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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 33

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΛΓ΄

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

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

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

Theme

Proverbs 33 gathers sharp comparisons and ironic warnings about folly, laziness, rash speech, quarrels, deceit, and concealed hostility into a tightly linked sequence.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 33 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Proverbs 33 gathers sharp comparisons and ironic warnings about folly, laziness, rash speech, quarrels, deceit, and concealed hostility into a tightly linked sequence. In the Septuagint form the chapter moves from memorable images - dew in harvest, a dog returning to vomit, a door on its hinge, wood feeding fire - to increasingly explicit social judgments about fools, meddlers, mockers, slanderers, and enemies who flatter while plotting harm. Taken together, the sayings insist that folly is not harmless

eccentricity but a destabilizing force in speech, friendship, deliberation, and communal life, while prudence is shown in restraint, distance from strife, and resistance to seductive or treacherous words.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 33:1-5

Honor does not belong to folly, and dealing with fools requires measured discernment

The chapter opens with comparisons that show how unfitting honor is for a fool and then sets two complementary instructions about when not to answer folly and when answering it is necessary.

B · 33:6-12

Sending, rewarding, imitating, or admiring fools multiplies shame and instability

The next sayings portray the fool as a source of embarrassment, broken speech, misused honor, repeated sin, and self-deceived pretension.

C · 33:13-19

Laziness, meddling, and mockery turn ordinary life into danger and humiliation

The sluggard invents threats, avoids effort, and imagines himself wise, while the meddler, the joker, and the ambusher of friends all create avoidable harm.

D · 33:20-28

Quarrels, whispering, and concealed hatred reveal how deceit destroys community

The closing cluster traces conflict from fuel and insult to smooth speech, hidden malice, exposed sin, and the ruin worked by falsehood and instability.

1 ὥσπερ δρόσος ἐν ἀμήτῳ καὶ ὥσπερ ὑετὸς ἐν θέρῃ οὕτως οὐκ ἔστιν ἄφρονι τιμὴ

As dew in harvest and as rain in summer, so honor does not belong to a fool.

comparison ὥσπερ

The proverb sets honor in the wrong season to show how unsuitable it is for folly. What should refresh or bless becomes disordered when attached to the foolish.

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.

δρόσος

dew

N2 NSF · δρόσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δρόσος: meaning 'dew'; 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.

ἀμῆτω

harvest

N2 DSM · ἀμῆτος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀμῆτος: meaning 'harvest'; 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.

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.

ὕετός

rain

N2 NSM · ὕετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὕετός: meaning 'rain'; 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.

θέρει

summer

N3E DSN · θέρος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄφρωνι

to a fool

A3N DSM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τιμή

honor

N1 NSF · τιμή

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

→ participant prominence

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

2 ὥσπερ ὄρνεα πέταται καὶ στρουθοὶ οὕτως ἀρὰ ματαία οὐκ ἐπελεύσεται οὐδενί

As birds fly and sparrows flutter, so an empty curse will come upon no one.

comparison ὥσπερ

The image suggests aimless motion without lasting effect. A baseless curse has no stable target or enduring power.

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.

ὄρνεα

birds

N2N NPN · ὄρνεον

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

→ participant prominence

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

πέταται

flies

V3 PMI3S · πέταμαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its
context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στρουθοί

sparrows

N2 NPM · στρουθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄρά

curse

N1A NSF · ἄρά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ματαία

empty

A1A NSF · μάταιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μάταιος: meaning 'empty'; 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.

ἐπελεύσεται

ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

οὐδενί

to no one

A3 DSM · οὐδεὶς

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

→ sphere or reference

οὐδεὶς: meaning 'to no one'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

3 ὥσπερ μᾶστιξ ἵππῳ καὶ κέντρον ὄνῳ οὕτως ῥάβδος ἔθνει παρανόμῳ

As a whip is for a horse and a goad for a donkey, so a rod is for a lawless nation.

comparison ὥσπερ

The proverb matches instrument to subject. Unruly and lawless behavior invites external compulsion rather than persuasive instruction.

