

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 Proverbs, Chapter 1

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ Α΄

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

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

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

Theme

The book opens by declaring wisdom's purpose, grounding it in the fear of God, and setting Wisdom's public call against violent folly.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 1 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The chapter serves as the threshold to the whole book: a Solomonic superscription is followed by a cascade of purpose clauses that define what the proverbs are for, namely wisdom, discipline, prudence, righteousness, and discerning judgment. Verse 7 states the governing thesis that fear of God is the beginning of wisdom, after which the poem turns into a fatherly warning against the fellowship of violent men. The second half personifies Wisdom as a public herald in the streets and gates

of the city, where she first rebukes the simple for loving insolence and then announces the judgment that falls on those who refused her earlier calls. The chapter therefore moves from title, to program, to moral warning, to prophetic wisdom-speech, closing with the sharp contrast between the self-destruction of the wicked and the settled security of the hearer who listens.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 1:1-6

The Solomonic proverbs announce their pedagogical purpose

The title and opening infinitives present the collection as training in wisdom, discipline, discernment, righteous judgment, and the interpretation of difficult sayings.

B · 1:7-9

Fear of God and parental instruction form the true beginning of wisdom

The chapter states its thesis in the fear of God and immediately grounds that wisdom in the son's reception of fatherly and motherly instruction.

C · 1:10-19

The son is warned against joining violent men whose greed recoils upon themselves

A father rehearses the seductive speech of sinners and then unmasks their path as bloodshed, plunder, and ultimately self-destruction.

D · 1:20-23

Wisdom cries aloud in the city and offers breath-filled instruction

Personified Wisdom occupies the public places, rebukes the simple and foolish, and offers to pour out her breath and teach her word.

E · 1:24-33

Rejected Wisdom answers with judgment, but the listener receives security

Because her counsel was despised, Wisdom announces calamity for the wicked, yet she closes by promising secure rest to the one who hears her.

1 παροιμῖαι Σαλωμῶντος υἱοῦ Δαυιδ ὃς ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν Ἰσραηλ

Proverbs of Solomon son of David, who reigned in Israel.

Title ASYNDETON

The chapter opens with a Solomonic superscription that frames the whole collection as royal wisdom for Israel.

παροιμῖαι

proverbs

N1A NPF · παροιμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Σαλωμῶντος

Solomon

N GSM · Σαλωμῶν

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

υἱοῦ

son

N2 GSM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

Δαυιδ

David

N GSM · Δαυίδ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

ὃς: 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.

ἐβασίλευσεν

reigned

VAI AAI3S · βασιλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

βασιλεύω: meaning 'reigned'; it 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.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

N DSM · Ἰσραήλ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

2 γνῶναι σοφίαν καὶ παιδείαν νοῆσαι τε λόγους φρονήσεως

to know wisdom and instruction, and to perceive words of understanding;

Purpose ASYNDETON

A purpose infinitive states that the proverbs train the hearer to know wisdom and recognize prudent speech.

γνῶναι

to know

VZ AAN · γιγνώσκω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; 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.

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

νοῆσαι

to understand

VA AAN · νοέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τε

and

C TE

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φρονήσεως

understanding

N3I GSF · φρόνησις

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

→ relational specification

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

3 δέξασθαί τε στροφὰς λόγων νοῆσαί τε δικαιοσύνην ἀληθῆ καὶ κρίμα κατευθύνειν

and to receive subtle turns of speech, and to understand true righteousness, and to direct judgment;

Purpose **ΤΕ**

The pedagogical aim expands from knowing to receiving shaped discourse, true righteousness, and well-directed judgment.

δέξασθαί

to receive

VA AMN · δέχομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ΤΕ

and

C TE

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στροφὰς

turns

N1 APF · στροφή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγων

thing / word

N2 GPM · λόγος

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

→ relational specification

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

νοῆσαί

to understand

VA AAN · νοέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ΤΕ

and

C TE

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δικαιοσύνην

righteousness

N1 ASF · δικαιοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀληθῆ

true

A3H ASF · ἀληθής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀληθής: meaning 'true'; 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.

κρίμα
judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατευθύνειν
to direct

V1 PAN · εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

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

4 ἵνα δῶ ἀκάκοις πανουργίαν παιδὶ δὲ νέῳ αἴσθησίν τε καὶ ἔννοιαν

so as to give shrewdness to the guileless, and to a young child perception and understanding;

Purpose ἵνα

The instruction is designed to arm the innocent and the young with practical shrewdness and moral perception.

