

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 24

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΚΔ΄

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 24 gathers warning sayings about companionship, house-building, righteous resilience, rescue of the endangered, royal speech, truthful judgment, and the ruinous drift of sloth into a composite chapter of moral instruction.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 24 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Proverbs 24 gathers warning sayings about companionship, house-building, righteous resilience, rescue of the endangered, royal speech, truthful judgment, and the ruinous drift of sloth into a composite chapter of moral instruction. In the Septuagint form, the chapter moves from paternal admonition and wisdom-building, through judicial and royal reflections, into practical warnings about witness, retaliation, and

neglected labor, so that private discipline and public justice remain tightly joined.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 24:1-12	Do not envy evil men; wisdom builds, judges, and requires active rescue The opening unit opposes fellowship with evil to the constructive power of wisdom and culminates in the demand to deliver those being led to death under the Lord who knows every heart.
B · 24:13-20	Wisdom is sweet, the righteous rise again, and one must not gloat over an enemy's fall Honey becomes an image for wisdom's sweetness and hope, while the sayings contrast the recovery of the righteous with the extinguished future of the wicked.
C · 24:21-22	Fear God and the king, for rebellion and royal wrath strike suddenly A filial warning joins reverence for God and king with an extended meditation on the danger of resisting royal authority and lying before power.
D · 24:23-29	Judgment, truthful speech, and neighborly restraint preserve communal order The wise reject partiality in judgment, approve candid reproof, honor good answers, and forbid false witness and private vengeance.
E · 24:30-34	The neglected field becomes a final lesson against sloth The chapter closes with an observational parable in which abandoned labor leads step by step to desolation, poverty, and want.

1 υἱέ μὴ ζηλώσης κακοὺς ἄνδρας μηδὲ ἐπιθυμήσης εἶναι μετ' αὐτῶν

My son, do not envy evil men, nor desire to be with them.

warning ASYNDETON

The chapter opens with a paternal prohibition against admiring or joining the company of the wicked.

υιέ

my son

N2 VSM · υιός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

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

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.

ζηλώσης

envy

VA AAS2S · ζηλώω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ζηλώω: meaning '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.

κακούς

evil

A1 APM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄνδρας

men

N3 APM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδὲ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μηδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐπιθυμῆσης

desire

VA AAS2S · θυμέω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

εἶναι

to be

V9 PAN · εἶμι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

2 ψεύδη γὰρ μελετᾷ ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν καὶ πόνους τὰ χεῖλη αὐτῶν λαλεῖ

For their heart meditates falsehoods, and their lips speak troubles.

ground ASYNDETON

The reason for avoiding such men is internal and verbal: deceit in the heart issues in harmful speech.

ψεύδη

falsehoods

A3H APN · ψευδής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ψευδής: meaning 'falsehoods'; 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

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

μελετᾷ

meditates

V3 PAI3S · μελετάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μελετάω: meaning 'meditates'; it 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.

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.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

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.

πόνους

troubles

N2 APM · πόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰ the RA NPN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	χείλη lips N3E NPN · χεῖλος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence χεῖλος: meaning 'lips'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτῶν them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: 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.	λαλεῖ speaks V2 PAI3S · λαλέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process λαλέω: meaning 'speaks'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
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3 μετὰ σοφίας οἰκοδομεῖται οἶκος καὶ μετὰ συνέσεως ἀνορθοῦται

By wisdom a house is built, and by understanding it is set upright.

ground ASYNDETON

Household stability is grounded not in force but in wisdom and understanding.

μετὰ with P · μετά <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing μετὰ: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	σοφίας wisdom N1A GSF · σοφία <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	οἰκοδομεῖται is built V2 PPI3S · οἰκοδομέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process οἰκοδομέω: meaning 'is built'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	οἶκος house N2 NSM · οἶκος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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καὶ and C · καί connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	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.	συνέσεως understanding N3I GSF · σύνεσις genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality → relational specification σύνεσις: meaning 'understanding'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἀνορθοῦται is set upright V4 PPI3S · ὀρθόω + ἀνα verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause → ongoing verbal process ὀρθόω + ἀνα: meaning 'is set upright'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
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4 μετὰ αἰσθήσεως ἐμπίμπλαται ταμίεια ἐκ παντὸς πλούτου τιμίου καὶ καλοῦ

By perception storerooms are filled with every precious and beautiful kind of wealth.

elaboration ASYNDETON

The chapter extends house-building into ordered abundance produced by informed discernment.

