

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 11

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΑ΄

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

Proverbs 11 in the Septuagint keeps the chapter's rapid antithetical cadence while giving several sayings a distinctly Greek profile.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 11 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. Proverbs 11 in the Septuagint keeps the chapter's rapid antithetical cadence while giving several sayings a distinctly Greek profile. The chapter is especially concerned with public life: honest measures, civic stability, counsel, speech in council, household order, and the social effects of generosity or greed all sit side by side. Verse 16 is notably expanded in the Greek, joining a saying about a gracious woman with paired observations about sloth and courage, and several lines prefer

broad civic terms such as πολιται and πολυ βουλη rather than the tighter domestic framing familiar from the Hebrew. This corpus follows the Septuagint versification preserved in the source text, so the numbering moves from verse 3 to verse 5 without a separate verse 4.

Discourse structure of the chapter

- A · 11:1-3

Honest measure and humility establish the chapter’s moral field
The opening sayings oppose deceitful weights to upright conduct and show how integrity guides while perversity destroys.
- B · 11:5-9

Righteousness rescues, while ungodliness is trapped by its own way
Justice directs the blameless and delivers them in trouble, whereas impiety and corrupt speech ensnare their own speakers.
- C · 11:10-16

Public life rises or falls through speech, counsel, prudence, and household character
The city’s welfare, the danger of loose talk, the need for counsel, and the effects of domestic honor or shamelessness are held together in one civic vision.
- D · 11:17-23

Mercy, truthful labor, and upright desire tend toward life
The chapter next contrasts the self-reward of mercy and steadfast righteousness with cruelty, deceitful wages, and perverse hearts.
- E · 11:24-31

Generosity, stewardship, trust, and recompense reveal the lasting fruit of righteousness
Openhandedness, wise household care, and the final recompense of the righteous and wicked close the chapter with a long moral horizon.

1 ζυγοὶ δόλιοι βδέλυγμα ἐνώπιον κυρίου στάθμιον δὲ δίκαιον δεκτὸν αὐτῷ

Deceitful balances are an abomination before the Lord, but a just weight is acceptable to him.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The proverb opens the chapter by opposing fraudulent commerce to the standard the Lord receives with favor.

ζυγοὶ

balances

N2 NPN · ζυγός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δόλιοι

deceitful

A1A NPM · δόλιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνώπιον

before

D · ἐνώπιον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

στάθμιον

weight

N2 NSN · σταθμίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σταθμίον: meaning 'weight'; 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.

δίκαιον

just

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δεκτὸν

acceptable

A1 NSM · δεκτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

2 οὗ ἂν εἰσέλθῃ ὕβρις ἐκεῖ καὶ ἀτιμία στόμα δὲ ταπεινῶν μελετᾷ σοφίαν

Where insolence enters, there too comes dishonor, but the mouth of the humble meditates wisdom.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Arrogance brings shame with it, while humility is marked by reflective and wise speech.

οὗ

where

RR GSM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐάν

whenever

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσέλθῃ

enters

VB AAS3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὕβρις

insolence

N3I NSF · ὕβρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

also

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀτιμία

dishonor

N1A NSF · ἀτιμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; 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.

ταπεινῶν

of the humble

A1 GPM · ταπεινός

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

→ relational specification

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

μελετᾷ

ponders

V3 PAI3S · μελετάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μελετάω: meaning 'ponders'; it 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.

3 ἀποθανὼν δίκαιος ἔλιπεν μετὰμελον πρόχειρος δὲ γίνεται καὶ ἐπίχαρτος ἀσεβῶν ἀπώλεια

When the righteous man dies, he leaves regret behind, but the destruction of the ungodly quickly appears and is greeted with delight.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The Greek line turns the saying toward memory and aftermath: the righteous leave felt loss, but wicked ruin arrives as an exposed and welcome end.

ἀποθανὼν

having died

VB · ααπνσμ θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔλιπεν

left behind

VBI AAI3S · λείπω

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

→ constative aorist

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

μετὰμελον

regret

N2 ASM · μετὰμελος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πρόχειρος

ready at hand

A1B NSM · πρόχειρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πρόχειρος: meaning 'ready at hand'; 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.

γίνεται

becomes

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γίγνομαι: meaning 'becomes'; it 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.

