

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 35

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΛΕ΄

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 35 gathers sayings on fearless righteousness, fidelity to the law, the moral uses of wealth, parental instruction, honest judgment, oppression, royal conduct, and generosity toward the poor.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 35 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 35 gathers sayings on fearless righteousness, fidelity to the law, the moral uses of wealth, parental instruction, honest judgment, oppression, royal conduct, and generosity toward the poor. In the Septuagint form, the chapter keeps returning to the contrast between the unstable interior of the ungodly and the steadiness granted to those who seek the Lord, receive discipline, reject partiality, and entrust

themselves to wisdom rather than grasping greed or hard-hearted self-confidence.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 35:1-6	The righteous stand firm while the wicked are inwardly unstable and morally blind The opening cluster contrasts baseless fear, social disorder, oppression, and praise of wickedness with the confidence, discernment, and integrity that come from seeking the Lord and walking in truth.
B · 35:7-14	Law, prayer, confession, discipline, and reverent fear order a life toward mercy A series of sayings ties filial obedience, wealth, attentive prayer, honest confession, and teachable humility together, warning that hard-hearted secrecy and moral deafness block flourishing.
C · 35:15-18	Predatory rule destroys the poor, but discipline and straight paths preserve life The chapter exposes tyrannical power and violent complicity, then turns back to parental correction and the security granted to those who walk uprightly.
D · 35:19-24	Work, reliability, truthful reproof, and honor for parents reveal social wisdom Diligence, trustworthiness, freedom from partiality, honest rebuke, and filial loyalty are set over against laziness, flattery, and covert lawlessness.
E · 35:25-28	Trust in the Lord, generosity, and the fall of the wicked close the chapter The final sayings reject self-confident appetite and envy, commend reliance on the Lord and care for the poor, and end with the multiplication of the righteous when the wicked perish.

1 φεύγει ἀσεβῆς μηδενὸς διώκοντος δίκαιος δὲ ὥσπερ λέων πέποιθεν

The ungodly flees when no one pursues, but the righteous is confident like a lion.

contrast ASYNDETON

The chapter opens by opposing the guilty fear of the wicked to the settled boldness of the righteous.

φεύγει

flees

V1 PAI3S · φεύγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μηδενός

of no one

A3 GSM · μηδείς

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

→ relational specification

μηδείς: meaning 'of no one'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

διώκοντος

pursuing

V1 · παπγσμ διώκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

πέποιθεν

trusts

VX XAI3S · πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

2 δι' ἁμαρτίας ἀσεβῶν κρίσεις ἐγείρονται ἀνὴρ δὲ πανοῦργος κατασβέσει αὐτάς

Because of the sins of the ungodly, judgments are stirred up, but a shrewd man will quench them.

contrast ASYNDETON

Social turbulence rises from wickedness, yet prudent intelligence has a pacifying effect.

δι'

because of

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἁμαρτίας

sins

N1A GSF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

κρίσεις

judgments

N3I APF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐγείρονται

are stirred up

V1 PMI3P · ἐγείρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐγείρω: meaning 'are stirred 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.

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πανοῦργος

shrewd

A1B NSM · πανοῦργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κατασβέσει

will quench

VF2 FAI3S · σβέννυμι + κατα

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

→ future

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

αὐτάς

them

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

3 ἀνδρεῖος ἐν ἀσεβείαις συκοφαντεῖ πτωχοὺς ὥσπερ ὑετὸς λάβρος καὶ ἀνωφελής

A bold man in acts of ungodliness oppresses the poor like a violent and useless rain.

comparison ASYNDETON

Predatory power is compared to destructive weather that falls heavily yet yields no benefit.

ἀνδρεῖος

bold

A1A NSM · ἀνδρεῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀνδρεῖος: meaning 'bold'; 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.

ἀσεβείαις

acts of ungodliness

N1A DPF · ἀσέβεια

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀσέβεια: meaning 'acts of ungodliness'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

συκοφαντεῖ

oppresses

V2 PAI3S · συκοφαντέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πτωχούς

poor

N2 APM · πτωχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑετός

rain

N2 NSM · ὑετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λάβρος

violent

A1B NSM · λάβρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λάβρος: meaning 'violent'; 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.

