

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 23

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΚΓ΄

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 23 gathers a long parental sequence of admonitions about appetite, wealth, discipline, inheritance, sexual danger, and drunkenness into one tightly moralized chapter.

Translation & textual notes

Proverbs 23 gathers a long parental sequence of admonitions about appetite, wealth, discipline, inheritance, sexual danger, and drunkenness into one tightly moralized chapter. Much of its force lies in exposing surfaces: rich food conceals manipulation, wealth suddenly vanishes, indulgence ruins judgment, and stolen sweetness opens toward death and shame. The chapter also maintains the positive frame of wisdom instruction by urging the hearer toward receptive discipline, reverence for the Lord, joy in parental fidelity, and self-control in speech, desire, and company.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 23:1-11	Discernment at powerful tables and restraint before exploiters The opening sayings warn the hearer to read powerful hospitality carefully, distrust envious hosts, and respect inherited boundaries and the defenseless poor whose redeemer is strong.
B · 23:12-18	Discipline, teachability, and hope grounded in the fear of the Lord The chapter turns to formative instruction: the child is to receive discipline, the heart is to be shaped by wisdom, and zeal is redirected from sinners toward enduring reverence before the Lord.
C · 23:19-28	Parental exhortation, appetite, and the danger of the strange woman A father exhorts his son toward prudent conduct, warns against gluttony and dissipation, honors parental joy, and then portrays the foreign woman as a narrow pit and a house of loss.
D · 23:29-35	The seduction and aftermath of drunkenness The closing unit asks who suffers the misery of wine, forbids fascination with it, and traces intoxication through delusion, physical harm, instability, and compulsive return.

1 ἐὰν καθίσῃς δειπνεῖν ἐπὶ τραπέζης δυναστῶν νοητῶς νόει τὰ παρατιθέμενά σοι

If you sit down to dine at the table of rulers, consider carefully what is set before you.

table-warning ASYNDETON

The chapter opens with a warning about proximity to power. Shared food is not neutral here; it requires alert discernment rather than naive appetite.

ἐάν

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.

καθίσης

settle / dwell

VA AAS2S · ἵζω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

δειπνεῖν

to dine

V2 PAN · δειπνέω

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

→ infinitival complement

δειπνέω: meaning 'to dine'; it 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

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τραπέζης

Trapezes

N1S GSF · τράπεζα

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

→ relational specification

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

δυναστῶν

ruler

N1M GPM · δυνάστης

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

→ relational specification

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

νοητῶς

carefully

D · νοητῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νόει

consider

V2 PAD2S · νοέω

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

→ verbal action or state

νοέω: meaning 'consider'; it 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.

παρατιθέμενά

things set before

V7 · πμπαπν τίθημι + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπαπν τίθημι + παρα: meaning 'things set 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

you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

2 καὶ ἐπίβαλλε τὴν χεῖρά σου εἰδὼς ὅτι τοιαῦτά σε δεῖ παρασκευάσαι

And put your hand there, knowing that you must prepare such things for yourself.

table-warning ASYNDETON

Self-restraint is made concrete through bodily imagery. The hearer must govern his own appetite before he imagines receiving from the powerful.

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.

ἐπίβαλλε

lay upon

V1 PAD2S · βάλλω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

βάλλω + ἐπι: meaning 'lay 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.

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.

χεῖρά

cheira

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χεῖρ: meaning 'cheira'; 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.

εἰδὼς

knowing

VX · χαπνσμ ὁράω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμ ὁράω: meaning 'knowing'; it 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

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοιαῦτά

such things

A1 APN · τοιοῦτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

δεῖ

ought

V2 PAI3S · δέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

παρασκευάσαι

to prepare

VA AAN · σκευάζω + παρα

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

→ infinitival complement

σκευάζω + παρα: meaning 'to prepare'; it 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 εἰ δὲ ἀπληστότερος εἶ μὴ ἐπιθύμει τῶν ἐδεσμάτων αὐτοῦ ταῦτα γὰρ ἔχεται ζωῆς ψευδοῦς

But if you are more insatiable, do not desire his delicacies, for these belong to a false life.

warning-rationale ASYNDETON

The rich man's food is exposed as deceptive nourishment. What looks desirable participates in a life bent by falsehood.

