

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 22

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΚΒ΄

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

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

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

Theme

Proverbs 22 joins compact comparative sayings about reputation, wealth, prudence, generosity, company, and justice with a more extended instructional turn beginning at verse 17.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 22 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Proverbs 22 joins compact comparative sayings about reputation, wealth, prudence, generosity, company, and justice with a more extended instructional turn beginning at verse 17. In the Septuagint form, the chapter moves from short antithetical maxims into a deliberate pedagogical sequence that urges the hearer to store wise words in the heart, protect the poor, avoid angry companions and reckless suretyship, and honor ancestral limits. Taken together, the chapter reads as a lesson in

moral foresight: the prudent read danger early, the righteous order possessions and speech under the Lord's sight, and the teachable store wisdom inwardly so that truthful response and just action become possible.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 22:1-5

Reputation, divine equality, prudence, and self-guarding outweigh visible status

The opening sayings rank a good name above wealth, place rich and poor alike under the same Creator, praise foresight, and warn that crooked ways are lined with traps.

B · 22:7-16

Power, giving, discipline, and hidden folly expose how social life can heal or distort

These sayings contrast domination and debt with mercy, show how generous and pure-hearted conduct wins favor, and insist that childish folly must be driven off by correction.

C · 22:17-21

The hearer is told to internalize wise words for trust, counsel, and truthful answer

A short instructional unit calls for attentive hearing, inward inscription, and truthful response shaped by stored wisdom and hope in the Lord.

D · 22:22-29

Do not exploit the weak, imitate hot temper, pledge recklessly, or move ancient boundaries

The chapter closes with warnings against oppression, volatile companionship, rash financial entanglement, and disregard for inherited limits, ending with praise for skillful diligence before kings.

1 αἰρετώτερον ὄνομα καλὸν ἢ πλοῦτος πολὺς ὑπὲρ δὲ ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον χάρις ἀγαθή

A good name is more desirable than great wealth, and good favor than silver and gold.

comparison αἰρετώτερον

The chapter begins by ranking intangible goods above visible wealth. Reputation and gracious regard are treated as more durable and truly valuable than material accumulation.

αίρετώτερον

more desirable

A1 NSNC · αίρετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καλὸν

good

A1 NSN · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πλοῦτος

wealth

N2 NSM · πλοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολύς

great

A1P NSM · πολύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπὲρ

rather than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀργύριον

silver

N2N ASN · ἀργύριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀργύριον: meaning 'silver'; 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.

χρυσίον

gold

N2N ASN · χρυσίον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χάρις

favor

N3 NSF · χάρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθή

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

2 πλούσιος καὶ πτωχὸς συνήντησαν ἀλλήλοις ἀμφοτέρους δὲ ὁ κύριος ἐποίησεν

Rich man and poor man have met one another, and the Lord made both of them.

observation πλούσιος

Social difference is relativized by creation. The proverb refuses to let wealth erase the common fact that both stand equally under the one Maker.

πλούσιος

rich man

A1A NSM · πλούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πλούσιος: meaning 'rich 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.

πτωχὸς

poor man

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συνήντησαν

meet together

VAI AA13P · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἄλλήλοις

one another

RD DPM · ἀλλήλω

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀμφοτέρους

both of them

A1A APM · ἀμφοτέροι

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀμφοτέροι: meaning 'both of them'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ἐποίησεν

make

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

3 πανοῦργος ἰδὼν πονηρὸν τιμωρούμενον κραταιῶς αὐτὸς παιδεύεται οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες παρελθόντες ἐζημιώθησαν

A shrewd man, seeing a wicked man being punished, strongly disciplines himself, but fools pass by and are harmed.

contrast πανοῦργος

Prudence learns from observed judgment before judgment falls personally. Folly ignores visible warning and therefore turns experience into self-loss.

πανούργος

shrewd

A1B NSM · πανούργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ίδων

seeing

VB · ααπνσμ ὀράω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πονηρόν

wicked man

A1A ASM · πονηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τιμωρούμενον

being punished

V2 · πμπασμ τιμωρέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπασμ τιμωρέω: meaning '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.

