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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 19

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΙΘ΄

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

Self-command, secrecy, and reproof belong to wisdom that fears the Lord.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 19 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint in the long sapiential sequence that runs from household discipline into speech ethics and discernment. This unit is notably composite in movement but not in aim. Its opening proverbs tie drunkenness, sexual looseness, moral lightness, and credulity together as symptoms of a heart that cannot govern itself. The middle cluster turns to rumor, confidence, and reproof: words once repeated cannot be recalled, so the wise person restrains disclosure, corrects a friend before assuming guilt, and gives place to the law of the Most High rather than to retaliation. The closing movement clarifies what wisdom is and is not.

Fear of the Lord and obedience to the law are identified as wisdom, while the chapter distinguishes that from the shrewdness of sinners, whose crouching posture, calculated speech, and outward appearance reveal not prudence but fraud. Sirach 19 therefore joins moral discipline, speech discipline, and theological discernment into one argument about what genuine wisdom looks like in social life.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 19:1-6

Indulgence and moral lightness corrode judgment

The opening sayings connect drunken labor, contempt for small things, sexual attachment, credulity, and delight in chatter with the slow collapse of prudence and character.

B · 19:7-12

A rumor must be buried rather than repeated

Sirach warns against retelling what one has heard, since disclosed speech turns into hatred, inward torment, and a wound lodged in the fool who cannot keep silence.

C · 19:13-17

Correct a neighbor before condemning him

The next unit urges reproof before accusation: a friend or neighbor may not have acted or spoken as reported, and even when there was fault the point is amendment under the law of the Most High rather than escalating harm.

D · 19:20-30

True wisdom fears the Lord, while cunning betrays the wicked

Sirach defines all wisdom as fear of the Lord joined to law-keeping, then contrasts that with the strategic but unjust cleverness of sinners whose posture, face, clothing, laughter, and gait disclose the fraud within.

1 ἐργάτης μέθυσος οὐ πλουτισθήσεται ὁ ἐξουθενῶν τὰ ὀλίγα κατὰ μικρὸν πεσεῖται

A drunken workman will not become rich, and the one who despises small things will fall little by little.

Observation ASYNDETON

Opens with the slow logic of dissipation: contempt for incremental discipline produces incremental collapse.

ἐργάτης

worker

N1M NSM · ἐργάτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μέθυσος

μέθυσος

A1 NSM · μέθυσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλουτισθήσεται

become rich

VS FPI3S · πλουτίζω

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

→ future

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

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.

ἐξουθενῶν

despising

V2 · παπνσμ οὐδενέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ὀλίγα

little

A1 APN · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μικρόν

small / insignificant

A1A ASN · μικρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πесеῖται

fall

VF FMI3S · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

2 οἶνος καὶ γυναῖκες ἀποστήσουσιν συνετούς καὶ ὁ κολλώμενος πόρναις τολμηρότερος ἔσται

Wine and women will lead the intelligent astray, and the one who clings to prostitutes will become more reckless.

Observation ASYNDETON

Pleasure is treated here as an anti-school of wisdom, capable of dislodging even the intelligent from sound judgment.

οἶνος

wine

N2 NSM · οἶνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οἶνος: meaning 'wine'; 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.

γυναῖκες

woman

N3K NPF · 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.

ἀποστήσουσιν

will lead astray

VF FAI3P · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

συνετούς intelligent A1 APM · συνετός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification συνετός: meaning 'intelligent'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	κολλώμενος clinging V3 · πμπνσμ κολλάω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state πμπνσμ κολλάω: meaning 'clinging'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
πόρναις prostitutes N1 DPF · πόρνη <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference πόρνη: meaning 'prostitutes'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	τολμηρότερος more reckless A1A NSMC · τολμηρός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence τολμηρός: meaning 'more reckless'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἔσται shall be VF FMI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εἰμί: meaning 'shall 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.	

3 σήπη καὶ σκώληκες κληρονομήσουσιν αὐτόν καὶ ψυχὴ τολμηρὰ ἐξαρθήσεται

Rot and worms will inherit him, and a bold soul will be taken away.