εἰ

εἰ

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπληστότερος

more insatiable

A1B NSMC · ἄπληστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰ

are

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning '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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιθύμει

desire

V2 PAD2S · θυμέω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

θυμέω + ἐπι: meaning 'desire'; it 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

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐδεσμάτων

delicacies

N3M GPN · ἔδεσμα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ταῦτα

these

RD NPN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

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.

ἔχεται

belong to

V1 PMI3S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

ψευδοῦς

false

A3H GSF · ψευδής

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

→ relational specification

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

4 μὴ παρεκτείνου πένης ὧν πλουσίῳ τῇ δὲ σῇ ἐννοίᾳ ἀπόσχου

Do not overstretch yourself, poor as you are, toward becoming rich; hold back from your own scheming.

wealth-warning ASYNDETON

The saying turns from table discipline to economic desire. Human calculation about wealth is treated as dangerous when it outruns wisdom and limits.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρεκτείνου

stretch yourself out

V1 PPD2S · τείνω + παρα + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

τείνω + παρα + ἐκ: meaning 'stretch yourself 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.

πένης

poor

N3T NSM · πένης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὧν

παπνσμι εἰμί

V9 · παπνσμι εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμι εἰμί: meaning 'παπνσμι 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.

πλουσίῳ

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.

τῇ

that

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐννοία

thought

N1A DSF · ἐννοία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀπόσχου

hold back

VB AMD2S · ἔχω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

5 ἔὰν ἐπιστήσης τὸ σὸν ὄμμα πρὸς αὐτόν οὐδαμοῦ φανεῖται κατεσκευάσται γὰρ αὐτῷ πτέρυγες ὥσπερ ἀετοῦ καὶ ὑποστρέφει εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ προεστηκότος αὐτοῦ

If you fix your eye on it, it will appear nowhere, for wings have been prepared for it like an eagle's, and it returns to the house of its owner.

wealth-warning ASYNDETON

Riches are unstable and birdlike in their departure. The eye's fixation is rebuked by the speed with which wealth escapes control.

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.

ἐπιστήσης

fix

VA AAS2S · ἵστημι + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἵστημι + ἐπι: meaning 'fix'; it 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.

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.

ὄμμα

eye

N3M ASN · ὄμμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πρός

to

P · πρός

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

οὐδαμοῦ

nowhere

D · οὐδαμοῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φανεῖται

will appear

VF2 FMI3S · φαίνω

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

→ future

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

κατεσκευάσται

have been prepared

VT XMI3S · σκευάζω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

σκευάζω + κατα: meaning 'have been prepared'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

αὐτῷ

with him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

πτέρυγες

wings

N3G APF · πτέρυξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄετοῦ

of an eagle

N2 GSM · ἄετός

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

→ relational specification

ἄετός: meaning 'of an eagle'; 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.

ὑποστρέφει

returns

V1 PAI3S · στρέφω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκον

house / household

N2 ASM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προεστηκότος

owner / one presiding

VXI XAPGSM I(/STHMI PRO

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

→ participial qualification

προεστηκότος: meaning 'owner'; it 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

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

6 μὴ συνδείπνει ἀνδρὶ βασκάνῳ μηδὲ ἐπιθύμει τῶν βρωμάτων αὐτοῦ

Do not dine with an envious man, nor desire his foods.

companionship-warning ASYNDETON

Not every invitation into intimacy is safe. The host's inward disposition determines whether the meal nourishes or corrupts.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνδείπνει

dine with

V2 PAD2S · δειπνέω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

δειπνέω + συν: meaning 'dine 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.

άνδρῖ

man

N3 DSM · άνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

βασκάνω

envious

A1B DSM · βάσκανος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μηδὲ

and do not / nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιθύμει

desire

V2 PAD2S ·θυμέω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

θυμέω + ἐπι: meaning 'desire'; it 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

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βρωμάτων

food

N3M GPN · βρῶμα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

7 ὃν τρόπον γὰρ εἴ τις καταπίοι τρίχα οὕτως ἐσθίει καὶ πίνει

For in the way that someone might swallow a hair, so he eats and drinks.

observation ASYNDETON

The saying renders the envious host's hospitality unnatural and disturbing. What seems ordinary fellowship is inwardly disordered.