κραταιῶς

strongly

D · κραταιῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτός

himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

παιδεύεται

is disciplined

V1 PPI3S · παιδεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ and X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἄφρονες fool A3N NPM · ἄφρων <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἄφρων: meaning 'fool'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	παρελθόντες passing by VB · ααπνπι ἔρχομαι + παρα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state ααπνπι ἔρχομαι + παρα: meaning 'passing by'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἐζημιώθησαν were harmed VCI API3P · ζημιώ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ζημιώ: meaning 'were harmed'; it 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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4 γενεὰ σοφίας φόβος κυρίου καὶ πλοῦτος καὶ δόξα καὶ ζωή

The offspring of wisdom is the fear of the Lord, and wealth and glory and life.

result **γενεὰ**

Wisdom is not abstract but generative: its lineage issues in reverence, and reverence in the goods of a well-ordered life. The cluster of wealth, honor, and life is framed as secondary to fear of the Lord.

γενεὰ offspring N1A NSF · γενεά <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence γενεά: meaning 'offspring'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	σοφίας wisdom N1A GSF · σοφία <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	φόβος fear N2 NSM · φόβος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κυρίου Lord N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
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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.

πλοῦτος
wealth

N2 NSM · πλοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πλοῦτος: meaning 'wealth'; 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.

δόξα
glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ζωή
life

N1 NSF · ζωή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 τρίβολοι καὶ παγίδες ἐν ὁδοῖς σκολιαῖς ὁ δὲ φυλάσσων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν ἀφέξεται αὐτῶν

Thorns and snares lie in crooked ways, but he who guards his own soul will keep far from them.

contrast **τρίβολοι**

The wicked path is dangerous by structure, not merely by accident. Self-guarding becomes a form of moral distance from preventable harm.

τρίβολοι

thorns

N2 NPM · τρίβολος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τρίβολος: meaning 'thorns'; 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.

παγίδες

snares

N3D NPF · παγίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὁδοῖς

ways

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σκολιαῖς

crooked

A1A DPF · σκολιός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φυλάσσω

παπνσμι φυλάσσω

V1 · παπνσμι φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχὴν

soul

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.

ἀφέζεται

will keep away

VF FMI3S · ἔχω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

αὐτῶν

himself

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

7 πλούσιοι πτωχῶν ἄρξουσιν καὶ οἰκέται ἰδίους δεσπόταις δανιοῦσιν

The rich will rule over the poor, and servants will lend to their own masters.

observation πλούσιοι

The proverb names the asymmetries that wealth creates within social life. Its tone is descriptive and cautionary, revealing how economic relation can invert or harden dependence.

πλούσιοι

the rich

A1A NPM · πλούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πτωχῶν

of the poor

N2 GPM · πτωχός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄρξουσιν

will rule

VF FAI3P · ἄρχω

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

→ future

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

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.

οἰκέται

servants

N1M NPM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἰδίοις

their own

A1A DPM · ἴδιος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἴδιος: meaning 'their own'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

δεσπόταις

masters

N1M DPM · δεσπότης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δανιοῦσιν

will lend

VF2 FAI3P · δανείζω

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

→ future

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

8 ὁ σπείρων φαῦλα θερίσει κακά πληγὴν δὲ ἔργων αὐτοῦ συντελέσει ἄνδρα ἰλαρὸν καὶ δότην εὐλογεῖ ὁ θεὸς ματαιότητα δὲ ἔργων αὐτοῦ συντελέσει

He who sows worthless things will reap evils, and the blow of his works will be completed. God blesses a cheerful man and giver, but will bring the vanity of his works to completion.

contrast ὁ

The verse holds together two moral economies: destructive sowing ripens into harm, while generous cheerfulness draws divine blessing. What one does is not lost but brought to full consequence.

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.

σπείρων

sowing

V1 · παπνσμ σπείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

φαῦλα

worthless things

A1 APN · φαῦλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

θερίσει

will reap

VF FAI3S · θερίζω

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

→ future

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

κακά

evils

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πληγήν

blow

N1 ASF · πληγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔργων

works

N2N GPN · ἔργον

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

συντελέσει

will bring to completion

VF FAI3S · τελέω + συν

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

→ future

τελέω + συν: meaning 'will bring to completion'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἱλαρόν

cheerful

A1A ASM · ἱλαρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἱλαρός: meaning 'cheerful'; 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.

