

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 36

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΛΖ΄

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

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

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

Theme

This final tracked chapter in the current Proverbs sequence gathers sayings about correction, public joy or grief under rulers, sexual ruin, just kingship, traps in friendship, care for the poor, civic anger, discipline, trust, speech, servants, pride, oaths, fear of man, and divine judgment.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 36 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. This final tracked chapter in the current Proverbs sequence gathers sayings about correction, public joy or grief under rulers, sexual ruin, just kingship, traps in friendship, care for the poor, civic anger, discipline, trust, speech, servants, pride, oaths, fear of man, and divine judgment. The chapter repeatedly tests whether power and reaction are governed by wisdom or by impulse. A just king raises a land, wise men turn away wrath from a city, and a ruler who listens to injustice corrupts

all beneath him. At the personal level, anger, haste in speech, false loyalty, and fear of human opinion become recurrent snares, while correction, patience, humility, and trust in the Lord preserve life and honor. Several sayings widen the horizon toward communal ethics: the righteous know how to judge for the poor, delight in just rule spreads through a people, and what is finally right for man comes from the Lord rather than from flattery or power-brokering. Read as a whole, the chapter is a sober closing lesson in moral government, showing how households, cities, rulers, and individual souls are steadied by discipline and divine fear rather than by heat, boastfulness, or opportunism.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 36:1-4

Correction, public rule, and paternal wisdom set the chapter's moral frame

The opening sayings praise timely rebuke, connect righteous rule with public joy, warn against sexual ruin, and show that a just king establishes a land.

B · 36:5-10

False friendship, civic anger, judgment, and bloodguilt distinguish the wise from the wicked

The chapter then exposes flattering traps, sinful snares, and destructive mockers while praising wise judgment, righteous delight, and the search for innocent life.

C · 36:11-18

Anger, rulers, discipline, and law shape households and peoples

Fools pour out wrath, unjust rulers corrupt dependents, the Lord sees both lender and debtor, discipline gives rest, and law-kept order is blessed.

D · 36:19-23

Speech, servants, temper, and pride test ordinary wisdom

The next cluster warns about hard servants, hasty speech, indulgence, quarrelsome anger, and pride, while humility is upheld by the Lord.

E · 36:24-27

Oaths, fear of man, and human judgment are finally subordinated to the Lord

The closing sayings condemn complicity with theft, expose the snare of human fear, and end by locating true justice with the Lord while contrasting righteous and wicked paths.

1 κρείσσων ἀνὴρ ἐλέγχων ἀνδρὸς σκληροτραχήλου ἑξαπίνης γὰρ φλεγομένου αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἴασις

Better is a man who reproves a stiff-necked man; for when he is suddenly inflamed, there is no healing.

Comparison γὰρ

The chapter opens by valuing corrective confrontation over unchecked obstinacy, because some crises become irreparable once anger is fully kindled.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐλέγχων

reproving

N2 GPM · ἔλεγχος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

σκληροτραχήλου

stiff-necked

A1B GSM · σκληροτράχηλος

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

→ relational specification

σκληροτράχηλος: meaning 'stiff-necked'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἑξαπίνης

suddenly

D · ἑξαπίνης

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φλεγομένου

being inflamed

V1 · πῦργος φλέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

πῦργος φλέγω: meaning 'being inflamed'; it 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

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

ἴασις

healing

N3I NSF · ἴασις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

2 ἐγκωμιαζομένων δικαίων εὐφρανθήσονται λαοὶ ἀρχόντων δὲ ἀσεβῶν στένουσιν ἄνδρες

When the righteous are praised, peoples will rejoice; but under ungodly rulers men groan.

Contrast

δὲ

Public joy or grief is tied directly to the moral quality of those being honored and ruling.

ἐγκωμιαζομένων

while being praised

V1 · πμπγπμ κωμιάζω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δικαίων

righteous people

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐφρανθήσονται

will rejoice

VC FPI3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

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

λαοί

peoples

N2 NPM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄρχόντων

of rulers

V1 · παπῡπι ἄρχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPM · 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.

στένουσιν

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.

ἄνδρες

men

N3 NPM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

3 ἀνδρὸς φιλοῦντος σοφίαν εὐφραίνεται πατὴρ αὐτοῦ ὃς δὲ ποιμαίνει πόρνas ἀπολεῖ πλοῦτον

A father rejoices in a man who loves wisdom, but he who keeps company with prostitutes will destroy wealth.

