

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 14

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΔ΄

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

Households, hearts, speech, labor, and nations stand or collapse according to whether wisdom or folly governs them.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 14 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The chapter gathers a broad sequence of antithetical and synthetic sayings around household building, fear of the Lord, speech, labor, social perception, royal order, and national righteousness. Several lines are distinctly Septuagintal in their wording and arrangement, yet the chapter's moral force is consistent throughout: wisdom is constructive, reverent, patient, truthful, and socially life-giving, while folly is self-destructive, deceptive, impulsive, and blind to consequences. One

recurring pattern is the movement from private interior life to public consequence. The heart knows sorrow and joy from within, but its moral orientation also shapes friendships, treatment of the poor, witness, counsel, economic stewardship, and even the stability of king and nation. The fear of the Lord emerges as a central stabilizing theme, named directly and then echoed through sayings about refuge, life, restraint, and righteousness. Read as a whole, the chapter is a map of durable order: houses, souls, cities, and peoples stand or collapse according to whether wisdom or folly governs speech, desire, and action.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 14:1-6

Wisdom builds, reveres, and speaks truly, while folly destroys

The opening sayings contrast constructive wisdom with destructive folly in the house, in reverence toward the Lord, in speech, and in the search for understanding.

B · 14:7-13

Discernment sees through false appearances and perceives hidden ends

This movement warns against the fool, distinguishes prudent self-knowledge from wandering folly, and exposes the sorrow concealed beneath apparently straight or joyful ways.

C · 14:14-22

Inner disposition shapes repentance, conduct, companionship, and treatment of the poor

The chapter turns to boldness, simplicity, anger, social reversal, mercy, and practical goodness, showing that inward character steadily becomes outward moral consequence.

D · 14:23-27

Labor, truthful witness, and the fear of the Lord provide abundance and refuge

Industry brings surplus, falsehood destroys, and fear of the Lord becomes both strong confidence and a life-giving source that turns one from death.

E · 14:28-35

Public order, patience, compassion, and righteousness determine the fate of rulers and nations

The closing proverbs widen from personal character to kingship and peoplehood, ending with the claim that righteousness exalts a nation while sin diminishes it.

1 σοφαὶ γυναῖκες ὠκοδόμησαν οἴκους ἢ δὲ ἄφρων κατέσκαψεν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῆς

Wise women build houses, but the foolish woman tears hers down with her own hands.

Contrast δὲ

The chapter opens with a domestic image of construction and demolition, presenting wisdom as house-building and folly as self-undoing.

σοφαὶ

wise

A1 NPF · 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.

γυναῖκες

women

N3K NPF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὠκοδόμησαν

built

VAI AAI3P · οἰκοδομέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

οἴκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἢ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ἢ: 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.

ἄφρων

foolish woman

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κατέσκαψεν

tore down

VAI AAI3S · σκάπτω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

ταῖς

with the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χερσίν

hands

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

of her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'of 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.

2 ὁ πορευόμενος ὀρθῶς φοβεῖται τὸν κύριον ὁ δὲ σκολιάζων ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτοῦ ἀτιμασθήσεται

He who walks uprightly fears the Lord, but he who twists his ways will be dishonored.

Contrast δὲ

Straight conduct is linked directly to fear of the Lord, while crookedness is shown to end in shame rather than advantage.

ὁ

the one

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.

πορευόμενος

walking

V1 · πμπνσμ πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀρθῶς

uprightly

D · ὀρθῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φοβεῖται

fears

V2 PMI3S · φοβέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the one

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκολιάζων

twisting

V1 · παπνσμ σκολιάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοῖς

ways

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀτιμασθήσεται

will be dishonored

VS FPI3S · ἀτιμάζω

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

→ future

ἀτιμάζω: meaning 'will be dishonored'; it 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 ἐκ στόματος ἀφρόνων βακτηρία ὕβρεως χεῖλη δὲ σοφῶν φυλάσσει αὐτούς

From the mouth of fools comes a rod of insolence, but the lips of the wise guard them.

