

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 12

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΒ΄

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 12 gathers aphorisms around correction, truthful speech, diligent labor, domestic order, and the durable contrast between the righteous and the ungodly.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 12 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 12 gathers aphorisms around correction, truthful speech, diligent labor, domestic order, and the durable contrast between the righteous and the ungodly. The Septuagint gives the chapter a notably practical cast: the sayings move from the love of discipline, to the stability of righteous households, to compassion for animals, to the social consequences of words spoken in courts, homes, and ordinary dealings. Repeatedly the Greek presents righteousness as something that steadies,

nourishes, heals, and remains, while wickedness deceives, overreaches, and eventually collapses into shame or death. The chapter therefore reads as a tightly linked meditation on character made visible in speech, work, and everyday judgment. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 12:1-4

Correction and household honor

The opening sayings tie wisdom to discipline and show how righteous or corrupt character shapes a person's stability and household honor.

B · 12:5-10

Thoughts, words, and merciful conduct

Righteous thinking and truthful speech are contrasted with deception, and the section culminates in compassion as a mark of the just.

C · 12:11-18

Labor, counsel, and the use of speech

The middle unit praises steady work and prudent restraint while exposing vanity, impulsive anger, and verbally destructive habits.

D · 12:19-24

Truth, peace, and diligent strength

These proverbs emphasize the endurance of truth, the joy of peaceable intention, and the authority that comes from diligence rather than deceit.

E · 12:25-28

Companionship, possession, and the path of life

The chapter closes with sayings on encouragement, friendship, honest gain, and the final contrast between the road of righteousness and the road to death.

1 ὁ ἀγαπῶν παιδείαν ἀγαπᾷ αἴσθησιν ὁ δὲ μισῶν ἐλέγχους ἄφρων

Whoever loves discipline loves understanding, but the one who hates reproof is senseless.

instruction maxim ASYNDETON

The proverb equates teachability with genuine perception and treats resistance to correction as folly.

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.

ἀγαπῶν

love

V3 · παπνσμ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παιδεῖαν

discipline

N1A ASF · παιδεῖα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαπᾷ

loves

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἴσθησιν

sense

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

μισῶν

hating

V2 · παπνσμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ 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.

ἐλέγχους

reproofs

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

2 κρείσσων ὁ εὐρὼν χάριν παρὰ κυρίῳ ἀνὴρ δὲ παράνομος παρασιωπηθήσεται

Better is the man who has found favor from the Lord, but a lawless man shall be passed over in silence.

favor contrast ASYNDETON

Divine favor, not self-assertion, marks the truly better person, while the lawless fade under judgment.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐρὼν

find

VB · ἀπνσμ εὐρίσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

παρὰ

from / with

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κυρίῳ

the Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

παράνομος

lawless

A1B NSM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρασιωπηθήσεται

shall be passed over in silence

VC FPI3S · σιωπάω + παρα

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

→ future

σιωπάω + παρα; meaning 'shall be passed over in silence'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

3 οὐ κατορθώσει ἄνθρωπος ἐξ ἀνόμου αἱ δὲ ρίζαι τῶν δικαίων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσονται

A man will not prosper by lawlessness, but the roots of the righteous shall not be uprooted.

stability contrast ASYNDETON

Durability belongs to righteousness; wickedness cannot give lasting footing.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατορθώσει

will prosper

VF FAI3S · ὀρθόω + κατα

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

→ future

ὀρθόω + κατα; meaning 'will 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.

ἄνθρωπος

a man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνόμου lawless A1B GSM · ἄνομος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἀνομος; meaning 'lawless'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	αἱ the RA NPF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	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.	ρίζαι roots N1S NPF · ρίζα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ρίζα: meaning 'roots'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	δικαίων righteous A1A GPM · δίκαιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification δίκαιος; meaning 'righteous'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐξαρθήσονται shall be taken away VC FPI3P · αἶρω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future αἶρω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be 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.

4 γυνὴ ἀνδρεία στέφανος τῷ ἀνδρὶ αὐτῆς ὥσπερ δὲ ἐν ξύλῳ σκώληξ οὕτως ἄνδρα ἀπόλλυσιν γυνὴ κακοποιός

A courageous wife is a crown to her husband, but like a worm in wood so a wicked wife destroys a man.

household comparison ASYNDETON

Domestic virtue is pictured as public honor, while corruption within the household works inward ruin.

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.