ἐπίχαρτος

welcome

A1B NSM · ἐπίχαρτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπώλεια

destruction

N1A NSF · ἀπώλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 δικαιοσύνη ἀμώμους ὀρθοτομεῖ ὁδούς ἀσέβεια δὲ περιπίπτει ἀδικία

The righteousness of the blameless cuts straight their ways, but ungodliness falls by injustice.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Straightness of path belongs to integrity; crooked practice collapses under its own injustice.

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 NSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄμώμους

blameless ones

A1B APM · ἄμωμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄμωμος: meaning 'blameless ones'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὀρθοτομεῖ

makes straight

V2 PAI3S · ὀρθοτομέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁδούς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀσέβεια

ungodliness

N1A NSF · ἀσέβεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀσέβεια: meaning 'ungodliness'; 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.

περιπίπτει

falls into

V1 PAI3S · πίπτω + περι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀδικία

injustice

N1A DSF · ἀδικία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

6 δικαιοσύνη ἀνδρῶν ὀρθῶν ρύεται αὐτούς τῇ δὲ ἀπωλείᾳ αὐτῶν ἀλίσκονται παράνομοι

The righteousness of upright men rescues them, but lawless men are caught in their own destruction.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The saying contrasts deliverance that comes from uprightness with capture that comes from a lawless end.

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 NSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρῶν

of men

N3 GPM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀρθῶν

upright

A1 GPM · ὀρθός

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

→ relational specification

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

ρύεται

rescues

V1 PMI3S · ρύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

τῇ

by 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.

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.

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.

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀλίσκονται

are caught

V1 PPI3P · ἀλίσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παράνομοι

lawless ones

A1B NPM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

7 τελευτήσαντος ἀνδρὸς δικαίου οὐκ ὄλλυται ἐλπίς τὸ δὲ καύχημα τῶν ἀσεβῶν ὄλλυται

When a righteous man dies, hope does not perish, but the boast of the ungodly perishes.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Hope outlives the righteous, whereas the self-congratulation of the wicked dies with them.

τελευτήσαντος

when died

VA · απαγομ τελευτάω

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

→ verbal action or state

απαγομ τελευτάω: meaning 'when died'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀνδρὸς

of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

δικαίου

righteous

A1A GSM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; 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.

ὅλλυται

perishes

V5 PMI3S · ὅλλυμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

καύχημα

boast

N3M NSN · καύχημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅλλυται

perishes

V5 PMI3S · ὅλλυμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὅλλυμι: meaning 'perishes'; it 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 δίκαιος ἐκ θήρας ἐκδύνει ἀντ' αὐτοῦ δὲ παραδίδοται ὁ ἀσεβής

The righteous escapes from the hunt, but the ungodly is handed over in his place.

Reversal ASYNDETON

The trap is reversed: the righteous slips free, and the wicked takes the place of the victim.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

θήρα

hunt

N1A GSF · θήρα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκδύνει

escapes

V1 PAI3S · δύνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀντ'

instead of

P · ἀντί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

παράδιδοται

is handed over

V8 PMI3S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δίδωμι + παρα: meaning 'is handed over'; it 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.

ἀσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

9 ἐν στόματι ἀσεβῶν παγὶς πολίταις αἴσθησις δὲ δικαίων εὖδος

In the mouth of the ungodly there is a snare for citizens, but the discernment of the righteous brings good success.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Public speech can either entrap the community or guide it well; the proverb opposes those two civic outcomes.

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.

στόματι

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

παγὶς

snare

N3D NSF · παγίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολίταις

for citizens

N1M DPM · πολίτης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αἴσθησις

discernment

N3I NSF · αἴσθησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

αἴσθησις: meaning 'discernment'; 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.

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

εὖοδος

good success

A1B NSF · εὖοδος

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

→ participant prominence

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

10 ἐν ἀγαθοῖς δικαίων κατάρθωσεν πόλις

By the good things of the righteous a city prospers.

Result ASYNDETON

The welfare of a city is traced directly to the beneficent presence of the righteous within it.

ἐν

by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀγαθοῖς

good things

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀγαθός; meaning 'good things'; it serves as
dative nominal element marking relation,
instrument, sphere, or recipient.

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

κατάρθωσεν

prosper

VAI AAI3S · ὀρθόω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

πόλις

city

N3I NSF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

11 στόμασιν δὲ ἀσεβῶν κατεσκάφη

But by the mouths of the ungodly it is torn down.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The previous civic blessing is inverted: corrupt speech demolishes the same public order that righteousness builds.

