

**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 32

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΛΒ΄

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

This chapter opens the Hezekian collection by explicitly attributing these sayings to the men of Hezekiah who copied Solomon's instruction, and the material that follows reflects that editorial turn: kingship, rank, measured speech, loyal friendship, restraint, and social prudence are all set under the discipline of timing and self-command.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 32 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. This chapter opens the Hezekian collection by explicitly attributing these sayings to the men of Hezekiah who copied Solomon's instruction, and the material that follows reflects that editorial turn: kingship, rank, measured speech, loyal friendship, restraint, and social prudence are all set under the discipline of timing and self-command. The

Septuagint preserves both the practical sharpness of the collection and its recurring interest in how public order depends on inward wisdom.

Discourse structure of the chapter

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A · 32:1-5   | <p><b>The Hezekian superscription introduces royal and judicial wisdom</b></p> <p>The collection is introduced as Solomonic instruction copied by Hezekiah's circle, then immediately turns to God's hidden counsel, the inscrutable royal heart, and the purging of wickedness before the throne.</p> |
| B · 32:6-10  | <p><b>Status, quarrels, and friendship require humility and careful speech</b></p> <p>A cluster of courtly and interpersonal sayings warns against self-exaltation, rash litigation, and the kind of disgrace that comes from unmanaged conflict and exposed secrets.</p>                              |
| C · 32:11-15 | <p><b>Well-timed words, faithful messengers, and patient persuasion give life</b></p> <p>Ornamented speech, welcome news, trustworthy service, and gentle persistence are presented as restorative goods against boastful emptiness.</p>                                                               |
| D · 32:16-22 | <p><b>Appetite, neighborliness, grief, and enemy-love test inner mastery</b></p> <p>The chapter moves through moderation, social tact, the damage of false witness and sorrow, and the surprising discipline of feeding one's enemy under the Lord's eye.</p>                                          |
| E · 32:23-28 | <p><b>Speech, domestic peace, inward damage, and self-rule close the chapter</b></p> <p>Northern wind, contentious living, refreshing news, compromised righteousness, moderated honor, and the unfortified soul form the chapter's closing meditation on wise restraint.</p>                          |

# 1 αὗται αἱ παιδεῖαι σαλωμώντος αἱ ἀδιάκριτοι ἃς ἐξεγράψαντο οἱ φίλοι Εζεκιου τοῦ βασιλέως τῆς Ιουδαίας

These are the instructions of Solomon, the unresolved sayings which the friends of Hezekiah king of Judah copied out.

superscription

ASYNDETON

The chapter opens with an editorial heading that frames the sayings as Solomonic material preserved through Hezekiah's circle.

αὗται

these

RD NPF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδεῖαι

instructions

N1A NPF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σαλωμώντος

Solomon

N3 GSM · σαλωμών

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

→ relational specification

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδιάκριτοι

unresolved / hard to decide

A1B NPF · ἀδιάκριτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἃς

which

RR APF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐξεγράψαντο

copied out

VAI AMI3P · γράφω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

γράφω + ἐκ: meaning 'copied 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.

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.

φίλοι

friends

A1 NPM · φίλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

Εζεκιου

Hezekiah

N1T GSM · Εζεκιας

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

→ participant identification

Εζεκιου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιουδαίας

Judah

N1A GSF · Ἰουδαία

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

→ participant identification

Ιουδαίας: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## 2 δόξα θεοῦ κρύπτει λόγον δόξα δὲ βασιλέως τιμᾷ πράγματα

It is the glory of God to conceal a matter, but the glory of a king to honor affairs.

royal comparison ASYNDETON

The first saying balances divine hiddenness with royal responsibility toward matters requiring discernment.

## δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

## κρύπτει

conceals

V1 PAI3S · κρύπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κρύπτω: meaning 'conceals'; it 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

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

## τιμᾷ

honor

V3 PAI3S · τιμάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## πράγματα

matters

N3M APN · πράγμα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### 3 οὐρανὸς ὑψηλὸς γῇ δὲ βαθεῖα καρδία δὲ βασιλέως ἀνεξέλεγκτος

The heavens are high and the earth is deep, but the heart of a king is beyond scrutiny.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Heaven, earth, and the king's heart are set in parallel to stress inaccessible depth.

