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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 17

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΖ΄

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 17 gathers compact antithetical sayings on peace within the household, testing of the heart, loyalty among kin and friends, disciplined speech, judicial integrity, and the inward temper that either steadies or ruins a life.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 17 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Proverbs 17 gathers compact antithetical sayings on peace within the household, testing of the heart, loyalty among kin and friends, disciplined speech, judicial integrity, and the inward temper that either steadies or ruins a life. The Septuagint form often sharpens the moral psychology of the chapter: hearts are assayed before the Lord, mockery of the poor becomes insult to the Creator, crooked speech and bribery distort

justice, while prudent restraint, faithful friendship, and a cheerful heart preserve communal order and personal endurance.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 17:1-6

Peace, tested character, and intergenerational honor outweigh wealth without order

The opening sayings prize peaceful simplicity over violent abundance, portray the Lord as tester of hearts, and tie family honor to fidelity rather than mere possessions.

B · 17:7-12

Speech, receptivity, and rebellion reveal whether wisdom is welcome

Truthful lips, fruitful discipline, and sober attentiveness are contrasted with falsehood, incorrigibility, and evil that summons harsh response.

C · 17:13-19

Justice, friendship, and social conduct expose the deep habits of the heart

The middle cluster condemns repaying good with evil, perverting justice, reckless surety, and love of quarrels, while commending timely friendship and moral seriousness.

D · 17:20-28

Inner disposition and restrained speech distinguish enduring prudence from grief and collapse

The closing sayings contrast hard-heartedness, foolish sonship, bribery, and scattered attention with cheerful resilience, measured words, and the appearance of wisdom in silence.

1 κρείσσων ψωμὸς μεθ' ἡδονῆς ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἢ οἶκος πλήρης πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ ἀδίκων θυμάτων μετὰ μάχης

Better is a morsel with enjoyment in peace than a house full of many good things and unjust sacrifices with strife.

contrast ASYNDETON

The chapter opens by valuing peaceful sufficiency over abundance tainted by conflict and injustice.

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.

ψωμός

morsel

N2 NSM · ψωμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μεθ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ήδονῃς

enjoyment

N1 GSF · ήδονή

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

→ relational specification

ήδονή: meaning 'enjoyment'; 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.

εἰρήνη

peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἤ

than

C · ἤ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἶκος

house

N2 NSM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πλήρης

full

A3H NSM · πλήρης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολλῶν

many

A1 GPM · πολλός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἀδίκων

unjust

A1B GPN · ἄδικος

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

→ relational specification

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

θυμάτων

sacrifices

N3M GPN · θῦμα

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

→ relational specification

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μάχης

strife

N1 GSF · μάχη

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

→ relational specification

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

2 οἰκέτης νοήμων κρατήσει δεσποτῶν ἀφρόνων ἐν δὲ ἀδελφοῖς διελεῖται μέρη

A prudent servant will rule foolish masters, and among brothers he will divide the portions.

result ASYNDETON

Prudence, not birth alone, is shown capable of elevating a servant above foolish household leadership.

οἰκέτης

servant

N1M NSM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

νοήμων

prudent

A3N NSM · νοήμων

nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κρατήσει

will rule

VF FAI3S · κρατέω

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

→ future

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

δεσποτῶν

masters

N1M GPM · δεσπότης

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄφρόνων

foolish

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀδελφοῖς

brothers

N2 DPM · ἀδελφός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

διελεῖται

will divide

VF2 FMI3S · αἰρέω + δια

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

→ future

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

μέρη

portions

N3E APN · μέρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 ὥσπερ δοκιμάζεται ἐν καμίνῳ ἄργυρος καὶ χρυσός οὕτως ἐκλεκταὶ καρδίαι παρὰ κυρίῳ

As silver and gold are tested in a furnace, so chosen hearts are before the Lord.

comparison ASYNDETON

The saying frames the inner life as the true object of divine assay.

