

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.

G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 6

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ Σ΄

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

Surety, sloth, perversity, and adultery are gathered into one urgent call for vigilance, work, and self-restraint.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 6 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. The chapter is composite and fast-moving, gathering several wisdom admonitions under the same paternal voice. It opens with a warning about becoming surety for another, urging immediate, almost desperate action to escape self-imposed entanglement. From there the discourse turns to the sluggard, first through the famous appeal to the ant and, in the Septuagint, through an added meditation on the bee as a model of industrious usefulness, before describing how poverty overtakes lazy

sleep. The chapter then sketches the lawless and worthless man whose body itself communicates deceit and who delights in the things the Lord hates. The final and longest movement returns to parental instruction as guiding lamp and then expands into an extended warning against adultery: seductive beauty gives way to public shame, inescapable retribution, and jealous wrath. Across these sections the same pattern holds: wisdom is the path of vigilance, work, discipline, and self-restraint, while folly traps the sinner in consequences he helped weave.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 6:1-5

The son must escape the trap of reckless surety without delay

The chapter begins by treating pledged surety as a self-made snare and urges urgent, sleepless effort to break free before the trap closes.

B · 6:6-11

The sluggard is shamed by the ant and bee, while poverty overtakes drowsy sleep

Creation's small workers become the teacher of diligence, and repeated drowsiness is answered by the swift arrival of poverty and want.

C · 6:12-19

The lawless man embodies deceit and gathers the things the Lord hates

A bodily portrait of the worthless man gives way to a catalog of hated evils, especially deceit, violence, and the sowing of judgment among brothers.

D · 6:20-24

Parental commandments are to be worn, walked with, and kept as a lamp of life

The son is told to bind fatherly and motherly instruction to himself, because commandment and law become guiding light and preserving reproof.

E · 6:25-35

Adultery promises desire but yields fire, shame, jealousy, and unpayable enmity

The closing section forbids capture by seductive beauty and shows adultery as more ruinous than theft, ending in public dishonor and the husband's unappeasable wrath.

1 υἱέ ἐὰν ἐγγυήσῃ σὸν φίλον παραδώσεις σὴν χεῖρα ἐχθρῷ

My son, if you stand surety for your friend and give your hand to an enemy,

Condition ἐὰν

The chapter opens by treating rash surety as a dangerous entanglement created by one's own pledged hand.

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός; meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

ἐγγυήσῃ

you stand surety for

VA AMS2S · ἐγγυάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἐγγυάω; meaning 'you stand 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.

σὸν

your

A1 ASM · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σός; meaning 'your'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παραδώσεις

you give

VF FAI2S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ future

δίδωμι + παρα; meaning 'you 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.

σὴν

your

A1 ASF · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σός; meaning 'your'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

χεῖρα

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐχθρῷ

to an enemy

A1A DSM · ἐχθρός

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

→ sphere or reference

ἐχθρός: meaning 'to an enemy'; it serves as
dative nominal element marking relation,
instrument, sphere, or recipient.

2 παγὶς γὰρ ἰσχυρὰ ἀνδρὶ τὰ ἴδια χεῖλη καὶ ἀλίσκεται χείλεσιν ἰδίου στόματος

for a man's own lips are a strong snare, and he is caught by the lips of his own mouth,

Ground γάρ καί

The warning is grounded in the binding power of speech itself: spoken pledges become traps.

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.

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.

ἰσχυρὰ

strong

A1A NSF · ἰσχυρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὶ

for a man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὰ the RA NPN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἴδια one's own A1A NPN · ἴδιος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἴδιος: meaning 'one's own'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	χείλη lips N3E NPN · χεῖλος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence χεῖλος: meaning 'lips'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	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.
ἀλίσκεται he is caught V1 PPI3S · ἀλίσκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process ἀλίσκω: meaning 'he is caught'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	χείλεσιν by the lips N3E DPN · χεῖλος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference χεῖλος: meaning 'by the lips'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ἰδίου of his own A1A GSN · ἴδιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἴδιος: meaning 'of his own'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	στόματος mouth N3M GSN · στόμα <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

3 ποίει υἱέ ἃ ἐγώ σοι ἐντέλλομαι καὶ σῶζου ἥκεις γὰρ εἰς χεῖρας κακῶν διὰ σὸν φίλον ἴθι μὴ ἐκλυόμενος παρόξυνε δὲ καὶ τὸν φίλον σου ὃν ἐνεγυήσω

do this, my son, as I command you, and save yourself, for you have come into the hands of evils because of your friend: go, do not grow slack, and provoke even the friend for whom you stood surety,

Command γάρ καί

The response must be immediate and energetic: self-rescue requires urgent action and relentless appeal.