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.

μάστιξ

whip

N3G NSF · μάστιξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἵππῳ

to a horse

N2 DSM · ἵππος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἵππος: meaning 'to a horse'; 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.

κέντρον

goad

N2N NSN · κέντρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄνῳ

to a donkey

N2 DSM · ὄνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ράβδος

rod

N2 NSF · ράβδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔθνεϊ

nation

N3E DSN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παράνομῳ

lawless

A1B DSN · παράνομος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

4 μὴ ἀποκρίνου ἄφρονι πρὸς τὴν ἐκείνου ἀφροσύνην ἵνα μὴ ὅμοιος γένη αὐτῷ

Do not answer a fool according to his folly, lest you become like him yourself.

instruction μὴ

The warning protects the wise person from being dragged into the fool's frame of discourse. Some forms of engagement imitate the very disorder they resist.

μὴ

do not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποκρίνου

answer

V1 PMD2S · κρίνω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄφρονι

to a fool

A3N DSM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πρὸς

according to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

ὁ

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.

ἐκείνου

that one

RD GSM · ἐκεῖνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀφροσύνην

folly

N1 ASF · ἀφροσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἵνα

lest / so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

do not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅμοιος

like

A1A NSM · ὅμοιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γένη

you become

VB AMS2S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γίγνομαι: meaning 'you 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.

αὐτῷ

like him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'like 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.

5 ἀλλὰ ἀποκρίνου ἄφρονι κατὰ τὴν ἀφροσύνην αὐτοῦ ἵνα μὴ φαίνεται σοφὸς παρ' ἑαυτῷ

But answer a fool according to his folly, lest he seem wise in his own eyes.

counterbalancing instruction ἀλλὰ

This companion saying clarifies that silence is not always right. At times folly must be exposed so that self-conceit does not harden into apparent wisdom.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποκρίνου

answer

V1 PMD2S · κρίνω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄφρονι

to a fool

A3N DSM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

ó

RA ASF · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄφροσύνην

folly

N1 ASF · ἄφροσύνην

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἵνα

lest / so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

do not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φαίνεται

he seem

V1 PMS3S · φαίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σοφός

wise

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.

παρ'

in his own judgment

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

παρ': meaning 'in his own judgment'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἑαυτῷ

his own

RD DSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

6 ἐκ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ποδῶν ὄνειδος πίνεται ὁ ἀποστείλας δι' ἀγγέλου ἄφρονος λόγον

He drinks reproach from his own feet who sends a message through a foolish messenger.

warning ἐκ

Using a fool as the bearer of one's word invites shame upon the sender. The damage circles back to the one who entrusted the task poorly.

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.

τῶν

ὁ

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.

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ποδῶν

feet

N3D GPM · ποῦς

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

→ relational specification

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

ὄνειδος

reproach

N3E ASN · ὄνειδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πίνεται

will drink

VF FMI3S · πίνω

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

→ future

πίνω: meaning 'will 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.

ὁ

ὁ

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.

ἀποστείλας

sending

VA · αapnσμ στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

αapnσμ στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning '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.

δι'

through

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄγγελου

messenger

N2 GSM · ἄγγελος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄφρωνος

fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

λόγον

message

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

7 ἀφελοῦ πορείαν σκελῶν καὶ παροιμίαν ἐκ στόματος ἀφρόνων

Take away the movement of the legs and the proverb from the mouth of fools.

image of incapacity ἀφελοῦ

The saying treats a proverb in a fool's mouth as something as unfitting as crippled movement. Wisdom language loses its proper force when wielded by one who lacks wisdom.

ἀφελοῦ

remove

VB AMD2S · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰρέω + ἀπο: 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.

πορείαν

movement

N1A ASF · πορεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σκελῶν

legs

N3E GPN · σκέλος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παροιμίαν

proverb

N1A ASF · παροιμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παροιμία: meaning 'proverb'; 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.