#### οὐρανὸς

heaven

N2 NSM · οὐρανός

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

→ participant prominence

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

#### ὑψηλός

high

A1 NSM · ὑψηλός

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

→ participant prominence

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

#### γῇ

land

N1 NSF · γῇ

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

→ participant prominence

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

#### δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

#### βαθεῖα

deep

A3U NSF · βαθύς

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

→ participant prominence

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

#### 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.

#### δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

#### βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἀνεξέλεγκτος

unsearchable / beyond scrutiny

A1B NSF · ἀνεξέλεγκτος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 4 τύπτε ἀδόκιμον ἀργύριον καὶ καθαρισθήσεται καθαρὸν ἅπαν

Strike out impure silver, and all of it will be purified clean.

image ASYNDETON

Refining silver serves as an image for removing what prevents true purity.

### τύπτε

smelt / beat out

V1 PAD2S · τύπτω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

### ἀδόκιμον

impure / untested

A1B ASN · ἀδόκιμος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### ἀργύριον

silver

N2N ASN · ἀργύριον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### καὶ

καί

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## καθαρισθήσεται

will be purified

VS FPI3S · καθαρίζω

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

→ future

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

## καθαρόν

clean

A1A ASN · καθαρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ᾧπαν

entirely

A3P ASN · ᾧπας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 5 κτεῖνε ἀσεβεῖς ἐκ προσώπου βασιλέως καὶ κατορθώσει ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ ὁ θρόνος αὐτοῦ

Kill the wicked from before the king, and his throne will be set right in righteousness.

royal instruction ASYNDETON

The image is applied politically: remove the wicked and the throne is stabilized in righteousness.

## κτεῖνε

remove / slay

V1 PAD2S · κτείνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H APM · 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.

## ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## προσώπου

presence / face

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

## βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

## καὶ

και

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## κατορθώσει

will be set right

VF FAI3S · ὀρθώω + κατα

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

→ future

ὀρθώω + κατα: meaning 'will be set right'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 DSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## θρόνος

throne

N2 NSM · θρόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## αὐτοῦ

he / his / it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 6 μὴ ἀλαζονεύου ἐνώπιον βασιλέως μηδὲ ἐν τόποις δυναστῶν ὑφίστασο

Do not boast before a king, and do not take your stand in the places of rulers.

**warning** ASYNDETON

The chapter warns against self-promotion in the presence of rulers.

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.

ἀλαζονεύου

boast

V1 PMD2S · ἀλαζονεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐνώπιον

before

D · ἐνώπιον

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεὺς

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

→ relational specification

βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; 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.

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.

τόποις

place

N2 DPM · τόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δυναστῶν

ruler

N1M GPM · δυνάστης

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑφίστασο

take your stand

V6 PMD2S · ἵστημι + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## 7 κρεῖσσον γάρ σοι τὸ ρηθῆναι ἀνάβαινε πρὸς με ἢ ταπεινῶσαί σε ἐν προσώπῳ δυνάστου ἃ εἶδον οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου λέγε

For it is better for it to be said to you, “Come up to me,” than for you to be humbled before a ruler.  
What your eyes have seen, report.

status reversal ASYNDETON

Honor received by invitation is better than humiliation after presumptuous self-advancement.

### κρεῖσσον

better

A3C NSN · 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.

### 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.

### σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

### τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### ρηθῆναι

ρηθηναι

VC APN · εἶπον

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

→ infinitival complement

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

### ἀνάβαινε

come up

V1 PAD2S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'come 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.