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.

δοκιμάζεται

is tested

V1 PMI3S · δοκιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καμίνω

furnace

N2 DSM · κάμινος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἄργυρος

silver

N2 NSM · ἄργυρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

χρυσός

gold

A1 NSM · χρυσός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκλεκταὶ

chosen

A1 NPF · ἐκλεκτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρδία

hearts

N1A NPF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρά

before

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κυρίῳ

the Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

4 κακὸς ὑπακούει γλώσσης παρανόμων δίκαιος δὲ οὐ προσέχει χείλεσιν ψευδέσιν

An evil man listens to the tongue of the lawless, but the righteous pays no attention to lying lips.

contrast ASYNDETON

Moral character is disclosed by what kind of speech one welcomes or refuses.

κακὸς

evil

A1 NSM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπακούει

listens to

V1 PAI3S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

γλώσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

παρανόμων

lawless

A1B GPM · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

προσέχει

pays attention

V1 PAI3S · ἔχω + προς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

ψευδέσιν

lying

A3H DPM · ψευδής

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

→ sphere or reference

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

5 ὁ καταγελῶν πτωχοῦ παροξύνει τὸν ποιήσαντα αὐτόν ὁ δὲ ἐπιχαίρων ἀπολλυμένῳ οὐκ ἄθωωθήσεται ὁ δὲ ἐπισπλαγχνιζόμενος ἐλεηθήσεται

Whoever mocks the poor provokes the one who made him; whoever rejoices over one who is perishing will not go unpunished, but the one who shows compassion will be shown mercy.

warning

ASYNDETON

Contempt for the vulnerable is treated as an affront to the Creator, while compassion is answered with mercy.

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.

καταγελῶν

mocking

V3 · παπνσμ γελάω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πτωχοῦ

poor

N2 GSM · πτωχός

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

→ relational specification

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

παροξύνει

provokes

V1 PAI3S · ὀξύνω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιήσαντα

who made

VA · απαasm ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ὁ

the

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.

ἐπιχαίρων

rejoicing over

V1 · παπνsm χαίρω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνsm χαίρω + ἐπι: meaning 'rejoicing over'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀπολλυμένῳ

one perishing

V5 · πμπδsm ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

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 · ἁθωόω

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

→ future

ἁθωόω: 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.

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.

ἐπισπλαγχνιζόμενος

showing compassion

V1 · πππνsm σπλαγχνίζω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

πππνsm σπλαγχνίζω + ἐπι: meaning 'showing compassion'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐλεηθήσεται

will be shown mercy

VC FPI3S · ἐλεέω

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

→ future

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

6 στέφανος γερόντων τέκνα τέκνων καύχημα δὲ τέκνων πατέρες αὐτῶν τοῦ πιστοῦ ὅλος ὁ κόσμος τῶν χρημάτων τοῦ δὲ ἀπίστου οὐδὲ ὀβολός

The crown of elders is their children's children, and the boast of children is their fathers. For the faithful, the whole world of wealth matters; for the faithless, not even a small coin.

elaboration

ASYNDETON

The proverb links generational honor to fidelity, then relativizes wealth by the presence or absence of faithfulness.

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.

γερόντων

of elders

N3 GPM · γέρων

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

→ relational specification

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

τέκνα

children

N2N NPN · τέκνον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τέκνων

of children

N2N GPN · τέκνον

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

→ relational specification

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

καύχημα

boast

N3M NSN · καύχημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

τέκνων

of children

N2N GPN · τέκνον

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

→ relational specification

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

πατέρες

fathers

N3 NPM · πατήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: meaning 'fathers'; 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.

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.