ποιεί

do

V2 PAD2S · ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

υιέ

son

N2 VSM · υιός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

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

ἄ

what

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐντέλλομαι

command

V1 PMI1S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τέλλομαι + ἐν: meaning 'command'; it 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.

σώζω

save yourself

V1 PMD2S · σώζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἦκεις

you have come

V1 PAI2S · ἦκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

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.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακῶν

of evils

A1 GPM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

διὰ

because of

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σόν

your

A1 ASM · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἶθι

go

V9 PAD2S · ἔϊμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ἐκλυόμενος

growing slack

V1 · πμπνσμ λύω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παρόξυνε

stir up

V1 PAD2S · δξύνω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

δξύνω + παρα: meaning 'stir 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.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φίλος: meaning 'friend'; 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.

ὅν

for whom

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐνεγυήσω

you stood surety

VA AMI2S · ἐγγυάω + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

ἐγγυάω + ἐν: meaning 'you stood surety'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

4 μὴ δῶς ὕπνον σοῖς ὄμμασιν μηδὲ ἐπινυστάξης σοῖς βλεφάροις

do not give sleep to your eyes, nor slumber to your eyelids,

Command **μηδέ**

The father forbids delay by denying the son even the ordinary rest that would postpone escape.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶς

you give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι: meaning 'you 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.

ὕπνον

sleep

N2 ASM · ὕπνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σοῖς

your

A1 DPN · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὄμμασιν

eyes

N3M DPN · ὄμμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπινυστάξης

you slumber

VA AAS2S · νυστάζω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σοῖς

your

A1 DPN · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

βλεφάροις

eyelids

N2N DPN · βλέφαρον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

5 ἵνα σώζη ὥσπερ δορκὰς ἐκ βρόχων καὶ ὥσπερ ὄρνεον ἐκ παγίδος

so that you may save yourself like a gazelle from snares and like a bird from a trap.

Purpose ἵνα καί

Escape imagery from the hunting field underscores the urgency and vulnerability of the situation.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σώζη

you may save yourself

V1 PMS2S · σώζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

σώζω: meaning 'you may save yourself'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

δορκὰς

a gazelle

N3D NSF · δορκὰς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βρόχων

snares

N2 GPM · βρόχος

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

→ relational specification

βρόχος: meaning 'snares'; 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.

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.

ὄρνειον

a bird

N2N NSN · ὄρνειον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παγίδος

trap

N3D GSF · παγίς

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

→ relational specification

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

6 ἴθι πρὸς τὸν μύρμηκα ὦ ὀκνηρέ καὶ ζήλωσον ἰδὼν τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦ καὶ γενοῦ ἐκείνου σοφώτερος

Go to the ant, O sluggard, and, having seen its ways, be more wise than it;

Command **καί**

The discourse shifts from surety to sloth and sends the lazy learner to creation for instruction.

ἴθι

go

V9 PAD2S · εἶμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μύρμηκα

ant

N3K ASM · μύρμηξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὦ

O

I · ὦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀκνηρέ

sluggard

A1A VSM · ὀκνηρός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

ὀκνηρός: meaning 'sluggard'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζήλωσον

be zealous

VA AAD2S · ζηλόω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἰδὼν having seen VB · ααπνσμι ὁράω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state ααπνσμι ὁράω: meaning 'having seen'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	τὰς the RA APF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὁδοῦς ways N2 APF · ὁδός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ὁδός: meaning 'ways'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτοῦ its RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; 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 <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.	γενοῦ become VB AMD2S · γίγνομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state 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.	ἐκείνου than it RD GSM · ἐκεῖνος <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ἐκείνου: meaning 'than 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.	σοφώτερος wiser A1 NSMC · σοφός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence σοφός: meaning 'wiser'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

7 ἐκείνῳ γὰρ γεωργίου μὴ ὑπάρχοντος μηδὲ τὸν ἀναγκάζοντα ἔχων μηδὲ ὑπὸ δεσπότην ὦν

for though it has no farmland, nor one compelling it, nor is it under a master,

Description γὰρ μηδέ

The ant's diligence is striking precisely because it works without visible overseer or coercion.

ἐκεῖνω

for it

RD DSM · ἐκεῖνος

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἐκεῖνω: meaning 'for 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.

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.

γεωργίου

of a farm

N2N GSN · γεώργιον

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ύπάρχοντος

existing

V1 · παπγσμ ἄρχω + ύπο

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ ἄρχω + ύπο: meaning 'existing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μηδέ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀναγκάζοντα

one compelling

V1 · παπασμ ἀγκάζω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ ἀγκάζω + ἀνα: meaning 'one compelling'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

έχων

having

V1 · παπνσμ έχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μηδέ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ύπό

under

P · ύπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δεσπότην

a master

N1M ASM · δεσπότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὦν

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.