Contrast δὲ

The proverb contrasts filial joy rooted in wisdom with the financial and moral collapse of sexual dissipation.

ἄνδρὸς

of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

φιλοῦντος

loving

V2 · παγσμ· φιλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παγσμ· φιλέω: 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.

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὐφραίνεται

rejoices

V1 PMI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πατήρ

father

N3 NSM · πατήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

ὃς

he who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ποιμαίνει

keeps company with

V1 PAI3S · ποιμαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πόρνας

prostitutes

N1 APF · πόρνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἂπολεῖ

will destroy

VF2 FAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἂπο

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

→ future

ὀλλύω + ἂπο: meaning 'will destroy'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

4 βασιλεὺς δίκαιος ἀνίστησιν χώραν ἀνὴρ δὲ παράνομος κατασκάπτει

A righteous king raises up a land, but a lawless man tears it down.

Contrast δὲ

Royal justice is shown to be foundational for civic stability, while lawlessness is politically destructive.

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.

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.

ἀνίστησιν

raises up

V6 PAI3S · ἵστημι + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἵστημι + ἀνα: meaning 'raises 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.

χώραν

land

N1A ASF · χώρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

παράνομος

lawless

A1B NSM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κατασκάπτει

tears down

V1 PAI3S · σκάπτω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

5 ὅς παρασκευάζεται ἐπὶ πρόσωπον τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ φίλου δίκτυον περιβάλλει αὐτὸ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ποσίν

Whoever prepares himself before the face of his own friend spreads a net for his own feet.

Warning

ASYNDETON

Manipulative posturing before a friend rebounds as a trap for the schemer himself.

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.

παρασκευάζεται

prepares himself

V1 PMI3S · σκευάζω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

σκευάζω + παρα: meaning 'prepares himself'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπὶ

before

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

φίλου

friend

A1 GSM · φίλος

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

→ relational specification

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

δίκτυον

net

N2N ASN · δίκτυον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

περιβάλλει

spreads around

V1 PAI3S · βάλλω + περι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βάλλω + περι: meaning 'spreads 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.

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτό: 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.

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῖς: 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.

ποσὶν

feet

N3D DPM · πόους

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

→ sphere or reference

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

6 ἁμαρτάνοντι ἀνδρὶ μεγάλη παγὶς δίκαιος δὲ ἐν χαρᾷ καὶ ἐν εὐφροσύνῃ ἔσται

For a great snare belongs to a man who sins, but the righteous man will be in joy and gladness.

Contrast γὰρ δὲ καὶ

Sin entangles the sinner, whereas righteousness yields celebratory freedom.

ἀμαρτάνοντι

to one sinning

V1 · παπδομ ἀμαρτάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

άνδρì

man

N3 DSM · άνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μεγάλη

great

A1 NSF · 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.

παγίς

snare

N3D NSF · παγίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίκαιος

righteous man

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous 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

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χαρᾱ

joy

N1A DSF · χαρά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εὐφροσύνη

gladness

N1 DSF · εὐφροσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

εὐφροσύνη: meaning 'gladness'; 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.

7 ἐπίσταται δίκαιος κρίνειν πενιχροῖς ὁ δὲ ἀσεβὴς οὐ συνήσει γνῶσιν καὶ πτωχῷ οὐχ ὑπάρχει νοῦς ἐπιγνώμων

The righteous man knows how to judge for the poor, but the ungodly will not understand knowledge, and the poor man has no perceptive mind.

Contrast δὲ καὶ

The righteous are depicted as competent in justice for the poor, while wickedness lacks true moral understanding.

ἐπίσταται

knows

V6 PMI3S · ἵσταμαι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἵσταμαι + ἐπι: 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.

δίκαιος

righteous man

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κρίνειν

to judge

V1 PAN · κρίνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

πενιχροῖς

for the poor

A1A DPM · πενιχρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁ

the one

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.

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.

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.

συνήσει will understand VF FAI3S · ἵημι + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ἵημι + 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.	γνώσιν knowledge N3I ASF · γνώσις <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification γνώσις: meaning 'knowledge'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πτωχῷ to a poor man N2 DSM · πτωχός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference πτωχός: meaning 'to a poor man'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
οὐχ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐχ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὑπάρχει there exists V1 PAI3S · ἄρχω + ὑπο <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'there exists'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	νοῦς mind N2C NSM · νοῦς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence νοῦς: meaning 'mind'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἐπιγνώμων perceptive A3N NSM · ἐπιγνώμων <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἐπιγνώμων: meaning 'perceptive'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

8 ἄνδρες λοιμοὶ ἐξέκαυσαν πόλιν σοφοὶ δὲ ἀπέστρεψαν ὀργήν

Pestilent men set a city on fire, but the wise turn away wrath.