πιστοῦ

faithful

A1 GSM · πιστός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅλος

whole

A1 NSM · ὅλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κόσμος

world

N2 NSM · κόσμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χρημάτων

wealth

N3M GPN · χρῆμα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἀπίστου

faithless

A1B GSM · ἄπιστος

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐδὲ

not even

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀβολός

small coin

N2 NSM · ὀβολός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

7 οὐχ ἀρμόσει ἄφρονι χεῖλη πιστὰ οὐδὲ δικαίῳ χεῖλη ψευδῇ

Faithful lips do not suit a fool, nor lying lips a righteous man.

contrast ASYNDETON

Speech ought to match character; the saying exposes the incongruity of truth with folly and falsehood with righteousness.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀρμόσει

will suit

VF FAI3S · ἀρμόζω

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

→ future

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

ἄφρωνι

fool

A3N DSM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χείλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πιστὰ

faithful

A1 NPN · πιστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐδὲ

not even

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δικαίῳ

righteous

A1A DSM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χείλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψευδῇ

false

A3H NPN · ψευδής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

8 μισθὸς χαρίτων ἢ παιδεία τοῖς χρωμένοις οὗ δ' ἂν ἐπιστρέψῃ εὐδωθήσεται

Instruction is a reward of favors to those who use it; wherever it turns, it will prosper.

result ASYNDETON

Discipline is presented as a gracious asset whose wise use yields success.

μισθὸς

reward

N2 NSM · μισθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χαρίτων

of favors

N3T GPF · χάρις

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

τοῖς

to those

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.

χρωμένοις

using

V3 · μπδπμ χράομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οὗ

where

RR GSM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

δ'

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιστρέψη

it turns

VF FM12S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

εὐοδωθήσεται

will prosper

VC FP13S · εὐοδῶ

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

→ future

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

9 ὃς κρύπτει ἀδικήματα ζητεῖ φιλίαν ὃς δὲ μισεῖ κρύπτειν δίστησιν φίλους καὶ οἰκείους

Whoever covers wrongs seeks friendship, but whoever hates to conceal them separates friends and intimates.

contrast ASYNDETON

The proverb commends discretion that preserves fellowship and warns against exposure that fractures relationships.

ὃς

whoever

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

κρύπτει

covers

V1 PAI3S · κρύπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀδικήματα

wrongs

N3M APN · ἀδίκημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

φιλίαν

friendship

N1A ASF · φιλία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅς

whoever

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισεῖ

hates

V2 PAI3S · μισέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κρύπτειν

to conceal

V1 PAN · κρύπτω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

διίστησιν

separates

V6 PAI3S · ἵστημι + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἵστημι + 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

friends

A1 APM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἰκεῖους

intimates

A1A APM · οἰκεῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

10 συντρίβει ἀπειλή καρδίαν φρονίμου ἄφρων δὲ μαστιγωθείς οὐκ αἰσθάνεται

A threat crushes the heart of the prudent, but a fool, even when scourged, does not perceive it.

contrast ASYNDETON

The wise respond inwardly to warning, whereas the fool remains insensible even under severe correction.

συντρίβει

crushes

V1 PAI3S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀπειλή

threat

N1 NSF · ἀπειλή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φρονίμου

of the prudent

A1B GSM · φρόνιμος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

μαστιγωθείς

being scourged

VC · αππνσμ μαστιγώ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

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.

αἰσθάνεται

perceives

V1 PMI3S · αἰσθάνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

11 ἀντιλογίας ἐγείρει πᾶς κακός ὁ δὲ κύριος ἄγγελον ἀνελεήμονα ἐκπέμψει αὐτῷ

Every evil person stirs up contradiction, but the Lord will send a merciless messenger against him.

result ASYNDETON

Persistent contentiousness is met not with indulgence but with severe divine opposition.

ἀντιλογίας

contradiction

N1A APF · ἀντιλογία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐγείρει

stirs up

V1 PAI3S · ἐγείρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐγείρω: meaning 'stirs 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.