άνδρεία

courageous

A1A NSF · άνδρεϊος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στέφανος

crown

N2 NSM · στέφανος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

to the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

άνδρι

husband

N3 DSM · άνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

ξύλῳ

wood

N2N DSN · ξύλον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σκώληξ

worm

N3K NSM · σκώληξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπόλλυσιν

destroys

V5 PAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: 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.

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.

κακοποιός

doing evil

A1B NSF · κακοποιός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 λογισμοὶ δίκαιων κρίματα κυβερνώσιν δὲ ἀσεβεῖς δόλους

The thoughts of the righteous are judgments, but the ungodly guide deceits.

thought contrast ASYNDETON

The inner deliberations of the righteous aim at justice, whereas the wicked instinctively scheme deceit.

λογισμοὶ

reason

N2 NPM · λογισμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίκαιων

righteous

A1A GPM · 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.

κρίματα

judgments

N3M NPN · κρίμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυβερνώσιν

guide

V3 PAI3P · κυβερνάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κυβερνάω: meaning 'guide'; it 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 <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.	ἄσεβεις ungodly A3H APM · ἄσεβής <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἄσεβής: meaning 'ungodly'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	δόλους deceits N2 APM · δόλος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification δόλος: meaning 'deceits'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
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6 λόγοι ἀσεβῶν δόλιοι στόμα δὲ ὀρθῶν ρύσεται αὐτοὺς

The words of the ungodly are deceitful, but the mouth of the upright will rescue them.

speech contrast ASYNDETON

Speech becomes either a weapon of ambush or an instrument of deliverance.

λόγοι words N2 NPM · λόγος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence λόγος: meaning 'words'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἀσεβῶν of the ungodly A3H GPM · ἀσεβής <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἀσεβής: meaning 'of the ungodly'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	δόλιοι deceitful A1A NPM · δόλιος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence δόλιος: meaning 'deceitful'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	στόμα mouth N3M NSN · στόμα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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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.

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.

ρύσεται

will rescue

VF FMI3S · ῥύσμαι

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

→ future

ῥύσμαι: meaning 'will rescue'; it 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.

7 οὗ ἔὰν στραφῇ ἀσεβῆς ἀφανίζεται οἱ δὲ δικαίων παραμένουσιν

Wherever the ungodly turn, they vanish, but the houses of the righteous remain.

outcome contrast ASYNDETON

The fate of the wicked is instability and disappearance, while the righteous household endures.

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.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στραφῇ

turns aside

VD APS3S · στρέφω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

ἀφανίζεται

vanishes

V1 PMI3S · ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οἱκοι

houses

N2 NPM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: meaning 'houses'; 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

righteous

A1A GPM · 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.

παραμένουσιν

remain

V1 PAI3P · μένω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μένω + παρα: meaning 'remain'; it 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 στόμα συνετοῦ ἐγκωμιάζεται ὑπὸ ἀνδρός νωθοκαρδίου δὲ μυκτηρίζεται

The mouth of a prudent man is praised by others, but the sluggish-hearted man is mocked.

reputation contrast ASYNDETON

Sound judgment earns praise, but dull-heartedness invites contempt.

στόμα mouth N3M NSN · στόμα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	συνετοῦ prudent A1 GSM · συνετός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification συνετός: meaning 'prudent'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἐγκωμιάζεται is praised V1 PMI3S · κωμιάζω + ἐν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process κωμιάζω + ἐν: meaning 'is praised'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ὑπὸ by P · ὑπό <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ὑπὸ: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
ἀνδρός man N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἀνὴρ: meaning 'man'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	νωθοκαρδίας sluggish-hearted A1B NSM · νωθοκαρδίας <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence νωθοκαρδίας: meaning 'sluggish-hearted'; 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.	μυκτηρίζεται is mocked V1 PPI3S · μυκτηρίζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process μυκτηρίζω: meaning 'is mocked'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

9 κρείσσων ἀνὴρ ἐν ἀτιμίᾳ δουλεύων ἑαυτῷ ἢ τιμὴν ἑαυτῷ περιτιθεὶς καὶ προσδεόμενος ἄρτου

Better is a man in dishonor serving himself than one who puts honor on himself and lacks bread.

status paradox ASYNDETON

Modest self-sufficiency is preferable to pretended honor that masks need.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

έν

in

P · έν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

άτιμία

άτιμία

N1A DSF · άτιμία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δουλεύων

serving

V1 · παπνσμ δουλεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

έαυτῷ

for himself

RD DSM · έαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

έαυτῷ: meaning 'for 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.

