

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 15

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΕ΄

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

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

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

Theme

Proverbs 15 gathers short antithetical and synthetic sayings around speech, discipline, divine scrutiny, household order, justice, prayer, and the inner disposition that makes a life either stable or self-destructive.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 15 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Proverbs 15 gathers short antithetical and synthetic sayings around speech, discipline, divine scrutiny, household order, justice, prayer, and the inner disposition that makes a life either stable or self-destructive. The Septuagint frequently sharpens the moral polarity by placing public speech, private intention, and divine evaluation side by side: the right answer quiets wrath, the Lord sees every place, wicked sacrifice becomes abhorrent, and even a small portion with fear of the Lord is better than

abundance joined to disorder. Taken as a whole, the chapter reads as a sustained lesson in how fear of God, teachability, measured speech, and righteous deliberation turn ordinary domestic and civic life toward peace and endurance.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 15:1-7

Speech, correction, and moral temperament divide the wise from the foolish

The opening sayings contrast wrath with gentle reply, wise speech with foolish disclosure, disciplined sonship with mockery, and stable discernment with uprooted ruin.

B · 15:8-15

The Lord weighs worship, thought, and inward disposition

Sacrifice, prayer, counsel, grief, and expectation are all set under divine judgment, showing that inner posture matters as much as outward action.

C · 15:16-23

Moderation, patience, and deliberation make life habitable

Better small goods with peace than rich provision with hostility, and prudent counsel, straight walking, and timely speech preserve communal order.

D · 15:24-30

Righteous ways, honest judgment, and prayer align a person with life

The sayings move from the path that avoids Hades to God's overthrow of the proud, his hearing of righteous prayer, and the glad strength of good report.

E · 15:32-33

Discipline and the fear of God form the threshold of wisdom and glory

The chapter closes by identifying rejection of correction as self-hatred and by placing fear of God at the beginning of true wisdom.

1 ὀργή ἀπόλλυσιν καὶ φρονίμους ἀπόκρισις δὲ ὑποπίπτουσα ἀποστρέφει θυμὸν λόγος δὲ λυπηρὸς ἐγείρει ὀργάς

Anger destroys even prudent men, but a yielding answer turns away wrath, and a painful word stirs up angers.

contrast ὀργή

The proverb moves through three linked clauses: destructive anger, the calming force of a deferential reply, and the renewed escalation caused by harsh speech.

ὀργή

anger

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπόλλυσιν

destroy

V5 PAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

φρονίμους

prudent

A1B APM · φρόνιμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπόκρισις

answer

N3I NSF · ἀπόκρισις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀπόκρισις: meaning 'answer'; 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.

ὑποπίπτουσα

παπνοσφ πίπτω + ὑπο

V1 · παπνοσφ πίπτω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀποστρέφει

turn away

V1 PAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning '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.

θυμόν

wrath

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

λυπηρὸς

painful

A1A NSM · λυπηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐγείρει

stir up

V1 PAI3S · ἐγείρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀργάς

anger

N1 APF · ὀργή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

2 γλῶσσα σοφῶν καλὰ ἐπίσταται στόμα δὲ ἀφρόνων ἀναγγελεῖ κακά

The tongue of the wise knows good things, but the mouth of fools will announce evils.

contrast γλῶσσα

Speech reveals moral formation. Wisdom handles what is good fittingly, while folly broadcasts harm.

γλῶσσα

tongue

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφῶν

wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

καλὰ

good

A1 APN · καλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπίσταται

know

V6 PMI3S · ἵσταμαι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἄφρόνων

foolish

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀναγγελεῖ

announce

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'announce'; it 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

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ ὀφθαλμοὶ κυρίου σκοπεύουσιν κακούς τε καὶ ἀγαθούς

In every place the eyes of the Lord watch both the evil and the good.

divine observation ἐν

No moral act escapes divine sight. The proverb grounds ethics in the Lord's universal surveillance rather than in human secrecy.

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.