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.	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.	ἐμπίμπλαται is filled V6 PMI3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause → ongoing verbal process πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'is filled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ταμίεια storerooms N2N NPN · ταμειῶν nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition → participant prominence ταμειῶν: meaning 'storerooms'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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ἐκ
with

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντός
every

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

πλούτου
wealth

N2 GSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ relational specification

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

τιμίου
precious

A1A GSM · τίμιος

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

→ relational specification

τίμιος: meaning 'precious'; 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.

καλοῦ
beautiful

A1 GSM · καλός

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

→ relational specification

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

5 κρείσσων σοφὸς ἰσχυροῦ καὶ ἀνὴρ φρόνησιν ἔχων γεωργίου μεγάλου

A wise man is better than a strong man, and a man who has prudence is better than a great estate.

contrast ASYNDETON

Wisdom and prudence are valued above brute strength and even large productive property.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφός

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἰσχυροῦ

strong man

A1A GSM · ἰσχυρός

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

→ relational specification

ἰσχυρός: meaning 'strong man'; 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.

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρόνησιν

prudence

N3I ASF · φρόνησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔχων

having

V1 · παπνσμ ἔχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

γεωργίου

estate

N2N GSN · γεώργιον

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

→ relational specification

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

μεγάλου

great

A1 GSN · μέγας

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

→ relational specification

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

6 μετὰ κυβερνήσεως γίνεται πόλεμος βοήθεια δὲ μετὰ καρδίας βουλευτικῆς

With good steering war is waged, and help comes with a heart fit for counsel.

instruction ASYNDETON

Conflict requires ordered guidance and inward deliberation rather than rash force.

μετὰ

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.

κυβερνήσεως

steering

N3I GSF · κυβέρνησις

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

→ relational specification

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

γίνεται

becomes

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πόλεμος

war

N2 NSM · πόλεμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βοήθεια

help

N1A NSF · βοήθεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

μετὰ

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.

καρδίας

of a heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

βουλευτικῆς

fit for counsel

A1 GSF · βουλευτικός

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

→ relational specification

βουλευτικός; meaning 'fit for counsel'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

7 σοφία καὶ ἔννοια ἀγαθὴ ἐν πύλαις σοφῶν σοφοὶ οὐκ ἐκκλίνουσιν ἐκ στόματος κυρίου

Wisdom and good understanding are in the gates of the wise; the wise do not turn aside from the mouth of the Lord.

ground ASYNDETON

Public judgment and true wisdom remain aligned with receptivity to the Lord's speech.

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἔννοια

understanding

N1A NSF · ἔννοια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔννοια; meaning 'understanding'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πύλαις

gates

N1 DPF · πύλη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοφῶν

of the wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

σοφοὶ

the wise

A1 NPM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκκλίνουσιν

turn aside

V1 PAI3P · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐκ

with

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

8 ἀλλὰ λογίζονται ἐν συνεδρίοις ἀπαιδεύτοις συναντᾷ θάνατος

But among undisciplined councils they take counsel, and death meets them.

contrast ASYNDETON

Where counsel is sought without discipline, the outcome is not wisdom but destruction.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλὰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λογίζονται

take counsel

V1 PMI3P · λογίζομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λογίζομαι: meaning 'take counsel'; it 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.

συνεδρίοις

councils

N2N DPN · συνέδριον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀπαιδεύτοις

undisciplined

A1B DPN · ἀπαιδευτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συναντᾷ

meets

V3 PAI3S · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

9 ἀποθνήσκει δὲ ἄφρων ἐν ἀμαρτίαις ἀκαθαρσία δὲ ἀνδρὶ λοιμῶ ἐμολυνθήσεται

A fool dies in sins, and impurity will be defiled in a pestilent man.

judgment ASYNDETON

The saying compresses folly, sin, and contagion into a stark picture of moral uncleanness ending in death.

ἀποθνήσκει

dies

V1 PAI3S · θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

θνήσκω + ἀπο: meaning '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.

