

**AI-generated.** These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Book of Ecclesiastes, Chapter 6

## ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣΤΗΣ ζ'

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

Gifts that cannot be enjoyed become another form of futility, exposing the distance between possession and true good.

### Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Ecclesiastes 6 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. In this chapter Qoheleth returns to one of his sharpest themes: gifts that cannot be enjoyed become another form of futility. Wealth, honor, long life, children, labor, wisdom, and even speech all fail to secure rest when the human appetite remains unsatisfied and the future remains hidden. The chapter therefore moves from a concrete social evil, to the shocking comparison with the stillborn child, to a concluding meditation on human limits before God. Throughout, the repeated

language of vanity, appetite, and life under the sun presses the reader to see that possession is not the same thing as enjoyment, and length of days is not the same thing as true good.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 6:1-2

### **Divine gifts may be present without the power to enjoy them**

Qoheleth identifies a grave evil under the sun: a man may receive wealth, possessions, and honor from God, yet never be granted the capacity to enjoy them before another consumes them.

B · 6:3-6

### **Unenjoyed abundance makes long life no better than a miscarriage**

The argument intensifies by comparing a prolific, long-lived, and unburied rich man with the stillborn child, whose obscurity is judged more restful than prolonged frustration.

C · 6:7-9

### **Labor feeds the mouth, but desire still wanders unsatisfied**

Human toil is directed toward bodily need, yet appetite remains unfilled; the sayings then contrast restless inward roaming with the simpler good of what the eyes can actually receive.

D · 6:10-11

### **Human beings are named, bounded, and unable to out-argue what is stronger**

Qoheleth reflects on the fixedness of the human condition: what humanity is has already been known, and multiplying words does not give a person leverage against reality.

E · 6:12

### **No one can finally name the good or the future under the sun**

The chapter closes with two questions that expose human ignorance about both the good life and what comes afterward, leaving life under the sun overshadowed by uncertainty.

# 1 ἔστιν πονηρία ἣν εἶδον ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον καὶ πολλή ἐστιν ἐπὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον

There is an evil that I have seen under the sun, and it weighs heavily upon humanity.

Observation ASYNDETON

Qoheleth opens the chapter with a fresh empirical observation: an evil visible within ordinary life under the sun and broadly oppressive in its effect.

**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.

**πονηρία**

evil

N1A NSF · πονηρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

**ἣν**

which

RR ASF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ἣν: 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.

**εἶδον**

I saw

VBI AAI1S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

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

**ὑπὸ**

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**τὸν**

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

**ἥλιον**

sun

N2 ASM · ἥλιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

**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.

## πολλή

great

A1 NSF · πολὺς

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

→ participant prominence

πολύς: meaning 'great'; 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.

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## ἄνθρωπον

human being

N2 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ object specification

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'human being'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

- 2 ἀνὴρ ᾧ δώσει αὐτῷ ὁ θεὸς πλοῦτον καὶ ὑπάρχοντα καὶ δόξαν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὑστερῶν τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ πάντων ὧν ἐπιθυμήσει καὶ οὐκ ἐξουσιάζει αὐτῷ ὁ θεὸς τοῦ φαγεῖν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἀνὴρ ξένος φάγεται αὐτόν τοῦτο ματαιότης καὶ ἀρρωστία πονηρά ἐστιν

A man to whom God gives wealth and possessions and honor, so that his soul lacks nothing of all that he desires, yet God does not empower him to eat from it, because a foreign man will consume it: this is vanity and a grievous affliction.

### Example ASYNDETON

The general evil is specified through a concrete case: divine gifts are real, but the power to enjoy them is withheld, turning abundance into futility.

## άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ᾧ

to whom

RR DSM · ᾧς

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

→ participant reference or interest

ᾧς: meaning 'to 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.

## δώσει

will give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

## 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.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## πλοῦτον

wealth

N2 ASM · πλοῦτος

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

→ object specification

πλοῦτος: meaning 'wealth'; 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.

## ὑπάρχοντα

possessions

V1 · παρὰσιν ἄρχω + ὑπό

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

→ verbal action or state

παρὰσιν ἄρχω + ὑπό: meaning 'possessions'; it 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.

## δόξαν

honor

N1S ASF · δόξα

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

→ object specification

δόξα: meaning 'honor'; 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.

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

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.

ὕστερῶν

lacking

V2 · παπνσμ ὕστερέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τῇ

to the

RA DSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; 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.