στόμασιν

by mouths

N3M DPN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

στόμα: meaning 'by mouths'; 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

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

κατεσκάφη

is torn down

VVI API3S · σκάπτω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

σκάπτω + κατα: meaning 'is torn down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

12 μυκτηρίζει πολίτας ἐνδεὴς φρενῶν ἀνὴρ δὲ φρόνιμος ἡσυχίαν ἄγει

A man lacking sense mocks his fellow citizens, but a prudent man keeps quiet.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The wise response in communal life is restraint, not derision.

μυκτηρίζει

mocks

V1 PAI3S · μυκτηρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πολίτας

citizens

N1 APM · πολίτης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐνδεὴς

lacking

A3H NSM · ἐνδεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρενῶν

of sense

N3 GPF · φρήν

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀνὴρ: meaning 'man'; 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.

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡσυχίαν

quietness

N1A ASF · ἡσυχία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἡσυχία: meaning 'quietness'; 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.

13 ἀνὴρ δίγλωσσος ἀποκαλύπτει βουλὰς ἐν συνεδρίῳ πιστὸς δὲ πνοῇ κρύπτει πράγματα

A double-tongued man reveals plans in council, but one faithful in spirit conceals matters.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The proverb measures trustworthiness by whether speech exposes confidential plans or guards them.

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίγλωσσος

double-tongued

A1B NSM · δίγλωσσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίγλωσσος: meaning 'double-tongued'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἀποκαλύπτει

reveals

V1 PAI3S · καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

βουλὰς

plans

N1 APF · βουλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	συνεδρίῳ council N2N DSN · συνέδριον <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference συνέδριον: meaning 'council'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	πιστὸς faithful A1 NSM · πιστός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πιστός: meaning 'faithful'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	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.
πνοῇ in spirit N1 DSF · πνοή <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference πνοή: meaning 'in spirit'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	κρύπτει hides V1 PAI3S · κρύπτω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process κρύπτω: meaning 'hides'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	πράγματα matters N3M APN · πράγμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πράγμα: meaning 'matters'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	

14 οἷς μὴ ὑπάρχει κυβέρνησις πίπτουσιν ὥσπερ φύλλα σωτηρία δὲ ὑπάρχει ἐν πολλῇ βουλῇ

Those who have no guidance fall like leaves, but safety exists in abundant counsel.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Without steering, people scatter and fall; many counselors supply the stability that preserves them.

οἷς

those for whom

RR DPM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ὑπάρχει

exists

V1 PAI3S · ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'exists'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κυβέρνησις

guidance

N3I NSF · κυβέρνησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πίπτουσιν

fall

V1 PAI3P · πίπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φύλλα

leaves

N2N NPN · φύλλον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σωτηρία

safety

N1A NSF · σωτηρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σωτηρία: meaning 'safety'; 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.

ὑπάρχει

exists

V1 PAI3S · ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'exists'; it 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.

πολλῇ

much

A1 DSF · πολύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

βουλή

counsel

N1 DSF · βουλή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

15 πονηρὸς κακοποιεῖ ὅταν συμμείξῃ δικαίῳ μισεῖ δὲ ἤχον ἀσφαλείας

A wicked man does harm whenever he joins himself to a righteous man, but he hates the sound of security.

Warning ASYNDETON

The line warns that the bad companion injures what he touches and recoils from the settled order that safety requires.

πονηρὸς

wicked

A1A NSM · πονηρὸς

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

→ participant prominence

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

κακοποιεῖ

does harm

V2 PAI3S · κακοποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὅταν

whenever

D · ὅταν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause
or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συμμείξῃ

associates with

VA AAS3S · μίγνυμι + συν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

δικαίω

a righteous man

A1A DSM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μισέω

hates

V2 PAI3S · μισέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μισέω: meaning 'hates'; it 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.

ἦχον

sound

N2 ASM · ἦχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀσφαλείας

of security

N1A GSF · ἀσφάλεια

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

→ relational specification

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

16 γυνὴ εὐχάριστος ἐγείρει ἀνδρὶ δόξαν θρόνος δὲ ἀτιμίας γυνὴ μισοῦσα δίκαια πλούτου ὀκνηροὶ ἐνδεεῖς γίνονται οἱ δὲ ἀνδρεῖοι ἐρείδονται πλούτῳ

A gracious woman raises glory for her husband, but a woman who hates righteous things is a throne of dishonor. The slothful become needy, but the brave are supported by wealth.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The expanded Greek verse layers paired contrasts: graciousness brings honor, hostility to justice brings shame, sloth empties, and courage secures resources.