ἄνωφελής

useless

A3H NSM · ἄνωφελής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

4 οὕτως οἱ ἐγκαταλείποντες τὸν νόμον ἐγκωμιάζουσιν ἀσέβειαν οἱ δὲ ἀγαπῶντες τὸν νόμον περιβάλλουσιν ἑαυτοῖς τεῖχος

So those who abandon the law praise ungodliness, but those who love the law put a wall around themselves.

contrast ASYNDETON

The law functions both as a moral allegiance and as a protective boundary for those who love it.

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.

οἱ

those who

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐγκαταλείποντες

abandoning

V1 · παπνημ λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνημ λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'abandoning'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐγκωμιάζουσιν

praise

V1 PAI3P · κωμιάζω + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀσέβειαν

ungodliness

N1A ASF · ἀσέβεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

those who

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαπῶντες

loving

V3 · παπνημ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

περιβάλλουσιν

place around

V1 PAI3P · βάλλω + περι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐαυτοῖς

around themselves

RD DPM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τείχος

wall

N3E ASN · τεῖχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

5 ἄνδρες κακοὶ οὐ νοήσουσιν κρίμα οἱ δὲ ζητοῦντες τὸν κύριον συνήσουσιν ἐν παντί

Evil men will not understand judgment, but those who seek the Lord will understand in everything.

contrast ASYNDETON

The inability of the wicked to perceive justice is opposed to the comprehensive discernment granted by seeking the Lord.

ἄνδρες

men

N3 NPM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κακοὶ

evil

A1 NPM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

νοήσουσιν

will understand

VF FAI3P · νοέω

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

→ future

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

κρίμα

judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οί

those who

RA NPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζητούντες

seeking

V2 · παπνπμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τόν

the

RA ASM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριον

the Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

συνήσουσιν

will understand

VF FAI3P · ἴημι + συν

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

→ future

ἴημι + συν: meaning 'will understand'; it 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.

παντί

everything

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

6 κρείσων πτωχὸς πορευόμενος ἐν ἀληθείᾳ πλουσίου ψευδοῦς

Better is a poor man walking in truth than a rich liar.

contrast ASYNDETON

Integrity is valued above wealth when riches are bound up with falsehood.

κρείσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πτωχὸς

poor

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πορευόμενος

walking

V1 · πμπνσμ πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ πορεύομαι: meaning 'walking'; it 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.

ἀληθείᾳ

truth

N1A DSF · ἀλήθεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πλουσίου

than a rich man

A1A GSM · πλούσιος

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

→ relational specification

πλούσιος: meaning 'than a rich man'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ψευδοῦς

false

A3H GSM · ψευδής

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

→ relational specification

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

7 φυλάσσει νόμον υἱὸς συνετός ὃς δὲ ποιμαίνει ἀσωτίαν ἀτιμάζει πατέρα

A prudent son keeps the law, but one who tends debauchery dishonors his father.

contrast ASYNDETON

Filial wisdom is expressed as lawful obedience, while dissipation brings shame upon the household.

φυλάσσει

keeps

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υἱὸς

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συνετός

prudent

A1 NSM · συνετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιμαίνει

tends

V1 PAI3S · ποιμαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀσωτίαν

debauchery

N1A ASF · ἀσωτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀτιμάζει

dishonors

V1 PAI3S · ἀτιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πατέρα

father

N3 ASM · πατήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

8 ὁ πληθύνων τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτοῦ μετὰ τόκων καὶ πλεονασμῶν τῷ ἐλεῶντι πτωχοὺς συνάγει αὐτόν

He who increases his wealth by interest and excess gathers it for the one who has mercy on the poor.

result ASYNDETON

Ill-gained accumulation is shown to be unstable and ultimately transferred toward merciful use.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πληθύνων

increasing

V1 · παπνσμ πληθύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλοῦτον

wealth

N2 ASM · πλοῦτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πλοῦτος: meaning 'wealth'; 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.

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τόκων

interest

N2 GPM · τόκος

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

→ relational specification

τόκος: meaning 'interest'; 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.

πλεονασμῶν

excess gains

N2 GPM · πλεονασμός

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

→ relational specification

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

τῷ

for the one

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.

ἐλεῶντι

showing mercy to

V3 · παπδομ ἐλεάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπδομ ἐλεάω: meaning 'showing mercy to'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πτωχοὺς

the poor

N2 APM · πτωχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

συνάγει

gathers

V1 PAI3S · ἄγω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτόν

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

9 ὁ ἐκκλίνων τὸ οὖς αὐτοῦ τοῦ μὴ εἰσακοῦσαι νόμου καὶ αὐτὸς τὴν προσευχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐβδέλυται

He who turns his ear away from hearing the law, even his prayer is abominable.

warning

ASYNDETON

Refusal to listen to divine instruction renders even worship offensive.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκκλίνων

turning away

V1 · παπνσμ κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὖς

ear

N3T ASN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant reference

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

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.