τόπῳ

place

N2 DSM · τόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

σκοπεύουσιν

watch

V1 PAI3P · σκοπεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακούς

evil

A1 APM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τε

CATSS source 31.Proverbs.mlxx.

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

τε: meaning 'CATSS source 31.Proverbs.mlxx.'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθούς

good

A1 APM · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

4 ἱασις γλώσσης δένδρον ζωῆς ὁ δὲ συντηρῶν αὐτὴν πλησθήσεται πνεύματος

The healing of the tongue is a tree of life, but the one who keeps it will be filled with spirit.

comparison ἱασις

Speech can become restorative and life-giving. The second colon adds that disciplined custody of speech shapes the inner person as well.

ἱασις

healing

N3I NSF · ἱασις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γλώσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

δένδρον

tree

N2N NSN · δένδρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

ó

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.

συντηρῶν

παπνσμ τηρέω + συν

V2 · παπνσμ τηρέω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτήν

αὐτός

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

πλησθήσεται

fill

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

πνεύματος

spirit

N3M GSN · πνεῦμα

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

→ relational specification

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

5 ἄφρων μυκτηρίζει παιδείαν πατρός ὁ δὲ φυλάσσων ἐντολὰς πανουργότερος

A fool mocks a father's discipline, but he who keeps the commandments is more shrewd.

contrast ἄφρων

Parental correction stands here as the ordinary school of wisdom. Rejecting it marks folly, while keeping commandment produces practical discernment.

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.

μυκτηρίζει

mock

V1 PAI3S · μυκτηρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παιδεῖαν

discipline

N1A ASF · παιδεῖα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πατρός

father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

ó

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.

φυλάσσω

παπνσμ φυλάσσω

V1 · παπνσμ φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐντολὰς

commandment

N1 APF · ἐντολή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πανουργότερος

more shrewd

A1B NSMC · πανούργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 ἐν πλεοναζούσῃ δικαιοσύνῃ ἰσχύς πολλή οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς ὀλόρριζοι ἐκ γῆς ὀλοῦνται οἴκοις δικαίων ἰσχύς πολλή καρποὶ δὲ ἀσεβῶν ἀπολοῦνται

In abundant righteousness there is great strength, but the ungodly, uprooted from the earth, will perish; in the houses of the righteous there is great strength, but the fruits of the ungodly will perish.

contrast ἐν

The verse expands from persons to houses and produce. Righteousness gives durable rootedness, while ungodliness ends in removal and wasted yield.

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.

πλεοναζούσῃ

abounding

V1 · παπδσφ πλεονάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 DSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

πολλή

πολύς

A1 NSF · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

ὁ

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀλόρριζοι

uprooted

A1B NPM · ὀλόρριζος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκ

ἐκ

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀλοῦνται

perish

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλυμι

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

→ future

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

οἶκος

house

N2 DPM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δικαίων

δίκαιος

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'δίκαιος'; 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.

πολλή

πολύς

A1 NSF · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρποὶ

fruit

N2 NPM · καρπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καρπός: meaning 'fruit'; 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.

ἄσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπολοῦνται

destroy

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

7 χείλη σοφῶν δέδεταί αἰσθήσει καρδίαι δὲ ἄφρωνων οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς

The lips of the wise are bound to discernment, but the hearts of fools are not secure.

contrast χείλη

Wise speech is joined to disciplined perception. Folly, by contrast, lacks inward stability and so cannot speak or act reliably.

χείλη

χεῖλος

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφῶν

wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

δέδεταί

is bound

VM XMI3S · δέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αἰσθήσει

discernment

N3I DSF · αἴσθησις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καρδίαι

heart

N1A NPF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρωνων

foolish

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀσφαλεῖς

secure

A3H NPM · ἀσφαλής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

8 θυσίαι ἀσεβῶν βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ εὐχαὶ δὲ κατευθυνόντων δεκταὶ παρ' αὐτῷ

The sacrifices of the ungodly are an abomination to the Lord, but the prayers of those who go straight are acceptable with him.

contrast θυσίαι

Cult is judged morally, not merely ritually. Rightly ordered conduct makes prayer welcome where wicked sacrifice is repellent.

