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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Ecclesiastes, Chapter 4

ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣΤΗΣ Δ΄

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

Ecclesiastes 4 continues Qoheleth's survey of life 'under the sun' by moving from oppression to rivalry, from isolated labor to the practical strength of companionship, and from political ascent to the brevity of public favor.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Ecclesiastes 4 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 4 continues Qoheleth's survey of life 'under the sun' by moving from oppression to rivalry, from isolated labor to the practical strength of companionship, and from political ascent to the brevity of public favor. The chapter is tightly unified by recurring terms of sight, toil, vanity, and spirit: human striving is repeatedly shown to be unstable when severed from comfort, community, or wise restraint. The closing admonition, which introduces the next movement of the book,

turns from observation to direct instruction and urges reverent attentiveness in the house of God rather than foolish religious display.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 4:1-3	Oppression makes life under the sun appear unbearable Qoheleth looks again at the tears of the oppressed, notes the absence of any comforter, and judges the dead and even the unborn better off than those who must witness such evil.
B · 4:4-6	Rivalrous labor and self-consuming folly expose distorted striving Hard work driven by envy is declared vanity, while the fool ruins himself and the chapter briefly commends restful sufficiency over doubled toil.
C · 4:7-8	Isolated gain leaves the laborer unsatisfied Qoheleth observes the solitary worker who has no family or partner, yet never reaches the end of his toil or the enjoyment of his wealth.
D · 4:9-12	Companionship gives better reward, help, warmth, and strength The chapter's central positive teaching praises shared labor and mutual support, climaxing in the image of the threefold cord that does not break quickly.
E · 4:13-17	Political success fades, but reverent listening remains wiser than display A poor wise youth may surpass an old foolish king, yet public enthusiasm also proves fleeting; the chapter ends by urging guarded steps and receptive hearing in God's house.

1 καὶ ἐπέστρεψα ἐγὼ καὶ εἶδον σὺν πάσας τὰς συκοφαντίας τὰς γινομένας ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον καὶ ἰδοὺ δάκρυον τῶν συκοφαντουμένων καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτοῖς παρακαλῶν καὶ ἀπὸ χειρὸς συκοφαντούντων αὐτοὺς ἰσχὺς καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτοῖς παρακαλῶν

And I turned, and I saw all the oppressions being done under the sun. And behold, the tears of the oppressed, and there is no one to comfort them; and from the hand of those oppressing them there is strength, and there is no one to comfort them.

Observation ASYNDETON

Qoheleth begins with repeated notice of oppression and with the doubled refrain that the afflicted have no comforter.

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.

ἐπέστρεψα

I turned

VAI AAI1S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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 · 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.

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.

πάσας

all

A1S APF · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συκοφαντίας

oppressions

N1A APF · συκοφαντία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γινομένας

being done

V1 · πιπαπφ γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπαπφ γίγνομαι: meaning 'being done'; it 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

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.

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.

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.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δάκρυον

tear

N3 NSN · δάκρυ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συκοφαντούμενων

being oppressed

V2 · πιπγπμ συκοφαντέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπγπμ συκοφαντέω: meaning 'being oppressed'; it 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.

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.

αὐτοῖς

for them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'for 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.

παρακαλῶν

one comforting

V2 · παπνσμ καλέω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ καλέω + παρα: meaning 'one comforting'; it 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.

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.

χειρὸς

hand

N3 GSF · χεῖρ

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

→ relational specification

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

συκοφαντούντων

of the ones oppressing

V2 · παπγπμ συκοφαντέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγπμ συκοφαντέω: meaning 'of the ones oppressing'; it 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.

ἰσχύς

strength

N3 NSF · ἰσχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἰσχύς: meaning 'strength'; 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.

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.

αὐτοῖς

for them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'for 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.

παρακαλῶν

one comforting

V2 · παπνσμ καλέω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ καλέω + παρα: meaning 'one comforting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

2 καὶ ἐπήνεσα ἐγὼ σὺν τοὺς τεθνηκότας τοὺς ἤδη ἀποθανόντας ὑπὲρ τοὺς ζῶντας ὅσοι αὐτοὶ ζῶσιν ἕως τοῦ νῦν

And I praised the dead, who have already died, more than the living, as many as are still alive until now.

Judgment ASYNDETON

The misery of oppression is so severe that Qoheleth momentarily judges the dead better off than the presently living.

