

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 21

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΚΑ΄

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

Power, wealth, sacrifice, and strategy are tested under the Lord's scrutiny and shown durable only when joined to righteousness and restraint.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 21 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The chapter gathers sayings about royal rule, divine scrutiny, acceptable righteousness, household strain, discipline, mercy, sloth, sacrifice, testimony, and war. A strong theological line runs through the whole collection: human plans, speech, and power remain under the Lord's superior direction. The king's heart is turned by God like channels of water, apparently righteous self-assessment is corrected by divine judgment, and even prepared horses do not secure victory apart from the

Lord's help. Between those framing claims, the chapter repeatedly contrasts what only appears strong with what actually endures. Secret gifts, proud postures, fortified cities, abundant treasure, and sacrificial display can all be hollow or destructive when severed from justice, mercy, and self-restraint. By contrast, righteousness, truthful witness, guarded speech, care for the weak, and disciplined generosity are shown to preserve life and honor. Read as a whole, Proverbs 21 is an anatomy of practical power: it tests how authority, desire, anger, wealth, and religious performance are either bent toward wisdom under God or corrupted into forms of self-defeating folly.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 21:1-4

Royal power, human self-assessment, and acceptable righteousness are measured by God

The chapter opens by placing kingly rule, personal judgment, and moral action under the Lord, who directs hearts and prefers righteousness to sacrificial display.

B · 21:6-13

Fraud, crookedness, hardness, and refusal of mercy turn power against itself

Treasure gained by lies, resistance to justice, mercilessness toward the weak, and distorted ways all reveal the self-destructive logic of wickedness.

C · 21:14-18

Gifts, judgment, pleasure, and moral reversal expose true and false relief

Hidden gifts, holy judgment, pleasure-seeking poverty, and the exchange of wicked for righteous all show that apparent advantage is unstable.

D · 21:19-27

Household strife, disciplined speech, sloth, generosity, and sacrifice distinguish wisdom from folly

The middle unit contrasts contentious domestic life, greedy idleness, merciful righteousness, and abhorrent sacrifices offered without justice.

E · 21:28-31

Truthful hearing, straight understanding, and the Lord's final superiority close the chapter

The closing sayings contrast false and obedient witnesses, oppose arrogance to straight understanding, and end by subordinating military preparation to divine help.

1 ὥσπερ ὄρμη ὕδατος οὕτως καρδία βασιλέως ἐν χειρὶ θεοῦ οὐ ἔάν θέλων νεύσῃ ἐκεῖ ἔκλινεν αὐτήν

Like the rush of water, so is the heart of a king in the hand of God; wherever he wills to incline it, there he turns it.

Comparison ὥσπερ οὕτως

The chapter opens by relativizing royal autonomy: the king's heart is directed by God as readily as water is channeled.

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.

ὄρμη

rush

N1 NSF · ὄρμη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕδατος

of water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

βασιλέως

of a king

N3V GSM · βασιλεὺς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

θεοῦ of God N2 GSM · θεός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification θεός: meaning 'of God'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	οὗ where RR GSM · ὅς <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἐάν if C · ἐάν <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἐάν: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	θέλων willing V1 · παπνσμι ἐθέλω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμι ἐθέλω: meaning 'willing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
νεύσῃ he should incline VF FMI2S · νεύω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future νεύω: meaning 'he should incline'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἐκεῖ there D · ἐκεῖ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἐκεῖ: meaning 'there'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔκλινεν he turned V1I IAI3S · κλίνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process κλίνω: meaning 'he turned'; it 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 <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.

2 πᾶς ἀνὴρ φαίνεται ἑαυτῷ δίκαιος κατευθύνει δὲ καρδίας κύριος

Every man appears righteous to himself, but the Lord directs hearts.

Contrast **δὲ**

Private self-vindication is set against the Lord's deeper governance and evaluation of the inner life.

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.

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.

φαίνεται

appears

V1 PMI3S · φαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

έαυτῷ

to himself

RD DSM · έαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

κατευθύνει

directs

V1 PAI3S · εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐθύνω + κατα: meaning 'directs'; it 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.