Contrast δὲ

Speech is portrayed as either a weapon of arrogance or a means of preservation.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἀφρόνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

βακτηρία

rod

N1A NSF · βακτηρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕβρεως

of insolence

N3I GSF · ὕβρις

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

→ relational specification

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

χεῖλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χεῖλος: meaning 'lips'; 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

of wise men

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

φυλάσσει

guard

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

4 οὐ μή εἰσιν βόες φάτναι καθαραί οὐ δὲ πολλὰ γενήματα φανερά βοδὸς ἰσχύς

Where there are no oxen, the mangers are clean; but by the strength of an ox abundant produce is evident.

Contrast μή ... δὲ

The proverb pairs tidy emptiness with fruitful disorder, praising productive strength over sterile neatness.

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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσιν

are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

βόες

oxen

N3 NPM · βοῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φάτναι

mangers

N1 NPF · φάτνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καθαράι

clean

A1A NPF · 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.

οὔ

where

RR GSM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

οὔ: 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.

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.

πολλά

many

A1 NPN · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γενήματα

crops

N3M NPN · γένημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φανερά

manifest

A1A NPN · φανερός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βοὸς

of an ox

N3 GSM · βοῦς

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

→ relational specification

βοῦς: meaning 'of an ox'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἰσχύς

strength

N3 NSF · ἰσχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 μάρτυς πιστὸς οὐ ψεύδεται ἔκκαίει δὲ ψεύδη μάρτυς ἄδικος

A faithful witness does not lie, but an unjust witness kindles falsehoods.

Contrast δὲ

Truthful witness stabilizes justice, while corrupt testimony actively spreads deceit.

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.

πιστὸς

faithful

A1 NSM · πιστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψεύδεται

lies

V1 PMI3S · ψεύδω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐκκαίει

kindles

V1 PAI3S · καίω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καίω + ἐκ: meaning 'kindles'; it 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.

ψεύδη

falsehoods

A3H APN · ψευδής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ψευδής: meaning 'falsehoods'; 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.

ἄδικος

unjust

A1B NSM · 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.

6 ζητήσεις σοφίαν παρὰ κακοῖς καὶ οὐχ εὐρήσεις αἴσθησις δὲ παρὰ φρονίμοις εὐχερής

You will seek wisdom among the wicked and not find it, but perception is readily available among the prudent.

Contrast καὶ δὲ

Wisdom cannot be sourced from moral corruption; discernment belongs where prudence already governs.

ζητήσεις

you will seek

VF FAI2S · ζητέω

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

→ future

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παρὰ

among

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακοῖς

the wicked

A1 DPM · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οὐχ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐχ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	εὕρήσεις you will find VF FAI2S · εὕρισκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εὕρισκω: meaning 'you will find'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	αἴσθησις perception N3I NSF · αἴσθησις <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence αἴσθησις: meaning 'perception'; 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.	παρὰ among P · παρά <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing παρὰ: meaning 'among'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	φρόνιμοις the prudent A1B DPM · φρόνιμος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference φρόνιμος: meaning 'the prudent'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	εὐχερής readily available A3H NSF · εὐχερής <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence εὐχερής: meaning 'readily available'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

7 πάντα ἐναντία ἀνδρὶ ἄφρονι ὅπλα δὲ αἰσθήσεως χεῖλη σοφά

Everything is contrary to a foolish man, but the lips of the wise are weapons of perception.

Contrast δὲ

The fool is misfitted to reality itself, while wise speech becomes an instrument of discernment.

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐναντία

contrary

A1A NPN · ἐναντίος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὶ

to a man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἄφρονι

foolish

A3N DSM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὅπλα

weapons

N2N NPN · ὅπλον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὅπλον: meaning 'weapons'; 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.

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.

χείλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφά

wise

A1 NPN · 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.

8 σοφία πανούργων ἐπιγνώσεται τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῶν ἄνοια δὲ ἀφρόνων ἐν πλάνῃ

The wisdom of the shrewd will understand their ways, but the folly of fools is in wandering.

Contrast δὲ

Prudence is self-knowing and path-aware, whereas folly is characterized by aimless misdirection.