- 8 ἐτοιμάζεται θέρους τὴν τροφὴν πολλήν τε ἐν τῷ ἀμῆτῳ ποιεῖται τὴν παράθεσιν ἢ πορεύθητι πρὸς τὴν μέλισσαν καὶ μάθε ὡς ἐργάτις ἐστὶν τὴν τε ἐργασίαν ὡς σεμνὴν ποιεῖται ἥς τοὺς πόρους βασιλεῖς καὶ ἰδιῶται πρὸς ὑγίειαν προσφέρονται ποθεινὴ δέ ἐστὶν πᾶσιν καὶ ἐπίδοξος καίπερ οὖσα τῇ ῥώμῃ ἀσθενὴς τὴν σοφίαν τιμήσασα προήχθη

it prepares abundant food in summer and in harvest makes its store. Or go to the bee and learn how industrious she is, and how dignified a work she makes; kings and private people alike bring her labors for health. She is desired by all and renowned, and though weak in strength, because she honored wisdom she was advanced.

Description τε καὶ δέ

The Septuagint broadens the natural lesson through the bee, whose smallness is overcome by wise and useful labor.

έτοιμάζεται

it prepares

V1 PMI3S · έτοιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

θέρους

in summer

N3E GSN · θέρος

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

→ relational specification

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

τήν

the

RA ASF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τροφήν

food

N1 ASF · τροφή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πολλήν

abundant

A1 ASF · πολύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τε

and

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

έν

in

P · έν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀμήτῳ

harvest

N2 DSM · ἀμητός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ποιεῖται

it makes

V2 PMI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ποιέω: meaning 'it 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.

τήν

the

RA ASF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παράθειςιν

store

N3I ASF · παράθειςιν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παράθειςιν: meaning 'store'; 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.

πορεύθητι

go

VC APD2S · πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

μέλισσαν

bee

N1A ASF · μέλισσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μέλισσα: meaning 'bee'; 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

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

μάθε

learn

VB AAD2S · μανθάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὡς

whenever

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐργάτις

worker

N3D NSF · ἐργάτις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστὶν

she is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'she 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.

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.

τε

and

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐργασίαν

work

N1A ASF · ἐργασία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥς

whenever

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σεμνήν

dignified

A1 ASF · σεμνός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιεῖται

it makes

V2 PMI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ποιέω: meaning 'it 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.

ἧς

whose

RR GSF · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόνους

labors

N2 APM · πόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

βασιλεῖς

kings

N3V APM · βασιλεύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

βασιλεύς: meaning 'kings'; 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.

ἰδιῶται

private people

N1M NPM · ἰδιώτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ύγίειαν

health

N1A ASF · ύγίεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

προσφέρονται

bring

V1 PMI3P · φέρω + προς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ποθεινῇ

desired

A1 NSF · ποθεινός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δέ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πᾶσιν

all the things

A3 DPM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

πᾶς; meaning 'all the things'; 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.

ἐπίδοξος

renowned

A1B NSF · ἐπίδοξος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καίπερ

although

C · καίπερ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καίπερ; meaning 'although'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὖσα

being

V9 · παπνσφ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσφ 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.

τῇ

in

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.

ῥώμῃ

strength

N1 DSF · ῥώμη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀσθενής

weak

A3H NSF · ἀσθενής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀσθενής; meaning 'weak'; 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.

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.

τιμήσασα

having honored

VA · απαυσοφ τιμάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

προήχθη

was advanced

VQI API3S · ἄγω + προ

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

→ constative aorist

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

9 ἕως τίνος ὀκνηρέ κατάκεισαι πότε δὲ ἐξ ὕπνου ἐγερθήσῃ

How long, sluggard, will you lie down, and when will you rise from sleep?

Rebuke **καί**

The teacher now addresses the sluggard directly with impatient questions.

ἕως

until

D · ἕως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τίνος

when

RI GSN · τίς

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀκνηρέ

sluggard

A1A VSM · ὀκνηρός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

ὀκνηρός: meaning 'sluggard'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

κατάκεισαι

you lie down

V5 PMI2S · κεῖμαι + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κεῖμαι + κατα: meaning 'you lie 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.

πότε

when

D · πότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὑπνου

sleep

N2 GSM · ὕπνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐγερθήσῃ

will you rise

VC FPI2S · ἐγείρω

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

→ future

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

10 ὀλίγον μὲν ὑπνοῖς ὀλίγον δὲ κάθησαι μικρὸν δὲ νυστάζεις ὀλίγον δὲ ἐναγκαλίζῃ χερσὶν στήθη

For a little you sleep, a little you sit, and a little you slumber, and for a little you embrace your chest with your hands,

Description μὲν δὲ

The lazy pattern is mimed in repetitive, incremental gestures of delay and self-enclosure.