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.

ἐπῆνεσα
I praised

VAI AAI1S · αἰνέω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

αἰνέω + ἐπι: meaning 'I praised'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐγώ
I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τεθνηκότας
dead

VX · χαπαπμ θνήσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τοὺς
the ones

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ἀποθανόντας
having died

VB · ααπαπμ θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὕπὲρ
more than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζῶντας
living

V3 · παπαπμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅσοι

as many as

A1 NPM · ὅσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοὶ

they

RD NPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτοὶ: 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.

ζῶσιν

live

V3 PAI3P · ζάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἕως

until

D · ἕως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

3 καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὑπὲρ τοὺς δύο τούτους ὅστις οὐπω ἐγένετο ὃς οὐκ εἶδεν σὺν τὸ ποίημα τὸ πονηρὸν τὸ πεποιημένον ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον

And better than both of these is the one who has not yet come to be, who has not seen the evil deed done under the sun.

Judgment ASYNDETON

The unborn are called happier still because they have not witnessed the world's corrupt works.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθός
better

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπὲρ
than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοὺς
the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δύο
two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τούτους
these

RD APM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

ὅστις
whoever

RX NSM · ὅστις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant reference

ὅστις: meaning 'whoever'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

οὕπω
not yet

D · οὕπω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ὅς
who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

εἶδεν
saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning '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.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποίημα

deed

N3M ASN · ποίημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πονηρόν

evil

A1A ASM · πονηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πεποιημένον

having been done

VM · χηπασν ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

χηπασν ποιέω: meaning 'having been done'; it 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

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.

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.

4 καὶ εἶδον ἐγὼ σὺν πάντα τὸν μόχθον καὶ σὺν πᾶσαν ἀνδρείαν τοῦ ποιήματος ὅτι αὐτὸ ζῆλος ἀνδρὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐταίρου αὐτοῦ καί γε τοῦτο ματαιότης καὶ προαίρεσις πνεύματος

And I saw all toil and all skill in work, that it is a man's envy from his companion; this too is vanity and a chasing of wind.

Observation ASYNDETON

Qoheleth reads much human achievement not as pure excellence but as rivalry sharpened against a neighbor.

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 · 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.

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.

σὺν

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.

πάντα

all

A3 ASM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

μόχθον

toil

N2 ASM · μόθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνδρείαν

skill

A1A ASF · ἀνδρεῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιήματος

work

N3M GSN · ποίημα

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

→ relational specification

ποίημα: meaning 'work'; 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.

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.

ζήλος

envy

N2 NSM · ζήλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρός

of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐταῖρου

companion

N2 GSM · ἐταῖρος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γε

indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦτο

this

RD NSN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

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.

προαίρεσις

chasing

N3I NSF · προαίρεσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πνεύματος

of wind

N3M GSN · πνεῦμα

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

→ relational specification

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

5 ὁ ἄφρων περιέλαβεν τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφαγεν τὰς σάρκας αὐτοῦ

The fool folds his hands and eats his own flesh.

Proverb ASYNDETON

Against envious striving stands not wisdom but the opposite ruin of idle self-consumption.

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.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

περιέλαβεν

folded

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω + περι

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

→ constative aorist

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἔφαγεν

ate

VBI AAI3S · ἐσθίω

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

→ constative aorist

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σάρκας

flesh

N3K APF · σὰρξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

6 ἀγαθὸν πλήρωμα δρακὸς ἀναπαύσεως ὑπὲρ πλήρωμα δύο δρακῶν μόχθου καὶ προαιρέσεως πνεύματος

Better is a handful with rest than the filling of two hands with toil and a chasing of wind.

Comparison ASYNDETON

Qoheleth briefly commends modest sufficiency joined to quiet over abundance gained by restless striving.

ἀγαθὸν

better

A1 NSN · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πλήρωμα

fullness

N3M NSN · πλήρωμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δρακὸς

of a handful

N3K GSF · δράξ

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

→ relational specification

δράξ: meaning 'of a handful'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἀναπαύσεως

of rest

N3I GSF · ἀνάπαυσις

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑπὲρ

than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πλήρωμα

fullness

N3M ASN · πλήρωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δύο

of two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δρακῶν

handfuls

N3K GPF · δράξ

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

→ relational specification

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

μόχθου

of toil

N2 GSM · μόχθος

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

→ relational specification

μόχθος: meaning 'of toil'; 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.