γυνή

woman

N3K NSF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐχάριστος

gracious

A1B NSF · εὐχάριστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐγείρει

raises

V1 PAI3S · ἐγείρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀνδρὶ

for a husband

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀνὴρ: meaning 'for a husband'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

θρόνος

throne

N2 NSM · θρόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

θρόνος: meaning 'throne'; 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.

ἀτιμίας

of dishonor

N1A GSF · ἀτιμία

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

→ relational specification

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

γυνή

woman

N3K NSF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μισοῦσα

hating

V2 · παπνσφ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δίκαια

righteous things

A1A APN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πλούτου

of wealth

N2 GSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀκνηροὶ

slothful

A1A NPM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνδεεῖς

needy

A3H NPM · ἐνδεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνονται

become

V1 PMI3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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.

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.

ἀνδρεῖοι

brave

A1A NPM · ἀνδρεῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐρείδονται

are supported

V1 PPI3P · ἐρείδω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πλούτῳ

by wealth

N2 DSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

17 τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτοῦ ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖ ἀνὴρ ἐλεήμων ἐξολλύει δὲ αὐτοῦ σῶμα ὁ ἀνελεήμων

A merciful man does good to his own soul, but the pitiless man destroys his own body.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Mercy returns as benefit to the self, while cruelty turns inward and consumes the body.

τῇ

to the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASM · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιεῖ

does

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐλεήμων

merciful

A3N NSM · ἐλεήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξολλύει

destroys

V5 PAI3S · ὄλλυμι + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὄλλυμι + ἐκ: meaning 'destroys'; it 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.

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

σῶμα

body

N3M ASN · σῶμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἀνελεήμων

pitiless

A3N NSM · ἀνελεήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

18 ἀσεβῆς ποιῇ ἔργα ἄδिका σπέρμα δὲ δικαίων μισθὸς ἀληθείας

The ungodly does unjust works, but the seed of the righteous is a true reward.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The proverb opposes the wicked person's false labor to the lasting and truthful yield of the righteous.

ἀσεβῆς

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ποιεῖ

does

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄδिका

unjust

A1B APN · ἄδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σπέρμα

seed

N3M NSN · σπέρμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σπέρμα: meaning 'seed'; 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

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

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

μισθός

reward

N2 NSM · μισθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀληθείας

of truth

N1A GSF · ἀλήθεια

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

→ relational specification

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

19 υἱὸς δίκαιος γεννᾶται εἰς ζωὴν διωγμὸς δὲ ἀσεβοῦς εἰς θάνατον

A righteous son is born for life, but the pursuit of the ungodly leads to death.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Life and death are set as the respective trajectories of righteous lineage and wicked pursuit.

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γεννᾶται

is born

V3 PMI3S · γεννᾶω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ζωήν

life

N1 ASF · ζωή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διωγμός

pursuit

N2 NSM · διωγμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

διωγμός: meaning 'pursuit'; 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.

ἄσεβοῦς

of the undodly

A3H GSM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

20 βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ διεστραμμένοι ὁδοὶ προσδεκτοὶ δὲ αὐτῷ πάντες ἄμωμοι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτῶν

Twisted ways are an abomination to the Lord, but all who are blameless in their ways are acceptable to him.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The Lord's evaluation falls on whole patterns of conduct, rejecting crooked ways and welcoming blameless ones.

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίῳ

to the Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: meaning 'to the Lord'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

διεστραμμένοι

twisted

VP · χμπνπφ στρέφω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπφ στρέφω + δια: meaning 'twisted'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

προσδεκτοὶ

acceptable

A1 NPM · προσδεκτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

προσδεκτός: meaning 'acceptable'; 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.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἄμωμοι

blameless

A1B NPM · ἄμωμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄμωμος: meaning 'blameless'; 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.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοῖς

ways

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

21 χειρὶ χειρας ἐμβαλὼν ἀδίκως οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσται ὁ δὲ σπείρων δικαιοσύνην λήμψεται μισθὸν πιστόν

Hand joined to hands in unjust deeds will not go unpunished, but the one who sows righteousness will receive a faithful reward.

Assurance ASYNDETON

Collective complicity cannot shield wrongdoing; true recompense belongs instead to the sower of righteousness.