ἵνα
so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶ
he might give

VO AAS3S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι: meaning 'he might 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.

ἀκάκοις
guileless

A1B DPM · ἄκακος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πανουργίαν
shrewdness

N1A ASF · πανουργία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παιδὶ

servant

N3D DSM · παῖς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νέῳ

young

A1A DSM · νέος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αἴσθησίν

perception

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

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

→ object specification

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

τε

and

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

τε: meaning 'and'; 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.

ἐννοίαν

understanding

N1A ASF · ἐννοία

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

→ object specification

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

5 τῶνδε γὰρ ἀκούσας σοφὸς σοφώτερος ἔσται ὁ δὲ νοήμων κυβέρνησιν κτήσεται

for by hearing these things the wise will become wiser, and the intelligent will acquire guidance;

Ground γάρ

The text grounds its usefulness in growth: the wise gain further wisdom and the discerning acquire skilled guidance.

τῶνδε

these things

RD GPF · ὅδε

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

→ relational specification

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκούσας

having heard

VA · απαυσιμ ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σοφὸς

skilled / wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφώτερος

wise

A1 NSMC · 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.

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νοήμων

intelligent

A3N NSM · νοήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυβέρνησιν

guidance

N3I ASM · κυβέρνησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κτήσεται

will acquire

VF FMI3S · κτάομαι

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

→ future

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

6 νοήσει τε παραβολήν καὶ σκοτεινὸν λόγον ῥήσεις τε σοφῶν καὶ αἰνίγματα

and he will understand proverb and obscure saying, sayings of the wise and riddles.

Result τε

The trained hearer becomes able to penetrate proverb, obscure saying, wise speech, and riddle.

νοήσει

perceived

VF FAI3S · νοέω

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

→ future

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

τε

and

C TE

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παραβολήν

proverb

N1 ASF · παραβολή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκοτεινὸν

obscure

A1 ASM · σκοτεινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ῥήσεις

sayings

N3I APF · ῥῆσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τε

and

C TE

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σοφῶν wise A1 GPM · σοφός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σοφός: meaning 'wise'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	αἰνίγματα riddles N3M APN · αἶνιγμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification αἶνιγμα: meaning 'riddles'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
---	---	--

7 ἀρχὴ σοφίας φόβος θεοῦ σύνεσις δὲ ἀγαθὴ πᾶσι τοῖς ποιοῦσιν αὐτὴν εὐσέβεια δὲ εἰς θεὸν ἀρχὴ αἰσθήσεως σοφίαν δὲ καὶ παιδείαν ἀσεβεῖς ἐξουθενήσουσιν

The beginning of wisdom is fear of God, and good understanding belongs to all who practice it; piety toward God is the beginning of perception, but the ungodly will despise wisdom and instruction.

Thesis δέ

This thesis line gives the book's governing principle: fear of God begins wisdom, while the ungodly despise the training that could form them.

ἀρχή beginning N1 NSF · ἀρχή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἀρχή: meaning 'beginning'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	σοφίας wisdom N1A GSF · σοφία <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	φόβος fear N2 NSM · φόβος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	θεοῦ God N2 GSM · θεός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
--	---	---	--

σύνεσις

understanding

N3I NSF · σύνεσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σύνεσις; meaning 'understanding'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · 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.

πᾶσι

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.

τοῖς

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.

ποιοῦσιν

do

V2 · παπδπμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπδπμ ποιέω; meaning '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.

αὐτήν

her

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εὐσέβεια

piety

N1A NSF · εὐσέβεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εὐσέβεια; meaning 'piety'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θεόν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

θεός; meaning 'God'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἀρχή

beginning

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀρχή; meaning 'beginning'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

αἰσθήσεως perception N3I GSF · αἴσθησις <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification αἴσθησις: meaning 'perception'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	σοφίαν wisdom N1A ASF · σοφία <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καὶ 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.
παιδείαν discipline / instruction N1A ASF · παιδεία <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification παιδεία: meaning 'discipline'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἀσεβεῖς ungodly A3H NPM · ἀσεβής <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἀσεβής: meaning 'ungodly'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἐξουθενήσουσιν will despise VF FAI3P · οὐθενόω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future οὐθενόω + ἐκ: meaning 'will despise'; it 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 ἄκουε νιέ παιδείαν πατρός σου καὶ μὴ ἀπόση θεσμούς μητρός σου

Hear, my son, your father's instruction, and do not reject your mother's ordinances.