δότην

giver

N1M ASM · δότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὐλογεῖ

bles

V2 PAI3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐλογέω: meaning 'bles'; it 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.

ματαιότητα

vanity

N3T ASF · ματαιότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔργων

works

N2N GPN · ἔργον

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

συντελέσει

will bring to completion

VF FAI3S · τελέω + συν

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

→ future

τελέω + συν: meaning 'will bring to completion'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

9 ὁ ἐλεῶν πτωχὸν αὐτὸς διατραφήσεται τῶν γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ ἄρτων ἔδωκεν τῷ πτωχῷ νίκην καὶ τιμὴν περιποιεῖται ὁ δῶρα δούς τὴν μέντοι ψυχὴν ἀφαιρεῖται τῶν κεκτημένων

He who has mercy on a poor man will himself be nourished, for from his own loaves he has given to the poor. He acquires victory and honor; but the giver of gifts takes away the very life of those who possess them.

instructional contrast ὁ

Mercy toward the poor becomes a source of sustenance and honor, whereas manipulative giving corrupts and strips life away. The saying distinguishes generosity from transactional bribery.

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.

ἐλεῶν

having mercy

V2 · παπνσμι ἐλεέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμι ἐλεέω: meaning 'having 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.

πτωχὸν

poor man

N2 ASM · πτωχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτὸς

himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

διατραφήσεται

will be nourished

VD FPI3S · τρέφω + δια

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

→ future

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄρτων

loaves

N2 GPM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔδωκεν

he gave

VAI AAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

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

τῷ

to the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πτωχῷ

poor man

N2 DSM · πτωχός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

νίκην

victory

N1 ASF · νίκη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

νίκη: meaning 'victory'; 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.

τιμήν

honor

N1 ASF · τιμή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

περιποιεῖται

acquires

V2 PMI3S · ποιέω + περι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ποιέω + περι: meaning 'acquires'; it 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.

δῶρα

gift

N2N APN · δῶρον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δούς

having given

VO · απνσμ δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μέντοι

however

X · μέντοι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀφαιρεῖται

takes away

V2 PMI3S · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κεκτημένων

those possessing

VM · χμπγπι κτάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

10 ἔκβαλε ἐκ συνεδρίου λοιμόν καὶ συνεξελεύσεται αὐτῷ νεῖκος ὅταν γὰρ καθίσῃ ἐν συνεδρίῳ πάντας ἀτιμάζει

Cast a pestilence out from the council, and strife will go out with it; for whenever he sits in the council he dishonors everyone.

instruction ἔκβαλε

The troublemaker contaminates deliberative space like a disease. Removing the source of contempt restores communal order and quiets quarrels.

ἔκβαλε

cast out

VB AAD2S · βάλλω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐκ

ἐκ

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

συνεδρίου

council

N2N GSN · συνέδριον

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

→ relational specification

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

λοιμόν

pestilence

A1B ASM · λοιμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνεξελεύσεται
will go out with

VF FM13S · ἔρχομαι + συν + ἐκ

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + συν + ἐκ: meaning 'will go out with'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτῷ
with it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'with 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.

νεῖκος
strife

N3E NSN · νεῖκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅταν
whenever

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅταν: meaning 'whenever'; 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.

καθίση
he sits

VF FM12S · ἵζω + κατα

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

→ future

ἵζω + κατα: meaning 'he sits'; it 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.

συνεδρίῳ
council

N2N DSN · συνέδριον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πάντας
everyone

A3 APM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀτιμάζει
dishonor

V1 PA13S · ἀτιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

11 ἀγαπᾷ κύριος ὁσίας καρδίας δεκτοὶ δὲ αὐτῷ πάντες ἄμωμοι χεῖλεσιν ποιμαίνει βασιλεύς

The Lord loves holy hearts, and all the blameless are acceptable to him; a king shepherds with his lips.

observation ἀγαπᾷ

The proverb links divine affection to inward holiness and outward blamelessness. The closing line shifts to royal speech, implying that just rule also has a pastoral, verbal dimension.

ἀγαπᾷ

love

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

ὁσίας

holy

A1A APF · ὁσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καρδίας

heart

N1A APF · καρδιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δεκτοὶ

acceptable

A1 NPM · δεκτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτῷ

with it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'with 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.