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄφρωνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

8 ὃς ἀποδεσμεύει λίθον ἐν σφενδόνῃ ὅμοιός ἐστιν τῷ διδόντι ἄφρονι δόξαν

He who loosens a stone in a sling is like one who gives glory to a fool.

comparison

ὃς

To honor a fool is to set destructive force loose without control. What should have been restrained becomes dangerous once released.

ὃς

he who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀποδεσμεύει

δεσμεύω + ἀπο

V1 PAI3S · δεσμεύω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λίθον

stone

N2 ASM · λίθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σφενδόνη

sling

N1 DSF · σφενδόνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὅμοιός

like

A1A NSM · ὅμοιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διδόντι

giving

V8 · παπδομ δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄφρωνι

to a fool

A3N DSM · ἄφρων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 ἄκανθαί φύονται ἐν χειρὶ τοῦ μεθύσου δουλεία δὲ ἐν χειρὶ τῶν ἀφρόνων

Thorns grow in the hand of a drunkard, and servitude is in the hand of fools.

comparison ἄκανθαί

The images depict lack of mastery over what one holds. The drunkard and the fool alike turn what is in hand into injury and bondage.

ἄκανθα

thorn

N1A NPF · ἄκανθα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φύονται

grow

V1 PMI3P · φύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φύω: meaning 'grow'; it 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.

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῦ

ó

RA GSM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μεθύσου

drunkard

A1B GSM · μέθυσος

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

→ relational specification

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

δουλεία

servitude

N1A NSF · δουλεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: meaning 'δέ'; 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.

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῶν

ó

RA GPM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄφρόνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

10 πολλὰ χειμάζεται πᾶσα σὰρξ ἀφρόνων συντρίβεται γὰρ ἡ ἔκστασις αὐτῶν

Much flesh is storm-tossed; for the bewilderment of fools is shattered.

observation **πολλὰ**

The proverb associates folly with instability and exposed vulnerability. Disorder within eventually works itself outward into bodily and communal damage.

πολλὰ

greatly

A1 APN · πολῦς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χειμάζεται

is storm-tossed

V1 PPI3S · χειμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σὰρξ

flesh

N3K NSF · σὰρξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀφρόνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

συντρίβεται

τρίβω + συν

V1 PPI3S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

ó

RA NSF · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔκστασις

bewilderment

N3I NSF · ἔκστασις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

him

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

- 11 ὥσπερ κύων ὅταν ἐπέλθῃ ἐπὶ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἔμετον καὶ μισητὸς γένηται οὕτως ἄφρων τῇ ἑαυτοῦ κακίᾳ ἀναστρέψας ἐπὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἁμαρτίαν ἔστιν αἰσχύνη ἐπάγουσα ἁμαρτίαν καὶ ἔστιν αἰσχύνη δόξα καὶ χάρις

As when a dog returns to its own vomit and becomes hateful, so a fool, turning back in his own wickedness to his own sin, brings in shame upon sin; and there is a shame that brings glory and favor.

comparison with expansion ὥσπερ

The familiar image of return to vomit shows the fool's habit of re-entering his own corruption. The added reflection distinguishes degrading shame from the kind of shame that leads to restoration and honor.

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.

κύων

dog

N3 NSM · κύων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπέλθῃ

ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

VB AAS3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

ό

RA ASM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔμετον

vomit

N2 ASM · ἔμετος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισητός

hateful

A1 NSM · μισητός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνεται

become

VB AMS3S · 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.

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

to his

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

κακία

wickedness

N1A DSF · κακία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀναστρέψας

turning back

VA · ἀπνσμ στρέφω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀπνσμ στρέφω + ἀνα: meaning 'turning back'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

ὁ

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἁμαρτίαν

sin

N1A ASF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἰσχύνη

shame

N1 NSF · αἰσχύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπάγουσα

παπνοσφ ἄγω + ἐπι

V1 · παπνοσφ ἄγω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἁμαρτίαν

sin

N1A ASF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἰσχύνη

shame

N1 NSF · αἰσχύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χάρις

favor

N3 NSF · χάρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

12 εἶδον ἄνδρα δόξαντα παρ' ἑαυτῷ σοφὸν εἶναι ἐλπίδα μέντοι ἔσχεν μᾶλλον ἄφρων αὐτοῦ

I have seen a man who seemed wise in his own eyes; yet a fool had more hope than he.

observation εἶδον

Self-conceit is judged more dangerous than ordinary folly because it blocks correction. The proverb reserves its strongest skepticism for the self-satisfied wise man.