καρδίας

hearts

N1A GSF · καρδιά

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

3 ποιεῖν δίκαια καὶ ἀληθεύειν ἀρεστὰ παρὰ θεῶ μᾶλλον ἢ θυσιῶν αἷμα

To do righteous things and to speak truth is more pleasing before God than the blood of sacrifices.

Evaluation καὶ μᾶλλον ἢ

Moral action and truth-telling are valued above external sacrificial performance severed from justice.

ποιεῖν

to do

V2 PAN · ποιέω

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

→ infinitival complement

ποιέω: meaning 'to 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.

δίκαια

righteous things

A1A APN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous things'; 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.

ἀληθεύειν

to speak truth

V1 PAN · ἀληθεύω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀρεστὰ

pleasing things

A1 APN · ἀρεστός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παρὰ

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.

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.

μᾶλλον

more

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.	θυσιῶν of sacrifices N1A GPF · θυσία genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality → relational specification θυσία: meaning 'of sacrifices'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	αἷμα blood N3M ASN · αἷμα accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal → object specification αἷμα: meaning 'blood'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
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4 μεγαλόφρων ἐφ' ὕβρει θρασυκάρδιος λαμπτήρ δὲ ἀσεβῶν ἀμαρτία

A high-minded man in arrogance, and a bold-hearted one: the lamp of the ungodly is sin.

Identification δὲ

Pride is not treated as brilliance but as the sinful light by which the ungodly live.

μεγαλόφρων high-minded N3N NSM · μεγαλόφρων nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition → participant prominence μεγαλόφρων: meaning 'high-minded'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἐφ' in P · ἐπί preposition governing its complement phrase → spatial or relational framing ἐφ': meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ὕβρει arrogance N3I DSF · ὕβρις dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient → sphere or reference ὕβρις: meaning 'arrogance'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	θρασυκάρδιος bold-hearted A1B NSM · θρασυκάρδιος nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition → participant prominence θρασυκάρδιος: meaning 'bold-hearted'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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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.

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.

ἀσεβῶν

of ungodly men

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἁμαρτία

sin

N1A NSF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 ὁ ἐνεργῶν θησαυρίσματα γλώσση ψευδεῖ μάταια διώκει ἐπὶ παγίδας θανάτου

He who makes treasures with a lying tongue pursues vanities and the snares of death.

Warning ASYNDETON

Fraudulent wealth-seeking is exposed as empty labor that runs directly toward death's traps.

ὁ

the one

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνεργῶν

making

V2 · παπνσμ ἐργέω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἐργέω + ἐν: 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.

θησαυρίσματα

treasures

N3M APN · θησαύρισμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γλώσση

with a tongue

N1S DSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ψευδεῖ

lying

A3H DSM · 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.

μάταια

vanities

A1A APN · μάταιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διώκει

pursues

V1 PAI3S · διώκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

διώκω: meaning 'pursues'; it 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

toward

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παγίδας

snares

N3D GSF · παγίς

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

→ relational specification

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

θανάτου

of death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

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

7 ὅλεθρος ἀσεβέσιν ἐπιξενωθήσεται οὐ γὰρ βούλονται πράσσειν τὰ δίκαια

Destruction will be made a stranger to the ungodly, for they are not willing to do what is just.

Ground γὰρ

Their ruin is explained not by chance but by a settled refusal to practice justice.

ὄλεθρος

destruction

N2 NSM · ὄλεθρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβέσιν

to ungodly men

A3H DPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπιξενωθήσεται

will be brought

VC FPI3S · ξενόω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

βούλονται

they are willing

V1 PMI3P · βούλομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πράσσειν

to do

V1 PAN · πράσσω

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

→ infinitival complement

πράσσω: meaning 'to 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.

τὰ

the things

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δίκαια

just

A1A APN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

8 πρὸς τοὺς σκολιοὺς σκολιάς ὁδοὺς ἀποστέλλει ὁ θεός ἀγνὰ γὰρ καὶ ὀρθὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ

God sends crooked ways against the crooked, for his works are pure and right.