πάντες

everyone

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄμωμοι

blameless

A1B NPM · ἄμωμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χείλεσιν

lip

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ποιμαίνει

shepherd

V1 PAI3S · ποιμαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

βασιλεύς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

12 οἱ δὲ ὀφθαλμοὶ κυρίου διατηροῦσιν αἴσθησιν φαυλίζει δὲ λόγους παράνομος

The eyes of the Lord preserve discernment, but a lawless man cheapens words.

contrast οἱ

The Lord safeguards what is perceptive and sound, whereas the lawless undermine speech itself by making it empty or degraded. Truthful discourse remains under divine care.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

διατηροῦσιν

preserve

V2 PAI3P · τηρέω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἴσθησιν

discernment

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φαυλίζει

cheapen

V1 PAI3S · φαυλίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φαυλίζω: meaning 'cheapen'; it 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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παράνομος

lawless

A1B NSM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

13 προφασίζεται καὶ λέγει ὀκνηρὸς λέων ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐν δὲ ταῖς πλατείαις φονευταί

The lazy man makes excuses and says, 'There is a lion in the roads, and in the squares there are murderers.'

portrait of sloth προφασίζεται

Sloth speaks in exaggerated dangers in order to avoid ordinary duty. The proverb unmasks excuse-making as a verbal strategy of indolence.

προφασίζεται

makes excuses

V1 PMI3S · φασίζω + προ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φασίζω + προ: meaning 'makes excuses'; it 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.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀκνηρός

lazy man

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λέων

lion

N3W NSM · λέων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοῖς

ways

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλατεΐαις

squares

A3U DPF · πλατύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φονευταί

murderer

N1M NPM · φονευτής

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

→ participant prominence

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

- 14 βόθρος βαθύς στόμα παρανόμου ὁ δὲ μισηθεὶς ὑπὸ κυρίου ἐμπεσεῖται εἰς αὐτόν· εἰσὶν ὁδοὶ κακαὶ
ἐνώπιον ἀνδρός· καὶ οὐκ ἀγαπᾷ τοῦ ἀποστρέψαι ἀπ' αὐτῶν· ἀποστρέφειν δὲ δεῖ ἀπὸ ὁδοῦ σκολιᾶς καὶ
κακῆς

The mouth of a lawless man is a deep pit, and the man hated by the Lord will fall into it. There are
evil ways before a man, and he does not love to turn away from them; but one must turn away from a
crooked and evil way.

warning βόθρος

Destructive speech is figured as a trap, and stubborn attachment to evil paths deepens the danger. The
added admonition insists that avoidance of crooked ways is an obligation, not a suggestion.

βόθρος

pit

N2 NSM · βόθρος

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

→ participant prominence

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

βαθύς

deep

A3U NSM · βαθύς

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

→ participant prominence

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

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

→ participant prominence

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

παρανόμου

lawless

A1B GSM · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισηθεὶς

being hated

VC · αππνσμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὑπὸ

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

fall into

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

πίπτω + ἐν: meaning 'fall into'; it 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.

αὐτόν

himself

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰσὶν

there are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁδοὶ

way

N2 NPF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κακά

evil

A1 NPF · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνώπιον

before

D · ἐνώπιον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

άνδρός

man

N3 GSM · άνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

οὐ

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαπᾷ

love

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τοῦ

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.

ἀποστρέψαι

to turn away

VA AAN · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀπ'

ἀπό

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

himself

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀποστρέφειν

to turn away

V1 PAN · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δεῖ

it is necessary

V2 PAI3S · δέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀπὸ

ἀπό

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'ἀπό'; 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.

σκολιᾶς

crooked

A1A GSF · σκολιός

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

→ relational specification

σκολιός: meaning 'crooked'; 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.

κακῆς

evils

A1 GSF · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

15 ἄνοια ἐξηπται καρδίας νέου ράβδος δὲ καὶ παιδεία μακρὰν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ

Folly is fastened to the heart of a young man, but rod and discipline are far from him.

observation ἄνοια

Youth is depicted as naturally entangled with folly unless correction intervenes. The proverb assumes the need for formative discipline to break that attachment.

