθρώπου  
of man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

εἰ  
whether

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἀναβαίνει

goes up

V1 PAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'goes 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.

## αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ἄνω

upward

D · ἄνω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄνω: meaning 'upward'; 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

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

## πνεῦμα

breath

N3M ASN · πνεῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## κτήνους

of the beast

N3E GSN · κτήνος

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

→ relational specification

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

## εἰ

whether

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## καταβαίνει

goes down

V1 PAI3S · βαίνω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βαίνω + κατα: meaning 'goes 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.

## αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## κάτω

downward

D · κάτω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆν

earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

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

→ object specification

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

22 καὶ εἶδον ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἀγαθὸν εἰ μὴ ὃ εὐφρανθήσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐν ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ ὅτι αὐτὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ ὅτι τίς ἄξει αὐτὸν τοῦ ἰδεῖν ἐν ᾧ ἔαν γένηται μετ' αὐτόν

And I saw that there is no good except that a man should rejoice in his deeds, because that is his portion; for who will bring him to see what will happen after him?

closure ASYNDETON

The chapter closes by returning to measured enjoyment in present work, since the future beyond one's life remains inaccessible.

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.

εἶδον

I saw

VBI AAI1S · ὀράω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 NSN · ἀγαθός

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

→ participant prominence

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

εἴ

whether

C · εἴ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἴ: meaning 'whether'; 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.

ὅ

except what

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ὅ: meaning 'except 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.

εὐφρανθήσεται

will rejoice

VC FPI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

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

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.

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ποιήμασιν

deeds

N3M DPN · ποίημα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; 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.

αὐτό

it

RD NSN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

μερίς

portion

N3D NSF · μερίς

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

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; 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.

τίς

what

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τίς: 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.

ἄξει

will bring

VF FAI3S · ἄγω

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

αὐτός

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

τοῦ

to

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.

ἰδεῖν

to see

VB AAN · ὁράω

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

→ infinitival complement

ὁράω: meaning 'to 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.

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.

ᾧ

what

RR DSN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

ᾧ: 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.

ἐάν

may

C · ἐάν

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## γένηται

happen

VB AMS3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## μετ'

after

P · μετά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## αὐτόν

αὐτός

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'αὐτός'; 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.