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

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 20

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ Κ΄

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 20 gathers warning sayings about drink, kingship, restraint, counsel, honest measures, speech, vows, and discipline into a compact moral sequence.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 20 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 20 gathers warning sayings about drink, kingship, restraint, counsel, honest measures, speech, vows, and discipline into a compact moral sequence. In the Septuagint form, several maxims are clustered into longer units, so the chapter moves from personal self-command to social trustworthiness and finally to royal judgment and the Lord's searching knowledge of the inward person.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 20:1-3

Wine, royal anger, and quarrels show how folly gives itself away in public

The opening sayings warn that intoxication, provoked authority, and needless strife expose a person who lacks wisdom and restraint.

B · 20:4-6

Sloth, hidden counsel, and the rarity of faithfulness test practical wisdom

The chapter contrasts shameful laziness with the prudent man who draws out counsel and with the hard-to-find truly faithful person.

C · 20:7-13

Integrity, honest judgment, divine perception, and disciplined speech order ordinary life

A blameless walk blesses descendants, a righteous king discerns evil, no one is naturally pure, and the Lord-made eye and ear summon watchful self-command.

D · 20:23-26

Dishonest trade, rash vows, and divine or royal scrutiny expose hidden evil

False measures are abhorrent, human steps are directed by the Lord, hasty consecration becomes a trap, and wise rule threshes the wicked.

E · 20:27-30

The Lord searches the inner chambers, steadies kings, and uses age and blows to teach wisdom

The closing cluster joins inward examination, merciful kingship, the honor of youth and age, and the chastening force that drives evil inwardly out.

1 ἀκόλαστον οἶνος καὶ ὑβριστικὸν μέθη πᾶς δὲ ὁ συμμειγνύμενος αὐτῇ οὐκ ἔσται σοφός

Wine is undisciplined and drunkenness insolent, and everyone who mixes with it will not be wise.

warning ASYNDETON

The chapter opens by exposing intoxication as a public form of self-loss and unwisdom.

ἄκόλαστον

undisciplined

A1B NSN · ἄκόλαστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἶνος

wine

N2 NSM · οἶνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οἶνος: meaning 'wine'; 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.

ὕβριστικόν

insolent

A1 NSN · ὕβριστικός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μέθη

drunkenness

N1 NSF · μέθη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πᾶς

every / all

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.

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συμμιγνύμενος

mixing with

V5 · πιπνσμι μίγνυμι + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπνσμι μίγνυμι + συν: meaning 'mixing 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.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

σοφός

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

2 οὐ διαφέρει ἀπειλὴ βασιλέως θυμοῦ λέοντος ὁ δὲ παροξύνων αὐτὸν ἀμαρτάνει εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν

The threat of a king differs not from the wrath of a lion, and the one who provokes him sins against his own life.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Royal anger is compared to leonine wrath so that political provocation becomes a form of self-harm.

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.

διαφέρει

differs

V1 PAI3S · φέρω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φέρω + δια; meaning 'differs'; it 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.

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

θυμοῦ

wrath

N2 GSM · θυμός

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

→ relational specification

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

λέοντος

lion

N3 GSM · λέων

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

παροξύνων

provoking

V1 · παπνσμ ὀξύνω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ὀξύνω + παρα: meaning 'provoking'; it 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.

ἁμαρτάνει

sin

V1 PAI3S · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἁμαρτάνω: meaning 'sin'; it 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.

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τήν: 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.

ψυχὴν

soul / life

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 δόξα ἀνδρὶ ἀποστρέφεσθαι λοιδορίας πᾶς δὲ ἄφρων τοιούτοις συμπλέκεται

It is a glory for a man to turn away from insults, but every fool gets entangled in such things.

contrast ASYNDETON

Honor belongs to the one who withdraws from insult, while the fool is caught inside the quarrel.

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὶ

man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀποστρέφεσθαι

to turn away

V1 PMN · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

λοιδορίας

insult / abuse

N1A APF · λοιδορία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πᾶς

every / all

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.

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

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.