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.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀμαρτίαις

sins

N1A DPF · ἀμαρτία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀκαθαρσία

impurity

N1A NSF · ἀκαθαρσία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνδρὶ

in a man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λοιμῶ

pestilent

A1B DSM · λοιμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐμολυνθήσεται

will be defiled

VCI API3S · μολύνω + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

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

10 ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κακῇ καὶ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ θλίψεως ἕως ἂν ἐκλίπη

In an evil day and in a day of affliction, hold out until you fail not.

exhortation ASYNDETON

The proverb presses endurance in adversity rather than collapse under pressure.

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.

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κακῇ

evil

A1 DSF · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its
context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμέρα

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

θλίψεως

affliction

N3I GSF · θλίψις

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

→ relational specification

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

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκλίπη

you fail

VB AAS3S · λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

λείπω + ἐκ: meaning 'you fail'; it 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 ρῦσαι ἀγομένους εἰς θάνατον καὶ ἐκπρίου κτεινομένους μὴ φείσῃ

Rescue those being led to death, and do not spare those being drawn off to be killed.

command ASYNDETON

Wisdom here takes active, costly form in intervening for the endangered.

ρύσαι

rescue

VA AMD2S · ρύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ρύομαι: meaning '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.

ἀγομένους

those being led

V1 · πιπαπι ἄγω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπαπι ἄγω: meaning 'those being led'; it 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

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

θάνατος: meaning 'death'; 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.

ἐκπρίου

those being drawn off

V1 PMD2S · πρίω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κτεινομένους

being killed

V1 · πιπαπι κτείνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπαπι κτείνω: meaning 'being killed'; it 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.

φείση

spare

VA AMS2S · φείδομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

12 ἐὰν δὲ εἴπῃς οὐκ οἶδα τοῦτον γίνωσκε ὅτι κύριος καρδίας πάντων γινώσκει καὶ ὁ πλάσας πνοὴν πᾶσιν αὐτὸς οἶδεν πάντα ὃς ἀποδίδωσιν ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ

But if you say, 'I do not know this one,' know that the Lord knows the hearts of all, and he who formed breath for all himself knows everything, he who repays each one according to his works.

warning ASYNDETON

Feigning ignorance cannot stand before the creator and judge who knows hearts and repays deeds.

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.

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.

εἴπῃς

you say

VB AAS2S · εἶπον

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

οἶδα

I know

VX XAI1S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τοῦτον

this one

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

γίνωσκε

know

V1 PAD2S · γινώσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅτι

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.

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.

καρδίας

of a heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

πάντων

of all

A3 GPM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

γινώσκει

knows

V1 PAI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γινώσκω: meaning 'knows'; it 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.

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.

πλάσας

having formed

VA · απαπνμ πλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πνοήν

breath

N1 ASF · πνοή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πᾶσιν

for all

A3 DPM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς: meaning 'for all'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

αὐτός

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

οἶδεν

knows

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πάντα

all things

A3 ASM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ὅς: 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.

ἀποδίδωσιν

repays

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐκάστω

to each

A1 DSM · ἕκαστος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signalled 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.

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

13 φάγε μέλι υἱέ ἀγαθὸν γὰρ κηρίον ἵνα γλυκανθῇ σου ὁ φάρυγξ

Eat honey, my son, for the honeycomb is good, so that your throat may be sweetened.

instruction ASYNDETON

The father turns to sweetness as a fitting image for what true wisdom offers.

φάγε

eat

VB AAD2S · ἐσθίω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

μέλι

honey

N3T ASN · μέλι

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υιέ

my son

N2 VSM · υιός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 NSN · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

κηρίον

honeycomb

N2N NSN · κηρίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γλυκανθῇ

may be sweetened

VC APS3S · γλυκαίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γλυκαίνω: meaning 'may be sweetened'; it 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.

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.

φάρυγξ

throat

N3G NSM · φάρυγξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

14 οὕτως αἰσθήσῃ σοφίαν τῇ σῇ ψυχῇ ἐὰν γὰρ εὖρῃς ἔσται καλὴ ἡ τελευτὴ σου καὶ ἐλπίς σε οὐκ ἐγκαταλείψει

So you will perceive wisdom for your soul; for if you find it, your end will be good, and hope will not abandon you.

comparison ASYNDETON

The sweetness of honey becomes an analogy for wisdom's sustaining and hopeful outcome.

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἰσθήσῃ

you will perceive

VC FPI2S · αἰσθάνομαι

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

→ future

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

σοφίαν

σοφία

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῇ

for the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σῇ

your

A1 DSF · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

εύρης

you find

VB AAS2S · εύρίσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FM13S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

καλή

good

A1 NSF · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

τελευτή

end

N1 NSF · τελευτή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τελευτή: meaning 'end'; 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.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

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.