Command ASYNDETON

The father turns directly to the son and anchors wisdom in the concrete authority of father and mother.

ἄκουε

hear

V1 PAD2S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πατρός

father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἅπῳση

reject

VA AAS3S · ὠθέω + ἄπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

θεσμοὺς

ordinances

N2 APM · θεσμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μητρός

of the mother

N3 GSF · μήτηρ

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

9 στέφανον γὰρ χαρίτων δέξῃ σῇ κορυφῇ καὶ κλοιὸν χρύσειον περὶ σῶ τραχήλῳ

For you will receive a crown of graces for your head and a golden chain around your neck.

Ground γάρ

Parental instruction is commended because it adorns the learner like a festive crown and chain.

στέφανον

crown

N2 ASM · στέφανος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χαρίτων

favor

N3T GPF · χάρις

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

→ relational specification

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

δέξῃ

you will receive

VA AMS2S · δέχομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σῇ

your

A1 DSF · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κορυφῇ

head

N1 DSF · κορυφή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κλοιὸν

yoke / pledge

N2 ASM · κλοιός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χρύσειον

golden

A1 ASM · χρύσεος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

περὶ

concerning

P · περί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σῷ

your

A1 DSM · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τραχήλῳ

neck

N2 DSM · τράχηλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

10 υἱέ μή σε πλανήσωσιν ἄνδρες ἀσεβεῖς μηδὲ βουληθῆς ἐὰν παρακαλέσωσί σε λέγοντες

My son, let not ungodly men lead you astray, nor be willing if they urge you, saying,

Warning μή

A new movement begins with the father's warning not to yield when wicked men try to recruit the son.

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

πλανήσωσιν

lead astray

VA AAS3P · πλανάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἄνδρες man N3 NPM · ἄνῆρ <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἄνῆρ: meaning 'man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἄσεβεις ungodly A3H NPM · ἄσεβής <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἄσεβής: meaning 'ungodly'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	μηδὲ and do not / nor C · μηδέ <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μηδὲ: meaning 'and do not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	βουληθῆς be willing VC APS2S · βούλομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency βούλομαι: meaning 'be willing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
ἐάν if C · ἐάν <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἐάν: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	παρακαλέσωσί urge VA AAS3P · καλέω + παρα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency καλέω + παρα: meaning 'urge'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	σε you RP AS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	λέγοντες saying V1 · παπνπμ λέγω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνπμ λέγω: meaning 'saying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

11 ἔλθε μεθ' ἡμῶν κοινώνησον αἵματος κρύψωμεν δὲ εἰς γῆν ἄνδρα δίκαιον ἀδίκως

Come with us, share in bloodshed, and let us unjustly hide a righteous man in the earth.

Quoted appeal ASYNDETON

The sinners' speech begins by inviting shared complicity in bloodshed against an innocent man.

ἐλθῆ

come

VB PAD2S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μεθ'

with / after

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

κοινωνήσον

share

VA AAD2S · κοινωνέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αἵματος

blood

N3M GSN · αἷμα

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

→ relational specification

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

κρύψωμεν

let us hide

VA AAS1P · κρύπτω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κρύπτω: meaning 'let us hide'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀδίκως

unjustly

D · ἀδίκως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀδίκως: meaning 'unjustly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

12 καταπίωμεν δὲ αὐτὸν ὥσπερ ἄδης ζῶντα καὶ ἄρωμεν αὐτοῦ τὴν μνήμην ἐκ γῆς

Let us swallow him alive like Hades, and let us take his memory from the earth.

Quoted appeal δέ

Their invitation intensifies into predatory boasting: they imagine swallowing the victim whole and erasing his memory.

καταπίωμεν

let us swallow

VB AAS1P · πίνω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πίνω + κατα: meaning 'let us swallow'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτὸν

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.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄδης

Hades / Sheol

N1M NSM · ἄδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζῶντα

alive

V3 · παπασμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ ζάω: meaning 'alive'; it 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.