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πανούργων

of the shrewd

A1B GPM · πανούργος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιγνώσεται

will understand

VF FMI3S · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοὺς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄνοια

folly

N1A NSF · ἄνοια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνοια: meaning 'folly'; 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.

ἄφρωνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρωνων

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

πλάνη

wandering

N1 DSF · πλάνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

9 οἰκίαι παρανόμων ὀφειλήσουσιν καθαρισμόν οἰκίαι δὲ δικαίων δεκταί

The houses of the lawless will owe purification, but the houses of the righteous are acceptable.

Contrast δὲ

Moral disorder leaves impurity and debt behind it, while righteous households are received with favor.

οἰκίαι

houses

N1A NPF · οἰκίαι

nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρανόμων

of the lawless

A1B GPM · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀφειλήσουσιν

will owe

VF FAI3P · ὀφείλω

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

→ future

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

καθαρισμόν

purification

N2 ASM · καθαρισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent,
or goal

→ object specification

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

οἰκίαι

houses

N1A NPF · οἰκία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οἰκία: 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

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

δεκταί

acceptable

A1 NPF · 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.

10 καρδία ἀνδρὸς αἰσθητικὴ λυπηρὰ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ ὅταν δὲ εὐφραίνεται οὐκ ἐπιμείνεται ὕβρει

The perceptive heart of a man knows the grief of his soul, and when it rejoices it does not mingle with insolence.

Reflection ὅταν δὲ

The proverb turns inward, describing a heart that knows both sorrow and joy without letting joy harden into arrogance.

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.

ἀνδρὸς

of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

αἰσθητικὴ

perceptive

N1 NSF · αἰσθητικὴ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λυπηρὰ

grievous things

A1A NSF · λυπηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λυπηρός: meaning 'grievous things'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ψυχή soul N1 NSF · ψυχή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτοῦ of him RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ὅταν when D · ὅταν <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὅταν: meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	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.
εὐφραίνεται it rejoices V1 PMS3S · εὐφραίνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency εὐφραίνω: meaning 'it rejoices'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	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.	ἐπιμείγνυται mingles V5 PMI3S · μίγνυμι + ἐπι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process μίγνυμι + ἐπι: meaning 'mingles'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ὑβρεὶ with insolence N3I DSF · ὑβρις <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ὑβρις: meaning 'with insolence'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

11 οἰκίαι ἀσεβῶν ἀφανισθήσονται σκηναὶ δὲ κατορθούντων στήσονται

The houses of the ungodly will be destroyed, but the tents of those who act rightly will stand.

Contrast δὲ

Built structures do not guarantee permanence; uprightness does.

οἰκίαι

houses

N1A NPF · οἰκία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀφανισθήσονται

will be destroyed

VS FP13P · ἴζω + ἀπο + ἄνα

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

→ future

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

σκηναὶ

tents

N1 NPF · σκηνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σκηνή: meaning 'tents'; 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.

κατορθούντων

of those acting rightly

V4 · παγῆμι ὀρθῶ + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παγῆμι ὀρθῶ + κατα: meaning 'of those acting rightly'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

στήσονται

will stand

VF FMI3P · ἵστημι

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

→ future

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

12 ἔστιν ὁδὸς ἣ δοκεῖ ὀρθὴ εἶναι παρὰ ἀνθρώποις τὰ δὲ τελευταῖα αὐτῆς ἔρχεται εἰς πυθμένα ᾗδου

There is a way that seems right to men, but its end comes down to the depths of Hades.

Warning δὲ

Apparent rightness is not trustworthy in itself; a seemingly straight path may terminate in death.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

ἣ

which

RR NSF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

δοκεῖ

seems

V2 PAI3S · δοκέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀρθή

right

A1 NSF · 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.

εἶναι

to be

V9 PAN · εἰμί

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

→ infinitival complement

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

παρά

to

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄνθρωποις

men

N2 DPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὰ

the things

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.

