

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.

G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 16

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΣ΄

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 16 gathers a long sequence of sayings around a cluster of recurring themes: the Lord's hidden governance of human action, the moral testing of speech and motives, the ordering of rule and justice, and the contrast between disciplined self-mastery and self-destructive crookedness.

Translation & textual notes

Proverbs 16 gathers a long sequence of sayings around a cluster of recurring themes: the Lord's hidden governance of human action, the moral testing of speech and motives, the ordering of rule and justice, and the contrast between disciplined self-mastery and self-destructive crookedness. The chapter repeatedly relativizes human planning by placing outcomes under divine scrutiny, while also insisting that ordinary practices like weighing, speaking, ruling, and restraining anger are decisive sites of wisdom. Its movement is less linear than cumulative, but the sayings cohere around the conviction that righteous order, truthful

speech, and humble dependence upon the Lord make for durable life, whereas pride, deceit, and lawless manipulation collapse toward ruin.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 16:1-9

The Lord weighs motives and directs the moral order

The opening sayings contrast human planning with divine scrutiny, emphasize humility before God, and place righteousness above sacrifice and wickedness under judgment.

B · 16:10-15

Royal speech, justice, and favor

A cluster of royal proverbs treats the king's lips, just measures, the stability of the throne through righteousness, and the life-giving or deadly force of royal favor and anger.

C · 16:16-24

Wisdom, discipline, and healing speech

The chapter praises wisdom above wealth, traces the life-giving path of discipline, and presents discerning and gracious words as nourishing and healing.

D · 16:25-30

Crooked paths and self-destructive speech

A set of warnings exposes apparently straight ways that end in death and portrays the crooked, deceitful, and lawless person as storing up ruin through speech and plotting.

E · 16:31-33

Patient mastery and the Lord's final justice

The closing sayings honor righteous old age, patient self-rule above martial conquest, and the Lord's decisive supervision even over what seems random or hidden.

2 πάντα τὰ ἔργα τοῦ ταπεινοῦ φανερά παρὰ τῷ θεῷ οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κακῇ ὀλοῦνται

All the works of the humble are manifest before God, but the ungodly shall perish in an evil day.

maxim ASYNDETON

The proverb places human conduct under divine visibility. Humble action is seen clearly before God, while the ungodly remain exposed to a coming day of collapse.

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργα

works

N2N NPN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταπεινοῦ

humble man

A1 GSM · ταπεινός

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

→ relational specification

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

φανερά

manifest

A1A NPN · φανερός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρὰ

beside

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεῶ God N2 DSM · θεός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: 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.	ἄσεβεις ungodly A3H NPM · ἄσεβής <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἄσεβής: meaning 'ungodly'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἡμέρα day N1A DSF · ἡμέρα <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	κακῇ evil A1 DSF · κακός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference κακός: meaning 'evil'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ὀλοῦνται will perish VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλυμι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ὀλλυμι: meaning 'will perish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

5 ἀκάθαρτος παρὰ θεῶ πᾶς ὑψηλοκάρδιος χειρὶ δὲ χεῖρας ἐμβαλὼν ἀδίκως οὐκ ἁθωθήσεται

Every proud-hearted man is unclean before God, and one who unjustly clasps hands shall not be acquitted.

warning ASYNDETON

Pride is treated not as a private sentiment but as ritual and moral defilement. The clasped hand of unjust alliance or pledge does not shield a person from judgment.

ἄκάθαρτος

unclean

A1B NSM · ἄκάθαρτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρὰ

beside

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θεῶ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πᾶς

all

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑψηλοκάρδιος

proud-hearted

A1B NSM · ὑψηλοκάρδιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὑψηλοκάρδιος; meaning 'proud-hearted'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

χεῖρ; meaning 'hand'; 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.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμβαλὼν

having joined

VB · ααπνσμ βάλλω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀδίκως

unjustly

D · ἀδίκως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἁθωθήσεται

will be acquitted

VC FPI3S · ἁθωῶ

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

→ future

ἁθωῶ; meaning 'will be acquitted'; it 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 ἀρχὴ ὁδοῦ ἀγαθῆς τὸ ποιεῖν τὰ δίκαια δεκτὰ δὲ παρὰ θεῶ ἄλλων ἢ θύειν θυσίας

The beginning of a good way is to do just things; these are more acceptable before God than to sacrifice sacrifices.

maxim ASYNDETON

The saying relocates acceptable worship into the sphere of justice. Right conduct is presented as a truer beginning than sacrificial display.