τοιούτοις

such things

A1 DPM · τοιοῦτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συμπλέκεται

is entangled

V1 PMI3S · πλέκω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

4 ὀνειδιζόμενος ὀκνηρὸς οὐκ αἰσχύνεται ὡσαύτως καὶ ὁ δανιζόμενος σῖτον ἐν ἀμῆτῳ

Though reproached, the sluggard is not ashamed; likewise the one who borrows grain at harvest.

observation ASYNDETON

The saying observes shame-free laziness and compares it to imprudent dependence at the wrong time.

ὀνειδιζόμενος

being reproached

V1 · πμπνsm ὀνειδίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀκνηρὸς

sluggard

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἰσχύνεται

be ashamed

V1 PMI3S · αἰσχύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὡσαύτως likewise D · ὡσαύτως <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὡσαύτως; meaning 'likewise'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ; meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	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.	δανιζόμενος borrowing V1 · πμπνσμ δανείζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state πμπνσμ δανείζω; meaning 'borrowing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
σῖτον grain N2 ASM · σῖτος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification σῖτος; meaning 'grain'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	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.	ἀμῆτω harvest N2 DSM · ἀμητός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἀμητός; meaning 'harvest'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	

5 ὕδωρ βαθὺ βουλὴ ἐν καρδίᾳ ἀνδρός ἀνὴρ δὲ φρόνιμος ἐξαντλήσει αὐτήν

Counsel in a man's heart is deep water, but a prudent man will draw it out.

image ASYNDETON

Hidden counsel is pictured as deep water that only prudence can draw to the surface.

ὕδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βαθύ

deep

A3U NSN · βαθύ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βουλή

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καρδιά

heart

N1A DSF · καρδιά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

άνδρός

man

N3 GSM · άνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δέ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

έξαντλήσει

will draw out

VF FAI3S · άντλέω + έκ

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

→ future

άντλέω + έκ: meaning 'will draw 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.

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

6 μέγα ἄνθρωπος καὶ τίμιον ἀνὴρ ἐλεήμων ἄνδρα δὲ πιστὸν ἔργον εὐρεῖν

A man is a great thing, and a merciful man is precious, but to find a faithful man is a task.

evaluation ASYNDETON

Mercy is praised, but the proverb underlines how rare true faithfulness really is.

μέγα

great

A1P ASN · μέγας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄνθρωπος

human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'human being'; 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.

τίμιον

precious

A1A ASM · τίμιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐλεήμων

merciful

A3N NSM · ἐλεήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

πιστόν

faithful

A1 ASM · πιστός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔργον

task / work

N2N ASN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὕρεῖν

find

VB AAN · εὕρισκω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

7 ὃς ἀναστρέφεται ἄμωμος ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ μακαρίους τοὺς παῖδας αὐτοῦ καταλείψει

Whoever conducts himself blamelessly in righteousness will leave his children blessed after him.

promise

ASYNDETON

Blameless righteousness becomes a generational blessing for the just man's children.

ὃς

who / whoever

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀναστρέφεται

conduct oneself / turn about

V1 PMI3S · στρέφω + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄμωμος

blameless

A1B NSM · ἄμωμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 DSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μακαρίους

blessed

A1A APM · μακάριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τούς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παῖδας

child

N3D APM · παῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καταλείψει

leave behind

VF FAI3S · λείπω + κατα

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

→ future

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

8 ὅταν βασιλεὺς δίκαιος καθίσῃ ἐπὶ θρόνου οὐκ ἐναντιοῦται ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ πᾶν πονηρόν

When a righteous king sits upon a throne, nothing evil stands against his eyes.

royal principle ASYNDETON

The righteous king is portrayed as a discerning judge before whom evil cannot comfortably stand.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καθίση

sit

VF FMI2S · ἵζω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θρόνου

throne

N2 GSM · θρόνος

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐναντιοῦται

stands opposed

V4 PMI3S · ἀντιόμαι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀντιόμαι + ἐν: meaning 'stands opposed'; it 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.

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eye

N2 DPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

πᾶν

every / all

A3 ASN · 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.