εἶδον

ὁράω

VBI AAI1S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δόξαντα

ααπασμ δοκέω

VA · ααπασμ δοκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παρ'

in his own judgment

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

παρ': meaning 'in his own judgment'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἑαυτῷ

his own

RD DSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

σοφὸν

wise

A1 ASM · σοφός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἶναι

is

V9 PAN · εἶμι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἐλπίδα

hope

N3D ASF · ἐλπίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μέντοι

however

X · μέντοι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσχεν

had

VBI AAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ constative aorist

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

μᾶλλον

rather

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

13 λέγει ὁ κνηρὸς ἀποστελλόμενος εἰς ὁδὸν λέων ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς

The sluggard says when he is sent on a road, 'There is a lion in the roads.'

portrait of sloth λέγει

Laziness fabricates danger in order to avoid ordinary obedience. The excuse is dramatic precisely because the task is ordinary.

λέγει

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀκνηρός

sluggard

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀποστελλόμενος

being sent

V1 · πμπνσμ στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'being sent'; it 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.

ὁδόν

road

N2 ASF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λέων

lion

N3W NSM · λέων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοῖς

road

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

14 ὥσπερ θύρα στρέφεται ἐπὶ τοῦ στρόφιγγος οὕτως ὀκνηρὸς ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης αὐτοῦ

As a door turns on its hinge, so the sluggard turns on his bed.

comparison ὥσπερ

The sluggard moves, but only within the fixed circle of inaction. Motion without progress becomes the chapter's satire of laziness.

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.

θύρα

door

N1A NSF · θύρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στρέφεται

turns

V1 PMI3S · στρέφω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

ὁ

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.

στρόφιγγος

hinge

N3G GSM · στρόφιγξ

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀκνηρὸς

sluggard

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κλίνης

bed

N1 GSF · κλίνη

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

15 κρύψας ὀκνηρὸς τὴν χεῖρα ἐν τῷ κόλπῳ αὐτοῦ οὐ δυνήσεται ἐπενεγκεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα

A sluggard hides his hand in his bosom and will not be able to bring it to his mouth.

satirical image

κρύψας

The image exaggerates sloth into absurd helplessness. Laziness makes even self-feeding feel too burdensome.

κρύψας

having hidden

VA · αἰνισμ κρύπτω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀκνηρὸς

sluggard

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὴν

ὁ

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.

χεῖρα

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κόλπῳ

bosom

N2 DSM · κόλπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δυνήσεται

will be able

VF FMI3S · δύναμαι

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

→ future

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

ἐπενεγκεῖν

to bring

VB AAN · φέρω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ

mouth

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

16 σοφώτερος ἑαυτῷ ὀκνηρὸς φαίνεται τοῦ ἐν πλησμονῇ ἀποκομίζοντος ἀγγελίαν

A sluggard appears wiser to himself than one who in full abundance brings back a report.

contrast σοφώτερος

The lazy person often compensates for inactivity with self-estimation. Real usefulness and tested reporting are ranked below imagined cleverness in his own mind.

σοφώτερος

wiser

A1 NSMC · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἑαυτῷ

his own

RD DSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὀκνηρὸς

sluggard

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φαίνεται

φαίνω

V1 PMI3S · φαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τοῦ

ὁ

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.

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.