ὀλίγον

a little

A1 ASN · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μὲν

indeed

X · μὲν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕπνοῖς

you sleep

N2 DPM · ὕπνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὀλίγον

a little

A1 ASN · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κάθηςαι

you sit

V5 PMI2S · ἤμαι + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μικρόν

a little

A1A ASN · μικρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νυστάζεις

you slumber

V1 PAI2S · νυστάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀλίγον

a little

A1 ASN · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐναγκαλίζη

you embrace

V1 PMS2S · ἀγκαλίζω + ἐν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

χερσίν

with hands

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

στήθη

chest

N3E APN · στήθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

11 εἴτ' ἔμπαράγινεται σοι ὥσπερ κακὸς ὁδοιπόρος ἢ πενία καὶ ἡ ἔνδεια ὥσπερ ἀγαθὸς δρομεὺς ἐὰν δὲ ἄοκνος ᾗς ἥξει ὥσπερ πηγὴ ὁ ἀμητός σου ἡ δὲ ἔνδεια ὥσπερ κακὸς δρομεὺς ἀπαυτομολήσει

then poverty comes upon you like a bad traveler, and need like a good runner. But if you are untiring, your harvest will come like a spring, and need will flee like a bad runner.

Result

δὲ

Poverty is personified as a swift intruder, yet diligent labor reverses the outcome with abundance and escape from want.

εἴτ'

then

V9 PAO2P · εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἔμπαράγινεται

comes upon

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι + ἐν + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γίγνομαι + ἐν + παρα: meaning 'comes upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

κακὸς

a bad

A1 NSM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁδοιπóρος

traveler

A1B NSM · ὁδοιπóρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πενία

poverty

N1A NSF · πενία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνδεῖα

need

N1A NSF · ἐνδεῖα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαθός

a good

A1 NSM · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δρομεύς

runner

N3V NSM · δρομεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δρομεύς: meaning 'runner'; 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.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄοκνος

untiring

A1B NSM · ἄοκνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἦς

you are

V9 PAS2S · εἰμί

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

→ participant reference

ἦς: meaning 'you are'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἥξει

will come

VF FAI3S · ἥκω

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

→ future

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

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.

πηγή

a spring

N1 NSF · πηγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πηγή: meaning 'a spring'; 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.

ἀμνός

harvest

N2 NSM · ἀμνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνδεῖα

need

N1A NSF · ἐνδεῖα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

κακός

a bad

A1 NSM · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δρομέυς

runner

N3V NSM · δρομέυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπαυτομολήσει

will desert

VF FA13S · αὐτομολέω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

12 ἀνὴρ ἄφρων καὶ παράνομος πορεύεται ὁδοὺς οὐκ ἀγαθὰς

A foolish and lawless man travels ways that are not good.

Description καὶ

A new portrait begins with the worthless man as a traveler on morally bad roads.

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.

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'foolish'; 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.

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.

πορεύεται

travels

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁδούς

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.

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 APF · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

13 ὁ δ' αὐτὸς ἐννεύει ὀφθαλμῷ σημαίνει δὲ ποδί διδάσκει δὲ ἐννεύμασιν δακτύλων

That same man winks with the eye, signals with the foot, and teaches with gestures of the fingers.

Description δὲ

His body itself becomes a covert language of deceit and manipulation.

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.

δ'

same one

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δ': meaning 'same one'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αὐτὸς

same one

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτός: meaning 'same 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.

ἐννεύει

winks

V1 PAI3S · νεύω + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀφθαλμῷ

with the eye

N2 DSM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'with the eye'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

σημαίνει

signals

V1 PAI3S · σημαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

σημαίνω: meaning 'signals'; it 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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποδί

with the foot

N3D DSM · πούς

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

→ sphere or reference

πούς: meaning 'with the foot'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

διδάσκει

teaches

V1 PAI3S · διδάσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

διδάσκω: meaning 'teaches'; it 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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐννεύμασιν

with gestures

N3M DPN · ἔννευμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δακτύλων

of fingers

N2 GPM · δάκτυλος

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

→ relational specification

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

14 διεστραμμένη δὲ καρδία τεκταίνεται κακὰ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ ὁ τοιοῦτος ταραχὰς συνίστησιν πόλει

With a twisted heart he devises evils at every time; such a man stirs up disturbances in the city.

Description δὲ

The inner crookedness of the worthless man issues outward into civic disorder.