ἐγκαταλείψει

will abandon

VF FA13S · λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ future

λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'will abandon'; it 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 μὴ προσαγάγῃς ἀσεβῆ νομῆ δικαίων μηδὲ ἀπατηθῇς χορτασίᾳ κοιλίας

Do not bring an ungodly man to the pasture of the righteous, nor be deceived by the filling of the belly.

warning ASYNDETON

The saying warns against letting the wicked intrude upon righteous provision or being misled by mere satiety.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσαγάγῃς

bring near

VB AAS2S · ἄγω + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἀσεβῆ

ungodly

A3H ASM · ἀσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

νομῆ

pasture

N1 DSF · νομή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μηδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπατηθῇς

be deceived

VC APS2S · ἀπατάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

χορτασίᾳ

satiety

N1A DSF · χορτασία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κοιλίας

of the belly

N1A GSF · κοιλία

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

→ relational specification

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

16 ἑπτὰκι γὰρ πεσεῖται ὁ δίκαιος καὶ ἀναστήσεται οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς ἀσθενήσουσιν ἐν κακοῖς

For seven times the righteous will fall and rise again, but the ungodly will be made weak in evils.

contrast ASYNDETON

The resilience of the righteous is opposed to the cumulative weakening of the wicked.

ἑπτὰκι

seven times

D · ἑπτὰκι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἑπτὰκι: meaning 'seven times'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πεσεῖται

will fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

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.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀναστήσεται

will rise

VF FMI3S · ἵστημι + ἀνα

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

→ future

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

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.

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσθενήσουσιν

will grow weak

VF FAI3P · ἀσθενέω

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

→ future

ἀσθενέω; meaning 'will grow weak'; it 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.

κακοῖς

evils

A1 DPM · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

17 ἔαν πέσῃ ὁ ἐχθρὸς σου μὴ ἐπιχαρῆς αὐτῷ ἐν δὲ τῷ ὑποσκελίσματι αὐτοῦ μὴ ἐπαίρου

If your enemy falls, do not rejoice over him, and when he stumbles do not exalt yourself.

warning

ASYNDETON

The proverb forbids triumphal delight over an enemy's collapse.

ἔαν

if

C · ἔάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέσῃ

falls

VF FMI2S · πίπτω

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

→ future

πίπτω: meaning 'falls'; it 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.

ἐχθρὸς

enemy

A1A NSM · ἐχθρὸς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐχθρὸς: meaning 'enemy'; 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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιχαρῆς

rejoice over

VD APS2S · χαίρω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

χαίρω + ἐπι: meaning 'rejoice 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.

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.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τῷ in the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὑποσκελίσματι stumbling N3M DSM · ὑποσκελίσμα <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ὑποσκελίσμα: meaning 'stumbling'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	μή not D · μή <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐπαίρου exalt yourself V1 PMD2S · αἶρω + ἐπι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state αἶρω + ἐπι: meaning 'exalt yourself'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	

18 ὅτι ὄψεται κύριος καὶ οὐκ ἀρέσει αὐτῷ καὶ ἀποστρέψει τὸν θυμὸν αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ

For the Lord will see, and it will not please him, and he will turn his wrath away from him.

ground ASYNDETON

Gloating is checked by the reminder that the Lord judges the onlooker as well as the fallen foe.

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.

ὄψεται
will see

VF FM13S · ὀράω

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

ἀρέσει
will please

VF FAI3S · ἀρέσω

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

→ future

ἀρέσω: meaning 'will please'; it 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.

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.

ἀποστρέψει
will turn away

VF FAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

τὸν
ó

RA ASM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυμὸν
wrath

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

19 μὴ χαῖρε ἐπὶ κακοποιοῖς μηδὲ ζήλου ἀμαρτωλούς

Do not rejoice over evildoers, nor be zealous for sinners.

warning ASYNDETON

The admonition of verse 1 returns in shorter form to restrain envy and admiration of the wicked.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χαῖρε

rejoice

V1 PAD2S · χαίρω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαίρω: meaning '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.

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.