τοῦ

than the one

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσακοῦσαι

to hear

VA AAN · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ infinitival complement

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

νόμου

νόμος

N2 GSM · νόμος

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

→ relational specification

νόμος: meaning 'νόμος'; 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.

αὐτός

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προσευχὴν

prayer

N1 ASF · προσευχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

προσευχή: meaning 'prayer'; 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.

ἐβδέλυκται

is abominable

VM XMI3S · βδελύσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

10 ὃς πλανᾷ εὐθεῖς ἐν ὁδῷ κακῇ εἰς διαφθοράν αὐτὸς ἐμπεσεῖται οἱ δὲ ἄνομοι διελεύσονται ἀγαθὰ καὶ οὐκ εἰσελεύσονται εἰς αὐτά

Whoever leads the upright astray on an evil path will himself fall into destruction; but the lawless will pass through good things and not enter into them.

warning ASYNDETON

The deceiver's plot recoils upon himself, and the lawless prove unable to possess the goods they brush against.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

πλανᾷ

leads astray

V3 PAI3S · πλανᾷ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εὐθεῖς

upright ones

A3U APM · εὐθύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

εὐθύς: meaning 'upright ones'; 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.

ὁδῶ

path

N2 DSF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κακῇ

evil

A1 DSF · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

διαφθοράν

destruction

N1A ASF · διαφθορά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτός

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

οἱ

those who

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνομοι

lawless

A1B NPM · ἄνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διελεύσονται

will pass through

VF FM13P · ἔρχομαι + δια

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + δια; meaning 'will pass through'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀγαθὰ

good things

A1 APN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀγαθός; meaning 'good things'; 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.

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.

εἰσελεύσονται

will enter

VF FM13P · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ future

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

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.

αὐτά

them

RD APN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

11 σοφὸς παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἀνὴρ πλούσιος πένης δὲ νοήμων καταγνώσεται αὐτοῦ

A rich man is wise in his own eyes, but a poor man with understanding will expose him.

contrast ASYNDETON

Wealth can generate self-deception, while genuine discernment is not tied to status.

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

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐαυτῷ

his own eyes

RD DSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

πλούσιος

rich

A1A NSM · πλούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πένης

poor man

N3T NSM · πένης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νοήμων

understanding

A3N NSM · νοήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καταγνώσεται

will expose

VF FMI3S · γινώσκω + κατα

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

→ future

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

12 διὰ βοήθειαν δικαίων πολλὴ γίνεται δόξα ἐν δὲ τόποις ἀσεβῶν ἀλίσκονται ἄνθρωποι

Through the help of the righteous great glory arises, but in the places of the ungodly men are ensnared.

contrast ASYNDETON

Righteous influence elevates public life, whereas wicked settings become traps for human beings.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βοήθειαν

help

N1A ASF · βοήθεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

πολλή

great

A1 NSF · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνεται

becomes

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

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

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τόποις

places

N2 DPM · τόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀλίσκονται

are ensnared

V1 PP13P · ἀλίσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄνθρωποι

men

N2 NPM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

13 ὁ ἐπικαλύπτων ἀσέβειαν ἑαυτοῦ οὐκ εὐδοθήσεται ὁ δὲ ἐξηγούμενος ἐλέγχους ἀγαπηθήσεται

He who covers his own ungodliness will not prosper, but the one who recounts rebukes will be loved.

contrast ASYNDETON

Concealment blocks flourishing, while candid acceptance of correction opens the way to favor.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπικαλύπτων

covering up

V1 · παπνσμ καλύπτω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ καλύπτω + ἐπι: meaning 'covering 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.

ἀσέβειαν

ungodliness

N1A ASF · ἀσέβεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

εὐδοθήσεται

will prosper

VC FPI3S · εὐδοτώ

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

→ future

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξηγούμενος

setting forth

V2 · πμπνσμ ἡγέομαι + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ ἡγέομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'setting forth'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐλέγχους

rebukes

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαπηθήσεται

will be loved

VC FPI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ future

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

14 μακάριος ἀνὴρ ὃς καταπτῆσσει πάντα δι' εὐλάβειαν ὁ δὲ σκληρὸς τὴν καρδίαν ἐμπεσεῖται κακοῖς

Blessed is the man who always trembles with reverence, but the one who hardens his heart will fall into evils.

contrast ASYNDETON

Reverent caution is praised over stubborn hardness of heart.