Contrast γὰρ καὶ

The proverb contrasts divine purity with the twisted path assigned to the crooked.

πρὸς

against

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

σκολιοὺς

crooked ones

A1A APM · σκολιός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σκολιάς

crooked

A1A APF · σκολιός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁδοὺς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀποστέλλει

sends

V1 PAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'sends'; it 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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄγνὰ

pure things

A1 NPN · ἄγνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ὀρθὰ

upright things

A1 NPN · ὀρθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργα

works

N2N NPN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

9 κρεῖσσον οἰκεῖν ἐπὶ γωνίας ὑπαίθρου ἢ ἐν κεκονιαμένοις μετὰ ἀδικίας καὶ ἐν οἴκῳ κοινῷ

It is better to dwell on the corner of an open roof than in plastered rooms with injustice and in a shared house.

Comparison ἢ καὶ

Domestic discomfort is preferable to companionship corrupted by injustice and strife.

κρεῖσσον

better

A3C NSN · κρεῖσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἰκεῖν

to dwell

V2 PAN · οἰκέω

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

→ infinitival complement

οἰκέω: meaning 'to dwell'; it 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

on

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γωνίας

corner

N1A GSF · γωνία

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑπαίθρου

of open air

A1B GSF · ὑπαίθρος

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

→ relational specification

ὑπαίθρος: meaning 'of open air'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἢ

than

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κεκονιαμένοις

plastered rooms

VM · χηπδπμ κονιάω

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

→ verbal action or state

χηπδπμ κονιάω: meaning 'plastered rooms'; it 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.

ἀδικίας

injustice

N1A GSF · ἀδικία

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

→ relational specification

ἀδικία: meaning 'injustice'; 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.

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.

οἶκω

house

N2 DSM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κοινῶ

shared

A1 DSM · κοινός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

10 ψυχὴ ἀσεβοῦς οὐκ ἐλεηθήσεται ὑπ' οὐδενὸς τῶν ἀνθρώπων

The soul of the ungodly will be shown no mercy by any of men.

Outcome ASYNDETON

Mercilessness rebounds upon the ungodly, who cannot presume upon human pity.

ψυχὴ

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβοῦς

of ungodly man

A3H GSM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

ἀσεβής: meaning 'of ungodly man'; 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.

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.

ὕπ' by P · ὑπό <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ὕπ': meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	οὐδενός no one A3 GSM · οὐδεῖς <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification οὐδεῖς: meaning 'no one'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀνθρώπων men N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'men'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
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11 ζημιουμένου ἀκολάστου πανουργότερος γίνεται ὁ ἄκακος συνίων δὲ σοφὸς δέξεται γνῶσιν

When the undisciplined man is punished, the guileless becomes more shrewd; and when the wise man understands, he will receive knowledge.

Instructional Result δὲ

Judgment on one person can become instruction for another, especially for the teachable and the wise.

ζημιουμένου when being punished V4 · πιπγσμ ζημιόω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state πιπγσμ ζημιόω: meaning 'when being punished'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἀκολάστου undisciplined man A1B GSM · ἀκόλαστος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἀκόλαστος: meaning 'undisciplined man'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	πανουργότερος more shrewd A1B NSMC · πανούργος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πανούργος: meaning 'more shrewd'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	γίνεται becomes V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process γίγνομαι: meaning 'becomes'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
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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.	ἄκακος guileless man A1B NSM · ἄκακος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἄκακος: meaning 'guileless man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	συνίων understanding V7 · παπνομ ἦμι + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνομ ἦμι + συν: meaning 'understanding'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
σοφός wise man A1 NSM · σοφός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence σοφός: meaning 'wise man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	δέξεται will receive VF FMI3S · δέχομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future δέχομαι: meaning 'will receive'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	γνῶσιν knowledge N3I ASF · γνῶσις <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification γνῶσις: meaning 'knowledge'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	

12 συνίει δίκαιος καρδίας ἀσεβῶν καὶ φαυλίζει ἀσεβεῖς ἐν κακοῖς

The righteous man understands the hearts of the ungodly and brings the ungodly to ruin in evils.