τελευταῖα

last things

A1A NPN · τελευταῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

of it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

πυθμένα

depth

N3 ASM · πυθμὴν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ᾧδου

of Hades

N1M GSM · ᾧδης

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

→ relational specification

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

13 ἐν εὐφροσύναις οὐ προσμείγνυται λύπη τελευταία δὲ χαρὰ εἰς πένθος ἔρχεται

In pleasures grief is not mingled, but the final joy comes into mourning.

Warning δὲ

Momentary gladness can conceal an approaching reversal, so emotional brightness is not a safe moral guide.

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.

εὐφροσύναις

pleasures

N1 DPF · εὐφροσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

προσμείγνυται

is mingled

V5 PMI3S · μίγνυμι + προς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λύπη

grief

N1 NSF · λύπη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τελευταία

final

A1A NSF · τελευταῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τελευταῖος: meaning 'final'; 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.

χαρά

joy

N1A NSF · χαρά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πένθος

mourning

N3E ASN · πένθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

14 τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ὁδῶν πλησθήσεται θρασκευάρδιος ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν διανοημάτων αὐτοῦ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός

The bold-hearted man will be filled from his own ways, but a good man from his own thoughts.

Contrast δὲ

Both characters are fed by what is truly theirs: the rash by their chosen ways, the good by sound inward deliberation.

τῶν

of the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ὁδῶν

ways

N2 GPF · ὁδός

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

→ relational specification

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

πλησθήσεται

will be filled

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

θρασκευάρδιος

bold-hearted person

A1B NSM · θρασκευάρδιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

θρασκευάρδιος: meaning 'bold-hearted person'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

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.

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διανοημάτων

thoughts

N3M GPN · διάνοημα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄνθρωπος

man

N3 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθός

good

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

15 ἄκακος πιστεύει παντὶ λόγῳ πανοῦργος δὲ ἔρχεται εἰς μετάνοιαν

The guileless man believes every word, but the shrewd man comes to repentance.

Contrast

δὲ

Naivete is distinguished from prudence: the simple trust too quickly, while the prudent reassess and turn back.

ἄκακος

guileless person

A1B NSM · ἄκακος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πιστεύει

believes

V1 PAI3S · πιστεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παντὶ

every

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λόγῳ

word

N2 DSM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πανούργος

shrewd person

A1B NSM · πανούργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πανούργος: meaning 'shrewd person'; 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.

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

μετάνοιαν

repentance

N1A ASF · μετάνοια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

16 σοφὸς φοβηθεὶς ἐξέκλινεν ἀπὸ κακοῦ ὁ δὲ ἄφρων ἑαυτῷ πεποιθὼς μείγνυται ἀνόμῳ

A wise man, being fearful, turns away from evil, but the fool, trusting himself, mixes with lawlessness.

Contrast δὲ

Healthy fear is shown as a means of escape from evil, in contrast to the fool's self-confidence.

σοφός

wise man

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φοβηθείς

having feared

VC · αππνσμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ φοβέω: meaning 'having feared'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐξέκλινεν

turned away

V1I IAI3S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turned 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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακοῦ

evil

A1 GSM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the one

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.

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.

ἐαυτῷ

to himself

RD DSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἐαυτῷ: meaning 'to 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.

πεποιθώς

having trusted

VX · χαπνσμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμ πείθω: meaning 'having trusted'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μείγνυται

mingles

V5 PMI3S · μίγνυμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀνόμω

with lawlessness

A1B DSM · ἄνομος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

17 ὀξύθυμος πράσσει μετὰ ἀβουλίας ἀνὴρ δὲ φρόνιμος πολλὰ ὑποφέρει

A quick-tempered man acts with folly, but a prudent man endures many things.

Contrast δὲ

The chapter opposes impulsive action to patient endurance as rival moral habits.

ὀξύθυμος

quick-tempered

A1B NSM · ὀξύθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὀξύθυμος: meaning 'quick-tempered'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

πράσσει

acts

V1 PAI3S · πράσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀβουλίας

lack of counsel

N1A GSF · ἀβουλία

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

→ relational specification

ἀβουλία: meaning 'lack of counsel'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολλὰ

many things

A1 APN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑποφέρει

endures

V1 PAI3S · φέρω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

18 μεριοῦνται ἄφρονες κακίαν οἱ δὲ πανοῦργοι κρατήσουσιν αἰσθήσεως

Fools will divide up wickedness, but the shrewd will gain possession of perception.