μακάριος

blessed

A1A NSM · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνήρ

άνήρ

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

καταπτήσσει

trembles

V1 PAI3S · πτήσω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πάντα

always

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δι'

because of

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εὐλάβειαν

reverence

N1A ASF · εὐλάβεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκληρός

hard

A1A NSM · σκληρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall

VF2 FMI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

κακοῖς

evils

A1 DPM · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

15 λέων πεινῶν καὶ λύκος διψῶν ὃς τυραννεῖ πτωχὸς ὢν ἔθνους πενιχροῦ

A hungry lion and a thirsty wolf is one who tyrannizes while being poor over a needy people.

comparison ASYNDETON

A destitute tyrant is likened to ravenous predators set loose upon the vulnerable.

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.

πεινῶν

hungry

V3 · παπνσμ πεινάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

λύκος

wolf

N2 NSM · λύκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διψῶν

thirsty

V3 · παπνσμ διψάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

τυραννεῖ

tyrannizes

V2 PAI3S · τυραννέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πτωχὸς

poor

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄν

being

V9 · παπνσμ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἔθνους

a people

N3E GSN · ἔθνος

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

→ relational specification

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

πενιχροῦ

poor

A1A GSN · πενιχρός

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

→ relational specification

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

16 βασιλεὺς ἐνδεὴς προσόδων μέγας συκοφάντης ὁ δὲ μισῶν ἀδικίαν μακρὸν χρόνον ζήσεται

A king lacking revenues is a great extortioner, but the one who hates injustice will live a long time.

contrast ASYNDETON

Economic insecurity in a ruler breeds oppression, while hatred of injustice lengthens rule and life.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνδεής

lacking

A3H NSM · ἐνδεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

προσόδων

revenues

N2 GPF · πρόσσος

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

→ relational specification

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

μέγας

great

A1P NSM · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συκοφάντης

extortioner

N1M NSM · συκοφάντης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισῶν

hating

V2 · παπνσμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀδικίαν

injustice

N1A ASF · ἀδικία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μακρόν

long

A1A ASM · μακρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ζήσεται

will live

VF FMI3S · ζάω

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

→ future

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

17 ἄνδρα τὸν ἐν αἰτία φόνου ὁ ἐγγυόμενος φυγὰς ἔσται καὶ οὐκ ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ παίδευε υἱὸν καὶ ἀγαπήσει σε καὶ δώσει κόσμον τῇ σῇ ψυχῇ οὐ μὴ ὑπακούσης ἔθνει παρανόμῳ

The one who gives surety for a man guilty of blood will be a fugitive and not in safety. Discipline a son, and he will love you and give adornment to your soul. Do not obey a lawless nation.

instruction ASYNDETON

This composite verse moves from complicity in bloodguilt to filial discipline and finally to refusal of collective lawlessness.

ἄνδρα

a man

N3 ASM · ἀνήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

αἰτία

guilty

N1A DSF · αἰτία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φόνου

of bloodshed

N2 GSM · φόνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐγγυόμενος

giving surety for

V3 · πμπνsm ἐγγυάω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνsm ἐγγυάω: meaning 'giving surety for'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

φυγὰς

a fugitive

N1 APF · φυγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀσφαλεία

in safety

N1A DSF · ἀσφάλεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παίδευε

discipline

V1 PAD2S · παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

υἱόν

υἱός

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

υἱός: meaning 'υἱός'; 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.

ἀγαπήσει

will love

VF FAI3S · αγαπάω

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

→ future

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσει

will give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

κόσμον

adornment

N2 ASM · κόσμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῇ

at the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σῇ

your

A1 DSF · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπακούσης

obey

VA AAS2S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἔθνει

a nation

N3E DSN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παράνομω

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.