κακοποιοῖς

evildoers

A1B NPM · κακοποιός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μηδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ζήλου

be zealous for

V4 PMD2S · ζηλώω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἁμαρτωλούς

sinners

A1B APM · ἁμαρτωλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

20 οὐ γὰρ μὴ γένηται ἔκγονα πονηρῶν λαμπτήρ δὲ ἀσεβῶν σβεσθήσεται

For there shall surely be no offspring for the wicked, and the lamp of the ungodly will be extinguished.

ground ASYNDETON

The end of the wicked is pictured as the loss of future and of light.

οὐ

οὐ

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: meaning 'no'; 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.

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.

γένηται

there shall be

VB AMS3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γίγνομαι: meaning 'there shall 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.

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.

πονηρῶν

of the wicked

A1A GPM · πονηρός

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

→ relational specification

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

λαμπτήρ

lamp

N3 NSM · λαμπτήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄσεβῶν

ἄσεβής

A3H GPM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

σβεσθήσεται

will be extinguished

VC FPI3S · σβέννυμι

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

→ future

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

21 φοβοῦ τὸν θεόν υἱέ καὶ βασιλέα καὶ μηθετέρῳ αὐτῶν ἀπειθήσης

Fear God, my son, and the king, and disobey neither of them.

instruction ASYNDETON

Reverence for God and for royal authority is joined in a single filial command.

φοβοῦ

fear

V2 PMD2S · φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

φοβέω: meaning 'fear'; it 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

ó

RA ASM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεόν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υἱέ

my son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'my 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.

βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; 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.

μηθετέρω

neither of the two

A1A DSM · μηθέτερος

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

→ sphere or reference

μηθέτερος: meaning 'neither of the two'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

ἀπειθήσης

disobey

VA AAS2S · ἀπειθέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

22 ἐξαίφνης γὰρ τείσονται τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς τὰς δὲ τιμωρίας ἀμφοτέρων τίς γνώσεται λόγον φυλασσόμενος υἱὸς ἀπωλείας ἐκτὸς ἔσται δεχόμενος δὲ ἐδέξατο αὐτόν μηδὲν ψεῦδος ἀπὸ γλώσσης βασιλεῖ λεγέσθω καὶ οὐδὲν ψεῦδος ἀπὸ γλώσσης αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ ἐξέλθῃ μάχαιρα γλῶσσα βασιλέως καὶ οὐ σαρκίνη ὃς δ' ἂν παραδοθῇ συντριβήσεται ἐὰν γὰρ ὀξυνθῇ ὁ θυμὸς αὐτοῦ σὺν νεύροις ἀνθρώπους ἀναλίσκει καὶ ὅστ' ἂν ἀνθρώπων κατατρώγει καὶ συγκαίει ὥσπερ φλόξ ὥστε ἄβρωτα εἶναι νεοσσοῖς ἀετῶν

For suddenly they will punish the ungodly; and who will know the account of the punishments from both? A son who keeps the word will remain far from destruction, and one who receives it has received him. Let no falsehood be spoken from the tongue to a king, and let no falsehood at all go out from his tongue; for a king's tongue is a sword and not fleshly, and whoever is handed over to it will be crushed. For if his anger is sharpened, with sinews it consumes men and eats the bones of men and burns them up like a flame, so that they become inedible even to young eagles.

warning ASYNDETON

The long royal saying expands the danger of rebellion and deceit before power, portraying judgment as swift, bodily, and devastating.

ἐξαίφνης

suddenly

D · ἐξαίφνης

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τείσονται

they will punish

VF FMI3P · τίνω

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

→ future

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

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.

ἄσεβεις

ungodly

A3H APM · ἄσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰς

ó

RA APF · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰς: 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.

τιμωρίας

punishments

N1A APF · τιμωρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἁμφοτέρων

of both

A1A GPM · ἁμφοτέροι

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

→ relational specification

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

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

γινώσεται

will know

VF FMI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ future

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

λόγον

account

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φυλασσόμενος

keeping

V1 · πμπνσμ φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

υἱός

υἱός

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄπωλείας

destruction

N1A GSF · ἀπώλεια

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκτός

outside

P · ἐκτός

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

δεχόμενος

receiving

V1 · πμπνσμ δέχομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔδέξατο

has received

VAI AMI3S · δέχομαι

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

→ constative aorist

δέχομαι: meaning 'has received'; it 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

αὐτός

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ψεῦδος

falsehood

N3E ASN · ψεύδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γλώσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

βασιλεῖ

to a king

N3V DSM · βασιλεὺς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λεγέσθω

let ... be spoken

V1 PMD3S · λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

λέγω: meaning 'let ... be spoken'; it 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.