ὃν

which

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

τρόπον

form

N2 ASM · τρόπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἴ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τις

someone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

καταπίοι

might swallow down

VB AAO3S · πίνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τρίχα

a hair

N3 ASF · θρίξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐσθίει

eat

V1 PAI3S · ἐσθίω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐσθίω: meaning 'eat'; it 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.

πίνει

drink

V1 PAI3S · πίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πίνω: meaning 'drink'; it 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 μηδὲ πρὸς σὲ εἰσαγάγῃς αὐτὸν καὶ φάγῃς τὸν ψωμόν σου μετ' αὐτοῦ ἔξεμέσει γὰρ αὐτὸν καὶ λυμανεῖται τοὺς λόγους σου τοὺς καλοὺς

Nor bring him in to yourself and eat your morsel with him, for he will vomit it up and ruin your good words.

warning-rationale

ASYNDETON

False companionship wastes both food and speech. The guest's generosity and gracious words are spoiled by the other's corrupt heart.

μηδὲ

and do not / nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σὲ

you

RP AS · σὺ

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰσαγάγῃς

bring in

VB AAS2S · ἄγω + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἄγω + εἰς: meaning 'bring in'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

φάγῃς

eat

VB AAS2S · ἐσθίω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψωμόν

morsel

N2 ASM · ψωμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ψωμός: meaning 'morsel'; 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.

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐξεμέσει

he will vomit up

VF FAI3S · ἐμέσω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ἐμέσω + ἐκ: meaning 'he will vomit up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

λυμανεῖται

will ruin

V2 PMI3S · λυμαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καλούς

good

A1 APM · καλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 εἰς ὦτα ἄφρονος μηδὲν λέγε μήποτε μυκτηρίση τοὺς συνετοὺς λόγους σου

Say nothing into the ears of a fool, lest he mock your prudent words.

speech-warning ASYNDETON

Instruction must be given with judgment about the hearer. Wisdom is not obliged to cast itself before contempt.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὦτα

ears

N3T ASN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄφρωνος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

μηδέν

nothing

A3P ASN · μηδεῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μηδεῖς: meaning 'nothing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

λέγε

say

V1 PAD2S · λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

μήποτε

lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μυκτηρίση

he mock

VA AAS3S · μυκτηρίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συνετούς

understanding men

A1 APM · συνετός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

10 μὴ μεταθῆς ὅρια αἰώνια εἰς δὲ κτῆμα ὀρφανῶν μὴ εἰσέλθης

Do not move ancient boundaries, and do not enter into the property of orphans.

boundary-warning

ASYNDETON

Inherited limits and vulnerable claims are guarded together. Economic aggression against the weak is treated as a direct moral trespass.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεταθῆς

move

V2 PAS2S · τίθημι + μετα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τίθημι + 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

border

N2N APN · ὄριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὄριον: meaning 'border'; 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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κτῆμα

possession

N3M ASN · κτῆμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὀρφανῶν

orphanos

A1 GPM · ὀρφανός

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

→ relational specification

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσέλθης

you enter

VB AAS2S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'you enter'; it 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 ὁ γὰρ λυτρούμενος αὐτοὺς κύριος κραταίος ἐστὶν καὶ κρινεῖ τὴν κρίσιν αὐτῶν μετὰ σοῦ

For the Lord who redeems them is strong, and he will judge their case against you.

grounds ASYNDETON

The orphan is not abandoned to human power. Divine redemption here appears in juridical form, as the Lord himself takes up their lawsuit.

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.

λυτρούμενος

redeems

V4 · πῑπνσμ λυτρόω

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

→ verbal action or state

πῑπνσμ λυτρόω: meaning 'redeems'; it 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.

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.

κραταίος

strong

A1A NSM · κραταίος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

κρινεῖ

krino

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω

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

→ future

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

κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοῦ

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σοῦ: 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.

12 δὸς εἰς παιδείαν τὴν καρδίαν σου τὰ δὲ ὦτά σου ἐτοίμασον λόγοις αἰσθήσεως

Give your heart to discipline, and prepare your ears for words of perception.

instruction ASYNDETON

The chapter turns inward toward teachability. Wisdom begins with a willingly shaped heart and ears ready for disciplined hearing.