Contrast δὲ

Mocking and destructive men inflame civic disorder, while wisdom de-escalates communal anger.

ἄνδρες

men

N3 NPM · ἄνῆρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λοιμοὶ

pestilent

A1B NPM · λοιμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξέκαυσαν

set on fire

VAI AAI3P · καύω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

καύω + ἐκ: meaning 'set on fire'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πόλιν

city

N3I ASF · πόλις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σοφοὶ

wise men

A1 NPM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέστρεψαν

turned away

VAI AAI3P · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'turned 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.

ὀργήν

wrath

N1 ASF · ὀργή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 ἄνῆρ σοφὸς κρίνει ἔθνη ἄνῆρ δὲ φαῦλος ὀργιζόμενος καταγελάται καὶ οὐ καταπτήσσει

A wise man judges nations, but an evil man, growing angry, is laughed at and causes no terror.

Contrast δὲ καὶ οὐ

Wisdom is fitted for broad judgment, while petty anger makes the wicked ridiculous rather than formidable.

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.

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.

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.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

φαῦλος

evil

A1 NSM · φαῦλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀργιζόμενος

becoming angry

V1 · πμπνσμ ὀργίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καταγελάται

is laughed at

V3 PMI3S · γελάω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γελάω + κατα: meaning 'is laughed at'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

καταπήσσει

causes terror

V1 PAI3S · πτήσσω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πτήσσω + κατα: meaning 'causes terror'; it 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 ἄνδρες αἱμάτων μέτοχοι μισήσουσιν ὅσιον οἱ δὲ εὐθεῖς ἐκζητήσουσιν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ

Men who share in bloodshed will hate a holy man, but the upright will seek his life.

Contrast δὲ

Violence recoils from holiness, while the upright actively seek to preserve the righteous life.

ἄνδρες

men

N3 NPM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἱμάτων

of bloods

N3M GPN · αἷμα

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

→ relational specification

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

μέτοχοι

sharers

A1B NPM · μέτοχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μισήσουσιν

will hate

VF FAI3P · μισέω

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

→ future

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

ὅσιον

holy man

A1A ASM · ὅσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

the ones

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.

εὐθεῖς

upright

A3U NPM · εὐθύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκζητήσουσιν

will seek

VF FAI3P · ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

ψυχὴν

life

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

11 ὅλον τὸν θυμὸν αὐτοῦ ἐκφέρει ἄφρων σοφὸς δὲ ταμιεύεται κατὰ μέρος

A fool pours out all his anger, but a wise man stores it up piece by piece.

Contrast δὲ

The key contrast is between emotional discharge and measured restraint.

ὅλον

whole

A1 ASM · ὅλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

θυμὸν

anger

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

ἐκφέρει

pours out

V1 PAI3S · φέρω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

σοφός

wise man

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ταμιεύεται

stores up

V1 PMI3S · ταμιεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ταμιεύω: meaning 'stores 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.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μέρος

measure

N3E ASN · μέρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

12 βασιλέως ὑπακούοντος λόγον ἄδικον πάντες οἱ ὑπ' αὐτὸν παράνομοι

If a king listens to an unjust word, all those under him are lawless.

Consequence ASYNDETON

A ruler's moral ear shapes the whole character of his administration.

βασιλέως

of a king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

ὕπακούοντος

listening to

V1 · παπγσμ ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ ἀκούω + ὑπο: meaning 'listening 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.

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄδικον

unjust

A1B ASM · ἄδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the ones

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.

ὑπ'

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

παράνομοι

lawless

A1B NPM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

13 δανιστοῦ καὶ χρεοφειλέτου ἀλλήλοις συνελθόντων ἐπισκοπὴν ποιεῖται ἀμφοτέρων ὁ κύριος

When lender and debtor meet one another, the Lord makes visitation of them both.

Observation ASYNDETON

Economic relations remain under divine oversight, and neither party escapes the Lord's inspection.

δανιστοῦ

of lender

N1M GSM · δανειστής

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

→ relational specification

δανειστής: meaning 'of lender'; 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.