ἀρχή

dominions

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁδοῦ

road

N2 GSF · ὁδός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγαθῆς

noble

A1 GSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιεῖν

to make

V2 PAN · ποιέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δίκαια

what is just

A1A APN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δεκτὰ

acceptable

A1 APN · δεκτός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	παρά beside P · παρά <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing παρά: meaning 'beside'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	θεῶ God N2 DSM · θεός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	μᾶλλον more D · μᾶλλον <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μᾶλλον: meaning 'more'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἢ or C · ἢ <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἢ: meaning 'or'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	θύειν to sacrifice V1 PAN · θύω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement θύω: meaning 'to sacrifice'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	θυσίας sacrifices N1A GSF · θυσία <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification θυσία: meaning 'sacrifices'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

8 ὁ ζητῶν τὸν κύριον εὐρήσει γνῶσιν μετὰ δικαιοσύνης οἱ δὲ ὀρθῶς ζητοῦντες αὐτὸν εὐρήσουσιν εἰρήνην

He who seeks the Lord will find knowledge with righteousness, and those who seek him rightly will find peace.

promise ASYNDETON

Seeking the Lord is paired with righteous orientation rather than mere curiosity. The fruit of such rightly ordered pursuit is knowledge and peace.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζητῶν

seeking

V2 · παπνσμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὑρήσει

will find

VF FAI3S · εὐρίσκω

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

→ future

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

γνώσιν

knowledge / discernment

N3I ASF · γνώσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀρθῶς

rightly

D · ὀρθῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζητοῦντες

seeking

V2 · παπνπμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εὕρῃσουσιν

will find

VF FAI3P · εὕρισκω

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

→ future

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

εἰρήνην

peace

N1 ASF · εἰρήνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 πάντα τὰ ἔργα τοῦ κυρίου μετὰ δικαιοσύνης φυλάσσεται δὲ ὁ ἀσεβὴς εἰς ἡμέραν κακὴν

All the works of the Lord are guarded with righteousness, but the ungodly is kept for an evil day.

maxim ASYNDETON

The Lord's governance is not arbitrary but morally structured. Righteous order preserves his works while the wicked are reserved for a dark end.

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργα

works

N2N NPN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

φυλάσσεται

is guarded

V1 PMI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φυλάσσω: meaning 'is guarded'; it 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἄσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακὴν

evil

A1 ASF · 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.

10 μαντεῖον ἐπὶ χεῖλεσιν βασιλέως ἐν δὲ κρίσει οὐ μὴ πλανηθῇ τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ

An oracle is on the lips of a king, and in judgment his mouth shall by no means go astray.

royal-maxim ASYNDETON

The king's speech carries the weight of public discernment. Royal lips are ideally pictured as aligned with judgment rather than error.

μαντεῖον

oracle

N2N NSN · μαντεῖον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χεῖλεσιν

to lips

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δὲ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρίσει

judgment

N3I DSF · κρίσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλανηθῇ

go astray

VC APS3S · πλανάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

11 ῥοπή ζυγοῦ δικαιοσύνη παρὰ κυρίῳ τὰ δὲ ἔργα αὐτοῦ στάθμια δίκαια

The inclination of the balance is righteousness before the Lord, and all his works are just weights.

justice-maxim ASYNDETON

Economic life too belongs under divine order. Honest weighing is not merely civic convention but something grounded in the Lord's own justice.