18 ὁ πορευόμενος δικαίως βεβοήθηται ὁ δὲ σκολιαῖς ὁδοῖς πορευόμενος ἐμπλακῆσεται

He who walks righteously is helped, but he who walks in crooked ways will be entangled.

contrast ASYNDETON

Straight conduct brings support, while crooked movement becomes self-entrapment.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πορευόμενος

walking

V1 · πμπνσμ πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δικαίως

righteously

D · δικαίως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βεβοήθηται

is helped

VM XP13S · βοηθέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σκολιαῖς

crooked

A1A DPF · σκολιός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁδοῖς

ways

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πορευόμενος

walking

V1 · πμπνσμ πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐμπλακήσεται

will be entangled

VD FPI3S · πλέκω + ἐν

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

→ future

πλέκω + ἐν: meaning 'will be entangled'; it 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 ὁ ἐργαζόμενος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γῆν πλησθήσεται ἄρτων ὁ δὲ διώκων σχολὴν πλησθήσεται πενίας

He who works his own land will be filled with bread, but he who pursues idleness will be filled with poverty.

contrast ASYNDETON

Diligent labor yields provision, whereas chasing emptiness brings want.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐργαζόμενος

working

V1 · πμπνσμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πλησθήσεται

will be filled

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

ἄρτων

with bread

N2 GPM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διώκων

pursuing

V1 · παπνσμι διώκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

συχολήν

idleness

N1 ASF · συχολή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πλησθήσεται

will be filled

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

πενίας

poverty

N1A GSF · πενία

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

→ relational specification

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

20 ἄνῆρ ἀξιόπιστος πολλὰ εὐλογηθήσεται ὁ δὲ κακὸς οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσται

A trustworthy man will be greatly blessed, but the evil man will not go unpunished.

contrast

ASYNDETON

Reliability attracts blessing, while wickedness cannot escape reckoning.

ἄνῆρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνῆρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀξιόπιστος

trustworthy

A1B NSM · ἀξιόπιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολλὰ

greatly

A1 APN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὐλογηθήσεται

will be blessed

VC FPI3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ future

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κακὸς

evil

A1 NSM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀτιμώρητος

unpunished

A1B NSM · ἀτιμώρητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FM13S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

21 ὃς οὐκ αἰσχύνεται πρόσωπα δικαίων οὐκ ἀγαθός ὁ τοιοῦτος ψωμοῦ ἄρτου ἀποδώσεται ἄνδρα

Whoever is not ashamed before the faces of the righteous is not good; such a man will sell a man for a morsel of bread.

judgment ASYNDETON

Lack of moral shame is exposed as the kind of corruption that would betray another for the smallest gain.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

αἰσχύνεται

is ashamed

V1 PM13S · αἰσχύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πρόσωπα

before faces

N2N APN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀγαθός

good

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τοιούτος

such

A1 NSM · τοιούτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψωμοῦ

for a morsel

N2 GSM · ψωμός

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

→ relational specification

ψωμός; meaning 'for a morsel'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἄρτου

of bread

N2 GSM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀποδώσεται

will betray

VF FMI3S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ future

δίδωμι + ἀπο; meaning 'will betray'; it 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

a man

N3 ASM · ἀνήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

22 σπεύδει πλουτεῖν ἀνὴρ βάσκανος καὶ οὐκ οἶδεν ὅτι ἐλεήμων κρατήσῃ αὐτοῦ

An envious man hastens to become rich and does not know that the merciful man will master him.

warning

ASYNDETON

Greedy haste is shortsighted, blind to the eventual strength of mercy over envy.

σπεύδει

hastens

V1 PAI3S · σπεύδω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πλουτεῖν

to become rich

V2 PAN · πλουτέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βάσκανος

envious

A1B NSM · βάσκανος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἶδεν

knows

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλεήμων

merciful

A3N NSM · ἐλεήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κρατήσει

will master

VF FAI3S · κρατέω

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

→ future

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

23 ὁ ἐλέγχων ἀνθρώπου ὁδοὺς χάριτας ἔξει μᾶλλον τοῦ γλωσσοχαριτοῦντος

He who reproves a man's ways will have more favor than the one who flatters with the tongue.

contrast ASYNDETON

Truthful correction is valued above pleasing but deceptive speech.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐλέγχων

reproving

V1 · παπνσμ ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀνθρώπου

a man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁδοὺς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χάριτας

favor

N3T APF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔξει

will have

VF FAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ future

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

μᾶλλον

more than

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦ

than the one

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.