χρεοφειλέτου

of debtor

N1M GSM · χρεοφειλέτου

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀλλήλοις

to one another

RD DPM · ἀλλήλω

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

συνελθόντων

having come together

VB · απαγγμ ἔρχομαι + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

απαγγμ ἔρχομαι + συν: meaning 'having come together'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπισκοπὴν

visitation

N1 ASF · ἐπισκοπή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιεῖται

makes

V2 PMI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀμφοτέρων

of both

A1A GPMC · ἀμφοτέροι

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

→ relational specification

ἀμφοτέροι: meaning 'of both'; 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.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

14 βασιλέως ἐν ἀληθείᾳ κρίνοντος πτωχοὺς ὁ θρόνος αὐτοῦ εἰς μαρτύριον κατασταθήσεται

If a king judges the poor in truth, his throne will be established as a testimony.

Promise ASYNDETON

Truthful royal judgment for the poor secures the throne more deeply than force does.

βασιλέως

of a king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κρίνοντος

judging

V1 · παπγσμ κρίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ κρίνω: meaning 'judging'; it 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 people

N2 APM · πτωχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πτωχός; meaning 'poor people'; 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.

θρόνος

throne

N2 NSM · θρόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ; meaning 'of 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.

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μαρτύριον

testimony

N2N ASN · μαρτύριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μαρτύριον; meaning 'testimony'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

κατασταθήσεται

will be established

VC FPI3S · ἴσθημι + κατα

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

→ future

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

15 πλῆγαὶ καὶ ἔλεγχοι διδόασιν σοφίαν παῖς δὲ πλανώμενος αἰσχύνει γονεῖς αὐτοῦ

Blows and reproofs give wisdom, but a wandering child shames his parents.

Contrast δὲ

Discipline is commended as formative, while ungoverned wandering brings familial shame.

πληγαῖ

blows

N1 NPF · πληγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πληγή: meaning 'blows'; 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.

ἔλεγχοι

reproofs

N2 NPM · ἔλεγχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διδόασιν

give

V8 PAI3P · δίδωμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παῖς

child

N3D NSM · παῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

παῖς: meaning 'child'; 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.

πλανώμενος

wandering

V3 · πμπνσμ πλανάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αἰσχύνει

shames

V1 PAI3S · αἰσχύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

γονεῖς

parents

N3V APM · γονεύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

16 πολλῶν ὄντων ἀσεβῶν πολλὰί γίνονται ἀμαρτίαι οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι ἐκείνων πιπτόντων κατάφοβοι γίνονται

When the ungodly are many, sins become many; but when they fall, the righteous become fearful.

Contrast δὲ

The social multiplication of wickedness breeds collective sin, and its collapse is a sobering sight even to the righteous.

πολλῶν

of many

A1 GPM · πολὺς

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

→ relational specification

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

ὄντων

being

V9 · παγπμ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

παγπμ 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.

ἀσεβῶν

ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

πολλὰί

many

A1 NPF · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνονται

become

V1 PMI3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀμαρτίαι

sins

N1A NPF · ἀμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the ones

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.

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.

ἐκείνων

those ones

RD GPM · ἐκεῖνος

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

→ relational specification

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

πιπτόντων

falling

V1 · παγῆμ πίπτω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κατάφοβοι

fearful

A1B NSM · κατάφοβοι

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνονται

become

V1 PMI3P · γίνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

17 παίδευε υἱόν σου καὶ ἀναπαύσει σε καὶ δώσει κόσμον τῇ ψυχῇ σου

Discipline your son, and he will give you rest and give adornment to your soul.

Command καὶ καὶ

Parental discipline is commended not only for order but for the deep repose and beauty it yields.

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.

υἰόν

son

N2 ASM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀναπαύσει

he will give rest

VF FAI3S · παύω + ἀνα

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

→ future

παύω + ἀνα: meaning 'he will give rest'; it 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

to 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.

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.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

18 οὐ μὴ ὑπάρξῃ ἐξηγητῆς ἔθνει παρανόμῳ ὁ δὲ φυλάσσων τὸν νόμον μακαριστός

There will by no means be an interpreter for a lawless nation, but he who keeps the law is blessed.

Contrast

δὲ

Lawless peoples lack reliable moral guidance, whereas law-keeping is called blessed.