ρόπή

inclination

N1 NSF · ροπή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζυγού

of a balance

N2 GSN · ζυγός

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

→ relational specification

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

δικαιοσύνη

dikaiosyne

N1 NSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρά

beside

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά: meaning 'beside'; 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.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔργα

works

N2N NPN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

στάθμια

weights

N2N NPN · στάθμιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίκαια

righteous

A1A NPN · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

12 βδέλυγμα βασιλεῖ ὁ ποιῶν κακά μετὰ γὰρ δικαιοσύνης ἐτοιμάζεται θρόνος ἀρχῆς

It is an abomination to a king to do evil things, for a throne of rule is established with righteousness.

royal-maxim ASYNDETON

Royal power is made dependent on moral order. A throne endures not through force alone but through righteousness that excludes evil doing.

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.

βασιλεῖ

king

N3V DSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιῶν

do

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δικαιοσύνης

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

έτοιμάζεται

is prepared

V1 PMI3S · έτοιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

θρόνος

throne

N2 NSM · θρόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀρχῆς

beginning

N1 GSF · ἀρχή

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

→ relational specification

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

13 δεκτὰ βασιλεῖ χεῖλη δίκαια λόγους δὲ ὀρθοὺς ἀγαπᾷ

Righteous lips are acceptable to a king, and he loves upright words.

royal-maxim ASYNDETON

The saying turns from abstract justice to royal preference. A good ruler is marked by delight in truthful and upright speech.

δεκτὰ

acceptable

A1 APN · δεκτός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

βασιλεῖ

king

N3V DSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χεῖλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δίκαια

what is just

A1A APN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀρθούς

upright

A1 APM · ὀρθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀρθός: meaning 'upright'; 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.

14 θυμὸς βασιλέως ἄγγελος θανάτου ἀνὴρ δὲ σοφὸς ἐξιλάσεται αὐτόν

The wrath of a king is a messenger of death, but a wise man will appease him.

royal-warning ASYNDETON

The king's anger is imagined as a near-deadly envoy. Wisdom here means the practical skill of pacifying dangerous power.

θυμὸς

venom / rage

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄγγελος

angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θανάτου

death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

θάνατος: meaning 'death'; 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.

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.

σοφός

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξιλάσεται

will make expiation

VF FMI3S · ἱλάσκομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

15 ἐν φωτὶ ζωῆς υἱὸς βασιλέως οἱ δὲ προσδεκτοὶ αὐτῷ ὥσπερ νέφος ὄψιμον

In the light of the king's face is life, and those acceptable to him are like a cloud of late rain.

royal-favor ASYNDETON

Royal favor, by contrast, is restorative and life-giving. The image of the late-rain cloud casts good government as refreshing and fruitful.

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.

φωτὶ

light

N3T DSN · φως

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσδεκτοὶ

acceptable

A1 NPM · προσδεκτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῷ

with him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νέφος

cloud

N3E NSN · νέφος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄψιμον

late-rain

A1B NSN · ὄψιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὄψιμος: meaning 'late-rain'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

16 νοσσιαὶ σοφίας αἰρετώτεραι χρυσίου νοσσιαὶ δὲ φρονήσεως αἰρετώτεραι ὑπὲρ ἀργύριον

The gains of wisdom are more desirable than gold, and the gains of prudence are more desirable than silver.

comparison ASYNDETON

The poem pauses to rank wisdom over wealth. Material preciousness remains real, but prudence and wisdom are named as more choiceworthy goods.

νοσσιαὶ

acquisitions / nests

N1A NPF · νοσσιά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφίας

wisdom

N1A GSF · σοφία

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

→ relational specification

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

αἰρετώτεραι

more desirable

A1 NPFC · αἰρετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χρυσίου

chryson

N2N GSN · χρυσίον

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

→ relational specification

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

νοσσιαὶ

acquisitions / nests

N1A NPF · νοσσιά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

νοσσιά: meaning 'acquisitions'; 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.