οὐδὲν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδεῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ψεῦδος

falsehood

N3E ASN · ψεύδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γλώσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐ

οὐ

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: meaning 'ou'; 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.

ἐξέλθῃ

go out

VB AAS3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'go 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.

μάχαιρα

sword

N1A NSF · μάχαιρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γλῶσσα

γλῶσσα

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βασιλέως

βασιλεύς

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς: meaning 'βασιλεύς'; 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.

οὐ

οὐ

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σάρκινη

fleshly

A1 NSF · σάρκινος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ὅς: 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.

δέ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παραδοθῇ

is handed over

VC APS3S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι + παρα: meaning 'is handed 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.

συντριβήσεται

will be crushed

VD FPI3S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ future

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

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.

ὀξυνθῇ

is sharpened

VC APS3S · ὀξύνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ὀξύνω: meaning 'is sharpened'; it 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.

θυμός

θυμός

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

σύν

with

P · σύν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

νεύροις

sinews

N2 DPN · νεῦρον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀνθρώπους

men

N2 APM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀναλίσκει

consumes

V1 PAI3S · ἀλίσκω + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀστέα

bones

N2N APN · ὀστέον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνθρώπων

ἄνθρωπος

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

κατατρώγει

eats up

V1 PAI3S · τρώγω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τρώγω + κατα: meaning 'eats 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.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συγκαίει

burns up

V1 PAI3S · καίω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καίω + συν: meaning 'burns 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.

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φλόξ

φλόξ

N3G NSF · φλόξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥστε

so that

C · ὥστε

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄβρωτα

inedible

A1B NPN · ἄβρωτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄβρωτος; meaning 'inedible'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

εἶναι

to be

V9 PAN · εἶμι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

νεοσσοῖς

to nestlings

N2 DPM · νεοσσός

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

→ sphere or reference

νεοσσός; meaning 'to nestlings'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἀετῶν

of eagles

N2 GPM · ἀετός

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

→ relational specification

ἀετός; meaning 'of eagles'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

23 ταῦτα δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν τοῖς σοφοῖς ἐπιγινώσκειν αἰδεῖσθαι πρόσωπον ἐν κρίσει οὐ καλόν

And I say these things to you, the wise: to recognize and show partiality in judgment is not good.

instruction ASYNDETON

The chapter pivots into explicit wisdom instruction about impartial adjudication.

ταῦτα

these things

RA APN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

ταῦτα: meaning 'these things'; 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.

λέγω

I say

V1 PAI1S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'I 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.

ὕμῃν

to you

RP DP · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τοῖς

ό

RA DPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σοφοῖς

σοφός

A1 DPM · σοφός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπιγινώσκειν

to recognize

V1 PAN · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

αἰδεῖσθαι

to show partiality

V2 PMN · αἰδέομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

κρίσει

judgment

N3I DSF · κρίσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐ

οὐ

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καλόν

good

A1 NSN · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

24 ὁ εἰπὼν τὸν ἀσεβῆ δίκαιός ἐστιν ἐπικατάρατος λαοῖς ἔσται καὶ μισητὸς εἰς ἔθνη

He who says of the ungodly, 'He is righteous,' shall be cursed by peoples and hated among nations.

judgment ASYNDETON

Judicial inversion brings public curse and broad social hatred.

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.

εἰπὼν

saying

VB · αἰπνσμι εἶπον

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰπνσμι εἶπον: meaning 'saying'; it 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

ὁ

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.

ἀσεβῆ

ungodly

A3H ASM · ἀσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δίκαιός

δίκαιος

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίκαιος; meaning 'δίκαιος'; 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.

ἐπικατάρατος

accursed

A1B NSM · ἐπικατάρατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐπικατάρατος; meaning 'accursed'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

λαοῖς

among peoples

N2 DPM · λαός

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

→ sphere or reference

λαός; meaning 'among peoples'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισητός

hated

A1 NSM · μισητός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μισητός; meaning 'hated'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἔθνη

among nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔθνος; meaning 'among nations'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

25 οἱ δὲ ἐλέγχοντες βελτίους φανοῦνται ἐπ' αὐτοὺς δὲ ἕξει εὐλογία ἀγαθή

But those who reprove will appear better, and upon them good blessing will come.

contrast ASYNDETON

Honest correction, unlike corrupt acquittal, yields honor and blessing.