πᾶς

every

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κακός

κακός

A1 NSM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.	κύριος Lord N2 NSM · κύριος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἄγγελον messenger N2 ASM · ἄγγελος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἄγγελος: meaning 'messenger'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
ἀνελεήμονα merciless A3N ASM · ἀνελεήμων <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἀνελεήμων: meaning 'merciless'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἐκπέμψει will send out VF FAI3S · πέμπω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future πέμπω + ἐκ: meaning 'will send out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	αὐτῷ against him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference or interest αὐτῷ: meaning 'against 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.	

12 ἐμπεσεῖται μέριμνα ἀνδρὶ νοήμονι οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες διαλογιοῦνται κακά

Anxious care will fall upon a prudent man, but fools devise evil things.

contrast ASYNDETON

The prudent feel the weight of circumstances, while fools turn their thought toward harmful schemes.

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

μέριμνα

anxious care

N1A NSF · μέριμνα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὶ

upon a man

N3 DSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

νοήμονι

prudent

A3N DSM · νοήμων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἄφρονες

fool

A3N NPM · 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.

διαλογιοῦνται

devise

VF2 FMI3P · λογίζομαι + δια

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

→ future

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

κακά

evil things

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

13 ὃς ἀποδίδωσιν κακὰ ἀντὶ ἀγαθῶν οὐ κινήσεται κακὰ ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ

Whoever repays evil for good, evil will not be moved away from his house.

warning

ASYNDETON

The moral order is stated starkly: ingratitude invites lasting calamity upon one's household.

ὃς

whoever

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀποδίδωσιν

repays

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακὰ

evil things

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀντὶ

for

P · ἀντί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.

κινήσεται

will be moved

VC FPI3S · κινέω

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

→ future

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

κακὰ

evil things

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

οἴκου

house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

14 ἐξουσίαν δίδωσιν λόγοις ἀρχὴ δικαιοσύνης προηγείται δὲ τῆς ἐνδείας στάσις καὶ μάχη

Authority gives itself to words; the beginning of righteousness comes first, but before war come faction and strife.

ground ASYNDETON

The saying connects ordered speech with just beginnings and warns that division ushers in deprivation.

ἐξουσίαν

authority

N1A ASF · ἐξουσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δίδωσιν

gives

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λόγοις

to words

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀρχή

beginning

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

προηγείται

goes before

V2 PMI3S · ἡγέομαι + προ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἡγέομαι + προ: meaning 'goes before'; it 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.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνδείας

want

N1A GSF · ἔνδεια

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

→ relational specification

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

στάσις

faction

N3I NSF · στάσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μάχη

μάχη

N1 NSF · μάχη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

15 ὃς δίκαιον κρίνει τὸν ἄδικον ἄδικον δὲ τὸν δίκαιον ἀκάθαρτος καὶ βδελυκτὸς παρὰ θεῷ

Whoever judges the righteous as unjust, and the unjust as righteous, is unclean and abominable before God.

judgment ASYNDETON

The proverb condemns judicial inversion as ritually and morally abhorrent in God's sight.

ὅς

whoever

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κρίνει

judges

V1 PAI3S · κρίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κρίνω: meaning 'judges'; it 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.

ἄδικον

unjust

A1B ASM · ἄδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄδικον

unjust

A1B ASM · ἄδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀκάθαρτος

unclean

A1B NSM · ἀκάθαρτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βδελυκτός

abominable

A1 NSM · βδελυκτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρὰ

before

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

παρὰ: meaning 'before'; 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.

16 ἵνα τί ὑπῆρξεν χρήματα ἄφρονι κτήσασθαι γὰρ σοφίαν ἀκάρδιος οὐ δυνήσεται ὃς ὑψηλὸν ποιεῖ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ οἶκον ζητεῖ συντριβὴν ὃ δὲ σκολιάζων τοῦ μαθεῖν ἐμπεσεῖται εἰς κακά

Why has a fool come to possess money? For he will not be able to acquire wisdom, since he is senseless. Whoever makes his own house high seeks ruin, and the one who twists himself away from learning will fall into evils.

warning ASYNDETON

Wealth without understanding is exposed as futile, and self-exalting resistance to instruction is marked for collapse.