πλησμονῇ

full abundance

N1 DSF · πλησμονή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀποκομίζοντος

bringing back

V1 · παπγσμ κομίζω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀγγελίαν

report

N1A ASF · ἀγγελία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 ὥσπερ ὁ κρατῶν κέρκου κυνός οὕτως ὁ προεστὼς ἀλλοτρίας κρίσεως

As one who seizes a dog's tail, so is he who takes charge of another man's dispute.

warning ὥσπερ

Meddling in чужой conflict is portrayed as needlessly grasping danger. The proverb warns against entering quarrels that do not belong to you.

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.

ὁ

ó

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.

κρατῶν

seizing

V2 · παπνσμ κρατέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κέρκου

tail

N2 GSF · κέρκος

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

→ relational specification

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

κυνός

dog

N3 GSM · κύων

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

ó

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.

προεστώς

CATSS source 31.Proverbs.mlxx.

VXI XAPNSM I(/STHMI PRO

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

→ participial qualification

προεστώς: meaning 'CATSS source 31.Proverbs.mlxx.'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἄλλοτρίας

another's

A1A GSF · ἄλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

κρίσεως

dispute

N3I GSF · κρίσις

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

→ relational specification

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

18 ὥσπερ οἱ ἰώμενοι προβάλλουσιν λόγους εἰς ἀνθρώπους ὁ δὲ ἀπαντήσας τῷ λόγῳ πρῶτος ὑποσκελισθήσεται

As the insane hurl words at men, so the one who answers a matter first will be tripped up.

warning ὥσπερ

Hasty first response is likened to reckless and disordered assault. Speaking before due understanding exposes a person to reversal.

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.

οἱ

ό

RA NPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰώμενοι

the insane

V3 · πιπνπι ἰόμαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

προβάλλουσιν

hurl

V1 PAI3P · βάλλω + προ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἄνθρωπους

ἄνθρωπος

N2 APM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ό

ό

RA NSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπαντήσας

answering

VA · απνσμ ἀντάω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγῳ

matter

N2 DSM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πρῶτος

first

A1 NSMS · πρῶτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑποσκελισθήσεται

will be tripped up

VS FPI3S · σκελίζω + ὑπο

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

→ future

σκελίζω + ὑπο: meaning 'will be tripped 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.

19 οὕτως πάντες οἱ ἐνεδρεύοντες τοὺς ἑαυτῶν φίλους ὅταν δὲ φωραθῶσιν λέγουσιν ὅτι παίζων ἔπραξα

So are all who lie in wait for their own friends; and when they are exposed, they say, 'I did it in jest.'

exposure of treachery οὕτως

The proverb unmasks harmful prank or betrayal disguised as play. The appeal to joking comes only after the scheme is discovered.

οὕτως

so

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

ó

RA NPM · ó

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνεδρεύοντες

παπνπμ ἐνεδρεύω

V1 · παπνπμ ἐνεδρεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τοὺς

ὁ

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.

ἑαυτῶν

his own

RD GPM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

φίλους

friends

A1 APM · 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.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δὲ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φωραθῶσιν

are exposed

VC APS3P · φωράομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

λέγουσιν

they say

V1 PAI3P · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὅτι

ὅτι

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παίζων

in jest

V1 · παπνσμ· παίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ· παίζω: meaning 'in jest'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἔπραξα

I did it

VAI AAI1S · πράσσω

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

→ constative aorist

πράσσω: meaning 'I did 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.

20 ἐν πολλοῖς ξύλοις θάλλει πῦρ ὅπου δὲ οὐκ ἔστιν δίθυμος ἡσυχάζει μάχη

With much wood fire flourishes, but where there is no double-minded man, strife grows quiet.

comparison

ἐν

Conflict is sustained by fuel, and the double-hearted person provides it. Remove the inner duplicity and outward contention subsides.

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.

πολλοῖς

many

A1 DPN · πολλός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ξύλοις

wood

N2N DPN · 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.