### πρὸς

to / toward

P · πρὸς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

### 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.

ἤ  
than

C · ἤ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταπεινῶσαί  
to humble

VA AMD2S · ταπεινῶω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σε  
you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

προσώπῳ  
presence

N2N DSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δυνάστου  
ruler

N1M GSM · δυνάστης

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

→ relational specification

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

ἃ  
what things

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ἃ: 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.

εἶδον  
saw

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning 'saw'; it 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.

ὀφθαλμοί  
eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου  
of you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'of 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.

λέγε  
tell

V1 PAD2S · λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## 8 μὴ πρόσπιπτε εἰς μάχην ταχέως ἵνα μὴ μεταμεληθῇς ἐπ' ἐσχάτων ἥνικα ἂν σε ὀνειδίσῃ ὁ σὸς φίλος

Do not fall quickly into a dispute, lest in the end you regret it when your friend reproaches you.

**warning**

ASYNDETON

A hurried quarrel invites later shame when the other party answers back.

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.

πρόσπιπτε

rush into

V1 PAD2S · πίπτω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

πίπτω + προς: meaning 'rush into'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μάχην

fight / dispute

N1 ASF · μάχη

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ταχέως

quickly

D · ταχέως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

μεταμεληθῇς

you regret it

VC APS2S · μελέω + μετα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

μελέω + μετα: meaning 'you regret it'; it 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'

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἔσχατων

the end

A1 GPM · ἔσχατος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡνίκα

when

D · ἡνίκα

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever / then

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.

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.

ὀνειδίσῃ

reproaches

VA AAS3S · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ὀνειδίζω: meaning 'reproaches'; it 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.

σός

your

A1 NSM · σός

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

→ participant prominence

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

φίλος

friends

A1 NSM · φίλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 9 ἀναχώρει εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω μὴ καταφρόνει

Withdraw to the rear; do not treat the matter lightly.

**caution** ASYNDETON

The hearer is told to step back rather than treat a conflict lightly or expose himself further.

### ἀναχώρει

withdraw

V2 PAD2S · χωρέω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

### εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

### 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.

### ὀπίσω

back / behind

D · ὀπίσω

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### 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.

### καταφρόνει

despise / think lightly of

V2 PAD2S · φρονέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

10 μή σε ὀνειδίσῃ μὲν ὁ φίλος ἢ δὲ μάχη σου καὶ ἡ ἔχθρα οὐκ ἀπέσται ἀλλ' ἔσται σοι ἴση θανάτῳ χάρις καὶ  
φιλία ἐλευθεροῖ ἅς τήρησον σεαυτῷ ἵνα μὴ ἐπονείδιστος γένη ἀλλὰ φύλαξον τὰς ὁδούς σου  
εὐσυναλλάκτως

Lest your friend indeed reproach you, and your quarrel and enmity not depart, but become for you equal to death. Grace and friendship bring freedom; keep them for yourself so that you may not become reproached, but guard your ways in a spirit of reconciliation.

friendship admonition ASYNDETON

The saying expands into a warning that reproach, enmity, and lasting damage follow unmanaged conflict, whereas grace and friendship preserve freedom.

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.

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.

ὀνειδίσῃ

reproaches

VA AAS3S · ὀνειδίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

μὲν

indeed

X · μὲν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

φίλος

friends

A1 NSM · φίλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μάχη

fight / dispute

N1 NSF · μάχη

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

→ participant prominence

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

σου

of you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

και

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'και'; 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.

ἔχθρα

enmity

N1A NSF · ἔχθρα

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

→ participant prominence

ἔχθρα: meaning 'enmity'; 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.

ἀπέσται

will depart

VF FM13S · εἰμί + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἴση

equal

A1 NSF · ἴσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θανάτω

death

N2 DSM · θάνατος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χάρις

grace / favor

N3 NSF · χάρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

και

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φιλία

friendship

N1A NSF · φιλία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐλευθεροῖ

set free

V4 PAI3S · ἐλευθερόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἃς

which

RR APF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

τήρησον

keep

VA AAD2S · τηρέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σεαυτῷ

for yourself

RD DSM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπανείδιστος

reproached

A1B NSM · ἐπανείδιστος

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

→ participant prominence

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

γένη

become

VB AMS2S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἀλλὰ

αλλα

C · ἀλλά

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φύλαξον

guard

VA AAD2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδούς

way

N2 APF · ὁδός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

σου

of you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'of 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.