Contrast δὲ

The fool inherits moral ruin, while the prudent secure discernment as a true possession.

μεριοῦνται

will inherit

VF2 FMI3P · μερίζω

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

→ future

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

ἄφρονες

fools

A3N NPM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κακίαν

wickedness

N1A ASF · κακία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

πανοῦργοι

shrewd

A1B NPM · πανοῦργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κρατήσουσιν

will seize

VF FAI3P · κρατέω

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

→ future

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

αἰσθήσεως

perception

N3I GSF · αἴσθησις

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

→ relational specification

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

19 ὀλισθήσουσιν κακοὶ ἔναντι ἀγαθῶν καὶ ἀσεβεῖς θεραπεύσουσιν θύρας δικαίων

The wicked will stumble before the good, and the ungodly will attend at the doors of the righteous.

Reversal

καὶ

The proverb imagines a future reversal in which evil is brought low before the righteous.

ὀλισθήσουσιν

will stumble

VF2 FAI3P · ὀλισθαίνω

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

→ future

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

κακοὶ

evil men

A1 NPM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔναντι

before

D · ἔναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθῶν

good men

A1 GPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄσεβεις
ungodly men

A3H NPM · ἄσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θεραπεύσουσιν
will attend

VF FAI3P · θεραπεύω

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

→ future

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

θύρας
doors

N1A APF · θύρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δικαίων
of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

20 φίλοι μισήσουσιν φίλους πτωχούς φίλοι δὲ πλουσίων πολλοί

Friends will hate poor friends, but the friends of the rich are many.

Observation δὲ

The chapter notes the instability of social attachment when wealth and poverty divide relationships.

φίλοι friends A1 NPM · φίλος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φίλος: meaning 'friends'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	μισήσουσιν will hate VF FAI3P · μισέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future μισέω: meaning 'will hate'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	φίλους friends A1 APM · φίλος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification φίλος: meaning 'friends'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	πτωχούς poor N2 APM · πτωχός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πτωχός: meaning 'poor'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
φίλοι friends A1 NPM · φίλος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φίλος: meaning 'friends'; 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.	πλουσίων of rich people A1A GPM · πλούσιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification πλούσιος: meaning 'of rich people'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	πολλοί many A1 NPM · πολὺς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πολὺς: meaning 'many'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

21 ὁ ἀτιμάζων πένητας ἀμαρτάνει ἐλεῶν δὲ πτωχοὺς μακαριστός

He who dishonors the poor sins, but he who shows mercy to the poor is blessed.

Contrast δὲ

Treatment of the poor becomes a direct moral test, not a secondary social matter.

ὁ the one RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀτιμάζων dishonoring V1 · παπνσμ ἀτιμάζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ ἀτιμάζω: meaning 'dishonoring'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	πένητας poor people N3T APM · πένης <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πένης: meaning 'poor people'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἁμαρτάνει sins V1 PAI3S · ἁμαρτάνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process ἁμαρτάνω: meaning 'sins'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
ἐλεῶν showing mercy V2 · παπνσμ ἐλεέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ ἐλεέω: meaning 'showing 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.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πτωχοὺς poor people N2 APM · πτωχός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πτωχός: meaning 'poor people'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	μακαριστός blessed A1 NSM · μακαριστός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence μακαριστός: meaning 'blessed'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

22 πλανώμενοι τεκταίνουσι κακά ἔλεον δὲ καὶ ἀλήθειαν τεκταίνουσιν ἀγαθοὶ οὐκ ἐπίστανται ἔλεον καὶ πίστιν τέκτονες κακῶν ἐλεημοσύναι δὲ καὶ πίστεις παρὰ τέκτοσιν ἀγαθοῖς

Those who wander devise evils, but mercy and truth are devised by the good. The makers of evils do not understand mercy and faithfulness, but acts of mercy and faith are found with makers of good.