διεστραμμένη

with a twisted

VP · χμπδσφ στρέφω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπδσφ στρέφω + δια: meaning 'with a twisted'; it 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

and

X · δὲ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τεκταίνεται

devises

V1 PMI3S · τεκταίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακά

evils

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κακός: meaning 'evils'; 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.

παντί

every

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καιρῷ

time

N2 DSM · καιρός

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

→ sphere or reference

καιρός: meaning 'time'; 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 a one

A1 NSM · τοιοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ταραχάς

disturbances

N1 APF · ταραχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

συνίστησιν

stirs up

V6 PAI3S · ἵστημι + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πόλει

in a city

N3I DSF · πόλις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

15 διὰ τοῦτο ἔξαπίνης ἔρχεται ἡ ἀπώλεια αὐτοῦ διακοπὴ καὶ συντριβὴ ἀνίατος

Because of this his destruction comes suddenly, a breaking and ruin without healing.

Result διὰ τοῦτο καί

The lawless man's end arrives abruptly and irreparably.

διὰ

because of

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

ἔξαπίνης

suddenly

D · ἔξαπίνης

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause
or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρχεται

comes

V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἄπώλεια destruction N1A NSF · ἄπώλεια <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἄπώλεια: meaning 'destruction'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτοῦ its RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	διακοπή breaking N1 NSF · διακοπή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence διακοπή: meaning 'breaking'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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.	συντριβή ruin N1 NSF · συντριβή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence συντριβή: meaning 'ruin'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἀνίατος without healing A1B NSF · ἀνίατος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἀνίατος: meaning 'without healing'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	

16 ὅτι χαίρει πᾶσιν οἷς μισεῖ ὁ κύριος συντρίβεται δὲ δι' ἀκαθαρσίαν ψυχῆς

For he is shattered by all the things that the Lord hates, and because of uncleanness of soul.

Ground ὅτι δέ

The source of his fall is theological as well as moral: he delights in what the Lord hates.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χαίρει

he delights in

V1 PAI3S · χαίρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πᾶσιν

all the things

A3 DPM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οἷς

which

RR DPM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

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.

συντρίβεται

is shattered

V1 PMI3S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'is shattered'; it 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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀκαθαρσίαν

uncleanness

N1A ASF · ἀκαθαρσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ψυχῆς

of soul

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

17 ὀφθαλμὸς ὑβριστοῦ γλῶσσα ἄδικος χεῖρες ἐκχέουσai αἷμα δικαίου

The eye of the insolent, an unjust tongue, and hands pouring out the blood of the righteous,

Catalogue **καί**

The hated things are now listed, beginning with pride, lying speech, and violent hands.

ὀφθαλμὸς

eye

N2 NSM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑβριστοῦ

of the insolent

A1 GSM · ὑβριστος

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

→ relational specification

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

γλῶσσα

tongue

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄδικος

unjust

A1B NSF · 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.

χεῖρες

hands

N3 NPF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκχέουσai

pouring out

V2 · παπνπφ χέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπφ χέω + ἐκ: meaning 'pouring 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.

αἷμα

blood

N3M ASN · αἷμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δικαίου

of the righteous

A1A GSN · 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.

18 καὶ καρδία τεκταινομένη λογισμοὺς κακοὺς καὶ πόδες ἐπισπεύδοντες κακοποιεῖν

and a heart devising evil thoughts, and feet hurrying to do evil,

Catalogue **καί**

The catalogue continues from inner plotting to eager participation in wrongdoing.

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.

καρδία
heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τεκταινομένη
devising

V1 · πμπνσφ τεκταίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λογισμοὺς
thoughts

N2 APM · λογισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακοὺς
evil

A1 APM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

πόδες
feet

N3D NPM · πούς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπισπεύδοντες
hurrying

V1 · παπνπμ σπεύδω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κακοποιεῖν

to do evil

V2 PAN · κακοποιέω

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

→ infinitival complement

κακοποιέω: meaning 'to do evil'; it 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 ἐκκαίει ψεύδη μάρτυς ἄδικος καὶ ἐπιπέμπει κρίσεις ἀνὰ μέσον ἀδελφῶν

an unjust witness kindling lies and sending judgments in the midst of brothers.

Catalogue **καί**

The list culminates in false witness and the sowing of destructive conflict among kin.

ἐκκαίει

kindles

V1 PAI3S · καίω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ψεύδη

lies

A3H APN · ψευδής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μάρτυς

witness

N3 NSM · μάρτυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

ἐπιπέμπει
sends

V1 PAI3S · πέμπω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

ἀνά
among

P · ἀνά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μέσον
midst

A1 ASN · μέσος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀδελφῶν
of brothers

N2 GPM · ἀδελφός

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

→ relational specification

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

20 υἱέ φύλασσε νόμους πατρός σου καὶ μὴ ἀπώση θεσμοὺς μητρός σου

My son, keep your father's laws and do not reject your mother's ordinances.