προαίρεσεως

chasing

N3I GSF · προαίρεσις

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

→ relational specification

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

πνεύματος

of wind

N3M GSN · πνεῦμα

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

→ relational specification

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

7 καὶ ἐπέστρεψα ἐγὼ καὶ εἶδον ματαιότητα ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον

And I turned, and I saw vanity under the sun:

Transition ASYNDETON

The formula of renewed seeing marks a new example of futility within the same world of observation.

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.

ἐπέστρεψα

I turned

VAI AA11S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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 · 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.

ματαιότητα

vanity

N3T ASF · ματαιότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

- 8 ἔστιν εἷς καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν δεύτερος καὶ γε υἱὸς καὶ ἀδελφὸς οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῷ καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν περασμὸς τῷ παντὶ μόχθῳ αὐτοῦ καὶ γε ὀφθαλμὸς αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐμπίπλεται πλούτου καὶ τίνι ἐγὼ μοχθῶ καὶ στερίσκω τὴν ψυχὴν μου ἀπὸ ἀγαθωσύνης καὶ γε τοῦτο ματαιότης καὶ περισπασμὸς πονηρὸς ἐστιν

There is one, and there is not a second; indeed, he has neither son nor brother, and there is no end to all his toil. Yet his eye is not filled with wealth, and he does not say, 'For whom do I toil and deprive my soul of good?' This too is vanity and a grievous occupation.

Case study ASYNDETON

The solitary worker labors without limit or heir, yet cannot answer the basic question of who benefits from his self-denial.

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.

εἷς

one

M NSM · εἷς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

δεύτερος

a second

A1A NSM · δεύτερος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

γε

indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀδελφός

brother

N2 NSM · ἀδελφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

περασμός

end

N2 NSM · περασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

to 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 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μόχθω

toil

N2 DSM · μόχθος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γε

indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄφθαλμός

eye

N2 NSM · ὄφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐμπίπλται

is filled

V6 PMI3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'is filled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πλούτου

with wealth

N2 GSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ relational specification

πλοῦτος: meaning 'with wealth'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

τίνι

for whom

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

μοχθῶ

toil

V2 PAI1S · μοχθέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μοχθέω: meaning 'toil'; it 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.

στερίσκω

deprive

V1 PAI1S · στερίσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχὴ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

of me

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀγαθωσύνης

goodness

N1 GSF · ἀγαθωσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γε

indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦτο

this

RD NSN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

περισπασμός

occupation

N2 NSM · περισπασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πονηρός

evil

A1A NSM · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

9 ἀγαθοὶ οἱ δύο ὑπὲρ τὸν ἕνα οἷς ἔστιν αὐτοῖς μισθὸς ἀγαθὸς ἐν μόχθῳ αὐτῶν

Two are better than one, because they have a good reward in their toil.

Assertion ASYNDETON

The chapter's positive center begins with the practical gain that shared labor yields.

ἀγαθοὶ

better

A1 NPM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δύο

two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπὲρ

than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπέρ: meaning 'than'; 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.

ἕνα

one

A3 ASM · εἷς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ measure or count

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

οἷς

for whom

RR DPM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

αὐτοῖς

to them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'to 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.

μισθός

reward

N2 NSM · μισθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθός

good

A1 NSM · 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.

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.

μόχθῳ

toil

N2 DSM · μόχθος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

10 ὅτι ἐὰν πέσωσιν ὁ εἷς ἐγερεῖ τὸν μέτοχον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐαὶ αὐτῷ τῷ ἐνὶ ὅταν πέσῃ καὶ μὴ ἦ δεύτερος τοῦ ἐγεῖραι αὐτόν

For if they fall, the one will raise up his companion; but woe to the one when he falls and there is not a second to raise him up.

Reason ASYNDETON

Mutual help in collapse displays why companionship is not sentimental excess but concrete wisdom.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέσωσιν

they should fall

VA AAS3P · πίπτω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πίπτω: meaning 'they should fall'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἷς

one

M NSM · εἷς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγερῇ

will raise

VF2 FAI3S · ἐγείρω

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

→ future

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

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.

μέτοχον

companion

N2 ASM · μέτοχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

οὐαὶ

woe

I · οὐαὶ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τῷ

to 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.