θάλλει

flourishes

V1 PAI3S · θάλλω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅπου

where

X · ὅπου

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δὲ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δίθυμος

double-minded man

A1B NSM · δίθυμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίθυμος: meaning 'double-minded man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἡσυχάζει

grows quiet

V1 PAI3S · ἡσυχάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μάχη

strife

N1 NSF · μάχη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

21 ἔσχάρα ἄνθραξιν καὶ ξύλα πυρί ἄνῆρ δὲ λοῖδορος εἰς ταραχὴν μάχης

A grate is for coals and wood for fire, but a reviling man is for the disturbance of strife.

comparison ἔσχάρα

As fuel naturally feeds flame, so the abusive person feeds conflict. The saying treats quarrelsomeness as a predictable source of escalation.

ἔσχάρα

grate

N1A NSF · ἔσχάρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνθραξιν

coals

N3K DPM · ἄνθραξ

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

→ sphere or reference

ἄνθραξ: meaning 'coals'; 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.

ξύλα

wood

N2N NPN · ξύλον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πυρί

for fire

N3 DSN · πυρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

δέ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λοιδορος

reviling

A1B NSM · λοιδορος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λοιδορος: meaning 'reviling'; 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.

ταραχήν

disturbance

N1 ASF · ταραχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μάχης

strife

N1 GSF · μάχη

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

→ relational specification

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

22 λόγοι κερκώπων μαλακοί οὔτοι δὲ τύπτουσιν εἰς ταμίεια σπλάγχνων

The words of tail-bearers are soft, but they strike into the inner chambers of the belly.

warning about speech **λόγοι**

Smooth malicious speech penetrates deeply despite its soft exterior. Gossip wounds inwardly before its damage is fully visible.

λόγοι

message

N2 NPM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κερκώπων

tail-bearers

N3P GPM · κέρκωψ

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

→ relational specification

κέρκωψ: meaning 'tail-bearers'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

μαλακοί

soft

A1 NPM · μαλακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὗτοι

these

RD NPM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

οὗτοι: 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.

δὲ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τύπτουσιν

strike

V1 PAI3P · τύπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

ταμίεια

inner chambers

N2N APN · ταμιεῖον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σπλάγχνων

of the belly

N2N GPN · σπλάγχνον

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

→ relational specification

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

23 ἀργύριον διδόμενον μετὰ δόλου ὥσπερ ὄστρακον ἡγητέον χεῖλη λεῖα καρδίαν καλύπτει λυπηράν

Silver given with deceit is to be regarded like pottery; smooth lips cover a grieving heart.

comparison ἀργύριον

Externally attractive speech or gift may conceal cheapness and harm. The proverb warns that polish can mask inward bitterness or fraud.

ἀργύριον

silver

N2N NSN · ἀργύριον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διδόμενον

given

V8 · πιμπνσν δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δόλου

deceit

N2 GSM · δόλος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὄστρακον

potsherd

N2N NSN · ὄστρακον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡγητέον

to be regarded

D · ἡγητέον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἡγητέον: meaning 'to be regarded'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

χεῖλη

lip

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λεῖα

smooth

A1A NPN · λεῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καλύπτει

covers

V1 PAI3S · καλύπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λυπηράν

grieving

A1A ASF · λυπηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

24 χεῖλεσιν πάντα ἐπινεύει ἀποκλαιόμενος ἐχθρός ἐν δὲ τῇ καρδίᾳ τεκταίνεται δόλους

With his lips an enemy nods assent to everything while weeping, but in his heart he forges deceits.

exposure of hypocrisy χεῖλεσιν

The enemy's outward tenderness is staged and instrumental. Inner craft is set against outer compliance to show deliberate duplicity.

χεῖλεσιν

with lips

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πάντα

everything

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπινεύει

νεύω + ἐπι

V1 PAI3S · νεύω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀποκλαιόμενος

weeping

V1 · πμπνσμ κλαίω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐχθρός

enemy

A1A NSM · ἐχθρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐχθρός: meaning 'enemy'; 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.