Judgment warning

ASYNDETON

The proverb intensifies from moral recklessness to bodily decay and the loss of life itself.

σήπη

rot

N1 NSF · σήπη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σήπη: meaning 'rot'; 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

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

σκώληκες

worms

N3K NPM · σκώληξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κληρονομήσουσιν

shall inherit

VF FAI3P · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τολμηρά

bold

A1A NSF · τολμηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξαρθήσεται

shall be removed

VC FPI3S · αἶρω + ἐκ

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

→ future

αἶρω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be removed'; it 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 ὁ ταχὺ ἐμπιστεύων κοῦφος καρδιά καὶ ὁ ἁμαρτάνων εἰς ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ πλημμελήσει

The one who trusts too quickly is light of heart, and the one who sins against his own soul will go astray.

Character diagnosis

ὁ

Sirach links gullibility with inner lightness and treats moral carelessness as self-harm rather than merely a social mistake.

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.

ταχὺ

tachus

D · ταχύς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμπιστεύων

trusting

V1 · παπνσμ πιστεύω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κοῦφος

light

A1 NSM · κοῦφος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

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.

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.

ἁμαρτάνων

the sinner

V1 · παπνσμ ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἁμαρτάνω: meaning 'the sinner'; it 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.

ψυχὴν

life

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

πλημμελήσει

will go astray

VF FAI3S · πλημμελέω

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

→ future

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

5 ὁ εὐφραινόμενος καρδία καταγνωσθήσεται

The one who delights in his heart will be condemned.

Condemnation principle Ὅ

Unruled inward delight is not morally neutral; the heart's pleasures can become grounds of exposure and judgment.

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.

εὐφραίνόμενος

rejoicing

V1 · πμπνσμ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

καταγνώσθεται

will be condemned

VS FPI3S · γινώσκω + κατα

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

→ future

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

6 καὶ ὁ μισῶν λαλιὰν ἐλαττονοῦται κακία

And the one who hates talk is diminished in evil.

Corrective contrast **Καί**

A distaste for idle chatter is presented as moral economy: evil loses one of its common channels when speech is restrained.

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.

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.

μισῶν

hating

V2 · παπνσμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λαλιὰν

speech

N1A ASF · λαλιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλαττονοῦται

is diminished

V4 PMI3S · ἐλαττονόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακία

wickedness / evil

N1A DSF · κακία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

7 μηδέποτε δευτέρωσης λόγον καὶ οὐθέν σοι οὐ μὴ ἐλαττονωθῇ

Never repeat a report, and nothing at all will be lost to you.

Direct prohibition ASYNDETON

The sage now turns from describing the damage of loose speech to forbidding rumor's repetition outright.

μηδέποτε

never

D · μηδέποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μηδέποτε: meaning 'never'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δευτέρωσης

repeat

VA AAS2S · δευτερόω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

οὐθέν

ουδεις

A3 NSN · οὐδεῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

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.

ἐλαττονωθῇ

be diminished

VC APS3S · ἐλαττονόω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἐλαττονόω: meaning 'be diminished'; it 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 ἐν φίλῳ καὶ ἐχθρῷ μὴ διηγοῦ καὶ εἰ μὴ ἐστὶν σοι ἁμαρτία μὴ ἀποκάλυπτε

Tell it neither to friend nor to enemy, and unless it would be sin for you, do not disclose it.

Scope of silence Ἐν

Confidential restraint applies across friend and enemy alike, except where silence would itself become a moral offense.

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.

φίλῳ

friend

A1 DSM · φίλος

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

→ sphere or reference

φίλος: meaning 'friend'; 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.

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διηγοῦ

tell

V2 PMD2S · ἡγέομαι + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: meaning 'if'; 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.

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἁμαρτία

sin

N1A NSF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀποκάλυπτε

disclose

V1 PAD2S · καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

καλύπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'disclose'; it 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 ἀκήκοεν γάρ σου καὶ ἐφυλάξατό σε καὶ ἐν καιρῷ μισήσει σε

For he has heard you and watched you, and in due time he will hate you.

Reason Γάρ

Repeated speech breeds surveillance and eventual enmity, so the social cost of disclosure is built into the act itself.