φρονήσεως

φρόνησις

N3I GSF · φρόνησις

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

→ relational specification

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

αἰρετώτεραι

more desirable

A1 NPFC · αἰρετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπὲρ

under / by

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀργύριον

money

N2N ASN · ἀργύριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

- 17 τρίβοι ζωῆς ἐκκλίνουσιν ἀπὸ κακῶν μῆκος δὲ βίου ὁδοὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δεχόμενος παιδεῖαν ἐν ἀγαθοῖς ἔσται ὁ δὲ φυλάσσων ἐλέγχους σοφισθήσεται ὃς φυλάσσει τὰς ἑαυτοῦ ὁδούς τηρεῖ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν ἀγαπῶν δὲ ζωὴν αὐτοῦ φείσεται στόματος αὐτοῦ

The paths of life turn away from evils, and the ways of righteousness are length of life. He who accepts discipline will be among good things, and he who keeps reproofs will become wise. Whoever guards his own ways keeps his own soul, and he who loves his life will spare his mouth.

instruction ASYNDETON

This extended saying links life, discipline, reproof, guarded conduct, and restrained speech. Wisdom is shown as a whole way of self-preserving moral order.

τρίβοι

tracks

N2 NPF · τρίβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τρίβος: meaning 'tracks'; 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.

ἐκκλίνουσιν

turn aside

V1 PAI3P · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ 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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακῶν

evils

A1 GPM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

μῆκος

length

N3E NSN · μῆκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μῆκος: meaning 'length'; 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.

βίου

property

N2 GSM · βίος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁδοί

ways

N2 NPF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δικαιοσύνης

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δεχόμενος

receiving

V1 · πμπνσμ δέχομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ δέχομαι: meaning 'receiving'; it 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 / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἀγαθοῖς

good things

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φυλάσσω

guard / preserve

V1 · παπνσμ φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐλέγχους

reproofs

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σοφισθήσεται

will become wise

VS FPI3S · σοφίζω

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

→ future

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

φυλάσσει

keeps

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁδός

way

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τηρεῖ

keep / preserve

V2 PAI3S · τηρέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχῇ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαπῶν

love

V3 · παπνομ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνομ 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.

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.

ζωῇ

life

N1 ASF · ζωῇ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

φείσεται

φείδομαι

VF FMI3S · φείδομαι

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

→ future

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

18 πρὸ συντριβῆς ἡγεῖται ὕβρις πρὸ δὲ πτώματος κακοφροσύνη

Before destruction pride goes, and before a fall evil-mindedness.

warning

ASYNDETON

The proverb states a classic moral sequence. Pride and twisted thinking are not merely blameworthy; they are precursors to visible ruin.

πρὸ

before

P · πρό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

συντριβῆς

crushing

N1 GSF · συντριβή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡγεῖται

leads

V2 PMI3S · ἡγέομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὕβρις

pride

N3I NSF · ὕβρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸ

before

P · πρό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸ: meaning 'before'; 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.

πτώματος

fall

N3M GSN · πτώμα

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

→ relational specification

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

κακοφροσύνη

evil-mindedness

N1 NSF · κακοφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

19 κρείσσων πραῦθυμος μετὰ ταπεινώσεως ἢ ὃς διαιρεῖται σκῦλα μετὰ ὑβριστῶν

Better a gentle man with humility than one who divides spoils with the arrogant.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Humility with gentleness is valued over triumph joined to violence. Shared plunder with the arrogant is exposed as an inferior form of success.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πραῦθυμος

gentle

A1B NSM · πραῦθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πραῦθυμος: meaning 'gentle'; 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.

ταπεινώσεως

affliction

N3I GSF · ταπείνωσις

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

→ relational specification

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

διαίρεται

divides

V2 PMI3S · αἰρέω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σκῦλα

σκῦλον

N2N APN · σκῦλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὕβριστῶν

the arrogant

N1 GPM · ὕβριστής

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

→ relational specification

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

20 συνετὸς ἐν πράγμασιν εὐρετὴς ἀγαθῶν πεποιθὼς δὲ ἐπὶ θεῷ μακαριστός

A prudent man in matters is a finder of good things, and the one who trusts in God is blessed.

blowing

ASYNDETON

The prudent person finds real good in concrete affairs, yet the verse ends by locating blessedness in trust directed toward God.