Extended Contrast δὲ καὶ δὲ καὶ

This expanded saying contrasts craftsmen of evil with craftsmen of good, making moral life a matter of deliberate construction.

πλανώμενοι

wandering people

V3 · πμπνπι πλανάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τεκταίνουσι

devise

V1 PAI3P · τεκταίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τεκταίνω: meaning 'devise'; it 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.

ἔλεον

mercy

N2 ASM · ἔλεος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔλεος: meaning 'mercy'; 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.

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.

ἀλήθειαν

truth

N1A ASF · ἀλήθεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τεκταίνουσιν

they devise

V1 PAI3P · τεκταίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀγαθοί

good people

A1 NPM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπίστανται

they understand

V6 PMI3P · ἵσταμαι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἵσταμαι + ἐπι: meaning 'they understand'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἔλεον

mercy

N2 ASM · ἔλεος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τέκτονες
makers

N3N NPM · τέκτων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κακῶν
of evils

A1 GPM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐλεημοσύναι
acts of mercy

N1 NPF · ἐλεημοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐλεημοσύνη: meaning 'acts of mercy'; 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.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πίστεις
faiths

N3I NPF · πίστις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρὰ
with

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τέκτοσιν
makers

N3N DPM · τέκτων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀγαθοῖς
good

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

23 ἐν παντὶ μεριμνῶντι ἔνεστιν περισσόν ὁ δὲ ἡδὺς καὶ ἀνάλγητος ἐν ἐνδείᾳ ἔσται

In every careful labor there is abundance, but the pleasant and unfeeling man will be in want.

Contrast δὲ καὶ

Attentive toil produces surplus, while easy indifference collapses into need.

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.

παντὶ

every

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μεριμνῶντι

careful worker

V3 · παπδσμ μεριμνάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπδσμ μεριμνάω: meaning 'careful worker'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἔνεστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

περισσόν

abundance

A1 NSN · περισσός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the one

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.

ἡδὺς

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.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνάλητος
insensible

A1B NSM · ἀνάλητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀνάλητος: meaning 'insensible'; 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.

ἐνδεία
want

N1A DSF · ἔνδεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔσται
will be

VF FMI3S · εἶμι

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

→ future

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

24 στέφανος σοφῶν πανοῦργος ἡ δὲ διατριβὴ ἀφρόνων κακή

The crown of the wise is shrewdness, but the occupation of fools is evil.

Contrast δὲ

Prudence is treated as an adornment of wisdom, while folly busies itself with what is bad.

στέφανος crown N2 NSM · στέφανος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence στέφανος: meaning 'crown'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	σοφῶν of wise people A1 GPM · σοφός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σοφός: meaning 'of wise people'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	πανοῦργος shrewdness A1B NSM · πανοῦργος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πανοῦργος: meaning 'shrewdness'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: 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.	διατριβή occupation N1 NSF · διατριβή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence διατριβή: meaning 'occupation'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἄφρωνων of fools A3N GPM · ἄφρων <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἄφρων: meaning 'of fools'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	κακή evil A1 NSF · κακός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κακός: meaning 'evil'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

25 ῥύσεται ἐκ κακῶν ψυχὴν μάρτυς πιστός ἐκκαίει δὲ ψεύδη δόλιος

A faithful witness will rescue a soul from evils, but a deceitful man kindles falsehoods.

Contrast δὲ

Truthful testimony can be life-saving, while deceit actively inflames harm.

ρύσεται

will rescue

VF FMI3S · ρύομαι

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

→ future

ρύομαι: 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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακῶν

evils

A1 GPM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχήν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; 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.

πιστός

faithful

A1 NSM · πιστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκκαίει

kindles

V1 PAI3S · καίω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καίω + ἐκ: meaning 'kindles'; it 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.

ψεύδη

falsehoods

A3H APN · ψευδής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δόλιος

deceitful person

A1A NSM · δόλιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

26 ἐν φόβῳ κυρίου ἐλπὶς ἰσχύος τοῖς δὲ τέκνοις αὐτοῦ καταλείπει ἔρεισμα

In the fear of the Lord there is strong confidence, and he leaves a support to his children.