πονηρόν

evil

A1A ASN · πονηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

- 9 τίς καυχήσεται ἀγνήν ἔχειν τὴν καρδίαν ἢ τίς παρρησιάζεται καθαρὸς εἶναι ἀπὸ ἁμαρτιῶν
κακολογοῦντος πατέρα ἢ μητέρα σβεσθήσεται λαμπτήρ αἱ δὲ κόραι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ ὄψονται
σκότος μερὶς ἐπισπουδαζομένη ἐν πρώτοις ἐν τοῖς τελευταίοις οὐκ εὐλογηθήσεται μὴ εἵπης τεῖσομαι
τὸν ἐχθρόν ἀλλὰ ὑπόμεινον τὸν κύριον ἵνα σοι βοηθήσῃ

Who will boast that he has a pure heart? Or who will dare to say that he is clean from sins? The lamp of one who curses father or mother will be extinguished, and the pupils of his eyes will behold darkness. A portion eagerly acquired at first will not be blessed in the end. Do not say, "I will repay the enemy"; instead wait for the Lord, so that he may help you.

clustered warning ASYNDETON

Several linked sayings deny moral self-sufficiency, warn against cursing parents, distrust quick gain, and forbid private vengeance.

τίς

who?

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

καυχῆσεται

boast

VF FM13S · καυχάομαι

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

→ future

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

ἄγνήν

pure

A1 ASF · ἄγνός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔχειν

have

V1 PAN · ἔχω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τίς

who?

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

παρρησιάζεται

speak boldly

VF FM13S · παρρησιάζομαι

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

→ future

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

καθαρός

clean

A1A NSM · καθαρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἶναι

be

V9 PAN · εἰμί

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἁμαρτιῶν

sin

N1A GPF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

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

κακολογούντος

cursing

V2 · παπγσμ κακολογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πατέρα

father

N3 ASM · πατήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

σβεσθήσεται

extinguish

VC FPI3S · σβέννυμι

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

→ future

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

λαμπτήρ

lamp

N3 NSM · λαμπτήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

κόραι

pupil

N1 NPF · κόρη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμῶν

eye

N2 GPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ᾔψονται

will see

VF FM13P · ὁράω

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

→ future

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

σκότος

darkness

N3E ASN · σκότος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μερίς

portion

N3D NSF · μερίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπισπουδαζομένη

eagerly pursued

V1 · πμπνσφ σπουδάζω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσφ σπουδάζω + ἐπι: meaning 'eagerly pursued'; it 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.

πρώτοις

first

A1 DPM · πρῶτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τελευταίοις

last

A1A DPM · τελευταῖος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

εὐλογηθήσεται

bless

VC FPI3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ future

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπῃς

you say

VB AAS2S · εἶπον

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τείσομαι

repay

VF FMI1S · τίνω

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

→ future

τίνω: meaning 'repay'; it 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.

ἐχθρόν

enemy

A1A ASM · ἐχθρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπόμεινον

wait patiently

VA AAD2S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

βοηθήσῃ

help

VA AMS2S · βοηθέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

10 στάθμιον μέγα καὶ μικρὸν καὶ μέτρα δισσά ἀκάθαρτα ἐνώπιον κυρίου καὶ ἀμφοτέρα

A large and a small weight, and double measures, are both unclean before the Lord.

abomination saying ASYNDETON

Dishonest measurements are named as ritually and morally unclean before the Lord.

στάθμιον

weight

N2 NSN · σταθμίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μέγα

great

A1P NSN · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

μικρὸν

small

A1A NSN · μικρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

μέτρα

measure

N2N NPN · μέτρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δισσά

double

A1 NPN · δισσός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀκάθαρτα

unclean

A1B NPN · 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.

ἐνώπιον

before

D · ἐνώπιον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀμφότερα

both

A1A NPN · ἀμφότεροι

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

11 καὶ ὁ ποιῶν αὐτὰ ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασιν αὐτοῦ συμποδισθήσεται νεανίσκος μετὰ ὁσίου καὶ εὐθεΐα ἢ ὁδὸς αὐτοῦ

And the one who does these things will be tripped up in his practices; a young man walks with a holy man, and his way is straight.

observation ASYNDETON

Conduct reveals character early, and the company of the holy straightens a young man's way.