δὲ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῇ

to his

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδία

καρδία

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τεκταίνεται

forges

V1 PMI3S · τεκταίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δόλους

deceit

N2 APM · δόλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

25 ἔάν σου δέηται ὁ ἐχθρὸς μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ μὴ πεισθῆς ἑπτὰ γάρ εἰσιν πονηρίαὶ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτοῦ

If your enemy entreats you with a loud voice, do not be persuaded; for there are seven evils in his soul.

warning **ἐάν**

Intense pleading does not necessarily signal sincerity. The number seven marks the fullness of the hidden malice within.

ἐάν

ἐάν

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σου

your

RP GS · σὺ

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

→ relational specification

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

δέηται

entreats

V2 PMS3S · δέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δέω: meaning 'entreats'; it 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

ὁ

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.

ἐχθρός

enemy

A1A NSM · ἐχθρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μεγάλη

loud

A1 DSF · μέγας

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῇ

to his

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φωνή

voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μή

do not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πεισθῆς

be persuaded

VS APS2S · πείθω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπτά

seven

M · ἐπτά

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶσιν

are

V9 PAI3P · εἶμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πονηρίαί

evils

N1A NPF · πονηρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πονηρία: meaning 'evils'; 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.

τῇ

to his

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

26 ὁ κρύπτων ἔχθραν συνίστησιν δόλον ἐκκαλύπτει δὲ τὰς ἑαυτοῦ ἀμαρτίας εὖγνωστος ἐν συνεδρίοις

He who hides hatred establishes deceit, but he who uncovers his own sins is well known in assemblies.

contrast ὁ

Concealed hatred generates fraud, whereas open confession moves toward communal recognition rather than secret corrosion. The proverb values truthful exposure over covert malice.

ὁ

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.

κρύπτων

παπνσμ κρύπτω

V1 · παπνσμ κρύπτω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἔχθραν

hatred

N1A ASF · ἔχθρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

συνίστησιν

establishes

V6 PAI3S · ἵστημι + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δόλον

deceit

N2 ASM · δόλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκκαλύπτει

καλύπτω + ἐκ

V1 PAI3S · καλύπτω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καλύπτω + ἐκ: meaning 'καλύπτω + ἐκ'; it 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

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τάς

ὁ

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἁμαρτίας

sins

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὖγνωστος

well known

N1B NSM · εὖγνωστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εὖγνωστος: meaning 'well known'; 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.

συνεδρίοις

assemblies

N2N DPN · συνέδριον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

27 ὁ ὀρύσσων βόθρον τῷ πλησίον ἐμπεσεῖται εἰς αὐτόν ὁ δὲ κυλίων λίθον ἑφ' ἑαυτὸν κυλίει

He who digs a pit for his neighbor will fall into it, and he who rolls a stone, it rolls back upon himself.

retributive warning

ὁ

The saying expresses moral reversal through physical images. Harm plotted for another returns with fitting force upon its author.

ὁ

ὁ

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.

ὀρύσσων

digging

V1 · παπνομ ὀρύσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

βόθρον

pit

N2 ASM · βόθρος

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

→ object specification

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

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall into

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

εἰς

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.

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.

ὁ

ó

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

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κυλίων

rolling

V1 · παπνσμ κυλίω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λίθον

stone

N2 ASM · λίθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐφ'

ἐπί

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐαυτόν

his own

RD ASM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

κυλίει

rolls

V1 PAI3S · κυλίω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

28 γλῶσσα ψευδῆς μισεῖ ἀλήθειαν στόμα δὲ ἄστεγον ποιεῖ ἀκαταστασίας

A lying tongue hates truth, and an unguarded mouth produces disorders.

summary warning γλῶσσα

The chapter closes by tying falsehood to social instability. Speech without restraint or truthfulness does not merely err; it destabilizes community.

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.

ψευδῆς

lying

A3H NSF · ψευδῆς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μισεῖ

hates

V2 PAI3S · μισέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀλήθειαν

truth

N1A ASF · ἀλήθεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

δέ

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄστεγον

unguarded

A1B NSN · ἄστεγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ποιεῖ

produces

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄκαταστασίας

disorders

N1A APF · ἄκαταστασία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.