θυσίαι

sacrifice

N1A NPF · θυσία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὐχαῖ

prayer

N1 NPF · εὐχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εὐχή: meaning 'prayer'; 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.

κατευθυνόντων

of those who go straight

V1 · παπγπμ εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγπμ εὐθύνω + κατα: meaning 'of those who go straight'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δεκταῖ

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.

παρ'

with

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

αὐτός

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

9 βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ ὁδοὶ ἀσεβοῦς διώκοντας δὲ δικαιοσύνην ἀγαπᾷ

The ways of the ungodly are an abomination to the Lord, but he loves those who pursue righteousness.

contrast βδέλυγμα

The issue is not one isolated act but a whole manner of walking. Divine love aligns with active pursuit of justice.

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁδοὶ

way

N2 NPF · 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.

ἀσεβοῦς

ungodly

A3H GSM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

διώκοντας

παπαῖμ διώκω

V1 · παπαῖμ διώκω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαῖμ διώκω: meaning 'παπαῖμ διώκω'; it 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.

δικαιοσύνην

righteousness

N1 ASF · δικαιοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαπᾷ

loves

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

10 παιδεία ἀκάκου γνωρίζεται ὑπὸ τῶν παριόντων οἱ δὲ μισοῦντες ἐλέγχους τελευτῶσιν αἰσχροῶς

The discipline of the guileless is recognized by passersby, but those who hate reproof end shamefully.

contrast παιδεία

Correction leaves visible marks on life. The public character of conduct means that refusal of reproof eventually becomes disgrace.

παιδεία

discipline

N1A NSF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄκακος

ἄκακος

A1B GSM · ἄκακος

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

→ relational specification

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

γνωρίζεται

be known

V1 PMI3S · γνωρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὕπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

ὁ

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παριόντων

passersby

V7 · παγῆμι ἵημι + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οἱ

ὁ

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.

μισοῦντες

παπνπμ μισέω

V2 · παπνπμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐλέγχους

reproof

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τελευτῶσιν

end

V3 PAI3P · τελευτάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἰσχροῦς

shamefully

D · αἰσχροῦς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

11 ἄδης καὶ ἀπώλεια φανερά παρὰ τῷ κυρίῳ πῶς οὐχὶ καὶ αἱ καρδίαι τῶν ἀνθρώπων

Hades and destruction are plain before the Lord; how much more the hearts of men.

a fortiori ἄδης

The proverb argues from the greater hiddenness of death's realm to the lesser hiddenness of the human heart. Nothing inward is opaque to God.

ἄδης

Hades

N1M NSM · ἄδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀπώλεια

destruction

N1A NSF · ἀπώλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φανερά

plain

A1A NSF · φανερός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρὰ

with

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

ó

RA DSM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πῶς

how

D · πῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐχὶ

surely not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἱ

ó

RA NPF · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαι

heart

N1A NPF · 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.

τῶν

ó

RA GPM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνθρώπων

ἄνθρωπος

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

12 οὐκ ἀγαπήσει ἀπαίδευτος τοὺς ἐλέγχοντας αὐτόν μετὰ δὲ σοφῶν οὐχ ὁμιλήσει

An untaught man will not love those who reprove him, nor will he associate with the wise.

contrast οὐκ

Refusal of correction isolates a person from wise company. Moral immaturity is shown by whom one avoids.

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.

ἀγαπήσει

love

VF FAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ future

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

ἀπαίδευτος

untaught

A1B NSM · ἀπαίδευτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοὺς

ό

RA APM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐλέγχοντας

παπαπμ ἐλέγχω

V1 · παπαπμ ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ ἐλέγχω: meaning 'παπαπμ ἐλέγχω'; it 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

αὐτός

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σοφῶν

wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀμιλήσει

associate

VF FAI3S · ὀμιλέω

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

→ future

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

13 καρδίας εὐφραينوμένης πρόσωπον θάλλει ἐν δὲ λύπαις οὔσης σκυθρωπάζει

When a heart rejoices, the face blooms; but when it is in grief, it grows gloomy.

observation **καρδίας**

Inner condition manifests itself outwardly. The proverb treats the face as the visible index of hidden joy or pain.