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

by no means

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: meaning 'by no means'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὑπάρξῃ

there will be

VA AAS3S · ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'there 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.

ἐξηγητῆς

interpreter

N1M NSM · ἐξηγητής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔθνει

to a nation

N3E DSN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παράνομῳ

lawless

A1B DSM · 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.

ὁ

the one

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.

φυλάσσω

keeping

V1 · παπνομ φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

μακαριστός

blessed

A1 NSM · μακαριστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

19 λόγοις οὐ παιδευθήσεται οἰκέτης σκληρός ἐὰν γὰρ καὶ νοήσῃ ἄλλ' οὐχ ὑπακούσεται

A harsh servant will not be instructed by words; for even if he understands, he will not obey.

Ground γὰρ καὶ ἄλλ'

The proverb distinguishes mere comprehension from obedient reception.

λόγοις

with words

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

λόγος: meaning 'with words'; 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.

παιδευθήσεται

will be instructed

VC FPI3S · παιδεύω

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

→ future

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

οἰκέτης

servant

N1M NSM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σκληρός

harsh

A1A NSM · σκληρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καί

and

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νοήση

he should understand

VA AAS3S · νοέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

νοέω: meaning 'he should 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.

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπακούσεται

will obey

VF FMI3S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ future

ἀκούω + ὑπο: meaning 'will 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.

20 ἐὰν ἴδῃς ἄνδρα ταχὺν ἐν λόγοις γίνωσκε ὅτι ἐλπίδα ἔχει μᾶλλον ἄφρων αὐτοῦ

If you see a man swift in words, know that a fool has more hope than he.

Warning ὅτι μᾶλλον

Hasty speech is treated as a stronger sign of folly than obvious foolishness itself.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἴδῃς

you should see

VB AAS2S · ὁράω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ταχὺν

swift

A3U ASM · ταχύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ταχύς: meaning 'swift'; 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.

λόγοις

words

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γίνωσκε

know

V1 PAD2S · γινώσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλπίδα

hope

N3D ASF · ἐλπίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔχει

has

V1 PAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἔχω: meaning 'has'; it 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

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

21 ὃς κατασπαταλᾷ ἐκ παιδός οἰκέτης ἔσται ἔσχατον δὲ ὀδυνηθήσεται ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ

He who pampers a servant from childhood will in the end grieve over himself.

Warning δὲ

Indulgence without order in the household yields later pain.

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.

κατασπαταλᾷ

pampers

V3 PAI3S · σπαταλάω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παιδός

childhood

N3D GSM · παῖς

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

→ relational specification

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

οἰκέτης

servant

N1M NSM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἔσχατον

at last

A1 ASM · ἔσχατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀδυνηθήσεται

will grieve

VC FPI3S · ὀδυνάω

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

→ future

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

ἐφ'

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐαυτῷ

himself

RD DSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἐαυτῷ: meaning '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.

22 ἄνῆρ θυμώδης ὀρύσσει νεῖκος ἄνῆρ δὲ ὀργίλος ἐξώρυξεν ἁμαρτίας

An angry man digs up strife, but an irascible man has dug out sins.

Contrast δὲ

Temper is pictured as excavating conflict and exposing deeper layers of sin.

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.

θυμώδης

wrathful

A3H NSM · θυμώδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀρύσσει

digs up

V1 PAI3S · ὀρύσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀρύσσω: meaning 'digs 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.

νεῖκος

strife

N3E ASN · νεῖκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

ὀργίλος

irascible

A1 NSM · ὀργίλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξώρυξεν

has dug out

VAI AAI3S · ὀρύσσω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ὀρύσσω + ἐκ: meaning 'has dug out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἁμαρτίας

sins

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

23 ὕβρις ἄνδρα ταπεινοῖ τοὺς δὲ ταπεινόφρονας ἐρείδει δόξη κύριος

Insolence humbles a man, but the Lord supports the humble-minded with glory.

Contrast δὲ

Pride lowers the person who bears it, while humble-mindedness is upheld by divine honor.

ὕβρις

insolence

N3I NSF · ὕβρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ταπεινοῖ

humblēs

V4 PAI3S · ταπεινῶ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τοὺς

the ones

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ταπεινόφρονας

humble-minded

N3N APM · ταπεινόφρων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ταπεινόφρων: meaning 'humble-minded'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐρείδει

supports

V1 PAI3S · ἐρείδω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δόξῃ

with glory

N1S DSF · δόξα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

24 ὃς μερίζεται κλέπτη μισεῖ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν ἐὰν δὲ ὄρκου προτεθέντος ἀκούσαντες μὴ ἀναγγείλωσιν

He who shares with a thief hates his own soul, and if, when an oath is set forth, they hear, they do not report it.