ἄνοια

folly

N1A NSF · ἄνοια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξηπται

is fastened

VM XMI3S · ἄπτω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδιά

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

→ relational specification

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

νέου

young man

A1A GSM · νέος

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

→ relational specification

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

ῥάβδος

rod

N2 NSF · ῥάβδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

and

X · δὲ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παιδεία

discipline

N1A NSF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μακρὰν

far from

D · μακρὰν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπ'

ἀπό

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

16 ὁ συκοφαντῶν πένητα πολλὰ ποιεῖ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ δίδωσιν δὲ πλουσίῳ ἐπ' ἐλάσσονι

He who slanders a poor man greatly multiplies his own possessions, but gives to the rich toward lesser gain.

critique ὁ

The saying exposes perverse economic behavior: exploiting the vulnerable and currying favor with the already wealthy. Such gain is morally distorted and finally diminished.

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.

συκοφαντῶν

slandering

V2 · παπνσμ συκοφαντέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πένητα

poor man

N3T ASM · πένης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πολλά

greatly

A1 APN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιεῖ

make

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

δίδωσιν

give

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; it 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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλούσιω

rich man

A1A DSM · πλούσιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐλάσσονι

lesser

A3C DSM · ἐλαχὺς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

17 λόγοις σοφῶν παράβαλλε σὸν οὖς καὶ ἄκουε ἑμὸν λόγον τὴν δὲ σὴν καρδίαν ἐπίστησον ἵνα γνῶς ὅτι καλοὶ εἰσιν

With the words of the wise incline your ear and hear my word, and set your heart upon it so that you may know that they are good.

instructional turn **λόγοις**

The chapter now shifts from individual maxims to direct instruction. Hearing must become inward appropriation if wisdom is to be recognized as genuinely good.

λόγοις

with words

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοφῶν

wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

παράβαλλε

incline

V1 PAD2S · βάλλω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

βάλλω + παρα; meaning '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.

σὸν

your

A1 ASN · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σός; meaning 'your'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

οὖς

ear

N3T ASN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant reference

οὖς; meaning 'ear'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions 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.

ἄκουε

ἀκούω

V1 PAD2S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐμὸν

my

A1 ASM · ἐμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐμός; meaning 'my'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σὴν

your

A1 ASF · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπίστησον

set upon

VA AAD2S · ἵστημι + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἵστημι + ἐπι: meaning 'set 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.

ἵνα

ἵνα

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γινῶς

you may know

VZ AAS2S · γινώσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὅτι

ὅτι

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καλοί

good

A1 NPM · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰσιν

εἰμί

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

18 καὶ ἔὰν ἐμβάλῃς αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν καρδίαν σου εὐφρανοῦσίν σε ἅμα ἐπὶ σοῖς χεῖλεσιν

And if you place them in your heart, they will gladden you together upon your lips.

result καὶ

Stored wisdom does not remain hidden; what is inwardly received becomes outwardly fruitful speech.
Joyful lips are the sign of rightly housed instruction.

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.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμβάλῃς

you place

VB AAS2S · βάλλω + ἐν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

βάλλω + ἐν: meaning 'you place'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐφρανοῦσίν

they will gladden

VF2 FAI3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

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

σε

σύ

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἅμα

together

D · ἅμα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

σοῖς

your

A1 DPN · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χείλεσιν

lip

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

19 ἵνα σου γένηται ἐπὶ κύριον ἡ ἐλπίς καὶ γνωρίσῃ σοι τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτοῦ

So that your hope may be in the Lord, and so that he may make his way known to you.

purpose ἵνα

The goal of wisdom is not autonomous cleverness but trust in the Lord. Right instruction orders the learner toward dependence upon God's path.

ἵνα

ἵνα

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

γένηται

may be

VB AMS3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γίγνομαι: meaning 'may 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.

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.

κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γνωρίση

he may make known

VA AAS3S · γνωρίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σοι

σύ

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδόν

way

N2 ASF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

20 καὶ σὺ δὲ ἀπόγραψαι αὐτὰ σεαυτῷ τρισσῶς εἰς βουλήν καὶ γνῶσιν ἐπὶ τὸ πλάτος τῆς καρδίας σου

And do you write these things down for yourself threefold, for counsel and knowledge upon the breadth of your heart.

instruction

καὶ

Wisdom is to be inscribed deliberately and repeatedly. Writing it 'threefold' emphasizes thorough internalization for judgment and understanding.