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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιῶν

do

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτὰ

he / him / his

RD APN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπιτηδεύμασιν

practice / pursuit

N3M DPN · ἐπιτήδευμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

συμποδισθήσεται

will be tripped up

VS FPI3S · ποδίζω + συν

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

→ future

ποδίζω + συν: meaning 'will be tripped 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.

νεανίσκος

young man

N2 NSM · νεανίσκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δοῖου

holy

A1A GSM · ὅσιος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐθεῖα

straight

A3U NSF · εὐθύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ὁδός

way

N2 NSF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

12 οὓς ἀκούει καὶ ὀφθαλμὸς ὁρᾷ κυρίου ἔργα καὶ ἀμφότερα

The ear that hears and the eye that sees, the Lord has made both of them.

theological ground ASYNDETON

The Lord's creation of ear and eye grounds accountability in ordinary perception itself.

οὓς

ear

N3T NSN · οὓς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant reference

οὓς: meaning 'ear'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἀκούει

hears

V1 PAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀκούω: meaning 'hears'; it 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

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

ὀφθαλμός

eye

N2 NSM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁρᾷ

see

V3 PAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔργα

task / work

N2N NPN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔργον: meaning 'task'; 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.

ἀμφότερα

both

A1A NPN · ἀμφότεροι

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

13 μὴ ἀγάπα καταλαλεῖν ἵνα μὴ ἐξαρθῇς διάνοιξον τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς σου καὶ ἐμπλήσθητι ἄρτων

Do not love to speak against others, lest you be cut off; open your eyes and be filled with bread.

warning ASYNDETON

Malicious speech leads to removal, while wakeful diligence leads to provision.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγάπα

love

V3 PAD2S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καταλαλεῖν

speak against / slander

V2 PAN · λαλέω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

λαλέω + κατα: meaning 'speak 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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξαρθῆς

cut off / remove

VC APS2S · αἶρω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

διάνοιζον

open

VA AAD2S · οἶγω + δια + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμούς

eye

N2 APM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμπλήσθητι

be filled

VS APD2S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄρτων

bread

N2 GPM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

23 βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ δισσὸν στάθμιον καὶ ζυγὸς δόλιος οὐ καλὸν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ

A double weight is an abomination to the Lord, and a deceitful balance is not good before him.

abomination saying ASYNDETON

The chapter returns to dishonest measures to show that fraudulent trade remains offensive to God.

βδέλυγμα

βδελυγμα

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

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

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δισσὸν

double

A1 NSN · δισσός

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

→ participant prominence

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

στάθμιον

weight

N2 NSN · σταθμίον

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

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ζυγός ζυγος N2 NSN · ζυγός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ζυγός: meaning 'ζυγος'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	δόλιος δολιος A1A NSM · δόλιος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence δόλιος: meaning 'δολιος'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	οὐ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
καλόν καλον A1 NSN · καλός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence καλός: meaning 'καλον'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἐνώπιον before D · ἐνώπιον <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἐνώπιον: meaning 'before'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	

24 παρὰ κυρίου εὐθύνεται τὰ διαβήματα ἀνδρί θνητὸς δὲ πῶς ἂν νοήσαι τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦ

From the Lord a man's steps are directed, but how can a mortal understand his own ways?

reflection ASYNDETON

Human planning is relativized by the Lord's governance of each step and path.

παρά

from / beside

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐθύνεται

is directed

V1 PPI3S · εὐθύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐθύνω: meaning 'is directed'; it 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 NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαβήματα

step

N3M NPN · διάβημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρί

man

N3 DSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

θνητός

mortal

A1 NSM · θνητός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

πῶς

how

D · πῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

would / possibly

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νοῆσαι

understand

VA AAN · νοέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοῦς

way

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

25 παγὶς ἀνδρὶ ταχύ τι τῶν ἰδίων ἀγιάσαι μετὰ γὰρ τὸ εὐξασθαι μετανοεῖν γίνεται

It is a snare for a man quickly to consecrate something from his own goods, for after vowing, repentance comes.

warning

ASYNDETON

The proverb warns that rash vows over personal goods become a spiritual trap when remorse comes later.