συνετὸς

synetos

A1 NSM · συνετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πράγμασιν

affair

N3M DPN · πρᾶγμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὐρετής

euretes

N1M NSM · εὐρετής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθῶν

good things

A1 GPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

πεποιθώς

trust

VX · χαπνσμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμ πείθω: meaning 'trust'; it 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.

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μακαριστός

blessed

A1 NSM · μακαριστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

21 τοὺς σοφοὺς καὶ συνετοὺς φαύλους καλοῦσιν οἱ δὲ γλυκεῖς ἐν λόγῳ πλείονα ἀκούσονται

They call the wise and understanding base, but those sweet in speech will be heard more.

observation ASYNDETON

Public reputation can misname the truly wise. Sweet, measured speech may gain a hearing even where wisdom is initially misunderstood.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σοφοὺς

wise

A1 APM · σοφός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σοφός: meaning 'wise'; 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.

συνετοὺς

understanding men

A1 APM · συνετός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φαύλους

base / worthless

A1 APM · φαῦλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καλοῦσιν

they call

V2 PAI3P · καλέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γλυκεῖς

sweet

A3U NPM · γλυκύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

λόγῳ

matter

N2 DSM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πλείονα

more abundant

A3C ASM · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀκούσονται

will hear

VF FPI3P · ἀκούω

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

→ future

ἀκούω: meaning 'will 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.

22 πηγὴ ζωῆς ἔννοια τοῖς κεκτημένοις παιδείᾳ δὲ ἀφρόνων κακὴ

Understanding is a spring of life to those who possess it, but the discipline of fools is evil.

maxim ASYNDETON

True understanding is pictured as life-giving refreshment. Fools, by contrast, are trapped in a form of discipline that only deepens harm.

πηγὴ

fountain

N1 NSF · πηγὴ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωὴ

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.

ἔννοια

understanding

N1A NSF · ἔννοια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κεκτημένοις

to those possessing

VM · χμπτμ κτάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπτμ κτάομαι: meaning 'to those possessing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

παιδεία

instruction

N1A NSF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

κακή

evil

A1 NSF · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

23 καρδία σοφοῦ νοήσει τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰδίου στόματος ἐπὶ δὲ χείλεσιν φορέσει ἐπιγνωμοσύνην

The heart of a wise man will understand what comes from his own mouth, and on his lips he will carry discernment.

wisdom-observation ASYNDETON

The wise heart and wise mouth belong together. Inward discernment is not hidden but borne outward in speech that carries recognition and judgment.

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.

σοφοῦ

wise

A1 GSM · 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.

νοήσει

perceived

VF FAI3S · νοέω

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

→ future

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

to

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰδίου

of his own

A1A GSN · ἴδιος

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

→ relational specification

ἴδιος: meaning 'of his own'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'over'; 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.

χείλεσιν

to lips

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φορέσει

will carry

VF FAI3S · φορέω

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

→ future

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

ἐπιγνωμοσύνην

discernment

N1 ASF · ἐπιγνωμοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

24 κηρία μέλιτος λόγοι καλοί γλύκασμα δὲ αὐτῶν ἴασις ψυχῆς

Good words are honeycombs of honey, and their sweetness is healing for the soul.

maxim ASYNDETON

Pleasant speech is not shallow flattery here but nourishing goodness. Its sweetness heals at the level of the soul.

κηρία

honeycombs

N2N NPN · κηρίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μέλιτος

than honey

N3T GSN · μέλι

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

→ relational specification

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

λόγοι

thing / word

N2 NPM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καλοί

Kalo

A1 NPM · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γλύκασμα

sweetness

N3M NSN · γλύκασμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γλύκασμα: meaning 'sweetness'; 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.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἴασις

healing

N3I NSF · ἴασις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψυχῆς

life

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

25 εἰσὶν ὁδοὶ δοκοῦσαι εἶναι ὀρθαὶ ἀνδρὶ τὰ μέντοι τελευταῖα αὐτῶν βλέπει εἰς πυθμένα ᾗδου

There are ways that seem to be straight to a man, yet their ends look into the depth of Hades.

warning ASYNDETON

Apparent straightness can mask a deathward path. Human perception alone is therefore an unstable guide when not corrected by wisdom.