Warning ἐὰν δὲ

Complicity in theft and silence under oath are treated as forms of self-betrayal.

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.

μερίζεται

shares with

V1 PMI3S · μερίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κλέπτη

thief

N1M DSM · κλέπτης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μισεῖ

hates

V2 PAI3S · μισέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅρκου

of oath

N2 GSM · ὅρκος

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

→ relational specification

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

προτεθέντος

being set forth

VC · αππγσμ τίθημι + προ

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

→ verbal action or state

αππγσμ τίθημι + προ: meaning 'being set 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.

ἀκούσαντες

hearing

VA · απνπμ ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

απνπμ ἀκούω: meaning 'hearing'; it 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.

ἀναγγείλωσιν

they report

VA AAS3P · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

25 φοβηθέντες καὶ αἰσχυνθέντες ἄνθρωποις ὑπεσκελίσθησαν ὁ δὲ πεποιθὼς ἐπὶ κύριον εὐφρανθήσεται
ἀσέβεια ἄνδρὶ δίδωσιν σφάλμα ὃς δὲ πέποιθεν ἐπὶ τῷ δεσπότῃ σωθήσεται

Being afraid of and ashamed before men, they were tripped up; but he who has trusted in the Lord will rejoice. Ungodliness gives a snare to a man, but he who trusts in the Master will be saved.

Extended Contrast καὶ ὁ δὲ ὃς δὲ

Fear of human opinion is exposed as a stumbling block, while trust in the Lord and the Master is saving confidence.

φοβηθέντες

having feared

VC · απνπμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

απνπμ φοβέω: meaning 'having feared'; it 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.

αἰσχυνθέντες

having been ashamed before

VC · απνπμ αἰσχύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄνθρώπους

men

N2 APM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπεσκελίσθησαν

they were tripped up

VSI API3P · σκελίζω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

σκελίζω + ὑπο: meaning 'they were tripped up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ

the one

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.

πεποιθώς

having trusted

VX · χαπνσμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνσμ πείθω: meaning 'having trusted'; it 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

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὐφρανθήσεται

will rejoice

VC FPI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

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

ἄσέβεια

ungodliness

N1A NSF · ἄσέβεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνδρῐ

to a man

N3 DSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

σφάλμα

snare

N3M ASN · σφάλμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅς

he who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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

has trusted

VX XAI3S · πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

πείθω: meaning 'has trusted'; it 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.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δεσπότη

Master

N1M DSM · δεσπότης

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

→ sphere or reference

δεσπότης: meaning 'Master'; 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.

26 πολλοὶ θεραπεύουσιν πρόσωπα ἡγουμένων παρὰ δὲ κυρίου γίνεται τὸ δίκαιον ἀνδρί

Many court the faces of rulers, but what is right for a man comes from the Lord.

Contrast δὲ

Human patronage is common, but true justice is located with the Lord rather than with influence.

πολλοὶ

many

A1 NPM · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θεραπεύουσιν

court

V1 PAI3P · θεραπεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

θεραπεύω: meaning 'court'; it 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

faces

N2N APN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡγουμένων

of rulers

V2 · πμπγπμ ἡγέομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παρὰ

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά: meaning 'from'; 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.

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

γίνεται

comes to be

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

δίκαιον

right thing

A1A ASN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνδρί

for man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

27 βδέλυγμα δικαίοις ἀνὴρ ἄδικος βδέλυγμα δὲ ἀνόμῳ κατευθύνουσα ὁδός

An unjust man is an abomination to the righteous, but to the lawless an upright way is an abomination.

Contrast

δὲ

The final proverb ends with mutual moral incompatibility: the righteous abhor injustice, and the lawless abhor the straight path.

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δικαίοις

to righteous people

A1A DPM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἄδικος

unjust

A1B NSM · ἄδικος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βδέλυγμα: meaning 'abomination'; 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.

ἄνομω

to the lawless

A1B DSM · ἄνομος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κατευθύνουσα

guiding straight

V1 · παπνοφ εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὁδός

way

N2 NSF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὁδός: meaning 'way'; 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.