δὸς

give

VO AAD2S · 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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὠτά

ear

N3T APN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οὖς; meaning 'ear'; 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.

ἐτοιμάσον

prepare

VA AAD2S · ἐτοιμάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λόγοις

word, matter

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αἰσθήσεως

perception

N3I GSF · αἴσθησις

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

→ relational specification

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

13 μὴ ἀπόσχη νήπιον παιδεύειν ὅτι ἐὰν πατάξης αὐτὸν ῥάβδῳ οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνῃ

Do not hold back from disciplining a child, for if you strike him with a rod, he will certainly not die.

instruction ASYNDETON

The saying defends correction against sentimental refusal. Proper discipline is presented as painful mercy rather than destruction.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπόσχη

withhold

VB AAS3S · ἔχω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

νήπιον

infant

A1A ASM · νήπιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παιδεύειν

to discipline

V1 PAN · παιδεύω

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

→ infinitival complement

παιδεύω: meaning 'to discipline'; it 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

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐάν

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.

πατάξης

you strike

VA AAS2S · πατάσσω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ῥάβδω

rod

N2 DSF · ῥάβδος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποθάνη

she dies

VB AAS3S · θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

14 σὺ μὲν γὰρ πατάξεις αὐτὸν ῥάβδῳ τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐκ θανάτου ῥύσῃ

For you will strike him with a rod, but you will rescue his soul from death.

grounds ASYNDETON

The outward blow is contrasted with a deeper saving purpose. Correction aims beyond discomfort toward deliverance from ruin.

σὺ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

μὲν

indeed

X · μέν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πατάξεις

struck

VF FAI2S · πατάσσω

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

→ future

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

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ῥάβδῳ

rod

N2 DSF · ῥάβδος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θανάτου

of death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

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

ρύσῃ

you will rescue

VF FMI2S · ῥύομαι

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

→ future

ρύομαι: meaning 'you 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.

15 υἱέ ἐὰν σοφὴ γένηταί σου ἡ καρδία εὐφρανεῖς καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν καρδίαν

My son, if your heart becomes wise, you will gladden my heart as well.

parental-appeal ASYNDETON

Wisdom is relational rather than merely technical. The son's inner formation becomes joy in the father who teaches him.

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ἐάν

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.

σοφή

wise

A1 NSF · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γένηται

becomes

VB AMS3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

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.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐφρανεῖς

you will gladden

VF2 FAI2S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'you 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.

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.

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.

ἐμὴν

my

A1 ASF · 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.

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.

16 καὶ ἐνδιατρίψει λόγοις τὰ σὰ χεῖλη πρὸς τὰ ἐμὰ χεῖλη ἐὰν ὀρθὰ ᾤσιν

And your lips will linger over words in response to my lips, if they are upright.

parental-appeal

ASYNDETON

The goal of instruction includes fitting speech. Upright words create a living reciprocity between teacher and hearer.

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.

ἐνδιατρίψει

will linger over

VF FAI3S · τρίβω + ἐν + δια

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

→ future

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

λόγοις

word, matter

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σὰ

your

A1 NPN · σός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χεῖλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἐμὰ

mine

A1 APN · ἐμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χείλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐάν

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.

ὀρθὰ

straight ahead

A1 APN · ὀρθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὣσιν

ears

N3T DPN · οὗς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

17 μὴ ζηλούτω ἡ καρδία σου ἁμαρτωλοὺς ἀλλὰ ἐν φόβῳ κυρίου ἴσθι ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν

Let not your heart envy sinners, but be in the fear of the Lord all the day.

warning ASYNDETON

Envy is redirected away from apparent success in sin. The lasting posture proposed in its place is steady reverence before the Lord.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζηλούτω

let envy

V4 PAD3S · ζηλώω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ή

the

RA NSF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀμαρτωλούς

sinners

A1B APM · ἀμαρτωλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀλλά

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

φόβω

fear

N2 DSM · φόβος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὅλην

whole

A1 ASF · ὅλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

18 ἔὰν γὰρ τηρήσης αὐτά ἔσται σοι ἔκγονα ἢ δὲ ἐλπίς σου οὐκ ἀποστήσεται

For if you keep these things, there will be offspring for you, and your hope will not depart.

promise

ASYNDETON

The proverb joins obedience to future and continuity. The reward is not momentary pleasure but an uncut hope.