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.

σὺ

σύ

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σὺ: meaning 'σύ'; 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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπόγραψαι

write down

VA AMD2S · γράφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

γράφω + ἀπο: meaning 'write 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.

αὐτά

them

RD APN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτά: 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.

σεαυτῷ

for yourself

RD DSM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τρισῶς

threefold

D · τρισῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

βουλήν

counsel

N1 ASF · βουλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γνῶσιν

knowledge

N3I ASF · γνῶσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

πλάτος

breadth

N3E ASN · πλάτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

21 διδάσκω οὖν σε ἀληθῆ λόγον καὶ γινῶσιν ἀγαθὴν ὑπακούειν τοῦ ἀποκρίνεσθαι λόγους ἀληθείας τοῖς προβαλλομένοις σοι

So I teach you a true word and good knowledge, to heed and answer words of truth to those who put matters before you.

purpose of teaching

διδάσκω

The wise learner is formed not only to know but to answer well. Truthful response in real situations is the practical end of instruction.

διδάσκω

I teach

V1 PAI1S · διδάσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οὖν

οὖν

X · οὖν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σε

σύ

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀληθῆ

true

A3H ASM · ἀληθής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λόγος: meaning 'word'; 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.

γνῶσιν

knowledge

N3I ASF · γνῶσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαθὴν

good

A1 ASF · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπακούειν

heed

V1 PAN · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τοῦ

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.

ἀποκρίνεσθαι

κρίνω + ἀπο

V1 PMN · κρίνω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀληθείας

ἀλήθεια

N1A GSF · ἀλήθεια

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῖς

to those

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προβαλλομένοις

putting matters before

V1 · πιπδπι βάλλω + προ

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπδπι βάλλω + προ: meaning 'putting matters before'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

σύ

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

22 μὴ ἀποβιάζου πένητα πτωχὸς γάρ ἐστιν καὶ μὴ ἀτιμάσης ἀσθενῆ ἐν πύλαις

Do not use force against a poor man, for he is poor, and do not dishonor the weak in the gates.

prohibition μὴ

Poverty is not a permission for exploitation but a reason for restraint and protection. The city gate, seat of public judgment, is named as a place where weakness must not be abused.

μὴ

μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποβιάζου

use force against

V1 PMD2S · βιάζομαι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πένητα

poor man

N3T ASM · πένης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πτωχὸς

poor man

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐστίν

εἶμί

V9 PAI3S · εἶμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἶμι: meaning 'εἶμι'; it 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.

μὴ

μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀτιμάσης

dishonor

VA AAS2S · ἀτιμάζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἀσθενῇ

weak

A3H ASM · ἀσθενής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀσθενής: meaning 'weak'; 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.

πύλαις

gate

N1 DPF · πύλη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

23 ὁ γὰρ κύριος κρινεῖ αὐτοῦ τὴν κρίσιν καὶ ῥύσῃ σὴν ἄσυλον ψυχὴν

For the Lord will judge his case and will rescue your life as an asylum.

ground for justice ὁ

The reason for protecting the poor is theological: the Lord himself takes up their case. Divine advocacy makes oppression dangerous for the oppressor.

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.

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.

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.

κρινεῖ

judge

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω

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

→ future

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κρίσιν

case

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κρίσις: meaning 'case'; 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.

ρύση

will rescue

VF FMI2S · ῥύομαι

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

→ future

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

σὴν

your

A1 ASF · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄσυλον

asylum

A1B ASF · ἄσυλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

24 μὴ ἴσθι ἑταῖρος ἀνδρὶ θυμῶδει φίλῳ δὲ ὀργίλῳ μὴ συναυλίζου

Do not be a companion to an angry man, and with an irascible friend do not lodge.

warning μὴ

Temperament is contagious in companionship. The proverb warns that shared space with rage shapes character and consequence.