ἤ

than

C · ἤ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τιμήν

honor

N1 ASF · τιμή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

έαυτῷ

for himself

RD DSM · έαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

έαυτῷ: meaning 'for 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.

περιτιθεῖς

putting around himself

V7 · παπνσμ τίθημι + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ τίθημι + περι: meaning 'putting around himself'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσδεόμενος

lacking

V2 · πμπνσμ δέω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄρτου

bread

N2 GSM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

10 δίκαιος οἰκτίρει ψυχὰς κτηνῶν αὐτοῦ τὰ δὲ σπλάγχνα τῶν ἀσεβῶν ἀνελεήμονα

A righteous man has compassion on the lives of his beasts, but the inward parts of the ungodly are merciless.

mercy contrast

ASYNDETON

Righteousness shows itself even in treatment of animals, while the wicked corrupt compassion itself.

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.

οἰκτίρει

has compassion on

V1 PAI3S · οἰκτεῖρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

οἰκτεῖρω: meaning 'has compassion on'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ψυχὰς

lives

N1 APF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κτηνῶν

of beasts

N3E GPN · κτῆνος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

σπλάγχνα

compassions

N2N NPN · σπλάγχνον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σπλάγχνον: meaning 'compassions'; 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

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.

ἀνελεήμονα

merciless

A3N NPN · ἀνελεήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

11 ὁ ἐργαζόμενος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γῆν ἐμπλησθήσεται ἄρτων οἱ δὲ διώκοντες μάταια ἐνδεεῖς φρενῶν ὅς ἐστιν ἡδὺς ἐν οἴνων διατριβαῖς ἐν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ὀχυρώμασιν καταλείψει ἀτιμίαν

The one who works his own land shall be filled with breads, but those who pursue vain things are lacking in sense; the one who delights in wine-pastimes will leave dishonor in his own strongholds.

labor maxim ASYNDETON

Steady labor nourishes, but vanity and indulgence leave shame and emptiness behind.

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.

ἐργαζόμενος

working

V1 · πμπνσμι ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμπλησθήσεται

shall be filled

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ future

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

ἄρτων

with bread

N2 GPM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

οἱ

the ones

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.

διώκοντες

pursuing

V1 · παπνπμι διώκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μάταια

vain things

A1A APN · μάταιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

φρενῶν

understanding

N3 GPF · φρήν

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἡδύς

pleasant

A3U NSM · ἡδύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἡδύς: meaning 'pleasant'; 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.

οἴνων

wine

N2 GPM · οἶνος

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

→ relational specification

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

διατριβαῖς

pastimes

N1 DPF · διατριβή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀχυρώμασιν

strongholds

N3M DPN · ὀχύρωμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καταλείψει

will leave

VF FAI3S · λείπω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἀτιμίαν

dishonor

N1A ASF · ἀτιμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

12 ἐπιθυμίαι ἀσεβῶν κακαί αἱ δὲ ρίζαι τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἐν ὀχυρώμασιν

The desires of the ungodly are evil, but the roots of the godly are in strongholds.

desire contrast ASYNDETON

The wicked crave what is evil, but the godly are rooted and fortified.

ἐπιθυμίαι

desire

N1A NPF · 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.

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.

κακαί

evil

A1 NPF · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.	ρίζαι roots N1S NPF · ρίζα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ρίζα: meaning 'roots'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	εὐσεβῶν godly A3H GPM · εὐσεβής <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification εὐσεβής: meaning 'godly'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
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.	ὀχυρώμασιν strongholds N3M DPN · ὀχύρωμα <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ὀχύρωμα: meaning 'strongholds'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.		

13 δι' ἁμαρτίαν χειλέων ἐμπίπτει εἰς παγίδας ἁμαρτωλός ἐκφεύγει δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν δίκαιος ὁ βλέπων λεῖα ἐλεηθήσεται ὁ δὲ συναντῶν ἐν πύλαις ἐκθλίψει ψυχάς

Because of the sin of lips a sinner falls into snares, but the righteous escapes from them; the one who sees spoils shall receive mercy, but the one who meets lives in the gates will oppress them.

speech consequence ASYNDETON

Sinful speech traps the sinner, while righteous conduct opens a way of escape and mercy.