Ground **δὲ**

Fear of the Lord is not anxiety but durable refuge, extending even to the next generation.

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.

φόβῳ

fear

N2 DSM · φόβος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐλπὶς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἰσχύος

of strength

N3U GSF · ἰσχύς

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῖς

to the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

τέκνοις

children

N2N DPN · τέκνον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καταλείπει

he leaves behind

V1 PAI3S · λείπω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἔρεισμα

support

N3M ASN · ἔρεισμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

27 πρόσταγμα κυρίου πηγῇ ζωῆς ποιεῖ δὲ ἐκκλίνειν ἐκ παγίδος θανάτου

The command of the Lord is a spring of life, and it makes one turn away from the snare of death.

Ground δὲ

Divine command is not restrictive in a narrow sense; it is life-giving and death-averting.

πρόσταγμα

command

N3M NSN · πρόσταγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

πηγῇ

spring

N1 NSF · πηγῇ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζωῆς

of life

N1 GSF · ζωῇ

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

→ relational specification

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

ποιεῖ

makes

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ποιέω: meaning 'makes'; it 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.

ἐκκλίνειν

to turn away

V1 PAN · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'to turn 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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παγίδος

snare

N3D GSF · παγίς

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

→ relational specification

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

θανάτου

of death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

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

28 ἐν πολλῷ ἔθνει δόξα βασιλέως ἐν δὲ ἐκλείψει λαοῦ συντριβὴ δυνάστου

In a numerous nation is a king's glory, but in the failing of a people is the ruin of a ruler.

Contrast δὲ

The horizon widens to public order: rulers are measured by the flourishing or collapse of their people.

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.

πολλῶ

numerous

A1 DSN · πολλός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔθνει

nation

N3E DSN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βασιλέως

of a king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δὲ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκλείψει

failure

N3I DSF · ἐκλειψις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λαοῦ

of a people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

συντριβή

ruin

N1 NSF · συντριβή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δυνάστου

of a ruler

N1M GSM · δυνάστης

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

→ relational specification

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

29 μακρόθυμος ἀνὴρ πολὺς ἐν φρονήσει ὁ δὲ ὀλιγόψυχος ἰσχυρῶς ἄφρων

A long-suffering man is great in prudence, but the short-spirited man is exceedingly foolish.

Contrast δὲ

Patience is treated as an index of deep understanding, while emotional narrowness exposes folly.

μακρόθυμος

long-suffering

A1B NSM · μακρόθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μακρόθυμος; meaning 'long-suffering'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

πολὺς

great

A1P NSM · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πολὺς; meaning 'great'; 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.

φρονήσει

prudence

N3I DSF · φρόνησις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁ

the one

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.

ὀλιγόψυχος

short-spirited

A1B NSM · ὀλιγόψυχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὀλιγόψυχος; meaning 'short-spirited'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἰσχυρῶς

exceedingly

D · ἰσχυρῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

30 πραῦθυμος ἀνὴρ καρδίας ἰατρός σὴς δὲ ὀστέων καρδία αἰσθητική

A gentle-hearted man is a healer of the heart, but a perceptive heart is a moth to the bones.

Contrast δὲ

Interior disposition is described somatically: gentleness heals, while corrosive inner agitation consumes from within.

πραῦθυμος

gentle-hearted

A1B NSM · πραῦθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πραῦθυμος: meaning 'gentle-hearted'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

καρδίας

of heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἰατρός

healer

N2 NSM · ἰατρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σῆς

moth

A1 GSF · σός

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

→ relational specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀστέων

of bones

N2N GPN · ὀστέον

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

→ relational specification

ὀστέον: meaning 'of bones'; 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.

αἰσθητική

perceptive

N1 NSF · αἰσθητική

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

31 ὁ συκοφαντῶν πένητα παροξύνει τὸν ποιήσαντα αὐτόν ὁ δὲ τιμῶν αὐτὸν ἐλεᾷ πτωχόν

He who oppresses the poor provokes the one who made him, but he who honors him shows mercy to the poor.