εἶσιν

be

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁδοὶ

ways

N2 NPF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δοκοῦσαι

seeming

V2 · παπνπφ δοκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

εἶναι

be

V9 PAN · εἰμί

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ὀρθαὶ

right

A1 NPF · ὀρθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρί

man

N3 DSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μέντοι

however

X · μέντοι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τελευταῖα

ends

A1A NPN · τελευταῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

βλέπει

look

V1 PAI3S · βλέπω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πυθμένα

depth

N3 ASM · πυθμὴν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄδου

to Hades

N1M GSM · ἄδης

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

→ relational specification

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

26 ἄνῆρ ἐν πόνοις πονεῖ ἑαυτῷ καὶ ἐκβιάζεται ἑαυτοῦ τὴν ἀπώλειαν ὁ μέντοι σκολιὸς ἐπὶ τῷ ἑαυτοῦ στόματι φορεῖ τὴν ἀπώλειαν

A man labors in labors for himself, and he forces his own destruction; yet the crooked man bears destruction upon his own mouth.

warning ASYNDETON

Labor may sustain life, but crooked speech can turn exertion toward self-destruction. The verse binds toil, mouth, and ruin together.

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.

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.

πόνους

pain

N2 DPM · πόνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πονεῖ

labors

V2 PAI3S · πονέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐαυτῷ

for himself

RD DSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἐκβιάζεται

forces

V1 PMI3S · βιάζω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπώλειαν

destruction

N1A ASF · ἀπώλεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μέντοι

however

X · μέντοι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκολιός

crooked

A1A NSM · σκολιός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

στόματι

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φορεῖ

bears

V2 PAI3S · φορέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπώλειαν

destruction

N1A ASF · ἀπώλεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

27 ἄνὴρ ἄφρων ὀρύσσει ἑαυτῷ κακά ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ χειλέων θησαυρίζει πῦρ

A foolish man digs up evils for himself, and on his own lips he stores up fire.

warning ASYNDETON

The foolish person excavates harm rather than cultivating good. His lips act like a storehouse of destructive fire.

ἄνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀρύσσει

digs

V1 PAI3S · ὀρύσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἑαυτῷ

for himself

RD DSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κακά evil A1 APN · κακός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification κακός: meaning 'evil'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἐπὶ over P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'over'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement 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.	τῶν of the RA GPN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
ἑαυτοῦ his own RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ἑαυτοῦ: meaning 'his own'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	χειλέων lip N3E GPN · χεῖλος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification χεῖλος: meaning 'lip'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	θησαυρίζει stores up V1 PAI3S · θησαυρίζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process θησαυρίζω: meaning 'stores 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.	πῦρ fire N3 ASN · πῦρ <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

28 ἀνὴρ σκολιὸς διαπέμπεται κακὰ καὶ λαμπτήρα δόλου πυρσεύει κακοῖς καὶ διαχωρίζει φίλους

A crooked man sends out evils and kindles a lamp of deceit for evil things, and he separates friends.

warning ASYNDETON

Crookedness radiates outward into social damage. Deceit not only harms generally but actively sunders friendship.

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.

σκολιός

crooked

A1A NSM · σκολιός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διαπέμπεται

sends about

V1 PMI3S · πέμπω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πέμπω + δια: meaning 'sends about'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κακά

evils / calamity

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

λαμπτήρα

lamp

N3 ASM · λαμπτήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δόλου

deceit

N2 GSM · δόλος

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

→ relational specification

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

πυρσεύει

kindles

V1 PAI3S · πυρσεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακοῖς

troubles

A1 DPM · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

διαχωρίζει

separates

V1 PAI3S · χωρίζω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

φίλους

friend

A1 APM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

29 ἄνῆρ παράνομος ἀποπειρᾶται φίλων καὶ ἀπάγει αὐτοὺς ὁδοὺς οὐκ ἀγαθὰς

A lawless man tests his friends and leads them away into ways that are not good.

warning

ASYNDETON

Lawlessness here is contagious and relational. The wicked do not fall alone; they attempt to drag their companions onto bad roads.