δι'

through / because of

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἁμαρτίαν

sin

N1A ASF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χειλέων

of lips

N3E GPN · χεῖλος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐμπίπτει

falls into

V1 PAI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πίπτω + ἐν: 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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παγίδας

snares

N3D APF · παγίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐκφεύγει

escapes

V1 PAI3S · φεύγω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φεύγω + 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.

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.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

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.

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.

βλέπω

seeing

V1 · παπνσμ βλέπω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λεῖα

spoils

A1A APN · λεῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλεηθήσεται

show mercy

VC FPI3S · ἐλεέω

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

→ future

ἐλεέω: meaning 'show mercy'; it 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.

συναντῶν

meeting

V3 · παπνσμ ἀντάω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἀντάω + συν: meaning 'meeting'; it 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.

πύλαις

gates

N1 DPF · πύλη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐκθλίψει

will oppress

VF FAI3S · θλίβω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

ψυχάς

lives

N1 APF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

14 ἀπὸ καρπῶν στόματος ψυχὴ ἄνδρὸς πλησθήσεται ἀγαθῶν ἀνταπόδομα δὲ χειλέων αὐτοῦ δοθήσεται αὐτῷ

From the fruits of the mouth the soul of a man will be filled with good things, and the repayment of his lips will be given to him.

reciprocity saying ASYNDETON

One's own speech returns as recompense, whether for good or for ill.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καρπῶν

fruits

N2 GPM · καρπός

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

→ relational specification

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἄνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

πλησθήσεται

shall be filled

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

ἀγαθῶν

good things

A1 GPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good things'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἀνταπόδομα

repayment

N3M NPN · ἀνταπόδομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀνταπόδομα: meaning 'repayment'; 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.

χειλέων

of lips

N3E GPN · χεῖλος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

δοθήσεται

shall be given

VC FPI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

15 ὁδοὶ ἀφρόνων ὀρθαὶ ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν εἰσακούει δὲ συμβουλίας σοφός

The ways of fools are right in their own eyes, but a wise man listens to counsel.

wisdom contrast ASYNDETON

Folly is self-confirming, whereas wisdom makes room for outside counsel.

ὁδοὶ

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.

ἄφρόνων

foolish

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀρθαὶ

right

A1 NPF · ὀρθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὀρθός: meaning 'right'; 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.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

εἰσακούει

listens to

V1 PAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

συμβουλίας

counsel

N1A APF · συμβουλία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σοφός

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

16 ἄφρων αὐθιμερὸν ἐξαγγέλλει ὀργὴν αὐτοῦ κρύπτει δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀτιμίαν πανοῦργος

A fool proclaims his anger the very same day, but a shrewd man hides his own dishonor.

temper contrast ASYNDETON

The fool externalizes anger immediately; prudence knows how to cover disgrace.

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.

αὐθιμερὸν

the same day

D · αὐθιμερὸν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

αὐθιμερὸν: meaning 'the same day'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐξαγγέλλει

proclaims

V1 PAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀργήν

anger

N1 ASF · ὀργή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

κρύπτει

hides

V1 PAI3S · κρύπτω

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

→ 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.

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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀτιμίαν

dishonor

N1A ASF · ἀτιμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πανούργος

shrewd

A1B NSM · πανούργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

17 ἐπιδεικνυμένην πίστιν ἀπαγγέλλει δίκαιος ὁ δὲ μάρτυς τῶν ἀδίκων δόλιος

A righteous man declares displayed faithfulness, but the witness of the unjust is deceitful.

witness contrast ASYNDETON

True testimony belongs to the righteous, but unjust witness is intrinsically deceptive.

ἐπιδεικνυμένην

displaying

V5 · πμπασφ δεικνύω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπασφ δεικνύω + ἐπι: meaning 'displaying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πίστιν

faithfulness

N3I ASF · πίστις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπαγγέλλει

declares

V1 PAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'declares'; it 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.

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.

μάρτυς

witness

N3 NSM · μάρτυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μάρτυς: meaning 'witness'; 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.

ἀδίκων

of the unjust

A1B GPM · ἄδικος

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

→ relational specification

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

δόλιος

deceitful

A1A NSM · 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.

18 εἰσὶν οἱ λέγοντες τιτρώσκουσιν μαχαίρα γλῶσσαι δὲ σοφῶν ἰῶνται

There are those who, by speaking, wound like a sword, but the tongues of the wise heal.

speech comparison ASYNDETON

Words can cut like blades or heal like medicine, depending on the speaker's wisdom.