ἐνί

one

A3 DSM · εἷς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὅταν

whenever

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέση

he falls

VF FMI2S · πίπτω

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

→ future

πίπτω: meaning 'he falls'; it 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.

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.

ἦ

there is

V9 PAS3S · εἰμί

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

δεύτερος

a second

A1A NSM · δεύτερος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐγείραι

to raise

VA AAN · ἐγείρω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

11 καὶ γε ἐὰν κοιμηθῶσιν δύο καὶ θέρμη αὐτοῖς καὶ ὁ εἷς πῶς θερμανθῇ

Again, if two lie down, there is warmth for them; but how can one be warmed alone?

Reason ASYNDETON

The shared warmth of two bodies supplies another ordinary image of the good of companionship.

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.

γε
indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐὰν
if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κοιμηθῶσιν
they should lie down

VC APS3P · κοιμάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κοιμάω: meaning 'they should lie 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.

δύο
two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

θέρμη
warmth

A1 NSF · θερμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῖς
for them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἷς
one

M NSM · εἷς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πῶς
how

D · πῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θερμανθῇ

might be warmed

VC APS3S · θερμαίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

θερμαίνω: meaning 'might be warmed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

12 καὶ ἐὰν ἐπικραταιωθῇ ὁ εἷς οἱ δύο στήσονται κατέναντι αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ σπαρτίον τὸ ἔντριτον οὐ ταχέως ἀπορραγήσεται

And if one should prevail against the one, the two will stand against him, and a threefold cord will not be broken quickly.

Climax ASYNDETON

The argument culminates in resistance and durability: plurality gives strength against attack and against sudden rupture.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐάν
if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπικραταιωθῇ
should overpower

VC APS3S · κραταιώω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κραταιώω + ἐπι: meaning 'should overpower'; it 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.

εἷς
one

M NSM · εἷς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ
the

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δύο
two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στήσονται
will stand

VF FMI3P · ἵστημι

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

→ future

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

κατέναντι
against

D · κατέναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτοῦ
of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

τὸ
the

RA NSN · τὸ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σπαρτίον

cord

N2 NSN · σπαρτίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔντριτον

threefold

A1B NSN · ἔντριτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταχέως

quickly

D · ταχέως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπορραγήσεται

will be broken

VD FPI3S · ῥήσω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ῥήσω + ἀπο: meaning 'will be broken'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

13 ἀγαθὸς παῖς πένης καὶ σοφὸς ὑπὲρ βασιλέα πρεσβύτερον καὶ ἄφρονα ὃς οὐκ ἔγνω τοῦ προσέχειν ἔτι

Better is a poor and wise youth than an old and foolish king who no longer knows how to pay attention.

Comparison ASYNDETON

The scene shifts from household and work to rule, where teachability outweighs age and status.

ἀγαθός

better

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παῖς

youth

N3D NSM · παῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πένης

poor

N3T NSM · πένης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πένης; meaning 'poor'; 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.

σοφός

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σοφός; meaning 'wise'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ὑπέρ

than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πρεσβύτερον

older

N2 ASM · πρεσβύτερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πρεσβύτερος; meaning 'older'; 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.

ἄφρονα

foolish

A3N ASM · ἄφρων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄφρων; meaning 'foolish'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἔγνω

knew

VZI AAI3S · γιγνώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

γιγνώσκω: meaning '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.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προσέχειν

to pay attention

V1 PAN · ἔχω + προς

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

→ infinitival complement

ἔχω + προς: meaning 'to pay attention'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἔτι

still

D · ἔτι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

14 ὅτι ἐξ οἴκου τῶν δεσμίων ἐξελεύσεται τοῦ βασιλεῦσαι ὅτι καί γε ἐν βασιλείᾳ αὐτοῦ ἐγεννήθη πένης

For he will come out from a house of prisoners to reign, though indeed in his kingdom he was born poor.