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐφραينوμένης

rejoicing

V1 · πιμπρσφ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πρόσωπον

face

N2N NSN · πρόσωπον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θάλλει

bloom

V1 PAI3S · θάλλω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · 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.

λύπαις

grief

N1 DPF · λύπη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὔσης

being

V9 · παπγσφ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σκυθρωπάζει

grow gloomy

V1 PAI3S · σκυθρωπάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

σκυθρωπάζω: meaning 'grow gloomy'; it 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 καρδία ὀρθὴ ζητεῖ αἴσθησιν στόμα δὲ ἀπαιδευτῶν γινώσεται κακά

An upright heart seeks perception, but the mouth of the untaught will know evils.

contrast καρδία

The wise seek understanding intentionally. The undisciplined instead become familiar with what is harmful.

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.

ὀρθή

upright

A1 NSF · ὀρθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζητεῖ

seek

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ζητέω: meaning '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.

αἴσθησιν

discernment

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπαιδύτων

untaught

A1B GPM · ἀπαιδευτος

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

→ relational specification

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

γινώσεται

γινώσκω

VF FMI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ future

γινώσκω: meaning 'γινώσκω'; it 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

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

15 πάντα τὸν χρόνον οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ τῶν κακῶν προσδέχονται κακά οἱ δὲ ἀγαθοὶ ἡσυχάζουσιν διὰ παντός

All the time the eyes of the wicked wait for evils, but the good are at rest continually.

contrast πάντα

Expectation shapes experience: the wicked live in anxious anticipation, whereas the good inhabit durable calm.

πάντα

every

A3 ASM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τόν

ó

RA ASM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

ó

RA NPM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

ó

RA GPM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κακῶν

evil

A1 GPM · 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.

προσδέχονται

wait for

V1 PMI3P · δέχομαι + προς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δέχομαι + προς: meaning 'wait for'; it 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

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

ó

RA NPM · ó

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.

ἀγαθοὶ

good

A1 NPM · 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.

ἡσυχάζουσιν

are at rest

V1 PAI3P · ἡσυχάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

διὰ

διά

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντός

every

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

16 κρείσσων μικρὰ μερίς μετὰ φόβου κυρίου ἢ θησαυροὶ μεγάλοι μετὰ ἀφοβίας

Better a small portion with the fear of the Lord than great treasures with fearlessness.

comparison κρείσσων

The proverb relativizes wealth by setting it beside reverence. Security without piety is exposed as false abundance.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSF · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μικρὰ

small

A1A NSF · μικρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μερίς

portion

N3D NSF · μερίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φόβου

fear

N2 GSM · φόβος

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

→ relational specification

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἥ

ἥ

C · ἥ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θησαυροὶ

treasure

N2 NPM · θησαυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μεγάλοι

great

A1 NPM · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀφοβίας

fearlessness

N1A GSF · ἀφοβία

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

→ relational specification

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

17 κρείσων ξενισμὸς λαχάνων πρὸς φιλίαν καὶ χάριν ἢ παράθεσις μόσχων μετὰ ἔχθρας

Better a meal of vegetables with friendship and grace than a serving of calves with hatred.

comparison κρείσων

Domestic peace outweighs luxury. The quality of the table's relationships matters more than the costliness of its food.

κρείσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ξενισμός

meal

N2 NSM · ξενισμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λαχάνων

vegetable

N2 GPN · λάχανον

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

→ relational specification

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

πρὸς

with

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φιλίαν

friendship

N1A ASF · φιλία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χάριν

grace

N3 ASF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἤ

ἤ

C · ἤ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παράθεις

serving

N3I NSF · παράθεις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μόσχων

calf

N2 GPM · μόσχος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἔχθρας

hatred

A1A GSF · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

18 ἄνῆρ θυμώδης παρασκευάζει μάχας μακρόθυμος δὲ καὶ τὴν μέλλουσιν καταπραΰνει μακρόθυμος ἄνῆρ κατασβέσει κρίσεις ὃ δὲ ἀσεβὴς ἐγείρει μᾶλλον

A wrathful man prepares battles, but a patient man calms even what is coming; a patient man will quench judgments, but the ungodly stirs them up more.

contrast ἄνῆρ

The saying praises long-suffering as preventative and restorative. Impatience multiplies conflict, while patience interrupts its spread.

ἄνῆρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνῆρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θυμώδης

wrathful

A3H NSM · θυμώδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρασκευάζει

prepares

V1 PAI3S · σκευάζω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μάχας

battle

N1 APF · μάχη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μακρόθυμος

patient

A1B NSM · μακρόθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

ὃ

RA ASF · ὃ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μέλλουσιν

what is coming

V1 · παπασφ μέλλω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καταπραΰνει

πραΰνω + κατα

V1 PAI3S · πραΰνω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μακρόθυμος

patient

A1B NSM · μακρόθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κατασβέσει

will quench

VF2 FAI3S · σβέννυμι + κατα

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

→ future

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

κρίσεις

strife

N3I APF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

ό

RA NSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐγείρει

stir up

V1 PAI3S · ἐγείρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μᾶλλον

more

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

19 ὁδοὶ ἀεργῶν ἐστρωμέναι ἀκάνθαις αἱ δὲ τῶν ἀνδρείων τετριμμέναι

The ways of the idle are strewn with thorns, but those of the brave are well trodden.

contrast ὁδοὶ

Laziness makes ordinary progress painful. Courage and disciplined effort create a passable road.

ὁδοὶ

way

N2 NPF · 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.

ἀεργῶν

idle

A1B GPM · ἀεργός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐστρωμέναι

χμπνπφ στόρνυμι

VM · χμπνπφ στόρνυμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀκάνθαις

thorn

N1A DPF · ἄκανθα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αἱ

ó

RA NPF · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

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

ó

RA GPM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνδρείων

brave

A1A GPM · ἀνδρεῖος

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

→ relational specification

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

τετριμμέναι

well trodden

VP · χμπνπφ τρίβω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπφ τρίβω: meaning 'well trodden'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

20 υἱὸς σοφὸς εὐφραίνει πατέρα υἱὸς δὲ ἄφρων μυκτηρίζει μητέρα αὐτοῦ

A wise son gladdens his father, but a foolish son mocks his mother.

contrast υἱὸς

Family life again becomes the arena of wisdom. Honor and mockery reveal the quality of the child's moral formation.

υἱὸς

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφὸς

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐφραίνει

rejoice

V1 PAI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πατέρα

father

N3 ASM · πατήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N 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.

μυκτηρίζει

mock

V1 PAI3S · μυκτηρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μητέρα

mother

N3 ASF · μήτηρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

21 ἀνοήτου τρίβοι ἐνδεεῖς φρενῶν ἀνὴρ δὲ φρόνιμος κατευθύνων πορεύεται

The paths of the senseless are lacking in understanding, but a prudent man walks straight.

contrast ἀνοήτου

Folly is not just bad intention but deficient perception. Prudence shows itself in a straight and directed course.

άνοητος

senseless

A1B GSM · άνόητος

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

→ relational specification

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

τρίβοι

path

N2 NPF · τρίβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ένδεεις

lacking

A3H NPF · ένδεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρενών

understanding

N3 GPF · φρήν

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

→ relational specification

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κατευθύνων

παπνσμ εϋθύνω + κατα

V1 · παπνσμ εϋθύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πορεύεται

πορεύομαι

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

22 ὑπερτίθενται λογισμοὺς οἱ μὴ τιμῶντες συνέδρια ἐν δὲ καρδίαις βουλευομένων μένει βουλή

Plans are overturned by those who do not honor councils, but in the hearts of those who deliberate, counsel remains.

contrast ὑπερτίθενται

Deliberation is communal as well as personal. Stable plans depend on the willingness to receive counsel rather than despise it.