ἄρωμεν

let us take away

VA AAS1P · αἶρω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

αἶρω: meaning 'let us take away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μνήμην

memory

N1 ASF · μνήμη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

13 τὴν κτήσιν αὐτοῦ τὴν πολυτελῆ καταλάβόμεθα πλήσωμεν δὲ οἴκους ἡμετέρους σκύλων

Let us seize his costly possessions, and let us fill our houses with spoils.

Quoted appeal ASYNDETON

Greed joins violence as they promise rich plunder and houses filled from another man's goods.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κτῆσιν

possession

N3I ASF · κτῆσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πολυτελῇ

costly

A3H ASF · πολυτελής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταλαβόμεθα

let us seize

VB AMS1P · λαμβάνω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

λαμβάνω + κατα: meaning 'let us seize'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πλήσωμεν

let us fill

VH AAS1P · πίμπλημι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πίμπλημι: meaning 'let us fill'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἴκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡμετέρους

our

A1A APM · ἡμέτερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σκύλων

spoil

N2N GPN · σκύλον

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

→ relational specification

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

14 τὸν δὲ σὸν κλῆρον βάλε ἐν ἡμῖν κοινὸν δὲ βαλλάντιον κτησώμεθα πάντες καὶ μαρσίππιον ἐν γενηθήτω ἡμῖν

Cast your lot among us, and let us all get a common purse; let there be one bag for us.

Quoted appeal δέ

The enticement climaxes in an offer of full partnership through a shared lot, purse, and money-bag.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σὸν

your

A1 ASM · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κλῆρον

lot

N2 ASM · κλῆρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

βάλε

cast

VB AAD2S · βάλλω

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

→ verbal action or state

βάλλω: meaning 'cast'; it 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.

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κοινὸν

public

A1 ASN · κοινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βαλλάντιον

purse

N2N ASN · βαλλάντιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κτησώμεθα

let us acquire

VA AMS1P · κτάομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κτάομαι: meaning 'let us acquire'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

μαρσίπιον

bag

N2N ASN · μαρσίπιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὓν

one

A3 ASN · εἷς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ measure or count

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

γενηθήτω

become / happen

VC APD3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

15 μὴ πορευθῆς ἐν ὁδῷ μετ' αὐτῶν ἔκκλινον δὲ τὸν πόδα σου ἐκ τῶν τρίβων αὐτῶν

Do not go on the road with them, but turn your foot aside from their paths.

Prohibition δέ

The father answers the gang's invitation with a blunt prohibition and a command to turn away bodily from their tracks.

μὴ

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.

πορευθῆς

went

VC APS2S · πορεύομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πορεύομαι: meaning 'went'; it 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.

ὁδῷ

road

N2 DSM · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔκκλινον

turn aside

VB AAD2S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turn aside'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρίβων

paths

N2 GPF · τρίβος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

16 οἱ γὰρ πόδες αὐτῶν εἰς κακίαν τρέχουσιν καὶ ταχينوὶ τοῦ ἐκχέαι αἷμα

For their feet run to evil, and they are swift to pour out blood.

Ground γάρ

Their paths are rejected because they are already bent toward evil and quick bloodshed.

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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πόδες

foot

N3D NPM · πούς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κακίαν

wickedness / evil

N1A ASF · κακία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τρέχουσιν

run

V1 PAI3P · τρέχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τρέχω: meaning 'run'; it 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.

ταχινοὶ

swift

A1 NPM · ταχινός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ταχινός: meaning 'swift'; 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.

ἐκχέαι

to pour out

VA AAN · χέω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

χέω + ἐκ: meaning 'to pour 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.

αἷμα

blood

N3M ASN · αἷμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 οὐ γὰρ ἀδίκως ἐκτείνεται δίκτυα περωτοῖς

For a net is not spread without cause for winged creatures.

Proverb

γάρ

A brief proverb from the natural world exposes the futility of obvious traps and prepares the reversal of the wicked.

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀδίκως

unjustly

D · ἀδίκως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀδίκως: meaning 'unjustly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκτείνεται

is spread

V1 PMI3S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'is spread'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δίκτυα

network

N2N APN · δίκτυον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

περωτοῖς

winged creatures

A1 DPN · περωτός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

18 αὐτοὶ γὰρ οἱ φόνου μετέχοντες θησαυρίζουσιν ἑαυτοῖς κακά ἢ δὲ καταστροφή ἀνδρῶν παρανόμων κακὴ

For these men, sharing in murder, store up evils for themselves, and the downfall of lawless men is evil.