εὐσυναλλάκτως

reconcilingly / peaceably

D · εὐσυναλλάκτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 11 μῆλον χρυσοῦν ἐν ὀρμίσκῳ σαρδίου οὕτως εἰπεῖν λόγον

A golden apple in a necklace of sardius: such is a spoken word.

image ASYNDETON

A beautifully fitted ornament images the fittingness of a well-spoken word.

### μῆλον

apple

N2N NSN · μῆλον

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

→ participant prominence

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

### χρυσοῦν

golden

A1C NSN · χρυσοῦς

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

→ participant prominence

χρυσοῦς: meaning 'golden'; 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.

### ὀρμίσκῳ

necklace / setting

N2 DSM · ὀρμίσκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

### σαρδίου

sardius

N2N GSN · σάρδιον

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

→ relational specification

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

### οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### εἰπεῖν

ειπεῖν

VB AAN · εἶπον

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

→ infinitival complement

εἶπον: meaning 'ειπεῖν'; it 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

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## 12 εἰς ἐνώτιον χρυσοῦν σάρδιον πολυτελὲς δέδεται λόγος σοφὸς εἰς εὐήκοον οὖς

Like a golden earring and a costly sardius is a wise word upon an attentive ear.

comparison

ASYNDETON

A wise word received by an attentive hearer is likened to precious adornment.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐνώτιον

earring

N2N ASN · ἐνώτιον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

χρυσοῦν

golden

A1C ASN · χρυσοῦς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

σάρδιον

sardius

N2N NSN · σάρδιον

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

→ participant prominence

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

πολυτελὲς

costly

A3H NSN · πολυτελής

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

→ participant prominence

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

δέδεται

is fastened

VM XPI3S · δέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

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

→ participant prominence

λόγος: meaning 'word'; 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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εὐήκοον

attentive / obedient

A1B ASN · εὐήκοος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

οὗς

ear

N3T ASN · οὗς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ participant reference

οὗς: meaning 'ear'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

### 13 ὥσπερ ἔξοδος χιόνος ἐν ἀμήτῳ κατὰ καῦμα ὠφελεῖ οὕτως ἄγγελος πιστὸς τοὺς ἀποστείλαντας αὐτόν ψυχὰς γὰρ τῶν αὐτῷ χρωμένων ὠφελεῖ

As the departure of snow in harvest is useful against heat, so a faithful messenger benefits those who send him, for he profits the lives of those who make use of him.

comparison ASYNDETON

A faithful messenger refreshes and benefits like unexpected coolness in the heat of harvest.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔξοδος

outlet

N2 NSF · ἔξοδος

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

→ participant prominence

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

χιόνος

snow

N3N GSF · χιόνων

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ἀμῆτω

harvest

N2 DSM · ἀμῆτός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## κατὰ

against / according to

P · κατὰ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## καῦμα

heat

N3M ASN · καῦμα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ὠφελεῖ

benefit

V2 PAI3S · ὠφελέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἄγγελος

messenger

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## πιστός

faithful

A1 NSM · πιστός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## ἀποστείλαντας

those sending

VA · ααπαπμ στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## ψυχὰς

soul / life

N1 APF · ψυχή

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## 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.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αὐτῷ

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: 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.

χρωμένων

using

V3 · πμπγπμ χράομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ώφελεῖ

benefit

V2 PAI3S · ώφελέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## 14 ὥσπερ ἄνεμοι καὶ νέφη καὶ ὑετοὶ ἐπιφανέστατοι οὕτως οἱ καυχώμενοι ἐπὶ δόσει ψευδεῖ

As winds and clouds and conspicuous rains, so are those who boast over a false gift.

comparison ASYNDETON

Boastful promises without substance are compared to dramatic weather that gives no true relief.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνεμοι

wind

N2 NPM · ἄνεμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνεμος: meaning 'wind'; 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.