ἵνα

why

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ὑπῆρξεν

has there been

VAI AAI3S · ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

χρήματα

money

N3M APN · χρήμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄφρωνι

fool

A3N DSM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κτῆσασθαι

to acquire

VA AMN · κτάομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄκάρδιος

senseless

A1B NSM · ἄκάρδιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δυνήσεται

will be able

VF FMI3S · δύναμαι

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

→ future

δύναμαι: meaning 'will be able'; it 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

whoever

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ὕψηλόν

high

A1 ASM · ὑψηλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιεῖ

makes

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

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.

οἶκον

house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

συντριβήν

ruin

N1 ASF · συντριβή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκολιάζων

twisting himself away

V1 · παπνσμ σκολιάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ σκολιάζω: meaning 'twisting himself 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.

τοῦ

of the

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.

μαθεῖν

to learn

VB AAN · μαθαίνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

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.

κακά

evil things

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 εἰς πάντα καιρὸν φίλος ὑπαρχέτω σοι ἀδελφοὶ δὲ ἐν ἀνάγκαις χρήσιμοι ἔστωσαν τούτου γὰρ χάριν γεννῶνται

Let a friend be yours at every time, and let brothers be useful in necessities, for they are born for this reason.

exhortation ASYNDETON

The saying defines friendship and kinship by constancy and practical help in distress.

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.

πάντα

every

A3 ASM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καιρὸν

time

N2 ASM · καιρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φίλος

friend

A1 NSM · φίλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπαρχέτω

let ... be

V1 PAD3S · ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'let ... 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀδελφοὶ

ἀδελφός

N2 NPM · ἀδελφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀδελφός: meaning 'ἀδελφός'; 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.

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.	ἀνάγκαις necessities N1 DPF · ἀνάγκη <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἀνάγκη: meaning 'necessities'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	χρήσιμοι useful A1 NPM · χρήσιμος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence χρήσιμος: meaning 'useful'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἔστωσαν let them be V9 PAD3P · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state εἰμί: meaning 'let them 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.
τούτου for this RD GSM · οὗτος <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification τούτου: meaning 'for 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.	γάρ for X · γάρ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast γάρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	χάριν for the sake of N3 ASF · χάρις <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification χάρις: meaning 'for the sake of'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	γεννῶνται are born V3 PPI3P · γεννάω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process γεννάω: meaning 'are born'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

18 ἀνὴρ ἄφρων ἐπικροτεῖ καὶ ἐπιχαίρει ἑαυτῷ ὥς καὶ ὁ ἐγγυόμενος ἐγγύῃ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ φίλον

A foolish man claps and rejoices over himself, just like the one who gives surety for his own friend.

comparison ASYNDETON

Self-congratulating folly is likened to reckless self-endangerment through imprudent surety.

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.

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.

ἐπικροτεῖ

claps

V2 PAI3S · κροτέω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιχαίρει

rejoices over

V1 PAI3S · χαίρω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐαυτῷ

over himself

RD DSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἐαυτῷ: meaning 'over 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.

ὥς

just like

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; 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.

ἐγγυώμενος

giving surety

V3 · πμπνσμι ἐγγυάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐγγύη

with a pledge

N1 DSF · ἐγγύη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · 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.

19 φιλαμαρτήμων χαίρει μάχαις

One who loves sin rejoices in quarrels.

result ASYNDETON

Delight in conflict is diagnosed as an affection for sin itself.