Ground γάρ

The murderers in fact store up disaster for themselves, so their violence recoils upon their own lives.

αὐτοὶ

he / she / it

RD NPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γάρ: meaning 'for'; 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.

φόνου

murder

N2 GSM · φόνος

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

→ relational specification

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

μετέχοντες

sharing in

V1 · παπνπμ ἔχω + μετα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ ἔχω + μετα: meaning 'sharing in'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

θησαυρίζουσιν

store up

V1 PAI3P · θησαυρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἑαυτοῖς

himself / themselves

RD DPM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κακά

evil

A1 APN · 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.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταστροφή

downfall

N1 NSF · καταστροφή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρῶν

men

N3 GPM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

παράνομων

lawless

A1B GPM · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

κακή

evil

A1 NSF · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

19 αὗται αἱ ὁδοί εἰσιν πάντων τῶν συντελούντων τὰ ἄνομα τῇ γὰρ ἀσεβείᾳ τὴν ἑαυτῶν ψυχὴν ἀφαιροῦνται

These are the ways of all who accomplish lawless deeds, for by ungodliness they take away their own life.

Summary

γάρ

The warning closes with a general maxim: lawless gain finally robs the wrongdoers of their own life.

αὐται

themselves

RD NPF · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοί

ways

N2 NPF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰσιν

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.

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συντελούντων

those performing

V2 · παπγπμ τελέω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγπμ τελέω + συν: meaning 'those performing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνομα

lawless

A1B APN · ἄνομος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀσεβεία

ungodliness

N1A DSF · ἀσέβεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐαυτῶν

their own

RD GPN · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχὴν

life

N1 ASF · ψυχὴ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀφαιροῦνται

take away

V2 PMI3P · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

20 σοφία ἐν ἐξόδοις ὑμνεῖται ἐν δὲ πλατείαις παρρησίαν ἄγει

Wisdom is sung in the exits, and in the broad places she leads with boldness.

Scene δέ

The discourse shifts from paternal warning to personified Wisdom, who takes the public spaces of the city as her pulpit.

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; 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.

ἐξόδοις

streets

N2 DPF · ἐξοδος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑμνεῖται

is sung

V2 PMI3S · ὑμνέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὑμνέω: meaning 'is sung'; it 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.

δὲ

but

X · δὲ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλατεΐαις

streets

A3U DPF · πλατύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παρρησίαν

public boldness

N1A ASF · παρρησία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παρρησία: meaning 'public boldness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἄγει

leads

V1 PAI3S · ἄγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

21 ἐπ' ἄκρων δὲ τειχέων κηρύσσεται ἐπὶ δὲ πύλαις δυναστῶν παρεδρεύει ἐπὶ δὲ πύλαις πόλεως θαρροῦσα λέγει

And she is proclaimed upon the tops of the walls; at the gates of rulers she sits beside them; at the gates of the city, speaking boldly, she says,

Scene δέ

Wisdom is heard from walls, rulers' gates, and city gates alike, so her summons is fully public and unavoidable.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄκρων

tips / ends

A1A GPN · ἄκρος

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

→ relational specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τειχέων

wall

N3E GPN · τεῖχος

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

→ relational specification

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

κηρύσσεται

is proclaimed

V1 PMI3S · κηρύσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κηρύσσω: meaning 'is proclaimed'; it 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πύλαις

gates

N1 DPF · πύλη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δυναστῶν

ruler

N1M GPM · δυνάστης

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

→ relational specification

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

παρεδρεύει

sits beside

V1 PAI3S · ἐδρεύω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐδρεύω + παρα: meaning 'sits beside'; it 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πύλαις

gates

N1 DPF · πύλη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πόλεως

city

N3I GSF · πόλις

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

→ relational specification

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

θαρροῦσα

speaking boldly

V2 · παπνοφ θαρσέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνοφ θαρσέω: meaning 'speaking boldly'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

22 ὅσον ἂν χρόνον ἄκακοι ἔχωνται τῆς δικαιοσύνης οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσονται οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες τῆς ὕβρεως ὄντες ἐπιθυμηταὶ ἀσεβεῖς γενόμενοι ἐμίσησαν αἴσθησιν

For however long the guileless hold to righteousness, they will not be ashamed; but the foolish, being lovers of insolence, having become ungodly, hated perception.