Observation καὶ

The righteous are portrayed as morally perceptive, not naive about the inner life of the wicked.

συνίει

understands

V7 PAI3S · ἵημι + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δίκαιος

righteous man

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρδίας

hearts

N1A APF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀσεβῶν

of ungodly men

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φαυλίζει

brings low

V1 PAI3S · φαυλίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly men

A3H APM · ἀσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀσεβής: meaning 'ungodly men'; 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.

κακοῖς

evils

A1 DPM · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

13 ὃς φράσσει τὰ ὦτα τοῦ μὴ ἐπακοῦσαι ἀσθενοῦς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπικαλέσεται καὶ οὐκ ἔσται ὁ εἰσακούων

Whoever stops his ears so as not to hear the weak, he himself will call out and there will be no one to hear him.

Reciprocity

καὶ

Refusal of compassion establishes a strict moral reciprocity: the unhearing will in turn go unheard.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

φράσσει

shuts

V1 PAI3S · φράσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φράσσω: meaning 'shuts'; it 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.

ὦτα

ears

N3T ASN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπακοῦσαι

to hear

VA AAN · ἀκούω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀσθενοῦς

weak person

A3H GSM · ἀσθενής

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ and D · καί <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	αὐτός he himself RD NSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference αὐτός: meaning 'he 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.	ἐπικαλέσεται will call upon VF FMI3S · καλέω + ἐπι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future καλέω + ἐπι: meaning 'will call upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	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.
οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔσται there will be VF FMI3S · εἶμι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εἶμι: meaning 'there will be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ὁ the one RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	εἰσακούων hearing V1 · παπνσμ ἀκούω + εἰς <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'hearing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

14 δόσις λάθριος ἀνατρέπει ὀργὰς δώρων δὲ ὁ φειδόμενος θυμὸν ἐγείρει ἰσχυρόν

A secret gift overturns angers, but the one who spares gifts stirs up strong wrath.

Contrast δὲ

The saying observes the practical power of gifts, while also noting how withheld placation can intensify anger.

δόσις

gift

N3I NSF · δόσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λάθριος

secretly

A1B NSF · λάθριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνατρέπει

overturns

V1 PAI3S · τρέπω + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀργάς

angers

N1 APF · ὀργή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δώρων

of gifts

N2N GPN · δῶρον

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

→ relational specification

δῶρον: meaning 'of gifts'; 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

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

ὁ

the one

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φειδόμενος

sparing

V1 · πμπνσμ φείδομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

θυμὸν

wrath

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἰσχυρόν

strong

A1A ASM · ἰσχυρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

15 εὐφροσύνη δικαίων ποιεῖν κρίμα ὅσιος δὲ ἀκάθαρτος παρὰ κακούργοις

It is the joy of the righteous to do judgment, but a holy man is unclean in the sight of evildoers.

Contrast δὲ

What delights the righteous is morally offensive to those whose standard is evil.

εὐφροσύνη

joy

N1 NSF · εὐφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δικαίων

of righteous people

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ποιεῖν

to do

V2 PAN · ποιέω

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

→ infinitival complement

ποιέω: meaning 'to 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.

κρίμα

judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅσιος

holy person

A1A NSM · ὅσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

παρὰ

before

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακούργοις

evildoers

A1B DPM · κακοῦργος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

16 ἄνὴρ πλανώμενος ἐξ ὁδοῦ δικαιοσύνης ἐν συναγωγῇ γιγάντων ἀναπαύσεται

A man who wanders from the way of righteousness will rest in the assembly of giants.

Warning ASYNDETON

Departure from righteousness is imagined as a descent into a dead and monstrous company.

ἄνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνὴρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

πλανώμενος

wandering

V3 · πμπνσμ πλανάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὁδοῦ

way

N2 GSF · ὁδός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

συναγωγῇ

assembly

N1 DSF · συναγωγή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γιγάντων

of giants

N3 GPM · γίγας

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀναπαύσεται

will rest

VF FMI3S · παύω + ἀνα

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

→ future

παύω + ἀνα: meaning 'will rest'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

17 ἀνὴρ ἐνδεὴς ἀγαπᾷ εὐφροσύνην φιλῶν οἶνον καὶ ἔλαιον εἰς πλοῦτον

A needy man loves merriment; one who loves wine and oil will not come to wealth.