μή
μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἴσθι
be

V9 PAD2S · εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἑταῖρος
companion

N2 NSM · ἑταῖρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνδρῖ
man

N3 DSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

θυμῶδαι
angry

A3H DSM · θυμῶδης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φίλῳ
friend

A1 DSM · φίλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δὲ
and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀργίλῳ
irascible

A1 DSM · ὀργίλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μή
μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συναυλίζου
lodge with

V1 PMD2S · αὐλίζω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

25 μήποτε μάθης τῶν ὁδῶν αὐτοῦ καὶ λάβης βρόχους τῇ σῇ ψυχῇ

Lest you learn his ways and take snares for your own soul.

resulting danger μήποτε

Bad company educates by imitation. What seems like friendship becomes an inward trap.

μήποτε

lest

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μάθης

you learn

VB AAS2S · μανθάνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδῶν

way

N2 GPF · 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.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

λάβης

take

VB AAS2S · λαμβάνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

βρόχους

snares

N2 APM · βρόχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῇ

your

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σῇ

your

A1 DSF · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

26 μὴ δίδου σεαυτὸν εἰς ἐγγύην αἰσχυνόμενος πρόσωπον

Do not give yourself as a surety, being ashamed before a face.

warning μὴ

Rash financial pledging out of social pressure is condemned. The proverb treats misplaced shame as a cause of imprudent self-entanglement.

μὴ

μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δίδου

give

V8 PAD2S · δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σεαυτὸν

yourself

RD ASM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐγγύην

surety

N1 ASF · ἐγγύη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αἰσχυνόμενος

being ashamed

V1 · πμπνσμ αἰσχύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

27 ἐὰν γὰρ μὴ ἔχης πόθεν ἀποτείσης λήμψονται τὸ στῶμα τὸ ὑπὸ τὰς πλευράς σου

For if you have nothing from which to repay, they will take the bed from beneath your sides.

consequence ἐὰν

The image of losing one's bedding makes debt concrete and humiliating. Reckless obligation threatens the basic securities of ordinary life.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐὰν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

μὴ

μή

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔχης

have

V1 PAS2S · ἔχω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

πόθεν

from where

D · πόθεν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πόθεν: meaning 'from where'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀποτείσης

you repay

VA AAS2S · τίνω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

λήμψονται

they will take

VF FMI3P · λαμβάνω

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

→ future

λαμβάνω: meaning 'they will take'; it 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.

στρῶμα

bed

N3M ASN · στρῶμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὑπὸ

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

πλευράς

side

N1A APF · πλευρά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

28 μὴ μέταιρε ὅρια αἰώνια ἃ ἔθεντο οἱ πατέρες σου

Do not move ancient boundaries which your fathers set.

boundary maxim **μὴ**

Inherited limits mark communal justice and memory. To shift them is to violate both property and ancestral order.

μὴ

μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μέταιρε

move

V1 PAD2S · αἶρω + μετα

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

→ verbal action or state

αἶρω + μετα: meaning 'move!'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὅρια

boundaries

N2N APN · ὅριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αἰώνια

ancient

A1B APN · αἰώνιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἃ

ὅς

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἔθεντο

set

VEI AMI3P · τίθημι

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

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: meaning 'set!'; it 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.

πατέρες

fathers

N3 NPM · πατήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

29 ὁρατικὸν ἄνδρα καὶ ὀξὺν ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτοῦ βασιλεῦσι δεῖ παρεστάναι καὶ μὴ παρεστάναι ἀνδράσι νωθοῖς

A man of vision, sharp in his works, must stand before kings and not stand before sluggish men.

closing commendation ὁρατικὸν

The chapter ends by praising skilled diligence and perceptive labor. Competence lifts a person into worthy company, unlike sluggishness, which confines him to lesser associations.

ὁρατικὸν

visionary

A1 ASM · ὁρατικός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀνήρ: meaning 'man'; 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.

ὀξὺν

sharp

A3U ASM · ὀξύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀξύς: meaning 'sharp'; 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.

τοῖς

to those

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργους

works

N2N DPN · ἔργον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

βασιλεῦσι

king

N3V DPM · βασιλεύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δεῖ

it is necessary

V2 PAI3S · δέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παρεστάναι

to stand before

VXI XAN · ἵστημι + παρα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵστημι + παρα: meaning 'to stand before'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

μή

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρεστάναι

to stand before

VXI XAN · ἵστημι + παρα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵστημι + παρα: meaning 'to stand before'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀνδράσι

before men

N3 DPM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

νωθοῖς

sluggish

A1A DPM · νωθρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.