παγίς

snare

N3D NSF · παγίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὶ

man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ταχύ

ταχυ

A3U ASN · ταχύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τι

τι

RI ASN · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰδίων

one's own

A1A GPM · ἴδιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγιάσαι

consecrate

VA AAN · ἀγιάζω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γάρ

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.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐξασθαι

to vow

VA AMN · εὐχομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

μετανοεῖν

to repent

V2 PAN · νοέω + μετά

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

→ infinitival complement

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

γίνεται

become

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

26 λικμήτωρ ἀσεβῶν βασιλεὺς σοφὸς καὶ ἐπιβαλεῖ αὐτοῖς τροχόν

A wise king is a winnower of the wicked, and he will bring the wheel upon them.

royal image

ASYNDETON

The wise king is imagined as a threshing judge who separates and crushes wickedness.

λικμήτωρ

winnower

N3R NSM · λικμήτωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβῶν

wicked

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφός

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐπιβαλεῖ

will cast

VF2 FAI3S · βάλλω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τροχόν

wheel

N2 ASM · τροχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

27 φῶς κυρίου πνοὴ ἀνθρώπων ὃς ἐρευνᾷ ταμίεια κοιλίας

The breath of human beings is the light of the Lord, which searches the inner chambers of the belly.

image ASYNDETON

Human breath is depicted as the Lord's lamp, searching inwardly where motives are hidden.

φῶς

light

N3T NSN · φῶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

πνοή

breath

N1 NSF · πνοή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπων

human being

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὃς

who / whoever

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐρευνᾷ

searches

V3 PAI3S · ἐρευνᾶω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ταμίεια

inner chamber

N2N APN · ταμιεῖον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κοιλίας

belly / inward part

N1A GSF · κοιλία

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

→ relational specification

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

28 ἔλεημοσύνη καὶ ἀλήθεια φυλακὴ βασιλεῖ καὶ περικυκλώσουσιν ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ τὸν θρόνον αὐτοῦ

Mercy and truth are a guard for a king, and they will encircle his throne in righteousness.

royal principle

ASYNDETON

Mercy and truth are presented as the virtues that secure and surround a king's rule.

ἐλεημοσύνη

mercy

N1 NSF · ἐλεημοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐλεημοσύνη: meaning 'mercy'; 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.

ἀλήθεια

truth

N1A NSF · ἀλήθεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φυλακὴ

guard

N1 NSF · φυλακή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βασιλεῖ

king

N3V DSM · βασιλεὺς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

περικυκλώσουσιν

will encircle

VF FAI3P · κυκλώω + περι

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

→ future

κυκλώω + περι: meaning 'will encircle'; it 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.

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 DSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

θρόνον

throne

N2 ASM · θρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

29 κόσμος νεανίαίς σοφία δόξα δὲ πρεσβυτέρων πολιαί

Wisdom is an ornament for young men, and the glory of elders is gray hair.

comparison ASYNDETON

Youth and age are each given their fitting adornment in wisdom and gray hair.

κόσμος

ornament

N2 NSM · κόσμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

νεανίαίς

young man

N1T DPM · νεανίας

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

πρεσβυτέρων

elder

N2 GPM · πρεσβύτερος

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

→ relational specification

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

πολιάι

gray hairs

N1A NPF · πολιά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

30 ὑπώπια καὶ συντρίμματα συναντᾷ κακοῖς πληγαῖ δὲ εἰς ταμίεια κοιλίας

Bruises and crushings befall evils, and blows reach the inner chambers of the belly.

closing image ASYNDETON

The chapter closes with bodily blows as an image of the painful discipline that reaches evil at its depths.

ὑπώπια

bruise

N2N NPN · ὑπώπιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὑπώπιον: meaning 'bruise'; 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.

συντρίμματα

crushing

N3M NPN · σύντριμμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συναντᾷ

meets / befalls

V3 PAI3S · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακοῖς

evil

A1 DPM · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πληγαί

blow

N1 NPF · πληγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

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.

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.

ταμίεια

inner chamber

N2N APN · ταμιεῖον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κοιλίας

belly / inward part

N1A GSF · κοιλία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.