ἔὰν

if

C · ἔάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τηρήσης

keep

VA AAS2S · τηρέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

αὐτά

he, she, it

RD APN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτά: meaning 'he, she, 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.

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

σοι

you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἔκγονα

offspring

A1B NPN · ἔκγονος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποστήσεται

shall depart

VF FMI3S · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

19 ἄκουε υἱέ καὶ σοφὸς γίνου καὶ κατεύθυνε ἐννοίας σῆς καρδίας

Hear, my son, and become wise, and direct the thoughts of your heart.

instruction ASYNDETON

Wisdom again begins with listening, but now the emphasis falls on governing the inward traffic of thought.

ἄκουε

hear

V1 PAD2S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

σοφὸς

wise man

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνου

be

V1 PMD2S · γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

γίγνομαι: 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.

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.

κατεύθυνε

direct

V1 PAD2S · εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐννοίας

thoughts

N1A APF · ἐννοία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σῆς

your

A1 GSF · σός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

20 μὴ ἴσθι οἰνοπότης μηδὲ ἐκτείνου συμβολαῖς κρεῶν τε ἀγορασμοῖς

Do not be a wine-drinker, nor stretch yourself out at banquets of meat-purchases.

warning ASYNDETON

The chapter gathers intoxication and indulgent feasting under one discipline of appetite. Desire misruled becomes a social habit and a moral threat.

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause
or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

οἰνοπότης

wine-drinker

N1M NSN · οἰνοπότης

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

→ participant prominence

οἰνοπότης: meaning 'wine-drinker'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

μηδὲ

and do not / nor

C · μηδέ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its
context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκτείνου

stretch yourself out

V1 PMD2S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'stretch yourself 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.

συμβολαῖς

at banquets

N1 DPF · συμβολή

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

→ sphere or reference

συμβολή: meaning 'at banquets'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

κρεῶν

flesh

N3 GPN · κρέας

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

→ relational specification

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

τε

and

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγορασμοῖς

purchases

N2 DPM · ἀγορασμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

21 πᾶς γὰρ μέθυσος καὶ πορνοκόπος πτωχεύσει καὶ ἐνδύσεται διερρηγμένα καὶ ῥακώδη πᾶς ὑπνώδης

For every drunkard and fornicator will become poor, and every drowsy man will clothe himself with torn and ragged things.

grounds ASYNDETON

The end of excess is public diminishment. Poverty, disorder, and humiliation expose the false promise of indulgence.

πᾶς

all

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

μέθυσος

drunkard

A1B NSM · μέθυσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μέθυσος: meaning 'drunkard'; 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.

πορνοκόπος

fornicator

A1B NSM · πορνοκόπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πτωχεύσει

will become poor

VF FAI3S · πτωχεύω

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

→ future

πτωχεύω: meaning 'will become poor'; it 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.

ἐνδύσεται

will clothe himself

VF FMI3S · δύνω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

διερρηγμένα

VMI XMPAPN R(H)/GNUMI DIA

VMI XMPAPN R(H)/GNUMI DIA

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

→ participial qualification

διερρηγμένα: meaning 'VMI XMPAPN R(H)'; it 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.

ράκῳδῃ

ragged things

N3H APN · ρακώδης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πᾶς

all

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕπνώδης

drowsy man

A3H NSM · ὕπνώδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

22 ἄκουε υἱέ πατρός τοῦ γεννήσαντός σε καὶ μὴ καταφρόνει ὅτι γεγήρακέν σου ἡ μήτηρ

Hear, my son, your father who begot you, and do not despise your mother because she has grown old.

family-instruction

ASYNDETON

Honor for parents is pressed into the difficult territory of aging and decline. Wisdom resists contempt precisely where weakness becomes visible.

ἄκουε

hear

V1 PAD2S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

πατρός

father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννήσαντός

who begot

VA · απαγσμ γεννάω

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

→ verbal action or state

απαγσμ γεννάω: meaning 'who begot'; it 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

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταφρόνει

despise / think lightly of

V2 PAD2S · φρονέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

φρονέω + κατα: meaning 'despise'; it 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

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γεγήρακέν

has grown old

VX XAI3S · γηράσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

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.