Command καί

Against the worthlessness just described, the son is recalled to the stable authority of parental instruction.

υιέ

son

N2 VSM · υιός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

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

φύλασσε

keep

V1 PAD2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

νόμους

laws

N2 APM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πατρός

of your father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

πατήρ: meaning 'of your father'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀπόση

reject

VA AMS2S · ὠθέω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

θεσμούς

ordinances

N2 APM · θεσμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μητρός

of your mother

N3 GSF · μήτηρ

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

→ relational specification

μήτηρ: meaning 'of your mother'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

21 ἄφαψαι δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ διὰ παντὸς καὶ ἐγκλοῖωσαι ἐπὶ σῶ τραχήλῳ

Fasten them upon your soul continually, and bind them upon your neck,

Command δὲ καὶ

The laws are to be worn inwardly and outwardly as permanent moral adornment.

ἄφαψαι

fasten

VA AMD2S · ἄπτω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

ἄπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'fasten'; it 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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: 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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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

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

διὰ

because of

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντὸς

all time

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all time'; 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.

ἐγκλοῖωσαι
bind

VA AMD2S · ἐγκλοῖόω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σῷ
your

A1 DSM · 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.

τραχήλῳ
neck

N2 DSM · τράχηλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

22 ἥνίκα ἂν περιπατῇς ἐπάγου αὐτήν καὶ μετὰ σοῦ ἔστω ὥς δ' ἂν καθεύδῃς φυλασσέτω σε ἵνα ἐγειρομένῳ συλλαλῇ σοι

so that whenever you walk, lead with it, and let it be with you; and whenever you sleep, let it guard you, so that when you awake it may converse with you.

Purpose ἥνίκα ἂν καί

Instruction is pictured as a constant companion in movement, sleep, and waking speech.

ήνικά

whenever

D · ήνικά

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

περιπατῆς

you walk

V2 PAS2S · πατέω + περι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πατέω + περι: meaning 'you walk'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπάγου

lead with

N2 GSM · πάγος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτήν: 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.

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.

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.

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σοῦ: 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.

ἔστω

let it be

V9 PAD3S · εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

εἰμί: meaning 'let it 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.

ὥς

whenever

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δ'

same one

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δ': meaning 'same one'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καθεύδης

you sleep

V1 PAS2S · εὕδω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

φυλασσέτω

let it guard

V1 PAD3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγειρομένω

to the one rising

V1 · πμπδσμ ἐγείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπδσμ ἐγείρω: meaning 'to the one rising'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

συλλαλή

it may converse

V2 PAS3S · λαλέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

23 ὅτι λύχνος ἐντολὴ νόμου καὶ φῶς καὶ ὁδὸς ζωῆς ἔλεγχος καὶ παιδεία

For the commandment of the law is a lamp and light, and reproof and discipline are a way of life,

Ground γάρ καί

This companionship is justified because command and discipline illuminate the path of life itself.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λύχνος

lamp

N2 NSM · λύχνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐντολή

commandment

N1 NSF · ἐντολή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

νόμου

of law

N2 GSM · νόμος

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

→ relational specification

νόμος: meaning 'of law'; 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.

φῶς

light

N3T NSN · φῶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

φῶς: meaning 'light'; 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.

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.

ζωῆς

of life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔλεγχος

reproof

N2 NSM · ἔλεγχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔλεγχος: meaning 'reproof'; 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.

παιδεία

discipline

N1A NSF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

24 τοῦ διαφυλάσσειν σε ἀπὸ γυναικὸς ὑπάνδρου καὶ ἀπὸ διαβολῆς γλώσσης ἀλλοτρίας

to guard you from the married woman and from the slander of an alien tongue.

Purpose τοῦ καί

The preserving function of instruction now narrows toward the chapter's final warning against sexual temptation.

τοῦ

to

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαφυλάσσειν

guard

V1 PAN · φυλάσσω + δια

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γυναικὸς

a woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑπάνδρου

married

A1B GSF · ὑπάνδρος

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

→ relational specification

ὑπάνδρος: meaning 'married'; 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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

διαβολῆς

slander

N1 GSF · διαβολή

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

→ relational specification

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

γλώσσης

of a tongue

N1S GSF · γλώσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄλλοτρίας

alien

A1A GSF · ἄλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

25 μή σε νικήση κάλλους ἐπιθυμία μηδὲ ἀγρευθῆς σοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς μηδὲ συναρπασθῆς ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῆς βλεφάρων

Let not desire for beauty conquer you, nor be caught by your eyes, nor be swept away by her eyelids.