Rebuke

δέ

Her address rebukes the simple and foolish for clinging to insolence and hating perceptive knowledge.

ὅσον

for as much as

A1 ASM · ὅσος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἂν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄκακοι

guileless

A1B NPM · ἄκακος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔχωνται

hold to

V1 PMS3P · ἔχω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δικαιοσύνης

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

αἰσχυνθήσονται

will be ashamed

VF FPI3P · αἰσχύνω

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

→ future

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

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρονες

foolish

A3N NPM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑβρεως

arrogance

N3I GSF · ὕβρις

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

→ relational specification

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

ὄντες

being

V9 · παπνημ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐπιθυμηταί

lovers

N1M NPM · ἐπιθυμητής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γενόμενοι

become

VB · ἀμπνπμ γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐμίσησαν

they hated

VAI AAI3P · μισέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

αἴσθησιν

sense

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

23 καὶ ὑπεύθυνοι ἐγένοντο ἐλέγχους ἰδοὺ προήσομαι ὑμῖν ἐμῆς πνοῆς ῥῆσιν διδάξω δὲ ὑμᾶς τὸν ἐμὸν λόγον

And they became liable to reproofs. Behold, I will pour out to you a saying from my breath, and I will teach you my word.

Offer

καὶ ἰδοὺ

The rebuke turns to invitation: if they face her reproof, Wisdom will pour out her breath and teach them her word.

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.

ὑπεύθυνοι

liable

N2 NPM · ὑπεύθυνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὑπεύθυνος: meaning 'liable'; 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.

ἐλέγχους

reproofs

N2 DPM · ἔλεγχος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἰδοῦ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προήσομαι

I will pour out

VF FM11S · ἵημι + προ

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

→ future

ἵημι + προ: meaning 'I will pour 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.

ὕμῃν

to you

RP DP · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ὕμῃν: meaning 'to 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.

ἐμός

my

A1 GSF · ἐμός

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

→ relational specification

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

πνοῆς

breath

N1 GSF · πνοή

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

→ relational specification

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

ῥῆσιν

message

N3I ASF · ῥῆσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διδάξω

I will teach

VF FA11S · διδάσκω

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

→ future

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕμᾱς

you

RP AP · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἐμόν

my

A1 ASM · ἐμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

24 ἐπειδὴ ἐκάλουν καὶ οὐχ ὑπηκούσατε καὶ ἐξέτεινον λόγους καὶ οὐ προσείχετε

Because I called and you did not listen, and I stretched out words and you did not attend,

Ground ἐπειδὴ

The judgment speech begins by recalling Wisdom's prior calls, which were met with refusal and inattention.

ἐπειδὴ

because

C · ἐπειδὴ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκάλουν

I was calling

V2I IAI1S · καλέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καλέω: meaning 'I was calling'; it 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.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπηκούσατε

obeyed

VAI AAI2P · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + ὑπο: meaning 'obeyed'; it 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.

ἐξέτεινον

stretched out

V1I IAI1S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'stretched 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.

λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

προσείχετε
paid attention

V1I IAI2P · ἔχω + προς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἔχω + προς; meaning 'paid 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.

25 ἀλλὰ ἀκύρους ἐποιεῖτε ἐμὰς βουλὰς τοῖς δὲ ἐμοῖς ἐλέγχοις ἠπειθήσατε

but you made my counsels invalid, and disobeyed my reproofs,

Ground ἀλλὰ

Their guilt is specified more sharply: they nullified her counsels and refused her corrections.

ἀλλὰ
but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκύρους
invalid

A1B APF · ἄκυρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐποιεῖτε
do

V2I IAI2P · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ποιέω: meaning '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.