Warning καὶ

Pleasure-seeking without restraint drains rather than enriches a life.

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.

ένδεής

needy

A3H NSM · ένδεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαπᾷ

loves

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εὐφροσύνην

merriment

N1 ASF · εὐφροσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φιλῶν

loving

V2 · παπνσμ φιλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οἶνον

wine

N2 ASM · οἶνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οἶνος: meaning 'wine'; 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.

ἔλαιον

oil

N2N ASN · ἔλαιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πλοῦτον

wealth

N2 ASM · πλοῦτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

18 περικάθαρμα δὲ δικαίου ἄνομος

But a lawless man is the ransom of a righteous man.

Reversal δὲ

The wicked are presented as taking the place of the righteous in judgmental exchange.

περικάθαρμα

ransom

N3M NSN · περικάθαρμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

περικάθαρμα: meaning 'ransom'; 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.

δικαίου

of a righteous man

A1A GSM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄνομος

lawless person

A1B NSM · ἄνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

19 κρεῖσσον οἰκεῖν ἐν γῇ ἐρήμῳ ἢ μετὰ γυναικὸς μαχίμου καὶ γλωσσώδους καὶ ὀργίλου

It is better to dwell in a desert land than with a contentious and talkative and irascible woman.

Comparison ἢ καὶ καὶ

The household comparison returns, preferring solitude in hardship to domestic warfare.

κρεῖσσον

better

A3C NSN · κρείσσω

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἰκεῖν

to dwell

V2 PAN · οἰκέω

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

→ infinitival complement

οἰκέω: meaning 'to dwell'; it 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.

γῆ

land

N1 DSF · γῆ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐρήμῳ

desert

N2 DSF · ἔρημος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἢ

than

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

γυναικός

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

μαχίμου

quarrelsome

A1B GSF · μάχιμος

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

→ relational specification

μάχιμος: meaning 'quarrelsome'; 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.

γλωσσώδους

talkative

A3H GSF · γλωσσώδης

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

→ relational specification

γλωσσώδης: meaning 'talkative'; 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.

ὀργίλου

irascible

A1B GSF · ὀργίλος

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

→ relational specification

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

20 θησαυρὸς ἐπιθυμητὸς ἀναπαύσεται ἐπὶ στόματος σοφοῦ ἄφρονες δὲ ἄνδρες καταπίονται αὐτόν

A desirable treasure will rest upon the mouth of the wise, but foolish men will swallow it up.

Contrast δὲ

Wise speech stores and preserves treasure, whereas fools consume good things without measure.

θησαυρὸς

treasure

N2 NSM · θησαυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπιθυμητὸς

desirable

A1 NSM · ἐπιθυμητός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀναπαύσεται

will rest

VF FMI3S · παύω + ἀνα

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

→ future

παύω + ἀνα: meaning 'will rest'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSM · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

σοφοῦ

of wise man

A1 GSM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄφρονες

foolish men

A3N NPM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'foolish men'; 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.

ἄνδρες

men

N3 NPM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καταπίονται

will swallow down

VF FMI3P · πίνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 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.

21 ὁδὸς δικαιοσύνης καὶ ἐλεημοσύνης εὕρήσει ζωὴν καὶ δόξαν

The way of righteousness and mercy will find life and glory.

Promise καὶ

The paired path of justice and mercy is promised both life and honor.

ὁδὸς way N2 NSF · ὁδός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ὁδός: meaning 'way'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	δικαιοσύνης of righteousness N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification δικαιοσύνη: meaning 'of righteousness'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	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.	ἐλεημοσύνης of mercy N1 GSF · ἐλεημοσύνη <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἐλεημοσύνη: meaning 'of mercy'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
εὕρήσει will find VF FAI3S · εὕρισκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εὕρισκω: meaning 'will find'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ζωὴν life N1 ASF · ζωή <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ζωή: meaning 'life'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	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.	δόξαν glory N1S ASF · δόξα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification δόξα: meaning 'glory'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

22 πόλεις ὀχυράς ἐπέβη σοφὸς καὶ καθεῖλεν τὸ ὀχύρωμα ἐφ' ᾧ ἐπεποίθειςαν οἱ ἀσεβεῖς

A wise man mounted strong cities and pulled down the stronghold on which the ungodly had trusted.