Prohibition **μηδὲ**

The warning begins at the level of desire and visual capture.

μή

lest

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

νικήση

conquer

VA AAS3S · νικάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

κάλλους

with beauty

N3E GSN · κάλλος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιθυμία

desire

N1A NSF · ἐπιθυμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγρευθῆς

be caught

VC APS2S · ἀγρεύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σοῖς

your

A1 DPM · 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.

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

N2 DPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συναρπασθῆς

be swept away

VS APS2S · ἀρπάζω + συν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἀρπάζω + συν: meaning 'be swept 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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

βλεφάρων

eyelids

N2N GPN · βλέφαρον

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

→ relational specification

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

26 τιμή γὰρ πόρνῃς ὅση καὶ ἐνὸς ἄρτου γυνὴ δὲ ἀνδρῶν τιμίας ψυχὰς ἀγρεύει

For the price of a prostitute is as much as a single loaf, but a married woman hunts precious souls of men.

Ground γὰρ δέ

Adultery is shown to be more costly than prostitution, because it hunts lives, not merely money.

τιμή

price

N1 NSF · τιμή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πόρνῃς

of a prostitute

N1 GSF · πόρνῃ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅση

as much as

A1 NSF · ὅσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὅσος: meaning 'as much as'; 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.

ἐνὸς

of one

A3 GSM · εἷς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄρτου

loaf

N2 GSM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

γυνή

woman

N3K NSF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνδρῶν

of men

N3 GPM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

τιμίας

precious

A1A GSF · τίμιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχὰς

souls

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγρεύει

hunts

V1 PAI3S · ἀγρεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀγρεύω: meaning 'hunts'; it 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 ἀποθήσει τις πῦρ ἐν κόλπῳ τὰ δὲ ἱμάτια οὐ κατακαύσει

Will anyone bind fire in his bosom and his garments not be burned?

Rhetorical question **καί**

The first question makes the folly vivid: proximity to illicit desire is like holding fire against cloth.

ἀποδήσει

will anyone bind

VF FAI3S · δέω + ἄπο

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

→ future

δέω + ἄπο: meaning 'will anyone bind'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τις

someone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; 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.

κόλπω

bosom

N2 DSM · κόλπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἱμάτια

garments

N2N APN · ἱμάτιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

κατακάψει

be burned

VF FAI3S · καύω + κατα

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

→ future

καύω + κατα: meaning 'be burned'; it 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 ἢ περιπατήσει τις ἐπ' ἀνθρώκων πυρός τοὺς δὲ πόδας οὐ κατακαύσει

Or will anyone walk upon coals of fire and his feet not be burned?

Rhetorical question ἢ δέ

The second question presses the same impossibility through the image of walking on live coals.

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.

περιπατήσει

will walk

VF FAI3S · πατέω + περι

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

→ future

πατέω + περι: meaning 'will walk'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τις

someone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνθρώκων

coals

N3K GPM · ἄνθραξ

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

→ relational specification

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

πυρός

of fire

N3 GSN · πῦρ

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

→ relational specification

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πόδας

feet

N3D APM · πούς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

κατακαύσει

be burned

VF FAI3S · καύω + κατα

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

→ future

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

29 οὕτως ὁ εἰσελθὼν πρὸς γυναῖκα ὕπανδρον οὐκ ἄθωωθήσεται οὐδὲ πᾶς ὁ ἀπτόμενος αὐτῆς

So too the one who goes in to a married woman will not be acquitted, nor anyone who touches her.

Application οὕτως οὐδὲ

The metaphor is now applied directly: adultery burns and leaves no innocence behind.

οὕτως

so too

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰσελθὼν

going in

VB · απαπνσμ ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γυναῖκα

a woman

N3K ASF · γυνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπανδρον

married

A1B ASF · ὑπανδρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἁθωθήσεται

will be acquitted

VC FPI3S · ἁθώω

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

→ future

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶς

everyone

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: meaning 'everyone'; 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.

ἅπτομενος

touching

V1 · πμπνσμ ἅπτομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

30 οὐ θαυμαστὸν ἐὰν ἀλῶ τις κλέπτων κλέπτει γὰρ ἵνα ἐμπλήσῃ τὴν ψυχὴν πεινῶν

It is not surprising if someone is caught stealing, for he steals in order to fill his hungry soul,

Comparison γάρ

The discourse compares theft and adultery, first noting that hunger partly explains the thief.

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.

θαυμαστὸν

surprising

A1 ASM · θαυμαστός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

θαυμαστός: meaning 'surprising'; 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.