ἐμὰς
my

A1 APF · ἐμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

βουλάς

counsels

N1 APF · βουλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῖς

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμοῖς

my

A1 DPM · ἐμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐλέγχους

reproofs

N2 DPM · ἔλεγχος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἡπειθήσατε

epeithesate

VAI AAI2P · ἀπειθέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

26 τοιγαροῦν καὶ γὰρ τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ ἀπωλείᾳ ἐπιγελάσομαι καταχαροῦμαι δὲ ἡνίκα ἂν ἔρχηται ὑμῖν ὄλεθρος

therefore I also will laugh at your destruction, and I will rejoice when ruin comes upon you,

Judgment τοιγαροῦν καὶ γὰρ

Therefore Wisdom answers rejection with ironic laughter when the ruin they chose finally arrives.

τοιγαροῦν

therefore

X · τοιγαροῦν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

τοιγαροῦν: meaning 'therefore'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κἀγῶ

and I

C+RPNS · καίέγῶ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ὑμετέρα

your

A1A DSF · ὑμέτερος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀπώλεια

destruction

N1A DSF · ἀπώλεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπιγελάσομαι

I will laugh at

VF FMI1S · γελᾶω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

καταχαροῦμαι

I will rejoice

VF FMI1S · χαίρω + κατα

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

→ future

χαίρω + κατα: meaning 'I 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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡνίκα

when

D · ἡνίκα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἡνίκα: meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMS3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὕμῖν

to you

RP DP · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ὕμῖν: meaning 'to 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.

ὅλεθρος

destruction

N2 NSM · ὅλεθρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

27 καὶ ὥς ἂν ἀφίκηται ὑμῖν ἄφνω θόρυβος ἢ δὲ καταστροφή ὁμοίως καταιγίδι παρῇ καὶ ὅταν ἔρχηται ὑμῖν θλίψις καὶ πολιορκία ἢ ὅταν ἔρχηται ὑμῖν ὅλεθρος

and when sudden tumult reaches you, and destruction comes like a storm, and when affliction and siege come upon you, or when ruin comes upon you.

Judgment

καί

The coming disaster is pictured as sudden tumult, storm, affliction, siege, and ruin closing in from every side.

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.

ὥς

as

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἂν

ever

X · ἂν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀφίκηται

arrives

VB AMS3S · ἰκνέομαι + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὁμῖν

to you

RP DP · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ὁμῖν: meaning 'to 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.

ἄφνω

suddenly

D · ἄφνω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄφνω: meaning 'suddenly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

θόρυβος

uproar

N2 NSM · θόρυβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταστροφή

downfall

N1 NSF · καταστροφή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁμοίως

likewise

D · ὁμοίως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὁμοίως: meaning 'likewise'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καταιγίδι

storm

N3D DSF · καταιγίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παρῇ

comes upon

V9 PAS3S · εἰμί + παρα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

εἰμί + παρα: meaning 'comes upon'; it 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.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMS3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὤμῖν

to you

RP DP · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ὤμῖν: meaning 'to 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.

θλίψις

affliction

N3I NSF · θλίψις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

θλίψις: meaning 'affliction'; 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.

πολιορκία

siege

N1A NSF · πολιορκία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMS3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὤμῖν

to you

RP DP · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ὤμῖν: meaning 'to 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.

ὄλεθρος

destruction

N2 NSM · ὄλεθρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

28 ἔσται γὰρ ὅταν ἐπικαλέσησθέ με ἐγὼ δὲ οὐκ εἰσακούσομαι ὑμῶν ζητήσουσίν με κακοὶ καὶ οὐχ εὐρήσουσιν

For it shall be that when you call upon me, I will not listen to you; evil men will seek me and will not find me,

Consequence γάρ

When calamity exposes their need, their cries go unanswered because the time for teachability has been refused.

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπικαλέσησθέ

you call upon

VA AMS2P · καλέω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

καλέω + ἐπι: meaning 'you call upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; 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.

εἰσακούσομαι

hear

VF FMI1S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ future

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

ὁμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ζητήσουσιν

will seek

VF FAI3P · ζητέω

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

→ future

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

κακοὶ

evil men

A1 NPM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κακός: meaning 'evil men'; 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.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὕρησουσιν

will find

VF FAI3P · εὕρισκω

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

→ future

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

29 ἐμίσησαν γὰρ σοφίαν τὸν δὲ φόβον τοῦ κυρίου οὐ προείλαντο

for they hated wisdom, and they did not choose the fear of the Lord,

Ground γάρ

The reason for that refusal is moral, not accidental: they hated wisdom and did not choose the fear of the Lord.