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.

ἐλέγχοντες

those reprovng

V1 · παπνπι ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

βελτίους

better

A3C NPM · βελτίων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φανοῦνται

will appear

VF2 FMI3P · 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.

ἐπ'

ἐπί

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.

ἥξει

will come

VF FAI3S · ἥκω

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

→ future

ἥκω: meaning 'will 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.

εὐλογία

blessing

N1A NSF · εὐλογία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθή

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

26 χεῖλη δὲ φιλήσουσιν ἀποκρινόμενα λόγους ἀγαθούς

Lips will kiss those answering good words.

result ASYNDETON

A fitting and truthful answer draws affectionate approval.

χεῖλη

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.

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.

φιλήσουσιν

will kiss

VF FAI3P · φιλέω

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

→ future

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

ἀποκρινόμενα

answering

V1 · πιπαπν κρίνω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λόγους

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.

ἀγαθούς

good

A1 APM · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

27 ἐτοίμαζε εἰς τὴν ἔξοδον τὰ ἔργα σου καὶ παρασκευάζου εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν καὶ πορεύου κατόπισθέν μου καὶ ἀνοικοδομήσεις τὸν οἶκόν σου

Prepare your works for going out, and make yourself ready for the field, and go behind me, and you shall rebuild your house.

instruction ASYNDETON

The saying enjoins ordering labor properly, giving precedence to productive work before household expansion.

ἐτοίμαζε

prepare

V1 PAD2S · 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.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἔξοδον

outgoing

N2 ASF · ἔξοδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σὺ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρασκευάζου

make ready

V1 PMD2S · σκευάζω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

σκευάζω + παρα: meaning 'make ready'; it 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

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

ὁ

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.

ἀγρόν

field

N2 ASM · ἀγρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀγρός: meaning 'field'; 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.

πορεύου

go

V1 PMD2S · πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κατόπισθέν

after

D · κατόπισθεν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μου

me

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

μου: 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.

ἀνοικοδομήσεις

you will rebuild

VF FAI2S · οἰκοδομέω + ἀνα

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

→ future

οἰκοδομέω + ἀνα: meaning 'you will rebuild'; it 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

ó

RA ASM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκόν

house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

28 μὴ ἴσθι ψευδὴς μάρτυς ἐπὶ σὸν πολίτην μηδὲ πλατύνου σοῖς χεῖλεσιν

Do not be a false witness against your fellow citizen, nor widen things with your lips.

warning ASYNDETON

False testimony and expansive, manipulative speech are both forbidden in civic dealings.

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.

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.

ψευδής

false

A3H NSM · ψευδής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μάρτυς

witness

N3 NSM · μάρτυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

σόν

your

A1 ASM · 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.

πολίτην

fellow citizen

N1 ASM · πολίτης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μηδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πλατύνου

widen

V1 PMD2S · πλατύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σοῖς

your

A1 DPN · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χείλεσιν

with lips

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

29 μὴ εἴπῃς ὃν τρόπον ἐχρήσατό μοι χρήσομαι αὐτῷ τείσομαι δὲ αὐτὸν ἃ με ἠδίκησεν

Do not say, 'As he treated me, so I will treat him; I will repay him for the wrong he did me.'

warning

ASYNDETON

The proverb rejects retaliatory speech and private requital.

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.

εἴπῃς

you say

VB AAS2S · εἶπον

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὃν

ὅς

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

τρόπον

way

N2 ASM · τρόπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐχρήσατό

he dealt

VAI AMI3S · χράω

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

→ constative aorist

χράω: meaning 'he dealt'; it 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

with me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'with 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.

χρήσομαι

I will deal

VF FMI1S · χράω

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

→ future

χράω: meaning 'I will deal'; it 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.

τείσομαι

I will repay

VF FMI1S · τίνω

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

ἅ

what things

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἠδίκησεν

he wronged

VAI AAI3S · ἀδικέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

30 ὥσπερ γεώργιον ἀνὴρ ἄφρων καὶ ὥσπερ ἀμπελὼν ἄνθρωπος ἐνδεὴς φρενῶν

Like a farm was a foolish man, and like a vineyard a man lacking understanding.

comparison ASYNDETON

The closing observational parable begins by likening a senseless person to neglected productive land.