μήτηρ

mother

N3 NSF · μήτηρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

24 καλῶς ἐκτρέφει πατὴρ δίκαιος ἐπὶ δὲ υἱῷ σοφῷ εὐφραίνεται ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ

A righteous father rears well, and over a wise son his soul rejoices.

observation ASYNDETON

The chapter returns to the joy generated by intergenerational fidelity. Wise children are treated as the true fruition of righteous nurture.

καλῶς

well

D · καλῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκτρέφει

rears

V1 PAI3S · τρέφω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πατὴρ

father

N3 NSM · πατήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίκαιος

just

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

υἱῷ

to the son

N2 DSM · υἱός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοφῷ

to a wise man

A1 DSM · σοφός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὐφραίνεται

rejoices

V1 PMI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

25 εὐφραινέσθω ὁ πατήρ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ ἐπὶ σοί καὶ χαίρῃς ἡ τεκοῦσά σε

Let your father and mother rejoice over you, and let her who bore you be glad.

exhortation ASYNDETON

The hearer is urged to live in a way that becomes delight, not grief, to his parents.

εὐφραινέσθω

let rejoice

V1 PMD3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'let rejoice'; it 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.

πατήρ

father

N3 NSM · πατήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

μήτηρ

mother

N3 NSF · μήτηρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοί

your

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χαίρω

let be glad

V1 PAD3S · χαίρω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

τεκοῦσά

who bore

VB · απνσφ τίκτω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

26 δός μοι υἱέ σὴν καρδίαν οἱ δὲ σοὶ ὀφθαλμοὶ ἐμὰς ὁδοὺς τηρεῖτωσαν

Give me your heart, my son, and let your eyes keep my ways.

appeal ASYNDETON

The central demand of wisdom teaching is interior allegiance. Heart and eyes alike must be brought under the path of the instructor.

δός

give

VO AAD2S · 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.

μοι

from me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σοὶ

soi

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eyes

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐμός

my

A1 APF · 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.

ὁδοὺς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τηρεῖωσαν

let them keep

V2 PAD3P · τηρέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

27 πίθος γὰρ τετρημένος ἐστὶν ἀλλότριος οἶκος καὶ φρέαρ στενὸν ἀλλότριον

For the strange house is a pierced jar, and the foreign woman is a narrow well.

warning-image ASYNDETON

Illicit sexuality is pictured through damaged and constricting containers. What appears alluring is unstable, confining, and ultimately unsafe.

πίθος

jar

N2 NSM · πίθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τετρημένος

pierced

VM · χπνσμ τετραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐστὶν

eimi

V9 PAI3S · εἶμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄλλότριος

foreigner

A1A NSM · ἄλλότριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἶκος

house

N2 NSM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

φρέαρ

well

N3T NSN · φρέαρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στενόν

narrow

A1 NSN · στενός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄλλότριον

strange

A1A NSN · ἄλλότριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

28 οὗτος γὰρ συντόμως ἀπολεῖται καὶ πᾶς παράνομος ἀναλωθήσεται

For this will quickly be destroyed, and every lawless man will be consumed.

warning-consequence ASYNDETON

The proverb generalizes the danger into a wider lawlessness. Sexual disorder is one expression of a path that burns itself out.

οὗτος this RD NSM · οὗτος <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference οὗτος: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	γάρ for X · γάρ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast γάρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	συντόμως quickly D · συντόμως <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast συντόμως: meaning 'quickly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀπολεῖται will perish VF2 FMI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'will perish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πᾶς all A3 NSM · πᾶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	παράνομος lawless person A1B NSM · παράνομος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence παράνομος: meaning 'lawless person'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἀναλωθήσεται will be consumed VC FPI3S · ἀλίσκω + ἀνα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ἀλίσκω + ἀνα: meaning 'will be consumed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

29 τίνι οὐαί τίνι θόρυβος τίνι κρίσις τίνι ἀηδία καὶ λέσχει τίνι συντρίμματα διὰ κενῆς τίνος πέλαιοι οἱ ὀφθαλμοί

For whom are woes? For whom turmoil? For whom strife? For whom vexations and talkings? For whom bruises without cause? Whose eyes are pale?

rhetorical-question ASYNDETON

The anti-drinking unit begins diagnostically. A string of questions piles up the social, bodily, and emotional signs of intoxication's misery.