νέφη

clouds

N3E NPN · νέφος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

και

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕετοῖ

rain

N2 NPM · ὑετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπιφανέστατοι

conspicuous

A3H NPMS · ἐπιφανής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

καυχώμενοι

boasting

V3 · πμπνπμ καυχάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπμ καυχάομαι: meaning 'boasting'; it 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 / upon

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.

δόσει

gift

N3I DSF · δόσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ψευδεῖ

false

A3H DSF · ψευδής

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 15 ἐν μακροθυμίᾳ εὐδοκίᾳ βασιλεῦσιν γλῶσσα δὲ μαλακὴ συντρίβει ὅσα

By patience there is prosperity for kings, but a gentle tongue breaks bones.

instruction ASYNDETON

Patient endurance and gentle speech are commended as stronger than force.

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.

μακροθυμία

patience

N1A DSF · μακροθυμία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὐδοκία

prosperity

N1A NSF · εὐδοκία

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

→ participant prominence

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

βασιλεῦσιν

for kings

N3V DPM · βασιλεῦς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γλῶσσα

tongue

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μαλακή

gentle / soft

A1 NSF · μαλακός

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

→ participant prominence

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

συντρίβει

breaks

V1 PAI3S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὅστᾱ

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.

## 16 μέλι εὐρών φάγε τὸ ἱκανόν μήποτε πλησθεὶς ἐξεμέσης

If you find honey, eat what is sufficient, lest you become full and vomit it out.

**moderation warning** ASYNDETON

Even sweetness becomes harmful when taken without measure.

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.

εὐρών

ευρων

VB · απαπνσμι εὐρίσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἰκανόν

sufficient

A1 ASN · ἰκανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## μήποτε

lest

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πλησθεῖς

being filled

VS · αππνσμ πίμπλημι

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ πίμπλημι: meaning 'being 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.

## ἐξεμέσης

you vomit out

V2 PAS2S · ἐμεσέω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἐμεσέω + ἐκ: meaning 'you vomit 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.

## 17 σπάνιον εἵσαγε σὸν πόδα πρὸς τὸν σεαυτοῦ φίλον μήποτε πλησθεῖς σου μισήσῃ σε

Bring your foot rarely to your friend, lest he become full of you and hate you.

friendship boundary ASYNDETON

Wise affection knows limits so that friendship does not sour into resentment.

## σπάνιον

σπανιον

A1A ASM · σπάνιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## εἵσαγε

bring in

V1 PAD2S · ἄγω + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## σὸν

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.

## πόδα

foot

N3D ASM · πούς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πρὸς  
to / toward

P · πρὸς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν  
the

RA ASM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σεαυτοῦ  
yourself

RD GSM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

φίλον  
friends

A1 ASM · φίλος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

μήποτε  
lest

D · μήποτε

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλησθεῖς  
being full

VS · αππνσμ πίμπλημι

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ πίμπλημι: meaning 'being full'; it 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  
of you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'of 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.

μισήση  
hate

VA AAS3S · μισέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σε  
you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

## 18 ῥόπαλον καὶ μάχαιρα καὶ τόξευμα ἀκιδωτόν οὕτως καὶ ἀνὴρ ὁ καταμαρτυρῶν τοῦ φίλου αὐτοῦ μαρτυρίαν ψευδῇ

A club and a sword and a sharpened arrow, such also is the man who bears false witness against his friend.

comparison ASYNDETON

False witness is pictured as open violence against one's friend.

### ῥόπαλον

club

N2N NSN · ῥόπαλον

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

→ participant prominence

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

### καὶ

και

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### 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.