Illustration καὶ

Wisdom is pictured as stronger than fortified power when the wicked place their confidence in defenses.

πόλεις

cities

N3I APF · πόλις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὄχυράς

strong

A1A APF · ὄχυρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπέβη

mounted

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

βαίνω + ἐπι: meaning 'mounted'; it 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 man

A1I NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καθεῖλεν

pulled down

VBI AAI3S · αἰρέω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

ὄχυρῳμα

stronghold

N3M ASN · ὄχυρῳμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐφ'

on

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὧ

which

RR DSM · ὧς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐπεποίθειςαν

had trusted

VXI YAI3P · πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

23 ὃς φυλάσσει τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν γλῶσσαν διατηρεῖ ἐκ θλίψεως τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ

Whoever guards his mouth and his tongue keeps his soul from affliction.

Result καὶ ἐκ

Verbal discipline is treated as soul-preserving wisdom.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

φυλάσσει

guards

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

γλῶσσαν

tongue

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διατηρεῖ

keeps

V2 PAI3S · τηρέω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

θλίψεως

affliction

N3I GSF · θλίψις

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

24 θρασὺς καὶ αὐθάδης καὶ ἀλαζών λοιμὸς καλεῖται ὃς δὲ μνησικακεῖ παράνομος

The bold and self-willed and boastful man is called a pestilence; and the lawless man bears grudges.

Identification καὶ καὶ δὲ

Arrogance and resentment are named, not excused, as socially destructive forces.

θρασὺς

bold

A3U NSM · θρασὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

θρασὺς: meaning 'bold'; 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.

αὐθάδης

self-willed

A3H NSM · αὐθάδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

αὐθάδης: meaning 'self-willed'; 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.

ἀλαζών

boastful

N3N NSM · ἀλαζών

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λοιμὸς

pestilence

A1B NSM · λοιμὸς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καλεῖται

is called

V2 PMI3S · καλέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὃς

the one who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

ὃς: meaning 'the one 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.

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.

μνησικακεῖ

bears grudges

V2 PAI3S · μνησικακέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παράνομος

lawless person

A1B NSM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

25 ἐπιθυμίαι ὀκνηρὸν ἀποκτείνουσιν οὐ γὰρ προαιροῦνται αἱ χεῖρες αὐτοῦ ποιεῖν τι

The desires of the sluggard kill him, for his hands do not choose to do anything.

Ground

γὰρ

His ruin comes not from lack of desire but from desire severed from work.

ἐπιθυμίαι

desires

N1A NPF · ἐπιθυμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀκνηρὸν

sluggard

A1A ASM · ὀκνηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀποκτείνουσιν

kill

V1 PAI3P · κτείνω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

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.	προαιροῦνται they choose V2 PM13P · αἰρέω + προ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process αἰρέω + προ: meaning 'they choose'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	αἱ the RA NPF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	χεῖρες hands N3 NPF · χεῖρ <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence χεῖρ: meaning 'hands'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
αὐτοῦ of him RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ποιεῖν to do V2 PAN · ποιέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement ποιέω: meaning 'to 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.	τι anything RI ASN · τις <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference τι: meaning 'anything'; 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 ἀσεβῆς ἐπιθυμεῖ ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐπιθυμίας κακᾶς ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐλεᾷ καὶ οἰκτίρει ἀφειδῶς

The ungodly desires evil desires the whole day, but the righteous shows mercy and compassion without sparing.

Contrast δὲ καὶ

Insatiable wicked craving is opposed to openhanded righteous generosity.