ἀπό

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντων

all

A3 GPM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

ᾧ

which

RR GPM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

ᾧ: 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.

ἐπιθυμήσει

he may desire

VF FAI3S · θυμέω + ἐπι

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

→ future

θυμέω + ἐπι: meaning 'he may desire'; it 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.

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.

## ἐξουσιάζει

will empower

VF FAI3S · ἐξουσιάζω

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

→ future

ἐξουσιάζω: meaning 'will empower'; it 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.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## φαγεῖν

to eat

VB AAN · ἐσθίω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## αὐτοῦ

it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: 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.

## ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## άνήρ

a man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## ξένος

foreign

A1 NSM · ξένος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## φάγεται

will consume

VF FMI3S · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

ἐσθίω: meaning 'will consume'; it 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

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: 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.

## 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

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

## ἄρρωστία

affliction

N1A NSF · ἄρρωστία

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

→ participant prominence

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

## πονηρά

grievous

A1A NSF · πονηρός

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

→ participant prominence

πονηρός: meaning 'grievous'; 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.



3 εἰάν γενηθήσῃ ἀνὴρ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἔτη πολλὰ ζήσεται καὶ πλῆθος ὅ τι ἔσονται ἡμέραι ἐτῶν αὐτοῦ καὶ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐμπλησθήσεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγαθωσύνης καὶ γε ταφὴ οὐκ ἐγένετο αὐτῷ εἶπα ἀγαθὸν ὑπὲρ αὐτὸν τὸ ἔκτρωμα

If a man fathers a hundred children and lives many years, however numerous the days of his years may be, yet his soul is not filled with good things and even burial does not come to him, I said that the miscarriage is better off than he.

Hypothetical contrast εἰάν

The chapter escalates from frustrated wealth to an intentionally shocking comparison: even maximal family size and longevity fail if satisfaction and honorable burial are absent.

εἰάν

if

C · εἰάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γεννήσῃ

he should beget

VF FMI2S · γεννάω

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

→ future

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

ἀνὴρ

a man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἑκατὸν

a hundred

M · ἑκατόν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἑκατόν: meaning 'a hundred'; 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.

ἔτη  
years

N3E APN · ἔτος

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

→ object specification

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

πολλά  
many

A1 APN · πολὺς

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

→ object specification

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

ζήσεται  
he will live

VF FMI3S · ζάω

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

→ future

ζάω: meaning 'he will 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.

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.

πλῆθος  
multitude

N3E ASN · πλῆθος

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

→ object specification

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

ὅ

whatever

RR ASN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

τι

indeed

RI ASN · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

ἔσονται  
will be

VF FMI3P · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ἡμέραι  
days

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἐτῶν  
of years

N3E GPN · ἔτος

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

→ relational specification

ἔτος: meaning 'of years'; 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.

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.

ψυχή  
soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

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

→ participant prominence

ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; 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.

ἐμπλησθήσεται  
will be filled

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ future

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'will be 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.

ἀπό  
from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς  
the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθωσύνης  
good things

N1 GSF · ἀγαθωσύνη

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

→ relational specification

ἀγαθωσύνη: meaning 'good things'; 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.

ταφή  
burial

N1 NSF · ταφή

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

→ participant prominence

ταφή: meaning 'burial'; 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## εἶπα

I said

VAI AAI1S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

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

## 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.

## ὕπὲρ

than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## 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.

## ἔκτρωμα

miscarriage

N3M NSN · ἔκτρωμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## 4 ὅτι ἐν ματαιότητι ἦλθεν καὶ ἐν σκότει πορεύεται καὶ ἐν σκότει ὄνομα αὐτοῦ καλυφθήσεται

For it comes in vanity and goes in darkness, and in darkness its name will be covered.

Ground ὅτι

Qoheleth explains the stillborn child's condition in stark, compressed terms: its entrance and departure are hidden, obscure, and uncelebrated.

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.

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.

ματαιότητι

vanity

N3T DSF · ματαιότης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἦλθεν

it came

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

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.

σκότει

darkness

N3E DSN · σκότος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πορεύεται

it goes

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πορεύομαι: meaning 'it goes'; it 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.

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.