### καὶ

και

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### τόξευμα

arrow-shot

N3M NSN · τόξευμα

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

→ participant prominence

τόξευμα: meaning 'arrow-shot'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

### ἀκιδωτόν

ακιδωτον

N2N NSN · ἀκιδωτόν

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

→ participant prominence

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

### οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### καὶ

και

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>άνήρ</b><br/>man</p> <p>N3 NSM · άνήρ</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>άνήρ: meaning 'man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                            | <p><b>ὁ</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA NSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                                                                                                           | <p><b>καταμαρτυρῶν</b><br/>testifying falsely against</p> <p>V2 · παπνσμ μαρτυρέω + κατα</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>παπνσμ μαρτυρέω + κατα: meaning 'testifying falsely against'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>τοῦ</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA GSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                       |
| <p><b>φίλου</b><br/>friends</p> <p>A1 GSM · φίλος</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>φίλος: meaning 'friends'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p><b>αὐτοῦ</b><br/>he / his / it</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>αὐτοῦ: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> | <p><b>μαρτυρίαν</b><br/>testimony</p> <p>N1A ASF · μαρτυρία</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>μαρτυρία: meaning 'testimony'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p>                                                                                                                                             | <p><b>ψευδῇ</b><br/>false</p> <p>A3H ASF · ψευδής</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>ψευδής: meaning 'false'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> |

## 19 ὁδοὺς κακοῦ καὶ ποὺς παρανόμου ὀλεῖται ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κακῇ

The ways of an evil man and the foot of a lawless man perish in an evil day.

**warning** ASYNDETON

Evil paths and lawless movement are shown collapsing in the day of calamity.

## ὁδοὺς

ways

N3 NSM · ὁδοὺς

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

→ participant prominence

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

## κακοῦ

evil

A1 GSM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

## καὶ

και

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πούς

foot

N3D NSM · πούς

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

→ participant prominence

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

## παράνομου

lawless

A1B GSM · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ὀλεῖται

will perish

VF2 FMI3S · ὀλλυμι

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

→ future

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 20 ὥσπερ ὄξος ἔλκει ἀσύμφορον οὕτως προσπεσὸν πάθος ἐν σώματι καρδίαν λυπεῖ ὥσπερ σῆς ἱματίῳ καὶ σκώληξ ξύλῳ οὕτως λύπη ἀνδρὸς βλάπτει καρδίαν

As vinegar draws what is unprofitable, so bodily suffering falls upon the heart and grieves it; as moth to a garment and worm to wood, so grief harms a man's heart.

comparison ASYNDETON

The proverb links bodily corrosion and inner grief to show how sorrow works destructively within.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄξος

vinegar

N3E NSN · ὄξος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔλκει

draws

V1 PAI3S · ἔλκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀσύμφορον

what is harmful

A1B NSN · ἀσύμφορος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀσύμφορος: meaning 'what is harmful'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσπεσὸν

falling upon

VF · φαπνὸν πίπτω + πρὸς

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

→ verbal action or state

φαπνὸν πίπτω + πρὸς: meaning 'falling upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πάθος

suffering / passion

N3E NSN · πάθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πάθος: meaning 'suffering'; 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.

## σώματι

body

N3M DSN · σώμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδιά

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## λυπεῖ

grieves

V2 PAI3S · λυπέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## σῆς

moth

A1 GSF · σός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἱματίω

garment

N2N DSN · ἱμάτιον

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

→ sphere or reference

ἱμάτιον: meaning 'garment'; 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.

## σκώληξ

worm

N3K NSM · σκώληξ

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ξύλω

wood

N2N DSN · ξύλον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## λύπη

grief

N1 NSF · λύπη

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

→ participant prominence

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

## άνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · άνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

## βλάπτει

harms

V1 PAI3S · βλάπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 21 ἔὰν πεινᾷ ὁ ἐχθρὸς σου τρέφε αὐτόν ἔὰν διψᾷ πότιζε αὐτόν

If your enemy hungers, feed him; if he thirsts, give him drink.

ethical instruction ASYNDETON

The hearer is commanded to answer enemy-need with practical nourishment.