Contrast δὲ

To mistreat the poor is to insult their maker; mercy honors God by honoring the vulnerable.

ὁ

the one

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.

συκοφαντῶν

oppressing

N1M GPM · συκοφάντης

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

→ relational specification

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

πένητα

poor man

N3T ASM · πένης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παροξύνει

provokes

V1 PAI3S · ὀξύνω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀξύνω + παρα: meaning 'provokes'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸν

the one

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιήσαντα

having made

VA · απαasm ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

απαasm ποιέω: meaning 'having made'; it 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.

ὁ

the one

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.

τιμῶν

honoring

V3 · παπνομ τιμάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνομ τιμάω: meaning 'honoring'; it 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.

ἐλεᾷ

shows mercy to

V3 PAI3S · ἐλεάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐλεάω: meaning 'shows mercy 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.

πτωχόν

poor person

N2 ASM · πτωχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πτωχός: meaning 'poor person'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

32 ἐν κακίᾳ αὐτοῦ ἀπωσθήσεται ἀσεβῆς ὁ δὲ πεποιθὼς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ὁσιότητι δίκαιος

In his evil the ungodly will be thrust away, but the righteous man, trusting in his own holiness, is secure.

Contrast

δὲ

The saying contrasts the instability of wickedness with the settled confidence of righteousness.

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.

κακία

evil

N1A DSF · κακία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπωσθήσεται

will be thrust away

VC FPI3S · ὠθέω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ὠθέω + ἀπο: meaning 'will be thrust 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.

ἄσεβής

ungodly person

A3H NSM · ἄσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the one

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.

πεποιθώς

having trusted

VX · χαπνσμι πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμι πείθω: meaning 'having trusted'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τῇ

in the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ὁσιότητι

holiness

N3T DSF · ὁσιότης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δίκαιος

righteous person

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

33 ἐν καρδίᾳ ἀγαθῇ ἀνδρὸς σοφία ἐν δὲ καρδίᾳ ἀφρόνων οὐ διαγινώσκεται

In the good heart of a man wisdom rests, but in the heart of fools it is not recognized.

Contrast δὲ

Wisdom dwells where the inner life is good, but folly cannot properly recognize what wisdom is.

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.

καρδία

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.

ἀγαθῇ

good

A1 DSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

άνδρὸς

of a man

N3 GSM · άνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δὲ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καρδία

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.

ἄφρωνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διαγινώσκεται

is recognized

V1 PMI3S · γινώσκω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

34 δικαιοσύνη ὑψοῖ ἔθνος ἔλασσονοῦσι δὲ φυλὰς ἁμαρτίαι

Righteousness exalts a nation, but sins diminish tribes.

Contrast δὲ

The climactic public maxim states the chapter's political theology with lapidary force.

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 NSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑψοῖ

exalts

N3E DSN · ὕψος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔθνος

nation

N3E ASN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλασσονοῦσι

diminish

V4 PAI3P · ἐλασσονόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐλασσονόω: meaning 'diminish'; it 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.

φυλὰς

tribes

N1 APF · φυλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἁμαρτίαι

sins

N1A NPF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

35 δεκτὸς βασιλεῖ ὑπηρέτης νοήμων τῇ δὲ ἑαυτοῦ εὐστροφία ἀφαιρεῖται ἀτιμίαν

An intelligent servant is acceptable to a king, but by his own good conduct he removes disgrace.

Closure **δὲ**

The chapter closes on royal service, showing that understanding and upright conduct lift away shame.

δεκτὸς

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.

βασιλεῖ

to a king

N3V DSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

υπηρέτης

servant

N1M NSM · ὑπηρέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

νοήμων

intelligent

A3N NSM · νοήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

by the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

εὐστροφία

good conduct

N1A DSF · εὐστροφία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀφαιρεῖται

removes

V2 PM13S · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

αἰρέω + ἀπο: meaning 'removes'; it 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

disgrace

N1A ASF · ἀτιμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀτιμία: meaning 'disgrace'; 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.