εἶσιν

there are

V9 PAI3P · εἶμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἶμί: 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.

λέγοντες

speaking

V1 · παπνπι λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τιτρώσκουσιν

wound

V1 PAI3P · τιτρώσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μαχαίρα

with a sword

N1A DSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

μάχαιρα: meaning 'with a sword'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

γλῶσσαι

tongues

N1S NPF · γλῶσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γλῶσσα: meaning 'tongues'; 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.

σοφῶν

wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἰῶνται

heal

V3 PMI3P · ἰάομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

19 χείλη ἀληθινὰ κατορθοῖ μαρτυρίαν μάρτυς δὲ ταχὺς γλῶσσαν ἔχει ἄδικον

Truthful lips set testimony straight, but a swift witness has an unjust tongue.

truth contrast ASYNDETON

Truth has staying power, while false witness proves unstable and crooked.

χείλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀληθινὰ

true

A1 APN · ἀληθινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατορθοῖ

set straight

V4 PAI3S · ὀρθόω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀρθόω + κατα: meaning 'set 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.

μαρτυρίαν

marturia

N1A ASF · μαρτυρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μάρτυς

witness

N3 NSM · μάρτυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μάρτυς: meaning 'witness'; 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.

ταχὺς

swift

A3U NSM · ταχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γλῶσσαν

tongue

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔχει

has

V1 PAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄδικον

unjust

A1B ASF · 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.

20 δόλος ἐν καρδίᾳ τεκταινομένου κακά οἱ δὲ βουλόμενοι εἰρήνην εὐφρανθήσονται

Deceit is in the heart of the one devising evils, but those who desire peace shall rejoice.

counsel contrast ASYNDETON

Evil plotting breeds inner deceit, but peaceable intent brings joy.

δόλος

deceit

N2 NSM · δόλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δόλος: meaning 'deceit'; 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.

καρδίᾳ

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τεκταινομένου

devising

V1 · πμγσμ τεκταίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμγσμ 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.

κακά

evils

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οί

the ones

RA NPM · ο

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

οί: 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.

βουλόμενοι

willing

V1 · πμπνμ βούλομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

εἰρήνην

peace

N1 ASF · εἰρήνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὐφρανθήσονται

shall rejoice

VC FPI3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

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

21 οὐκ ἀρέσει τῷ δικαίῳ οὐδὲν ἄδικον οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς πλησθήσονται κακῶν

Nothing unjust will please the righteous man, but the ungodly shall be filled with evils.

justice contrast ASYNDETON

The righteous are not pleased by injustice, while the wicked are filled by the very evils they choose.

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.

ἄρ᾽ ἔσει

ἄρ᾽ ἔσω

VF FAI3S · ἄρ᾽ ἔσω

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

→ future

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

τῷ

to the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δικαίῳ

righteous

A1A DSM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐδὲν

no one

A3 NSN · οὐδεὶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οὐδεὶς: meaning 'no one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἄδικον

unjust

A1B NSN · ἄδικος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the ones

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.

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πλησθήσονται

shall be filled

VS FPI3P · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

κακῶν

with evils

A1 GPM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

22 βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ χεῖλη ψευδῇ ὁ δὲ ποιῶν πίστεις δεκτὸς παρ' αὐτῷ

False lips are an abomination to the Lord, but the one who does faithful things is acceptable with him.

truthfulness contrast ASYNDETON

The Lord's moral judgment falls especially on false speech and delights in practiced fidelity.

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

the Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χεῖλη

lip

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψευδῇ

false

A3H NPN · ψευδής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ποιῶν

doing

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πίστεις

pledge

N3I APF · πίστις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δεκτός

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.

παρ'

with

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

23 ἀνὴρ συνετός θρόνος αἰσθήσεως καρδία δὲ ἀφρόνων συναντήσεται ἀραῖς

A prudent man is a throne of perception, but the heart of fools will meet with curses.

prudence contrast

ASYNDETON

Prudence enthrones discernment, but folly's inner life runs toward curse and disaster.

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.

συνετός

synetos

A1 NSM · συνετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

αἰσθήσεως

of perception

N3I GSF · αἴσθησις

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

→ relational specification

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

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; 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.