## 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.

## πεινᾷ

is hungry

V3 PAI3S · πεινάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πεινάω: meaning 'is hungry'; it 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>σου</b></p> <p>of you</p> <p>RP GS · σύ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>σου: meaning 'of 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.</p> | <p><b>τρέφε</b></p> <p>feed</p> <p>V1 PAD2S · τρέφω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>τρέφω: meaning 'feed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p>                | <p><b>αὐτόν</b></p> <p>him</p> <p>RD ASM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>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.</p> | <p><b>ἐάν</b></p> <p>if</p> <p>C · ἐάν</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ἐάν: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> |
| <p><b>διψᾷ</b></p> <p>is thirsty</p> <p>V3 PAI3S · διψάω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ ongoing verbal process</p> <p>διψάω: meaning 'is thirsty'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p>                              | <p><b>πότιζε</b></p> <p>give drink</p> <p>V1 PAD2S · ποτίζω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>ποτίζω: meaning 'give drink'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>αὐτόν</b></p> <p>him</p> <p>RD ASM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>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.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## 22 τοῦτο γὰρ ποιῶν ἄνθρακας πυρὸς σωρεύσεις ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ὁ δὲ κύριος ἀνταποδώσει σοι ἀγαθὰ

For by doing this you will heap coals of fire upon his head, and the Lord will repay you with good things.

**motive and promise** ASYNDETON

The paradoxical command is grounded in divine recompense and the image of heaped coals.

## τοῦτο

these

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

## γάρ

for

X · γάρ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ποιῶν

doing

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## ἄνθρακας

coals

N3K APM · ἄνθραξ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## πυρός

fire

N3 GSN · πῦρ

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

→ relational specification

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

## σωρεύσεις

you will heap

VF FAI2S · σωρεύω

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

→ future

σωρεύω: meaning 'you will heap'; it 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 / upon

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.

## 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.

## κεφαλὴν

head

N1 ASF · κεφαλὴ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## αὐτοῦ

he / his / it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'but'; 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.

## ἀνταποδώσει

will repay

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο

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

→ future

δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο: meaning '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.

## σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## ἀγαθά

good

A1 APN · 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.

## 23 ἄνεμος βορέας ἐξεγείρει νέφη πρόσωπον δὲ ἀναιδὲς γλῶσσαν ἐρεθίζει

The north wind stirs up clouds, but an impudent face provokes a tongue.

comparison ASYNDETON

As the north wind stirs clouds, so shameless bearing provokes hostile speech.

## ἄνεμος

wind

N2 NSM · ἄνεμος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## βορέας

north

N1T NSM · βορέας

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐξεγείρει

stirs up

V1 PAI3S · ἐγείρω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## νέφη

clouds

N3E APN · νέφος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## πρόσωπον

presence / face

N2N NSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ participant prominence

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

## δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἄναιδές

shameless

A3H NSN · ἄναιδής

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

→ participant prominence

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

## γλῶσσαν

tongue

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἔρεθίζει

provoke

V1 PAI3S · ἔρεθίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## 24 κρεῖττον οἰκεῖν ἐπὶ γωνίας δώματος ἢ μετὰ γυναικὸς λοιδοροῦ ἐν οἰκίᾳ κοινῇ

It is better to dwell on the corner of a roof than with a quarrelsome wife in a shared house.

domestic contrast ASYNDETON

Solitude in hardship is judged better than shared life with sustained contention.

## κρεῖττον

better

A3C NSN · 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.

## οἰκεῖν

dwell

V2 PAN · οἰκέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## ἐπὶ

over / upon

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.

## γωνίας

corner

N1A GSF · γωνία

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

→ relational specification

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

## δώματος

roof

N3M GSN · δῶμα

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἢ

than

C · ἢ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## μετά

with

P · μετά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## γυναικός

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

## λοιδόρου

quarrelsome

V2 PMD2S · λοιδορέω

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

→ verbal action or state

λοιδορέω: meaning 'quarrelsome'; it 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.