χειρὶ

with hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔμβαλὼν

having joined

VB · ααπνσμ βάλλω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

ααπνσμ βάλλω + ἐν: meaning 'having joined'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

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.

ἀτιμώρητος

unpunished

A1B NSM · ἀτιμώρητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

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.

σπείρων

sowing

V1 · παπνσμ σπείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

λήμψεται

will receive

VF FMI3S · λαμβάνω

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

→ future

λαμβάνω: meaning '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.

μισθόν

reward

N2 ASM · μισθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πιστόν

faithful

A1 ASM · πιστός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

22 ὥσπερ ἐνώτιον ἐν ῥινὶ ὕός οὕτως γυναικὶ κακόφρονι κάλλος

Like a ring in a pig's snout, so is beauty in an ill-minded woman.

Comparison ASYNDETON

The image ridicules beauty detached from sound character by placing ornament in a setting that negates its fitness.

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνώτιον

ring

N2N ASN · ἐνώτιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ῥινὶ

nose

N3 DSF · ῥίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὅς

of a pig

N3U GSM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γυναικί

to a woman

N3K DSF · γυνή

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

→ sphere or reference

γυνή: meaning 'to a woman'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

κακόφρωνι

ill-minded

A3N DSM · κακόφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

κακόφρων: meaning 'ill-minded'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

κάλλος

beauty

N3E ASN · κάλλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

23 ἐπιθυμία δικαίων πᾶσα ἀγαθή ἐλπὶς δὲ ἀσεβῶν ἀπολεῖται

The desire of the righteous is wholly good, but the hope of the ungodly will perish.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The proverb distinguishes desire shaped by righteousness from hope attached to impiety.

ἐπιθυμία

desire

N1A NSF · ἐπιθυμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

πᾶσα

every

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθή

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.

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐλπίς: meaning 'hope'; 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

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπολεῖται

will perish

VF2 FMI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

24 εἰσὶν οἱ τὰ ἴδια σπεύροντες πλείονα ποιοῦσιν εἰσὶν καὶ οἱ συνάγοντες ἐλαττονοῦνται

Some scatter what is their own and make it more, and some gather yet become less.

Paradox ASYNDETON

The saying presents generosity and grasping in paradoxical economic terms: release multiplies, hoarding diminishes.

εἶσιν

there are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

οἷ

who

RR NPM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

οἷ: 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.

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.

ἴδια

own things

A1A APN · ἴδιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σπείροντες

scattering

V1 · παπνπμ σπείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πλείονα

more

A3C ASM · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιούσιν

make

V2 PAI3P · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εἶσιν

there are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

καὶ

also

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἷ

who

RR NPM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

οἷ: 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.

συνάγοντες

gathering

V1 · παπνπμ ἄγω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐλαττονοῦνται

become less

V2 PMI3P · ἐλαττονέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐλαττονέω: meaning 'become less'; it 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 ψυχὴ εὐλογουμένη πᾶσα ἀπλὴ ἀνὴρ δὲ θυμώδης οὐκ εὐσχήμων

Every blessed soul is simple and generous, but an irascible man is not seemly.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Blessing is associated with openhanded simplicity, while hot temper appears as a deforming social trait.

ψυχὴ

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐλογουμένη

being blessed

V2 · πμπνσφ εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πᾶσα

every

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπλὴ

simple

A1C NSF · ἀπλοῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνῆρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνῆρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνῆρ: meaning 'man'; 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.

θυμῶδης

passionate

A3H NSM · θυμῶδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐσχήμων

seemly

A3N NSM · εὐσχήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

26 ὁ συνέχων σῖτον ὑπολίποιτο αὐτὸν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν εὐλογία δὲ εἰς κεφαλὴν τοῦ μεταδιδόντος

As for the man who withholds grain, may he be left to the nations; but blessing rests on the head of the one who shares it.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The verse condemns withholding staple goods in time of need and blesses the one who distributes them.

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.

συνέχων

withholding

A3H GPM · συνέχης

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

→ relational specification

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

σῖτον

grain

N2 ASM · σῖτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπολίποιο

may be left behind

VB AMO3S · λείπω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

τοῖς

to the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνεσιν

nations

N3E DPN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὐλογία

blessing

N1A NSF · εὐλογία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εὐλογία: meaning 'blessing'; 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

upon

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κεφαλὴν

head

N1 ASF · κεφαλὴ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μεταδιδόντος

sharing

V8 · παπγσμ δίδωμι + μετα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

27 τεκταινόμενος ἀγαθὰ ζητεῖ χάριν ἀγαθὴν ἐκζητοῦντα δὲ κακὰ καταλήμψεται αὐτόν

Whoever devises good seeks good favor, but evil will overtake the one who seeks out evil.