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

συναντήσεται

will meet with

VF FMI3S · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ future

ἀντάω + συν: meaning 'will meet 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.

ἄραϊς

curses

N1A DPF · ἄρά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

24 χεὶρ ἐκλεκτῶν κρατήσῃ εὐχερῶς δόλιοι δὲ ἔσονται εἰς προνομήν

The hand of the diligent will rule easily, but the deceitful shall be given over as spoil.

diligence contrast ASYNDETON

Diligence tends toward mastery, while deceit ends in subjection and loss.

χεῖρ

hand

N3 NSF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκλεκτῶν

chosen

A1 GPM · ἐκλεκτός

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

→ relational specification

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

κρατήσει

will rule

VF FAI3S · κρατέω

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

→ future

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

εὐχερῶς

easily

D · εὐχερῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

ἔσονται

shall be

VF FMI3P · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

προνομήν

plunder

N1 ASF · προνομή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

25 φοβερὸς λόγος καρδίαν τaráσσει ἀνδρὸς δικαίου ἀγγελία δὲ ἀγαθὴ εὐφραίνει αὐτόν

An anxious word troubles the heart of a righteous man, but a good message gladdens him.

encouragement saying ASYNDETON

A fearful report unsettles the heart, but good news restores and cheers it.

φοβερὸς

anxious

A1A NSM · φοβερὸς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τaráσσει

troubles

V1 PAI3S · τaráσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τaráσσω: meaning 'troubles'; it 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

man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

δικαίου

of a righteous man

A1A GSM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγγελία

message

N1A NSF · ἀγγελία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐφραίνει

gladdens

V1 PAI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'gladdens'; it 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.

26 ἐπιγνώμων δίκαιος ἑαυτοῦ φίλος ἔσται αἱ δὲ γνώμαι τῶν ἀσεβῶν ἀνεπιεικεῖς ἀμαρτάνοντας καταδιώξεται κακά ἢ δὲ ὁδὸς τῶν ἀσεβῶν πλανήσει αὐτούς

A discerning righteous man will be his own friend, but the opinions of the ungodly are harsh; evils will pursue those who sin, and the way of the ungodly will lead them astray.

discernment contrast

ASYNDETON

Discernment provides stable companionship to the righteous, while wicked counsel turns back on its own adherents.

ἐπιγνώμων

discerning

N3N NSM · ἐπιγνώμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐπιγνώμων: meaning 'discerning'; 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.

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

φίλος

friend

A1 NSM · φίλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γνώμαι

opinions

N1 NPF · γνώμη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γνώμη: meaning 'opinions'; 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

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.

ἀνεπιεικεῖς

harsh

A3H NPF · ἀνεπιεικής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀμαρτάνοντας

those sinning

V1 · παπαπμ ἀμαρτάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καταδιώξεται

shall pursue

VF FMI3S · διώκω + κατα

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

→ future

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

κακά

evils

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁδός

way

N2 NSF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὁδός: meaning 'way'; 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.

ἄσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

πλανήσει

planao

VF FAI3S · πλανάω

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

→ future

πλανάω: meaning 'planao'; it 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.

27 οὐκ ἐπιτεύξεται δόλιος θήρας κτῆμα δὲ τίμιον ἀνὴρ καθάρως

A deceitful man will not catch game, but a clean man's possession is precious.

industry contrast ASYNDETON

Deceit cannot secure durable gain, but the clean and straightforward possess something truly valuable.

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.

ἐπιτεύξεται

will not catch

VF FM13S · τυγχάνω + ἐπι

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

→ future

τυγχάνω + ἐπι: meaning 'will not catch'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δόλιος

deceitful

A1A NSM · 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.

θήρας

prey

N1A GSF · θήρα

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

→ relational specification

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

κτῆμα

possession

N3M ASN · κτῆμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τίμιον

precious

A1A ASM · τίμιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

καθαρός

clean

A1A NSM · καθαρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

28 ἐν ὁδοῖς δικαιοσύνης ζωὴ ὁδοὶ δὲ μνησικάκων εἰς θάνατον

In the ways of righteousness is life, but the ways of resentful men lead to death.

life-path conclusion ASYNDETON

The chapter closes by setting righteousness and resentment on opposite roads, one toward life and the other toward death.

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.

ὁδοῖς

way

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ζωή

life

N1 NSF · ζωή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁδοὶ

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.

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.

μνησικάκων

resentful men

A1B GPM · μνησικάκος

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

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.