γλωσσοχαριτοῦντος

flattering with the tongue

V4 · παπγσμ γλωσσοχαριτόω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ γλωσσοχαριτόω: meaning 'flattering with the tongue'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

24 ὃς ἀποβάλλεται πατέρα ἢ μητέρα καὶ δοκεῖ μὴ ἀμαρτάνειν οὗτος κοινωνός ἐστιν ἀνδρὸς ἀσεβοῦς

Whoever casts off father or mother and thinks that he is not sinning, this one is partner with an ungodly man.

judgment ASYNDETON

Filial repudiation is treated not as independence but as fellowship with wickedness.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀποβάλλεται

casts off

V1 PMI3S · βάλλω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πατέρα

father

N3 ASM · πατήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μητέρα

mother

N3 ASF · μήτηρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δοκεῖ

thinks

V2 PAI3S · δοκέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀμαρτάνειν

to sin

V1 PAN · ἀμαρτάνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

οὗτος

this one

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

κοινωνός

partner

N2 NSM · κοινωνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστιν

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.

ἄνδρὸς

with a man

N3 GSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄσεβοῦς

ungodly

A3H GSM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

25 ἄπληστος ἀνὴρ κρίνει εἰκῇ ὃς δὲ πέποιθεν ἐπὶ κύριον ἐν ἐπιμελείᾳ ἔσται

A greedy man judges at random, but the one who trusts in the Lord will live in carefulness.

contrast ASYNDETON

Appetite without anchor produces reckless judgment, while trust in the Lord yields ordered attentiveness.

ἄπληστος

greedy

A1B NSM · ἄπληστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κρίνει

judges

V1 PAI3S · κρίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εἰκῇ

at random

D · εἰκῇ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰκῇ: meaning 'at random'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέποιθεν

trusts

VX ΧΑΙ3S · πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

πείθω: meaning 'trusts'; it 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

in

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κύριον

the Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κύριος: meaning 'the Lord'; 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.

ἐπιμελεία

carefulness

N1A DSF · ἐπιμέλεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

26 ὅς πέποιθεν θρασεῖα καρδίᾳ ὁ τοιοῦτος ἄφρων ὃς δὲ πορεύεται σοφίᾳ σωθήσεται

He who trusts in a bold heart, such a one is a fool; but the one who walks in wisdom will be saved.

contrast ASYNDETON

Self-assured inward bravado is folly, whereas wisdom-guided walking brings safety.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

πέποιθεν

trusts

VX ΧΑΙ3S · πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

θρασεία

bold

A3U DSF · θρασύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τοιοῦτος

such

A1 NSM · τοιοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορεύεται

πορεύομαι

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοφία

in wisdom

N1A DSF · σοφία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σωθήσεται

will be saved

VC FPI3S · σώζω

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

→ future

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

27 ὃς δίδωσιν πτωχοῖς οὐκ ἐνδεηθήσεται ὃς δὲ ἀποστρέφει τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν πολλῇ ἀπορίᾳ ἔσται

He who gives to the poor will not be in need, but the one who turns away his eye will be in great distress.

contrast ASYNDETON

Generosity protects against lack, while studied disregard of the poor ends in constriction.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

δίδωσιν

gives

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πτωχοῖς

to the poor

N2 DPM · πτωχός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐνδεηθήσεται

will be in need

VC FPI3S · δέω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποστρέφει

turns away

V1 PAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὀφθαλμὸν eye N2 ASM · ὀφθαλμός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eye'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτοῦ him RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
πολλῇ great A1 DSF · πολὺς <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference πολὺς: meaning 'great'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ἀπορίᾳ distress N1A DSF · ἀπορία <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἀπορία: meaning 'distress'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ἔσται will be VF FMI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εἰμί: meaning 'will be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	

28 ἐν τόποις ἀσεβῶν στένουσι δίκαιοι ἐν δὲ τῇ ἐκείνων ἀπωλείᾳ πληθυνθήσονται δίκαιοι

In the places of the ungodly the righteous groan, but when those men perish the righteous will be multiplied.

closure ASYNDETON

The chapter ends by contrasting the pressure felt under wicked rule with the expansion of the righteous after its collapse.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τόποις

places

N2 DPM · τόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

στένουσι

groan

V1 PAI3P · στένω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δίκαιοι

righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῇ

at the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐκείνων

of those men

RD GPM · ἐκεῖνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπωλεία

destruction

N1A DSF · ἀπώλεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πληθυνθήσονται

will be multiplied

VC FPI3P · πληθύνω

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

→ future

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

δίκαιοι

righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.