ἀκήκοεν

has heard

VX XAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀκούω: meaning 'has heard'; it 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.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐφυλάξατό

has watched

VAI AMI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ constative aorist

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

μισήσει

will hate

VF FAI3S · μισέω

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

→ future

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

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.

10 ἀκήκοας λόγον συναποθανέντω σοι θάρσει οὐ μή σε ῥήξει

Have you heard a word? Let it die with you; take courage, it will not burst you open.

Exhortation ASYNDETON

A heard report should be buried inwardly, and Sirach mocks the fear that silence is somehow unbearable.

ἀκήκοας

you have heard

VX XAI2S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

συναποθανέτω

let it die with

VB AAD3S · θνήσκω + συν + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

θνήσκω + συν + ἀπο: meaning 'let it die with'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

θάρσει

take courage

V2 PAD2S · θαρρέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

ρήξει

will utter

VF FAI3S · ῥήγνυμι

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

→ future

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

11 ἀπὸ προσώπου λόγου ὠδινήσει μωρὸς ὡς ἀπὸ προσώπου βρέφους ἢ τίκτουςα

Because of a word a fool will be in labor, like a woman giving birth because of a child.

Simile of the fool Ἀπό

The fool suffers under unspoken information like a woman in labor, because he lacks the inner discipline to contain it.

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.

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

λόγου

word

N2 GSM · λόγος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὠδινήσει

will be in labor

VF FAI3S · ὠδίνω

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

→ future

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

μωρὸς

foolish

A1A NSM · μωρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὡς: meaning 'as'; 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.

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

βρέφος

child

N3E GSN · βρέφος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

τίκτουσα

παπνοσφ τικτω

V1 · παπνοσφ τικτω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνοσφ τικτω: meaning 'παπνοσφ τικτω'; it 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 βέλος πεπηγὸς ἐν μηρῷ σαρκὸς οὕτως λόγος ἐν κοιλίᾳ μωροῦ

Like an arrow stuck in the thigh of flesh, so is a word in the belly of a fool.

Image ASYNDETON

The hidden word becomes a lodged projectile inside the fool, painful precisely because it is retained without wisdom.

βέλος

an arrow

N3E NSN · βέλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πεπηγὸς

embedded

VX · χαπνον πήγνυμι

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνον πήγνυμι: meaning 'embedded'; it 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.

μηρῷ

thigh

N2 DSM · μηρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σαρκός

flesh

N3K GSF · σάρξ

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

κοιλία

womb

N1A DSF · κοιλία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μωροῦ

fool

A1A GSM · μωρός

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

→ relational specification

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

13 ἔλεγξον φίλον μήποτε οὐκ ἐποίησεν καὶ εἴ τι ἐποίησεν μήποτε προσθῇ

Reprove a friend, lest perhaps he did not do it; and if he did do something, so that he may not do it again.

Reproof before assumption ASYNDETON

Correction should begin with charitable uncertainty and aim at preventing repetition rather than at immediate condemnation.

ἔλεγχον

reprove

VA AAD2S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

μήποτε

lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

did

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: meaning 'did'; it 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.

εἴ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τι

anything

RI ASN · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐποίησεν

did

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

μήποτε

lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσθῆ

add

V2 PAS3S · θέω + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

14 ἔλεγχον τὸν πλησίον μήποτε οὐκ εἶπεν καὶ εἰ εἴρηκεν ἵνα μὴ δευτερώσῃ

Reprove your neighbor, lest perhaps he did not say it; and if he did say it, so that he may not repeat it.

Parallel reproof ASYNDETON

The same discipline applies to speech: first verify, then correct for amendment instead of amplifying hearsay.

ἔλεγχον

reprove

VA AAD2S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μήποτε

lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶρηκεν

said

VX XAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δευτερώση

he repeats it

VA AAS3S · δευτερώω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

15 ἔλεγξον φίλον πολλάκις γὰρ γίνεται διαβολή καὶ μὴ παντὶ λόγῳ πίστευε

Reprove a friend, for slander often arises, and do not believe every report.

General counsel ASYNDETON

Because slander arises often, friendship requires reproof joined to disciplined distrust of mere reports.