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γεώργιον

farm

N2N NSN · γεώργιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀμπελὼν

vineyard

N3W NSM · ἀμπελὼν

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνδεής

lacking

A3H NSM · ἐνδεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρενῶν

sense

N3 GPF · φρήν

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

→ relational specification

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

31 ἐὰν ἀφῆς αὐτόν χερσωθήσεται καὶ χορτομανήσει ὅλος καὶ γίνεται ἐκλελειμμένος οἱ δὲ φραγμοὶ τῶν λίθων αὐτοῦ κατασκάπτονται

If you let it alone, it will become barren and altogether overgrown with grass, and it becomes abandoned, and its stone walls are being torn down.

elaboration ASYNDETON

Neglect is shown not as static but as a process of decay, overgrowth, and collapse.

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.

ἀφῆς

you leave

VH AAS2S · ἴημι + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἴημι + ἀπο: meaning 'you leave'; it 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

αὐτός

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

χερσωθήσεται

will become barren

VC FPI3S · χερσεύω

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

→ future

χερσεύω: meaning 'will become barren'; it 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.

χορτομανήσει

will be overgrown with grass

VF FAI3S · χορτομανέω

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

→ future

χορτομανέω: meaning 'will be overgrown with grass'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὅλος

all over

A1 NSM · ὅλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὅλος: meaning 'all over'; 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.

γίνεται

becomes

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐκλελειμένος

abandoned

VP · χμπνσμ λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

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.

φραγμοὶ

fences

N2 NPM · φραγμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

of 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.

λίθων

stones

N2 GPM · λίθος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

κατασκάπτονται

are torn down

V1 PPI3P · σκάπτω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

σκάπτω + κατα: meaning 'are torn 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.

32 ὕστερον ἐγὼ μετενόησα ἐπέβλεψα τοῦ ἐκλέξασθαι παιδείαν

Afterward I repented; I looked so as to choose instruction.

reflection

ASYNDETON

The observer turns the ruined field into a lesson internalized as discipline.

ὕστερον

afterward

D · ὕστερον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγὼ

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

→ participant reference

ἐγὼ: 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.

μετενόησα

repented

VAI AAI1S · νοέω + μετα

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐπέβλεψα

looked

VAI AAI1S · βλέπω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

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

τοῦ

to

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκλέξασθαι

choose

VA AMN · λέγω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

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

παιδείαν

instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

33 ὀλίγον νυστάζω ὀλίγον δὲ καθυπνῶ ὀλίγον δὲ ἐναγκαλίζομαι χερσὶν στήθη

A little I slumber, a little I sleep, a little I embrace my breast with my hands.

quotation

ASYNDETON

The sluggard's small postponements are quoted in their deceptively harmless tone.

ὀλίγον

a little

A1 ASM · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

νυστάζω

I slumber

V1 PA1S · νυστάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀλίγον

a little

A1 ASM · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καθυπνῶ

I sleep

V4 PA1S · ὑπνώω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀλίγον

a little

A1 ASM · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐναγκαλίζομαι

I fold

V1 PM1S · ἀγκαλίζομαι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀγκαλίζομαι + ἐν: meaning 'I fold'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

χερσὶν

with hands

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

στήθη

breast

N3E APN · στῆθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

34 ἐὰν δὲ τοῦτο ποιῆς ἥξει προπορευομένη ἡ πενία σου καὶ ἡ ἔνδειά σου ὥσπερ ἀγαθὸς δρομεύς

But if you do this, your poverty will come striding ahead, and your want like a swift runner.

closure ASYNDETON

The chapter closes by converting repeated small neglect into the sudden arrival of poverty and need.

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.

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.

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

τοῦτο: 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.

ποιῆς

you do

V2 PAS2S · ποιέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἥξει

will come

VF FAI3S · ἥκω

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

→ future

ἥκω: meaning 'will 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.

προπορευομένη

striding ahead

V1 · πμπνσφ πορεύομαι + προ

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσφ πορεύομαι + προ: meaning 'striding ahead'; it 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.

πενία

poverty

N1A NSF · πενία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πενία: meaning 'poverty'; 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.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἔνδεια

want

N1A NSF · ἔνδεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔνδεια: meaning 'want'; 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.

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθός

agathos

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δρομέυς

runner

N3V NSM · δρομέυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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

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