τίνι

who?

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

οὐαί

alas

I · οὐαί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τίνι

who?

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

θόρυβος

uproar

N2 NSM · θόρυβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τίνι

who?

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κρίσις

crisis

N3I NSF · κρίσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τίνι

who?

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀηδία

vexations

N1A NPF · ἀηδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀηδία: meaning 'vexations'; 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.

λέσχει

talkings

N1 NPF · λέσχει

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τίνι

who?

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

συντρίμματα

crushing

N3M NPN · συντρίμμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κενῆς

cause

A1 GSF · κενός

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

→ relational specification

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

τίνος

who? / what?

RI GSN · τίς

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

→ relational specification

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

πέλειοι

pale

A1A NPM · πέλειος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ὀφθαλμοί

eyes

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

30 οὐ τῶν ἐγχρονιζόντων ἐν οἴνοις οὐ τῶν ἱχνευόντων ποῦ πότοι γίνονται

Is it not for those who linger over wines, for those who track down where drinking bouts happen?

answer ASYNDETON

The answer reveals that this misery is not accidental. It belongs to those who seek out the places and patterns of excess.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐγχευόντων

lingering

V1 · παγῆμι χρορίζω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

παγῆμι χρορίζω + ἐν: meaning 'lingering'; it 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.

οἴνοις

wines

N2 DPM · οἶνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἰχνευόντων

tracking down

V1 · παγῆμι ἰχνεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παγῆμι ἰχνεύω: meaning 'tracking 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.

ποῦ

where

D · ποῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πότοι

drinking bouts

N2 NPM · πότος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνονται

become

V1 PMI3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

31 μὴ μεθύσκεσθε οἴνῳ ἀλλὰ ὁμιλεῖτε ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοις καὶ ὁμιλεῖτε ἐν περιπάτοις ἐὰν γὰρ εἰς τὰς φιάλας καὶ τὰ ποτήρια δῶς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς σου ὕστερον περιπατήσεις γυμνότερος ὑπέρου

Do not get drunk with wine, but keep company with righteous people and walk about with them; for if you give your eyes to bowls and cups, afterward you will walk barer than a pestle.

warning ASYNDETON

The prohibition is framed socially as well as morally. The eyes that linger over drink end in exposed, stripped-down disgrace.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεθύσκεσθε

get drunk

V1 PMD2P · μεθύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οἴνῳ

wine

N2 DSM · οἶνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁμιλεῖτε

associate

V2 PAD2P · ὁμιλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀνθρώποις

human being

N2 DPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'human being'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

δικαίοις

righteous

A1A DPM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ὁμιλεῖτε

associate

V2 PAD2P · ὁμιλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁμιλέω: meaning 'associate'; it 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.

περίπατοις

in walks

N2 DPM · περίπατος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐάν

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.

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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

φιάλας

bowl

N1 APF · φιάλη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φιάλη: meaning 'bowl'; 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.

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.

ποτήρια

cups

N2N APN · ποτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δῶς

you give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι: meaning 'you 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.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμούς

eye

N2 APM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὔστερον

later

D · ὔστερον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

περιπατήσεις

you will walk about

VF FAI2S · πατέω + περι

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

→ future

πατέω + περι: meaning 'you will walk about'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

γυμνότερος

more naked

A1 NSMC · γυμνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπέρου

than a pestle

V1 PMD2S · ἔρομαι + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

ἔρομαι + ὑπο: meaning 'than a pestle'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

32 τὸ δὲ ἔσχατον ὥσπερ ὑπὸ ὄφεως πεπληγὼς ἐκτείνεται καὶ ὥσπερ ὑπὸ κεράστου διαχεῖται αὐτῷ ὁ ἰός

And in the end, like one struck by a serpent he stretches out, and like one bitten by a horned snake its venom is poured upon him.