ἐμίσησαν

they hated

VAI AAI3P · μισέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φόβον

fear

N2 ASM · φόβος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

προείλαντο

chose

VB AMI3P · αἰρέω + προ

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

→ constative aorist

αἰρέω + προ: meaning 'chose'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

30 οὐδὲ ἤθελον ἐμαῖς προσέχειν βουλαῖς ἐμυκτῆριζον δὲ ἐμοὺς ἐλέγχους

nor were they willing to attend to my counsels, but they mocked my reproofs.

Ground **δέ**

The charge is repeated in covenantal terms: they would not attend, and they scorned Wisdom's reproofs.

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἤθελον

wish

V1I IAI3P · ἐθέλω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐμαῖς

my

A1 DPF · ἐμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

προσέχειν

attend to

V1 PAN · ἔχω + προς

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

→ infinitival complement

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

βουλαῖς

boyl

N1 DPF · βουλή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐμυκτῆριζον

mocked

V1I IAI3P · μυκτῆρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμοὺς

my

A1 APM · ἐμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλέγχους

reproofs

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

31 τοιγαροῦν ἔδονται τῆς ἑαυτῶν ὁδοῦ τοὺς καρποὺς καὶ τῆς ἑαυτῶν ἀσεβείας πλησθήσονται

Therefore they will eat the fruits of their own way and be filled with their own ungodliness.

Result τοιγαροῦν

The sentence fits the crime, as they are made to eat the fruit grown from their own path and ungodliness.

τοιγαροῦν

therefore

X · τοιγαροῦν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

τοιγαροῦν: meaning 'therefore'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔδονται

will eat

VF FMI3P · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

ἐσθίω: meaning 'will 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.

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.

ἑαυτῶν

their own

RD GPM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁδοῦ road N2 GSF · ὁδός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ὁδός: meaning 'road'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τοῦς the RA APM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	καρπῶν fruits N2 APM · καρπός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification καρπός: meaning 'fruits'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	καὶ 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.
τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐαυτῶν their own RD GPF · ἐαυτοῦ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ἐαυτῶν: meaning 'their own'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἀσεβείας asebeia N1A GSF · ἀσέβεια <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἀσέβεια: meaning 'asebeia'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	πλησθήσονται shall be filled VS FPI3P · πίμπλημι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future πίμπλημι: meaning 'shall 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.

32 ἀνθ' ὧν γὰρ ἡδίκουν νηπίους φονευθήσονται καὶ ἔξετασμός ἀσεβεῖς ὀλεῖ

For because they wronged the innocent, they will be slain, and scrutiny will destroy the ungodly.

Ground γάρ

The vulnerable they injured become the ground of their own destruction, and scrutiny consumes the ungodly.

ἀνθ'

instead of / in place of

P · ἀντί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὧν

which

RR GPM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

ὧν: 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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡδίκουν

wronged

V2I IAI3P · ἀδικέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

νηπίους

the innocent

A1A APM · νήπιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φονευθήσονται

will be slain

VC FPI3P · φονεύω

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

→ future

φονεύω: meaning 'will be slain'; it 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.

ἐξετασμός

scrutiny

N2 NSM · ἐξετασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly men

A3H APM · ἀσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὀλεῖ

will destroy

VF2 FAI3S · ὀλλυμι

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

→ future

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

33 ὁ δὲ ἐμοῦ ἀκούων κατασκηνώσει ἐπ' ἐλπίδι καὶ ἡσυχάσει ἀφόβως ἀπὸ παντὸς κακοῦ

But the one who listens to me will encamp in hope and rest fearlessly from every evil.

Promise **δέ**

The chapter closes with a counter-image: the one who listens to Wisdom dwells secure, restful, and fearless of evil.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμοῦ

me

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀκούων

hearing

V1 · παπνσμ ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κατασκηνώσει

settle

VF FAI3S · σκηνώω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐλπίδι

in confidence

N3D DSF · ἐλπίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡσυχάσει

will rest

VF FAI3S · ἡσυχάζω

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

→ future

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

ἀφόβως

without fear

D · ἀφόβως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀφόβως: meaning 'without fear'; 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.

παντὸς

every

A3 GSN · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

κακοῦ

evil

A1 GSN · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.