σκότει

darkness

N3E DSN · σκότος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

καλυφθήσεται

will be covered

VV FPI3S · καλύπτω

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

→ future

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

## 5 καί γε ἥλιον οὐκ εἶδεν καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ἀνάπαυσις τούτῳ ὑπὲρ τούτου

It has not even seen the sun, nor has it known anything; this one has more rest than that man.

Contrast καί γε

Paradoxically, the one deprived of conscious earthly experience is said to possess more rest than the long-lived person whose desires never come to peace.

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.

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.

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

it saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning 'it 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.

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.

ἔγνω

it knew

VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: meaning 'it 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.

ἀνάπαυσις

rest

N3I NSF · ἀνάπαυσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τούτῳ

to this one

RD DSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

τούτον

that one

RD ASM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

6 καὶ εἰ ἔζησεν χιλίων ἐτῶν καθόδους καὶ ἀγαθωσύνην οὐκ εἶδεν μὴ οὐκ εἰς τόπον ἓνα τὰ πάντα πορεύεται

Even if he should live a thousand years twice over and yet not see good, do not all go to one place?

Rhetorical conclusion καὶ εἰ

Extreme longevity does not change the argument: without experienced good, the common destination of all human beings nullifies the apparent advantage.

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.

εἰ  
if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν  
he lived

VAI AAI3S · ζάω

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

→ constative aorist

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

χιλίων  
a thousand

A1A GPN · χίλιοι

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

→ relational specification

χίλιοι: meaning 'a thousand'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἔτων  
years

N3E GPN · ἔτος

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

→ relational specification

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

καθόδους  
twice over

N2 APF · κάθοδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κάθοδος: meaning 'twice over'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ  
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθωσύνην  
goodness

N1 ASF · ἀγαθωσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐκ  
not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶδεν  
he saw

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning 'he 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.

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.

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.



εἰς

to

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τόπον

place

N2 ASM · τόπος

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

→ object specification

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

ἓνα

one

A3 ASM · εἷς

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

→ measure or count

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

τὰ

the

RA ASM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πάντα

all things

A3 ASM · πᾶς

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

→ object specification

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

πορεύεται

goes

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## 7 πᾶς μόχθος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἰς στόμα αὐτοῦ καί γε ἡ ψυχὴ οὐ πληρωθήσεται

All the toil of a man is for his mouth, and yet the appetite is not filled.

Maxim ASYNDETON

The discourse turns from the illustrative case to a general maxim about labor: bodily need drives work, but the inner appetite remains unsatisfied.

πᾶς

all

A3 NSM · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

μόχθος

toil

N2 NSM · μόχθος

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

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

→ object specification

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; 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.

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.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

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

→ participant prominence

ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; 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.

## πληρωθήσεται

will be filled

VC FPI3S · πληρώω

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

→ future

πληρώω: meaning 'will be 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.

## 8 ὅτι τίς περισσεία τῷ σοφῷ ὑπὲρ τὸν ἄφρονα διότι ὁ πένης οἶδεν πορευθῆναι κατέναντι τῆς ζωῆς

For what advantage has the wise man over the fool? And what has the poor man who knows how to walk before life?

Question ὅτι

Two compressed questions probe whether wisdom or poverty with practical skill actually yields any decisive surplus within ordinary life.

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.

τίς

what

RI NSF · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

περισσεία

advantage

N1A NSF · περισσεία

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

→ participant prominence

περισσεία: meaning 'advantage'; 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.

## σοφῷ

wise man

A1 DSM · σοφός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ὕπέρ

over

P · ὑπέρ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ὕπέρ: meaning 'over'; 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.

## ἄφρονα

fool

A3N ASM · ἄφρων

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

→ object specification

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

## διότι

because

C · διότι

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

διότι: meaning 'because'; 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.

## πένης

poor man

N3T NSM · πένης

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

→ participant prominence

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

## οἶδεν

knows

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## πορευθῆναι

to walk

VC APN · πορεύομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

πορεύομαι: meaning 'to walk'; it 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

before

D · κατέναντι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 9 ἀγαθὸν ὄραμα ὀφθαλμῶν ὑπὲρ πορευόμενον ψυχῇ καὶ γε τοῦτο ματαιότης καὶ προαίρεσις πνεύματος

Better is the sight of the eyes than the wandering of the soul; this too is vanity and a striving of spirit.

Comparison καὶ γε

The proverb favors concrete, present enjoyment over roaming desire, yet even that comparative good remains within the wider verdict of vanity.

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.