consequence ASYNDETON

Wine's pleasant onset conceals a venomous ending. The image of snakebite makes intoxication's aftermath bodily and inescapable.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσχατον

the end

A1 ASN · ἔσχατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὄφως

of a serpent

N3I GSM · ὄφιν

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

→ relational specification

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

πεπληγὼς

having been struck

VX · χαπνισμὶ πλήσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνισμὶ πλήσσω: meaning 'having been struck'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐκτείνεται

is spread

V1 PMI3S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'is spread'; it 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.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κεράστου

a horned snake

N1M GSM · κεράστης

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

→ relational specification

κεράστης: meaning 'a horned snake'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

διαχέεται

is poured out

V2 PPI3S · χέω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

χέω + δια: meaning 'is poured out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτῷ

with him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἰός

venom

N2 NSM · ἰός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

33 οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου ὅταν ἴδωσιν ἄλλοτρίαν τὸ στόμα σου τότε λαλήσει σκολιά

When your eyes see a strange woman, then your mouth will speak crooked things.

consequence ASYNDETON

The intoxicated gaze bends into disordered desire and then into distorted speech. Moral collapse moves through both sight and mouth.

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.

ὀφθαλμοί

eyes

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; 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.

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.

ἴδωσιν

see

VB AAS3P · ὁράω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἄλλοτρίαν

foreign

A1A ASF · ἀλλότριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

τότε

then

D · τότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λαλήσει

will speak

VF FAI3S · λαλέω

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

→ future

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

σκολιά

crooked things

A1A APN · σκολιός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

34 καὶ κατακείσῃ ὥσπερ ἐν καρδίᾳ θαλάσσης καὶ ὥσπερ κυβερνήτης ἐν πολλῷ κλύδωνι

And you will lie down as though in the heart of the sea, and like a helmsman in a great surge.

consequence ASYNDETON

Drunkenness is figured as maritime instability. The drinker becomes like one suspended inside unmastered motion and danger.

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.

κατακεῖσθαι
you will lie down

VF FM12S · κεῖμαι + κατα

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

→ future

κεῖμαι + κατα: meaning 'you will lie 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.

ὥσπερ
just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

καρδία
heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

θαλάσσης
sea

N1S GSF · θάλασσα

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

→ relational specification

θάλασσα: meaning 'sea'; 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

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

ὥσπερ
just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κυβερνήτης
helmsman

N1M NSM · κυβερνήτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κυβερνήτης: meaning 'helmsman'; 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.

πολλῶ
great

A1 DSM · πολλῶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κλύδωνι
surge

N3W DSM · κλύδων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

35 ἔρεῖς δέ τύπτουσίν με καὶ οὐκ ἐπόνεσα καὶ ἐνέπαιζάν μοι ἐγὼ δὲ οὐκ ᾔδειν πότε ὄρθρος ἔσται ἵνα ἐλθὼν
ζητήσω μεθ' ὧν συνελεύσομαι

And you will say, 'They beat me, and I did not feel pain; they mocked me, and I did not know it. When will morning come, so that I may go and seek those with whom I may consort?'

drunkard-speech ASYNDETON

The final line gives the addicted voice to itself. Even after pain and ridicule, the speaker wakes not to repentance but to renewed pursuit of the same company.

ἔρεῖς

say

VF2 FAI2S · εἶπον

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

→ future

εἶπον: 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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τύπτουσίν

they beat

V1 PAI3P · τύπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπόνεσα

ΠΟΝΕΩ

VAI AAIIS · πονέω

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

→ constative aorist

πονέω: meaning 'πονέω'; it 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.

ἐνέπαιζάν

they mocked

VAI AA13P · παίζω + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

παίζω + ἐν: meaning 'they mocked'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μοι

from me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ᾔδειν

knew

VX YA11S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πότε

pote

D · πότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄρθρος

dawn / daybreak

N2 NSM · ὄρθρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

ἵνα

ina

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

έλθων

come

VB · ααπνσμ ἔρχομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ζητήσω

I will seek

VA AAS1S · ζητέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

μεθ'

with / after

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὧν

who / which

RR GPM · ὧς

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

→ relational specification

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

συνελεύσομαι

I will consort

VF FMI1S · ἔρχομαι + συν

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

→ future

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

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

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