ἀλῶ

is caught

VZ AAS3S · ἀλίσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τις

someone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

κλέπτων

stealing

V1 · παπνσμ κλέπτω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κλέπτει

he steals

V1 PAI3S · κλέπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμπλήρη

he may fill

VH AAS3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'he may fill'; it 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.

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχὴ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πείνων

hungering

N1 GPF · πείνη

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

→ relational specification

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

31 ἐὰν δὲ ἀλῶ ἀποτεῖσει ἑπταπλάσια καὶ πάντα τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ δοὺς ῥύσεται ἑαυτόν

but if he is caught, he will repay sevenfold, and by giving all that belongs to him he will rescue himself.

Comparison δὲ καί

Even theft, though costly, still leaves open a path of restitution.

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.

δέ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄλῳ

is caught

VZ AAS3S · ἄλίσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἀποτεῖσει

he will repay

VF FAI3S · τίνω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

ἑptaπλάσια

sevenfold

A1A APN · ἑptaπλάσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἑptaπλάσιος: meaning 'sevenfold'; 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.

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑπάρχοντα

possessions

V1 · παπαπν ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπν ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'possessions'; it 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

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

δούς

giving

VO · ααπνσμ δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ρύσεται

he will rescue

VF FMI3S · ῥύομαι

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

→ future

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

ἐαυτόν

himself

RD ASM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

ἐαυτόν: 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.

32 ὁ δὲ μοιχὸς δι' ἔνδειαν φρενῶν ἀπώλειαν τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτοῦ περιποιεῖται

But the adulterer, because of lack of sense, works destruction for his own soul.

Contrast δὲ δι'

Unlike the thief, the adulterer is defined by mental deficiency and self-destruction.

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

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μοιχὸς

adulterer

N2 NSM · μοιχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐνδειαν

lack

N1A ASF · ἐνδεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φρενῶν

of sense

N3 GPF · φρήν

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπώλειαν

destruction

N1A ASF · ἀπώλεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῇ

in

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

περιποιεῖται

works

V2 PMI3S · ποιέω + περι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

33 ὁδύνας τε καὶ ἀτιμίας ὑποφέρει τὸ δὲ ὄνειδος αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐξαλειφθήσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

He bears pains and dishonors, and his reproach will not be wiped away forever,

Result τε καὶ δὲ

Adultery brings enduring shame that cannot simply be erased.

ὀδύνας

pains

N1 APF · ὀδύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τε

and

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀτιμίας

dishonors

N1A APF · ἀτιμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑποφέρει

he bears

V1 PAI3S · φέρω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φέρω + ὑπο: meaning 'he bears'; it 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 NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνειδος

reproach

N3E NSN · ὄνειδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'its'; 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.

ἐξαλειφθήσεται

will be wiped away

VV FPI3S · ἀλείφω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ἀλείφω + ἐκ: meaning 'will be wiped 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.

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.

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.

αἰῶνα

age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

34 μεστὸς γὰρ ζήλου θυμὸς ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς οὐ φείσεται ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κρίσεως

for the anger of her husband is full of jealousy, and he will not spare in the day of judgment,

Ground γάρ καί

The offended husband embodies the implacable human consequence of the act.

μεστὸς

full

A1 NSM · μεστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζήλου

of jealousy

N2 GSM · ζήλος

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

→ relational specification

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

θυμὸς

anger

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνδρὸς

of a husband

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φείσεται

will spare

VF FMI3S · φείδομαι

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

→ future

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμέρα

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κρίσεως

of judgment

N3I GSF · κρίσις

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

→ relational specification

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

35 οὐκ ἀνταλλάσσεται οὐδενὸς λύτρου τὴν ἔχθραν οὐδὲ μὴ διαλυθῇ πολλῶν δώρων

he will exchange the enmity for no ransom, nor be reconciled by many gifts.

Conclusion οὐδὲ μὴ

The chapter closes by denying any easy settlement: this enmity cannot be bought off.

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.

ἀνταλλάσσεται

will exchange

VF FM13S · ἀλλάσσω + ἀντι

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

→ future

ἀλλάσσω + ἀντι: meaning 'will exchange'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

οὐδενός

for any

A3 GSN · οὐδεὶς

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

→ relational specification

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

λύτρου

ransom

N2N GSN · λύτρον

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἔχθραν

enmity

A1A ASF · ἔχθρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διαλυθῇ

be reconciled

VC APS3S · λύω + δια

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

→ subjunctive contingency

λύω + δια: meaning 'be reconciled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πολλῶν

by many

A1 GPN · πολὺς

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

→ relational specification

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

δῶρων

gifts

N2N GPN · δῶρον

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

→ relational specification

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

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.