## οἰκία

house

N1A DSF · οἰκία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## κοινῇ

shared

A1 DSF · κοινός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 25 ὥσπερ ὕδωρ ψυχρὸν ψυχῇ διψῶσῃ προσηνὲς οὕτως ἀγγελία ἀγαθὴ ἐκ γῆς μακρόθεν

Like cold water to a thirsty soul, so is pleasant good news from a land far away.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Good news from far away is likened to cold water for a thirsty life.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

ψυχρὸν

cold

A1A NSN · ψυχρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

ψυχῇ

to a soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

διψῶσῃ

thirsting

V3 · παπδοφ διψάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

προσηνὲς

pleasant

A3H NSN · προσηνής

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

→ participant prominence

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

οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγγελία

message / news

N1A NSF · ἀγγελία

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

→ participant prominence

ἀγγελία: meaning 'message'; 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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

μακρόθεν

from afar

D · μακρόθεν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 26 ὥσπερ εἴ τις πηγὴν φράσσοι καὶ ὕδατος ἔξοδον λυμαίνοιτο οὕτως ἄκοσμον δίκαιον πεπτωκέναι ἐνώπιον ἀσεβοῦς

As if someone were to stop up a spring and spoil the outlet of water, so it is unseemly for a righteous man to have fallen before the ungodly.

image ASYNDETON

The collapse of a righteous man before the ungodly is depicted as a spoiled water source.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἴ

ει

C · εἴ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τις

someone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

πηγὴν

spring

N1 ASF · πηγὴ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## φράσσοι

should stop up

V1 PAO3S · φράσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

φράσσω: meaning 'should stop 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.

## καὶ

και

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὕδατος

water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἔξοδον

outlet

N2 ASF · ἔξοδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## λυμαίνοιτο

should spoil

V1 PMO3S · λυμαίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἄκοσμον

unseemly

A1B ASM · ἄκοσμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## πεπτωκέναι

to have fallen

VX XAN · πίπτω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## ἐνώπιον

before

D · ἐνώπιον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἀσεβοῦς

ungodly

A3H GSM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

## 27 ἐσθίειν μέλι πολὺ οὐ καλὸν τιμᾶν δὲ χρὴ λόγους ἐνδόξους

To eat much honey is not good, but it is necessary to honor glorious words.

moderation and honor

ASYNDETON

The saying pairs restraint in sweetness with due regard for weighty speech.

ἐσθίειν

eat

V1 PAN · ἐσθίω

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

→ infinitival complement

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.

πολὺ

much

A1P ASN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐ

ου

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.

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.

τιμᾶν

to honor

V3 PAN · τιμάω

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

→ infinitival complement

τιμάω: meaning 'to honor'; it 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 / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρὴ

it is necessary

V PAI3S · χρῆ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## λόγους

word

N2 APM · λόγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἐνδόξους

glorious

A1B APM · ἔνδοξος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## 28 ὥσπερ πόλις τὰ τεῖχη καταβεβλημένη καὶ ἀτείχιστος οὕτως ἀνὴρ ὃς οὐ μετὰ βουλῆς τι πράσσει

As a city with its walls cast down and left unwalled, so is a man who does anything without counsel.

closing image ASYNDETON

The chapter ends by comparing the counsel-less man to an undefended city.

## ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πόλις

city

N3I NSF · πόλις

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## τεῖχη

walls

N3E APN · τεῖχος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## καταβλημένη

cast down

VM · χπνσφ βάλλω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

χπνσφ βάλλω + κατα: meaning 'cast 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.

## καὶ

και

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἀτείχιτος

unwalled

A1B NSF · ἀτείχιτος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## οὕτως

thus / so

D · οὕτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## ὅς

which

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## οὐ

ou

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.

## 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.

## βουλή

counsel

N1 GSF · βουλή

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

→ relational specification

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

## τι

someone

RI ASN · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

## πράσσει

does

V1 PAI3S · πράσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πράσσω: meaning 'does'; it 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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**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.