φιλαμαρτήμων

loving sin

A3N NSM · φιλαμαρτήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χαίρει

rejoices

V1 PAI3S · χαίρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μάχαις

in quarrels

N1 DPF · μάχη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

20 ὁ δὲ σκληροκάρδιος οὐ συναντᾷ ἀγαθοῖς ἀνὴρ εὐμετάβολος γλῶσση ἐμπεσεῖται εἰς κακά

The hard-hearted man does not meet with good things; a man changeable in tongue will fall into evils.

contrast ASYNDETON

A stubborn interior and unstable speech together mark the path away from good.

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.

σκληροκάρδιος

hard-hearted

A1B NSM · σκληροκάρδιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συναντᾷ

meets with

V3 PAI3S · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

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.

εὐμετάβολος

changeable

A1B NSM · εὐμετάβολος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γλῶσση

in tongue

N1S DSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

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.

κακά

evil things

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

21 καρδία δὲ ἄφρονος ὀδύνη τῷ κεκτημένῳ αὐτήν οὐκ εὐφραίνεται πατὴρ ἐπὶ υἱῷ ἀπαιδευτῷ υἱὸς δὲ φρόνιμος εὐφραίνει μητέρα αὐτοῦ

The heart of a fool is pain to the one who possesses it; a father does not rejoice over an undisciplined son, but a prudent son gladdens his mother.

contrast ASYNDETON

The saying combines inward grief with family disappointment, then restores the maternal joy theme through prudent sonship.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρονος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀδύνη

pain

N1 NSF · ὀδύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

to the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κεκτημένῳ

who possesses

VM · χιπδομ κτάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτήν

αὐτός

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

εὐφραίνεται

rejoices

V1 PMI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πατήρ

father

N3 NSM · πατήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πατήρ: meaning 'father'; 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.

υἱῷ

a son

N2 DSM · υἱός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀπαιδεύτω

undisciplined

A1B DSM · ἀπαιδευτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐφραίνει

gladdens

V1 PAI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μητέρα

mother

N3 ASF · μήτηρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

22 καρδία εὐφραινομένη εὐεκτεῖν ποιεῖ ἀνδρὸς δὲ λυπηροῦ ξηραίνεται τὰ ὀστέα

A cheerful heart makes a man thrive, but the bones of a sorrowful man are dried up.

contrast ASYNDETON

Inner gladness is treated as bodily strengthening, while sorrow corrodes from within.

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.

εὐφραινομένη

cheerful

V1 · πμπνσφ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

εὐεκτεῖν

to thrive

V2 PAN · εὐεκτέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ποιεῖ

makes

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄνδρς

a man

N3 GSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λυπηροῦ

sorrowful

A1A GSM · λυπηρός

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

→ relational specification

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

ξηραίνεται

is dried up

V1 PMI3S · ξηραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ξηραίνω: meaning 'is dried 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.

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.

ὀστέα

bones

N2N APN · ὀστέον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

23 λαμβάνοντος δῶρα ἐν κόλπῳ ἀδίκως οὐ κατευοδοῦνται ὁδοὶ ἀσεβῆς δὲ ἐκκλίνει ὁδοὺς δικαιοσύνης

When one takes gifts unjustly in the bosom, the ways are not directed aright; but the ungodly turns aside the ways of righteousness.

judgment ASYNDETON

Secret bribery distorts moral direction and belongs to the broader crookedness of the wicked.

λαμβάνοντος

taking

V1 · παπγσμ λαμβάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ λαμβάνω: meaning '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.

δῶρα

gifts

N2N APN · δῶρον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δῶρον: meaning 'gifts'; 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.

κόλπῳ

in the bosom

N2 DSM · κόλπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

κατευοδοῦνται

are directed aright

V4 PMI3P · εὐοδόω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁδοί

ways

N2 NPF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβῆς

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐκκλίνει

turns aside

V1 PAI3S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁδοῦς

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.

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.