ὑπερτίθενται

are overturned

V7 PMI3P · τίθημι + ὑπερ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λογισμοὺς

plan

N2 APM · λογισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

ό

RA NPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μή

μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τιμῶντες

honoring

V3 · παπνπμ τιμάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ 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.

συνέδρια

council

N2N APN · συνέδριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

καρδίαις

in the hearts

N1A DPF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

βουλευομένων

πμπγπμ βουλεύω

V1 · πμπγπμ βουλεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μένει

μένω

V1 PAI3S · μένω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

βουλή

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

23 οὐ μὴ ὑπακούσῃ ὁ κακὸς αὐτῇ οὐδὲ μὴ εἴπῃ καίριόν τι καὶ καλὸν τῷ κοινῷ

The evil man will not heed it, nor will he say anything timely and good for the common good.

contrast οὐ

The proverb links teachability with public usefulness. Refusal to listen issues in speech that fails the shared good.

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.

μὴ

μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπακούσῃ

heed

VA AAS3S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὁ

ὁ

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.

κακὸς

evil

A1 NSM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

οὐδέ

it

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

it

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπῃ

it

VB AAS3S · εἶπον

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

καίριόν

timely

A1A ASN · καίριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τι

it

RI ASN · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καλόν

good

A1 ASN · καλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῷ

it

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κοινῷ

common

A1 DSM · κοινός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

24 ὁδοὶ ζωῆς διανοήματα συνετοῦ ἵνα ἐκκλίνας ἐκ τοῦ ᾧδου σωθῇ

The thoughts of the prudent are ways of life, so that by turning aside from Hades he may be saved.

result ὁδοὶ

Prudence is presented as a life-path, not mere cleverness. Right thought becomes a saving deviation from death's road.

ὁδοὶ

way

N2 NPF · 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.

ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

διανοήματα

thought

N3M NPN · διανόημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συνετοῦ

prudent

A1 GSM · συνετός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκκλίνας

ααπνσμ κλίνω + ἐκ

VA · ααπνσμ κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

ααπνσμ κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'ααπνσμ κλίνω + ἐκ'; it 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

ἐκ

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

ὁ

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄδου

Hades

N1M GSM · ἄδης

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

→ relational specification

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

σωθῇ

save

VC APS3S · σώζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

25 οἶκους ὑβριστῶν κατασπᾶ κύριος ἐστήρισεν δὲ ὄριον χήρας

The Lord tears down the houses of the insolent, but he establishes the boundary of the widow.

contrast οἶκους

God opposes predatory pride and protects the vulnerable. The contrast between the strong household and the widow's boundary dramatizes divine justice.

οἶκος

house

N2 APM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑβριστῶν

insolent

N1M GPM · ὑβριστής

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

→ relational specification

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

κατασπᾶ

tear down

V3 PAI3S · σπάω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

σπάω + κατα: meaning 'tear 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.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστήρισεν

establish

VAI AAI3S · στηρίζω

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

→ constative aorist

στηρίζω: meaning 'establish'; it 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.

ὅριον

boundary

N2N ASN · ὅριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χήρας

widow

N1A GSF · χήρα

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

→ relational specification

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

26 βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ λογισμὸς ἄδικος ἀγνῶν δὲ ῥήσεις σεμναί

An unjust thought is an abomination to the Lord, but the sayings of the pure are noble.

contrast βδέλυγμα

The chapter again unites thought and speech under divine judgment. Purity dignifies utterance, while injustice pollutes even inward reasoning.

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λογισμὸς

plan

N2 NSM · λογισμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λογισμός: meaning 'plan'; 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.

ἀγνῶν

pure

A1 GPM · ἀγνός

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

→ relational specification

ἀγνός: meaning 'pure'; 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.