Explanation ASYNDETON

Qoheleth explains the reversal: the lowly youth rises from confinement to rule, while poverty marks his beginning rather than his end.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οἴκου

house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δεσμίων

prisoners

A1A GPN · δέσμιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐξελεύσεται

he will come out

VF FM13S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεῦσαι

to reign

VA AAN · βασιλεύω

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

→ infinitival complement

βασιλεύω: meaning 'to reign'; it 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

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

γε

indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βασιλεία

kingdom

N1A DSF · βασιλεία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐγεννήθη

he was born

VCI API3S · γεννάω

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

→ constative aorist

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

πένης

poor

N3T NSM · πένης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

15 εἶδον σὺν πάντας τοὺς ζῶντας τοὺς περιπατοῦντας ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον μετὰ τοῦ νεανίσκου τοῦ δευτέρου ὃς στησεται ἀντ' αὐτοῦ

I saw all the living, those walking under the sun, with the second youth who will stand in his place.

Observation ASYNDETON

Popular attention swings toward the successor, and the crowd gathers around the next claimant to power.

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.

σὺν

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.

πάντας

all

A3 APM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζῶντας

living

V3 · παπαπμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τοὺς

the ones

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

περιπατοῦντας

walking

V2 · παπαπμ πατέω + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ πατέω + περι: meaning 'walking'; it 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

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.

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.

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νεανίσκου

youth

N2 GSM · νεανίσκος

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δευτέρου

second

A1A GSM · δεύτερος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

στήσεται

will stand

VF FMI3S · ἴσθημι

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

→ future

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

ἀντ'

instead of

P · ἀντί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

16 οὐκ ἔστιν περασμὸς τῷ παντὶ λαῷ τοῖς πᾶσιν ὅσοι ἐγένοντο ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν καὶ γε οἱ ἔσχατοι οὐκ εὐφρανθήσονται ἐν αὐτῷ ὅτι καὶ γε τοῦτο ματαιότης καὶ προαίρεσις πνεύματος

There is no end to all the people, to all who were before them; yet those who come later will not rejoice in him, because this too is vanity and a chasing of wind.

Reflection ASYNDETON

Even political momentum and mass acclaim dissolve; later generations will not keep delighting in the once-celebrated ruler.

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.

περασμὸς

end

N2 NSM · περασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

to 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.

παντὶ

all

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λαῷ

people

N2 DSM · λαός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῖς

to 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.

ὅσοι

as many as

A1 NPM · ὅσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐγένοντο

came to be

VBI AMI3P · 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.

ἔμπροσθεν

before

P · ἔμπροσθεν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

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.

γε

indeed

X · γέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔσχατοι

last ones

A1 NPM · ἔσχατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εὐφρανθήσονται

will rejoice

VC FPI3P · 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.

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

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὅτι because C · ὅτι <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὅτι: meaning 'because'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καί and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	γε indeed X · γε <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast γε: meaning 'indeed'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τοῦτο this RD NSN · οὗτος <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference τοῦτο: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.
ματαιότης vanity N3T NSF · ματαιότης <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ματαιότης: meaning 'vanity'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	καί and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	προαίρεσις chasing N3I NSF · προαίρεσις <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence προαίρεσις: meaning 'chasing'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	πνεύματος of wind N3M GSN · πνεῦμα <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification πνεῦμα: meaning 'of wind'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

17 φύλαξον πόδα σου ἐν ᾧ ἐὰν πορεύῃ εἰς οἶκον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἐγγὺς τοῦ ἀκούειν ὑπὲρ δόμα τῶν ἀφρόνων θυσία σου ὅτι οὐκ εἰσιν εἰδότες τοῦ ποιῆσαι κακόν

Guard your foot whenever you go to the house of God, and be near to listen rather than to offer the sacrifice of fools; for they do not know how to do evil.

Admonition ASYNDETON

The chapter closes by turning from political and social observations to reverent worship, where listening is wiser than careless religious performance.

φύλαξον

guard

VA AAD2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πόδα

foot

N3D ASM · πούς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

of you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἧ

which

RR DSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἧ: 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.

ἐάν

whenever

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορεύῃ

you go

V1 PAS3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πορεύομαι: meaning 'you 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

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οἶκον

house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐγγύς

near

D · ἐγγύς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀκούειν

to listen

V1 PAN · ἀκούω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ὑπὲρ

rather than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δῶμα

gift

N3M ASN · δῶμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄφρωνων

fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

θυσία

sacrifice

N1A NSF · θυσία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου

of you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'for'; 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.

εἰσιν

they are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'they 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.

εἰδότες

knowing

VX · χαπνπι ὀράω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιῆσαι

to do

VA AAN · 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.

κακόν

evil

A1 ASN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.