24 πρόσωπον συνετὸν ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ οἱ δὲ ὀφθαλμοὶ τοῦ ἄφρονος ἐπ' ἄκρα γῆς

The face of an intelligent man belongs to a wise man, but the eyes of a fool are on the ends of the earth.

contrast ASYNDETON

Wisdom is attentive and present, whereas folly is scattered and distracted by what lies far away.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N NSN · πρόσωπον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συνετὸν

intelligent

A1 NSN · συνετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὸς

a man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.	ὀφθαλμοὶ eyes N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
ἄφρονος of a fool A3N GSM · ἄφρων <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἄφρων: meaning 'of a fool'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἐπὶ ἐπί P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'ἐπί'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἄκρα ends A1A APN · ἄκρος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἄκρος: meaning 'ends'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	γῆς of the earth N1 GSF · γῆ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification γῆ: meaning 'of the earth'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

25 ὀργὴ πατρὶ υἱὸς ἄφρων καὶ ὀδύνη τῇ τεκούσῃ αὐτοῦ

A foolish son is anger to a father and pain to the woman who bore him.

closure ASYNDETON

The family sorrow motif returns to seal the chapter's recurring warning about undisciplined sonship.

ὀργή

anger

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πατήρ

to a father

N3 DSM · πατήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

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.

ὀδύνη

pain

N1 NSF · ὀδύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τεκούση

who bore

VB · ἀπδοφ τίκτω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

26 ζημιοῦν ἄνδρα δίκαιον οὐ καλόν οὐδὲ ὅσιον ἐπιβουλεύειν δυνάσταις δικαίοις

To punish a righteous man is not good, nor is it holy to plot against righteous rulers.

judgment

ASYNDETON

The saying joins personal justice and public integrity in rejecting attacks on the righteous.

ζημιοῦν

to punish

V4 PAN · ζημιόω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἄνδρα

ἄνθρωπος

N3 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

καλόν

good

A1 NSN · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐδὲ

not even

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅσιον

holy

A1A ASM · ὅσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπιβουλεύειν

to plot against

V1 PAN · βουλεύω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

βουλεύω + ἐπι: meaning 'to plot against'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δυνάσταις

rulers

N1M DPM · δυνάστης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δικαίοις

righteous

A1A DPM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

27 ὃς φείδεται ῥῆμα προέσθαι σκληρόν ἐπιγνώμων μακρόθυμος δὲ ἀνὴρ φρόνιμος

Whoever restrains himself from uttering a hard word is discerning; and a patient man is prudent.

instruction ASYNDETON

Measured speech and long-suffering are identified as the outward marks of real understanding.

ὃς

whoever

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

φείδεται

restrains himself from

V1 PMI3S · φείδομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ῥῆμα

word

N3M ASN · ῥῆμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

προέσθαι

uttering

VB AMN · ἵημι + προ

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

→ infinitival complement

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

σκληρόν

hard

A1A ASN · σκληρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπιγνώμων

discerning

A3N NSM · ἐπιγνώμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μακρόθυμος

patient

A1B NSM · μακρόθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · 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.

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.

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

28 άνοήτω έπερωτήσαντι σοφίαν σοφία λογισθήσεται ένεδόν δέ τις έαυτόν ποιήσας δόξει φρόνιμος εἶναι

To a senseless man asking about wisdom, wisdom will be reckoned; but someone who makes himself mute will seem to be prudent.

epigram ASYNDETON

The chapter closes with an ironic observation that silence can preserve the appearance of wisdom where speech would expose folly.

ἄνοήτω

senseless man

A1B DSM · ἄνόητος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπερωτήσαντι

asking

VA · απαδσμ ἐρωτάω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σοφία

σοφία

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λογισθήσεται

will be reckoned

VS FPI3S · λογίζομαι

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

→ future

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

ἐνέον

mute

A1A ASM · νέος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τις

someone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

ἑαυτὸν

himself

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

ἑαυτὸν: meaning '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.

ποιήσας

making

VA · απαπσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δόξει

will seem

VF FAI3S · δοκέω

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

→ future

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

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἶναι

to be

V9 PAN · εἶμῐ

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.