Consequence ASYNDETON

Deliberate pursuit shapes outcome: planned good finds favor, while pursued evil circles back on its seeker.

τεκταινόμενος

devising

VM · χμπνσμ τεκταίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀγαθὰ

good things

A1 APN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

χάριν

favor

N3 ASF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαθὴν

good

A1 ASF · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκζητοῦντα

seeking out

V2 · παπασμ ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ ζητέω + ἐκ: meaning 'seeking 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.

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.

κακά

evil things

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταλήμψεται

will overtake

VF FMI3S · λαμβάνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

28 ὁ πεποιθὼς ἐπὶ πλούτῳ οὗτος πεσεῖται ὁ δὲ ἀντιλαμβανόμενος δικαίων οὗτος ἀνατελεῖ

The one who trusts in wealth will fall, but the one who supports the righteous will spring up.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Misplaced confidence in riches fails, while attachment to the righteous is pictured as fresh growth.

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.

πεποιθώς

having trusted

VX · χαπνσμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμ πείθω: meaning 'having trusted'; it 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

in

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πλούτῳ

wealth

N2 DSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὗτος

this one

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

πεσεῖται

will fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ἀντιλαμβανόμενος

supporting

V1 · πμπνσμ λαμβάνω + ἀντι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δικαίων

the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

οὗτος

this one

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀνατελεῖ

will spring up

VF2 FAI3S · τέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ future

τέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'will spring 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.

29 ὁ μὴ συμπεριφερόμενος τῷ ἑαυτοῦ οἴκῳ κληρονομήσει ἄνεμον δουλεύσει δὲ ἄφρων φρονίμῳ

The one who does not manage his own house well will inherit wind, and the fool will serve the wise.

Consequence ASYNDETON

Domestic disorder produces emptiness, and folly ends in subordination to better judgment.

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συμπεριφερόμενος

managing well

V1 · πμπνσμ φέρω + συν + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ φέρω + συν + περι: meaning 'managing well'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

of himself

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

ἑαυτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

οἴκῳ

house

N2 DSM · οἴκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κληρονομήσει

will inherit

VF FAI3S · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

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

ἄνεμον

wind

N2 ASM · ἄνεμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δουλεύσει

will serve

VF FAI3S · δουλεύω

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

→ future

δουλεύω: meaning 'will serve'; it 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.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρόνιμῳ

wise one

A1B DSM · φρόνιμος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

30 ἐκ καρποῦ δικαιοσύνης φύεται δένδρον ζωῆς ἀφαιροῦνται δὲ ἄωροι ψυχὰι παρανόμων

From the fruit of righteousness grows a tree of life, but the untimely souls of the lawless are taken away.

Image ASYNDETON

The proverb turns righteousness into a life-giving tree, then opposes it with the abrupt removal of lawless lives.

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.

καρπού

fruit

N2 GSM · καρπός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

φύεται

grows

V1 PMI3S · φύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δένδρον

tree

N2N ASN · δένδρον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ζωῆς

of life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀφαιρούνται

are taken away

V2 PMI3P · αἶρέω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

αἶρέω + ἀπο: meaning 'are taken 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.

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.

ἄωροι

untimely

A1B NPF · ἄωρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψυχᾶι

souls

N1 NPF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παράνομων

of lawless ones

A1B GPM · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

31 εἰ ὁ μὲν δίκαιος μόλις σῶζεται ὁ ἀσεβὴς καὶ ἁμαρτωλὸς ποῦ φανεῖται

If the righteous man is scarcely saved, where will the ungodly and sinner appear?

Inference ASYNDETON

The chapter closes with an a fortiori warning: if salvation is hard even for the righteous, the wicked have no standing at all.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

μὲν

indeed

X · μὲν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μόλις

barely

D · μόλις

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σῶζεται

is saved

V1 PMI3S · σῶζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

σῶζω: meaning 'is saved'; it 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.

ἀσεβὴς

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἁμαρτωλός
sinner

A1B NSM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ποῦ
where

D · ποῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φανεῖται
will appear

VF2 FMI3S · φαίνω

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

→ future

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

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

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