ρήσεις

saying

N3I NPF · ῥῆσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σεμναί

noble

A1 NPF · σεμνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

27 ἐξόλλυσιν ἑαυτὸν ὁ δωρολήμπτης ὁ δὲ μισῶν δώρων λήμψεις σώζεται ἐλεημοσύναις καὶ πίστεσιν ἀποκαθαίρονται ἁμαρτίαι τῷ δὲ φόβῳ κυρίου ἐκκλίνει πᾶς ἀπὸ κακοῦ

The bribe-taker destroys himself, but he who hates the taking of gifts is saved; by alms and acts of faithfulness sins are cleansed away, and by the fear of the Lord everyone turns aside from evil.

instructional expansion

ἐξόλλυσιν

The proverb begins with bribery and widens into a broader statement about mercy, fidelity, and the fear of God as means of moral cleansing and reform.

ἐξόλλυσιν

destroy

V5 PAI3S · ὄλλυμι + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἑαυτὸν

self

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

ἑαυτὸν: meaning 'self'; 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

ὁ

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.

δωρολήμπτης

bribe-taker

N1M NSM · δωρολήμπτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δωρολήμπτης: meaning 'bribe-taker'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ὁ

ó

RA NSM · ó

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.

μισῶν

παπνσμ μισέω

V2 · παπνσμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δῶρων

gift

N2N GPN · δῶρον

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

→ relational specification

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

λήμψεις

taking

N3I APF · λῆμψις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σώζεται

save

V1 PPI3S · σώζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐλεημοσύναις

alms

N1 DPF · ἐλεημοσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πίστεσιν

faithfulness

N3I DPF · πίστις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀποκαθαίρονται

αἴρω + ἀπο + κατα

V1 PMI3P · αἴρω + ἀπο + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἁμαρτίαι

ἁμαρτία

N1A NPF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

ó

RA DSM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: 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.	φόβω fear N2 DSM · φόβος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	κυρίου Lord N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἐκκλίνει turn aside V1 PAI3S · κλίνω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turn aside'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
πᾶς every A3 NSM · πᾶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πᾶς: meaning 'every'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἀπὸ ἀπό P · ἀπό <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἀπό: meaning 'ἀπό'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	κακοῦ evil A1 GSM · κακός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κακός: meaning 'evil'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

28 καρδίαι δικαίων μελετῶσιν πίστεις στόμα δὲ ἀσεβῶν ἀποκρίνεται κακά δεκταὶ παρὰ κυρίῳ ὁδοὶ ἀνθρώπων δικαίων διὰ δὲ αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ ἐχθροὶ φίλοι γίνονται

The hearts of the righteous meditate faithful things, but the mouth of the ungodly answers evils; the ways of righteous men are acceptable before the Lord, and through them even enemies become friends.

contrast καρδίαι

Righteousness shapes both inner deliberation and outward relations. The added closing line extends wisdom's effects into reconciliation and public peace.

καρδίαι

heart

N1A NPF · 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.

δικαίων

δικαίος

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

μελετῶσιν

meditate

V3 PAI3P · μελετάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πίστεις

faithfulness

N3I APF · 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.

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀποκρίνεται

κρίνω + ἄπο

V1 PMI3S · κρίνω + ἄπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κρίνω + ἄπο: meaning 'κρίνω + ἄπο'; it 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

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δεκταὶ

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.

παρά

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.

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁδοὶ

way

N2 NPF · 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.

ἄνθρωπων

ἄνθρωπος

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

δικαίων

δίκαιος

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

διὰ

διά

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

διά: meaning 'διά'; 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.

αὐτῶν

αὐτός

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

ὁ

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.

ἐχθροὶ

hatred

A1A NPM · ἐχθρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φίλοι

friend

A1 NPM · φίλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνονται

become

V1 PMI3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

29 μακρὰν ἀπέχει ὁ θεὸς ἀπὸ ἀσεβῶν εὐχαῖς δὲ δικαίων ἐπακούει κρείσσων ὀλίγη λῆμψις μετὰ δικαιοσύνης ἢ πολλὰ γενήματα μετὰ ἀδικίας καρδία ἀνδρὸς λογιζέσθω δίκαια ἵνα ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ διορθωθῇ τὰ διαβήματα αὐτοῦ

God stands far off from the ungodly, but he hears the prayers of the righteous. Better a small gain with righteousness than much produce with injustice. Let a man's heart think righteous things, so that his steps may be set right by God.

instructional synthesis μακρὰν

The verse gathers prayer, economics, and deliberation into one theological frame. Divine nearness belongs with righteous thought and just acquisition.