ὄραμα

sight

N3M NSN · ὄραμα

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

→ participant prominence

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

ὀφθαλμῶν

of eyes

N2 GPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ relational specification

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'of eyes'; 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.

πορευόμενον

wandering

V1 · πμπασν πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ψυχῇ

for the soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

ψυχή: meaning 'for the soul'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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

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

## προαίρεσις

striving

N3I NSF · προαίρεσις

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

→ participant prominence

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

## πνεύματος

of spirit

N3M GSN · πνεῦμα

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

→ relational specification

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

10 εἴ τι ἐγένετο ἤδη κέκληται ὄνομα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐγνώσθη ὃ ἐστὶν ἄνθρωπος καὶ οὐ δυνήσεται τοῦ κριθῆναι μετὰ τοῦ ἰσχυροῦ ὑπὲρ αὐτόν

Whatever has come to be has already had its name called, and it is known what a human being is; and he will not be able to contend in judgment with one stronger than he.

**Reflection** ASYNDETON

Qoheleth shifts from appetite to ontology: humanity is already named and known, and no person can litigate successfully against superior power.

εἴ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τι

anything

RI NSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

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.

κέκληται

has been named

VM XPI3S · καλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

καλέω: meaning 'has been named'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

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.

ἐγνώσθη

it was known

VSI API3S · γινώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὅ

what

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ  
not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δυνήσεται  
will be able

VF FMI3S · δύναμαι

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

→ future

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

τοῦ  
the

RA GSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κριθῆναι  
to be judged

VC APN · κρίνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

μετά  
with

P · μετά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἰσχυροῦ  
stronger one

A1A GSM · ἰσχυρός

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

→ relational specification

ἰσχυρός: meaning 'stronger one'; 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.

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 ὅτι εἰσὶν λόγοι πολλοὶ πληθύνοντες ματαιότητα τί περισσὸν τῷ ἄνθρωπῳ

For there are many words that multiply vanity; what surplus is there for a human being?

**Inference** ὅτι

The reflection tightens into a verdict on speech itself: multiplying explanations or arguments does not increase genuine human gain.

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.

εἰσὶν

are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λόγοι

words

N2 NPM · λόγος

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

→ participant prominence

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

πολλοὶ

many

A1 NPM · πολὺς

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

→ participant prominence

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

πληθύνοντες

multiplying

V1 · παπνπμ πληθύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ πληθύνω: meaning 'multiplying'; it 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.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

περισσὸν

surplus

D · περισσόν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀνθρώπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 12 ὅτι τίς οἶδεν τί ἀγαθὸν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐν τῇ ζωῇ ἀριθμὸν ἡμερῶν ζωῆς ματαιότητος αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτὰς ἐν σκιᾷ ὅτι τίς ἀπαγγελεῖ τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τί ἔσται ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον

For who knows what is good for a human being in life, through the number of the days of his vain life which he spends like a shadow? For who will tell a human being what will be after him under the sun?

Closing questions ὅτι

The chapter closes with twin questions about the good and the future, underscoring the epistemic limits that frame life under the sun.

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.

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τίς: 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.

οἶδεν

knows

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASN · ἀγαθός

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## ἄνθρωπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ζωῇ

life

N1 DSF · ζωή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἀριθμόν

number

N2 ASM · ἀριθμός

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

→ object specification

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

## ἡμερῶν

of days

N1A GPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ relational specification

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

## ζωῆς

of life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

## ματαιότητος

of vanity

N3T GSF · ματαιότης

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

→ relational specification

ματαιότης: meaning 'of vanity'; 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.

## 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.

## ἐποίησεν

he spent

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## αὐτὰς

them

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## 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.

## σκιᾷ

shadow

N1A DSF · σκιά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τίς: 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.

## ἀπαγγελεῖ

will declare

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

## τῷ

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.

## ἄνθρωπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

## ὀπίσω

after

D · ὀπίσω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>αὐτοῦ</b></p> <p>of him</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>αὐτοῦ: meaning '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.</p> | <p><b>ὕπὸ</b></p> <p>under</p> <p>P · ὑπό</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ὕπὸ: meaning 'under'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p> | <p><b>τὸν</b></p> <p>the</p> <p>RA ASM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p> | <p><b>ἥλιον</b></p> <p>sun</p> <p>N2 ASM · ἥλιος</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>ἥλιος: meaning 'sun'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**On the labels.** Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

**On the discourse tier.** Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.