ἄσεβης

ungodly person

A3H NSM · ἄσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπιθυμεῖ

desires

V2 PAI3S · θυμέω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὅλην

whole

A1 ASF · ὅλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὅλος; meaning 'whole'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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.

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπιθυμίας

desires

N1A APF · ἐπιθυμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐπιθυμία; meaning 'desires'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

κακός

evil

A1 APF · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the one

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐλεᾷ

shows mercy

V3 PAI3S · ἐλεάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐλεάω; meaning 'shows 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.

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.

οἰκτίρει

shows compassion

V1 PAI3S · οἰκτεῖρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

οἰκτεῖρω: meaning 'shows 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.

ἀφειδῶς

unsparingly

D · ἀφειδῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

27 θυσίαι ἀσεβῶν βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ καὶ γὰρ παρανόμως προσφέρουσιν αὐτάς

The sacrifices of the ungodly are an abomination to the Lord, for they offer them unlawfully.

Ground καὶ γὰρ

Cultic acts without justice are not neutral; they are offensive precisely because they are lawless offerings.

θυσίαι

sacrifices

N1A NPF · θυσία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσεβῶν

of ungodly men

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίῳ

to the Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: meaning 'to the Lord'; 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.

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.

παρανόμως
lawlessly

D · παρανόμως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσφέρουσιν
they offer

V1 PAI3P · φέρω + προς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτάς

them

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτάς: 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.

28 μάρτυς ψευδῆς ἀπολεῖται ἀνὴρ δὲ ὑπήκοος φυλασσόμενος λαλήσει

A false witness will perish, but a guarded obedient man will speak.

Contrast δὲ

False testimony collapses, while disciplined hearing makes for durable speech.

μάρτυς

witness

N3 NSM · μάρτυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψευδής

false

A3H NSM · 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.

ἀπολείται

will perish

VF2 FMI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕπήκοος

obedient

N2 NSM · ὕπήκοος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φυλασσόμενος

being guarded

V1 · πμπνσμ φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λαλήσει

will speak

VF FAI3S · λαλέω

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

→ future

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

29 ἄσεβης άνήρ άναιδῶς ὑφίσταται προσώπω ὁ δὲ εὐθής αὐτὸς συνίει τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦ

An ungodly man shamelessly sets his face, but the upright man understands his own ways.

Contrast δὲ

Brazen self-presentation is opposed to the self-understanding of the upright.

ἄσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἄσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνῆρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνῆρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀναιδῶς

shamelessly

D · ἀναιδῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑφίσταται

sets himself

V6 PMI3S · ἵστημι + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πρὸς ὡπ

in face

N2N DSN · πρὸς ὡπον

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

→ sphere or reference

πρὸς ὡπον: meaning 'in face'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ὁ

the one

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐθής

upright

A3H NSM · εὐθής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτὸς

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτός: meaning 'he 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.

συνίει

understands

V7 PAI3S · ἵημι + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοὺς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

30 οὐκ ἔστιν σοφία οὐκ ἔστιν ἀνδρεία οὐκ ἔστιν βουλή πρὸς τὸν ἀσεβῆ

There is no wisdom, there is no courage, there is no counsel against the ungodly.

Denial οὐκ ... οὐκ ... οὐκ

The saying strips false confidence bare: no human resource can finally secure the wicked against judgment.

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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀνδρεία

courage

N1A NSF · ἀνδρεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀνδρεία: meaning 'courage'; 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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

πρὸς

against

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἄσεβῃ

ungodly

A3H ASM · ἄσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

31 ἵππος ἐτοιμάζεται εἰς ἡμέραν πολέμου παρὰ δὲ κυρίου ἢ βοήθεια

A horse is prepared for the day of war, but help is from the Lord.

Closure δὲ

The chapter closes by subordinating military readiness to divine aid, completing the opening theme of God's superior rule over power.

ἵππος

horse

N2 NSM · ἵππος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐτοιμάζεται

is prepared

V1 PMI3S · ἐτοιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πολέμου

of war

N2 GSM · πόλεμος

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

→ relational specification

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

παρά

from

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

βοήθεια

help

N1A NSF · βοήθεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the*

Basics); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.