μακρὰν

far off

D · μακρὰν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μακρὰν: meaning 'far off'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπέχει

ἔχω + ἀπο

V1 PAI3S · ἔχω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁ

ὁ

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπὸ

ἀπό

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐχαῖς

prayer

N1 DPF · εὐχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δικαίων

δίκαιος

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπακούει

hear

V1 PAI3S · ἀκούω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSF · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀλίγη

ὀλίγος

A1 NSF · ὀλίγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λῆμψις

taking

N3I NSF · λῆμψις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λῆμψις; meaning 'taking'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δικαιοσύνης

righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

ἥ

ἥ

C · ἥ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πολλά

πολύς

A1 NPN · πολύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γενήματα

produce

N3M NPN · γένημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀδικίας

ἀδικία

N1A GSF · ἀδικία

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

→ relational specification

ἀδικία; meaning 'ἀδικία'; 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.

άνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

λογιζέσθω

think

V1 PMD3S · λογίζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δίκαια

δικαίος

A1A APN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

ὁ

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

διορθωθῇ

set right

VC APS3S · ὀρθόω + δια

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ὀρθόω + δια: meaning 'set right'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὰ

ὁ

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαβήματα

steps

N3M APN · διάβημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

30 θεωρῶν ὀφθαλμός καλὰ εὐφραίνει καρδίαν φήμη δὲ ἀγαθὴ πιαίνει ὅστᾳ

An eye that beholds good things gladdens the heart, and good report fattens the bones.

observation θεωρῶν

Sight and report alike nourish the inner and bodily life. Encouraging perception becomes a kind of medicine.

θεωρῶν

beholding

V2 · παπνσμ θεωρέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀφθαλμός

eye

N2 NSM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καλὰ

good

A1 APN · καλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὐφραίνει

rejoice

V1 PAI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φήμη

report

N1 NSF · φήμη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πιάίνει

fattens

V1 PAI3S · πιάίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀστᾶ

bone

N2N APN · ὀστέον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

32 ὃς ἀπωθεῖται παιδείαν μισεῖ ἑαυτόν ὁ δὲ τηρῶν ἐλέγχους ἀγαπᾷ ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ

He who rejects discipline hates himself, but he who keeps reproofs loves his own soul.

contrast ὃς

The proverb interprets receptivity to correction as self-regard in the deepest sense. Refusal of discipline is therefore a form of self-harm.

ὃς

he who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀπωθεῖται

reject

V2 PMI3S · ὠθέω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παιδείαν

discipline

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μισεῖ

hate

V2 PAI3S · μισέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μισέω: meaning '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.

ἐαυτόν

self

RD ASM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

ἐαυτόν: meaning 'self'; 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

ὁ

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.

τηρῶν

παπνσμ τηρέω

V2 · παπνσμ τηρέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐλέγχους

reproof

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαπᾷ

loves

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ψυχὴν

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.

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

33 φόβος θεοῦ παιδεΐα καὶ σοφία καὶ ἀρχὴ δόξης ἀποκριθήσεται αὐτῇ

The fear of God is discipline and wisdom, and the beginning of glory will answer to it.

summary maxim φόβος

The chapter closes by binding fear of God, teachability, wisdom, and glory into one ordered sequence. Reverence is the threshold from which honor properly grows.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

παιδεία

discipline

N1A NSF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

παιδεία: meaning 'discipline'; 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.

σοφία

σοφία

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σοφία: meaning 'σοφία'; 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.

ἀρχή

beginning

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δόξης

glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀποκριθήσεται

will answer to

VC FPI3S · κρίνω + ἀπο

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

→ future

κρίνω + ἀπο: meaning 'will answer 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.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.