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.

παράνομος

lawless

A1B NSM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀποπειρᾶται

tests

V3 PMI3S · πειράω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

φίλων

Friends

A1 GPM · φίλος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπάγει

leads away

V1 PAI3S · ἄγω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἄγω + ἀπο: meaning 'leads 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.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ὁδοὺς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἀγαθός

agathas

A1 APF · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

30 στηρίζων ὀφθαλμούς αὐτοῦ λογίζεται διεστραμμένα ὀρίζει δὲ τοῖς χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ πάντα τὰ κακά οὗτος κάμινός ἐστιν κακίας

One who fixes his eyes devises perverse things; by his lips he marks out all evils. This man is a furnace of evil.

warning ASYNDETON

The face and mouth become instruments of plotted evil. The proverb culminates by naming such a person as a furnace where wickedness is forged.

στηρίζων

fixing

V1 · παπνσμ στηρίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀφθαλμούς

eyes

N2 APM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

λογίζεται

devises

V1 PMI3S · λογίζομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

διεστραμμένα

perverse things

VP · χμπαπν στρέφω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀρίζει

sets boundaries

V1 PAI3S · ὀρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀρίζω: meaning 'sets boundaries'; it 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.

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χείλεσιν

to lips

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

οὗτος

this

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

κάμινός

furnace

N2 NSM · κάμινος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακίας

evil

N1A GSF · κακία

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

→ relational specification

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

31 στέφανος καυχήσεως γῆρας ἐν δὲ ὁδοῖς δικαιοσύνης εὕρεται

Old age is a crown of boasting, and it is found in ways of righteousness.

honor ASYNDETON

Righteous old age is portrayed as honorable adornment rather than mere decline. Longevity gains splendor when it is found along just paths.

στέφανος

crown

N2 NSM · στέφανος

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

→ participant prominence

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

καυχήσεως

of boasting

N3I GSF · καύχησις

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

→ relational specification

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

γῆρας

old age

N3 NSN · γῆρας

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · 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.

ὁδοῖς

way

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δικαιοσύνης

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

εὑρίσκεται

is found

V1 PMI3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

32 κρείσων ἀνὴρ μακρόθυμος ἰσχυροῦ ὁ δὲ κρατῶν ὀργῆς κρείσων καταλαμβανομένου πόλιν

A patient man is better than a strong man, and one who masters anger is better than one taking a city.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Self-mastery outranks martial prowess. Rule over anger is depicted as a greater conquest than the seizure of a city.

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.

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μακρόθυμος

makrothymos

A1B NSM · μακρόθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἰσχυροῦ

mighty

A1A GSM · ἰσχυρός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	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.	κρατῶν rule V2 · παπνομ κρατέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνομ κρατέω: meaning 'rule!'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ὀργῆς wrath N1 GSF · ὀργή <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ὀργή: meaning 'wrath'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
κρείσων better A3C NSM · κρείσων <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κρείσων: meaning 'better'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	καταλαμβάνομένου than one taking V1 · πιπγσμ λαμβάνω + κατα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state πιπγσμ λαμβάνω + κατα: meaning 'than one taking'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	πόλιν city N3I ASF · πόλις <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πόλις: meaning 'city'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	

33 εἰς κόλπους ἐπέρχεται πάντα τοῖς ἀδίκοις παρὰ δὲ κυρίου πάντα τὰ δίκαια

Into the bosom everything comes to the unjust, but from the Lord come all just things.

theological-maxim ASYNDETON

The final saying draws hidden outcomes back under divine oversight. What appears to fall unpredictably is still ordered by the Lord toward justice.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κόλπους

bosom

N2 APM · κόλπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπέρχεται

goes upon

V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδίκους

unjust

A1B DPM · ἄδικος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παρά

beside

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά: meaning 'beside'; 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.

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

πάντα

all things

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δίκαια

righteous

A1A NPN · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.