ἔλεγξον

reprove

VA AAD2S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

πολλάκις

often

D · πολλάκις

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γίνεται

becomes

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

διαβολή

slander

N1 NSF · διαβολή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

διαβολή: meaning 'slander'; 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.

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.

παντί

all

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

λόγῳ

word

N2 DSM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πίστευε

believe

V1 PAD2S · πιστεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

16 ἔστιν ὀλισθάνων καὶ οὐκ ἀπὸ ψυχῆς καὶ τίς οὐχ ἥμαρτεν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ αὐτοῦ

There is one who slips and not from the soul; and who has not sinned with his tongue?

Allowance for frailty ASYNDETON

Sirach tempers the call to correction by acknowledging that not every stumble is willful and that everyone fails in speech at some point.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀλισθάνων

slipping

V1 · παπνσμ ὀλισθαίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ψυχῆς

life

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

ψυχή: meaning 'life'; 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.

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἥμαρτεν

sin

VBI AAI3S · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γλῶσση

tongue

N1S DSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

17 ἔλεγξον τὸν πλησίον σου πρὶν ἢ ἀπειλῆσαι καὶ δὸς τόπον νόμῳ ὑψίστου

Reprove your neighbor before you threaten, and give place to the law of the Most High.

Law-governed correction ASYNDETON

Before threats escalate conflict, reproof must yield to the higher order of the Most High's law.

ἔλεγξον

reprove

VA AAD2S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

πρὶν before D · πρίν <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast πρίν: meaning 'before'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἢ except D · ἢ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἢ: meaning 'except'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀπειλῆσαι threaten VA AAN · εἰλέω + ἄπο <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement εἰλέω + ἄπο: meaning 'threaten'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <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.
δός give VO AAD2S · δίδωμι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	τόπον place N2 ASM · τόπος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τόπος: meaning 'place'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	νόμῳ law N2 DSM · νόμος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference νόμος: meaning 'law'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ὑψίστου Most High A1 GSM · ὕψιστος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ὕψιστος: meaning 'Most High'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

20 πᾶσα σοφία φόβος κυρίου καὶ ἐν πάσῃ σοφίᾳ ποίησις νόμου

All wisdom is the fear of the Lord, and in all wisdom there is the practice of the law.

Definition ASYNDETON

The chapter's theological center identifies wisdom not as technique but as fear of the Lord expressed in law-shaped action.

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; 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.

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.

πάσῃ

all

A1S DSF · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A DSF · σοφία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ποίησις

practice

N3I NSF · ποίησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

νόμου

law

N2 GSM · νόμος

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

→ relational specification

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

22 καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν σοφία πονηρίας ἐπιστήμη καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπου βουλή ἀμαρτωλῶν φρόνησις

And there is no wisdom in the knowledge of wickedness, and where sinners deliberate there is no prudence.

Exclusion

Καί

Wicked expertise does not qualify as wisdom, because sin's counsel lacks the prudence it claims.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πονηρίας

of wickedness

N1A GSF · πονηρία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιστήμη

understanding / knowledge

N1 NSF · ἐπιστήμη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὅπου

where

X · ὅπου

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βουλή

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἁμαρτωλῶν

of sinners

A1B GPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

φρόνησις

φρόνησις

N3I NSF · φρόνησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

23 ἔστιν πανουργία καὶ αὕτη βδέλυγμα καὶ ἔστιν ἄφρων ἐλαττούμενος σοφία

There is a cleverness, and this is an abomination; and there is a fool diminished in wisdom.

Paradox ἔστιν

Sirach distinguishes between cleverness that is abhorrent and humble limitation that may still be closer to wisdom.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πανουργία

cunning

N1A NSF · πανουργία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πανουργία: meaning 'cunning'; 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.

αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

αὕτη: 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.

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐλαττούμενος

diminished

V4 · πμπνσμ ἐλαττώ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A DSF · σοφία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

24 κρείττων ἢττώμενος ἐν συνέσει ἔμφοβος ἢ περισσεύων ἐν φρονήσει καὶ παραβαίνων νόμον

Better is one deficient in understanding who is God-fearing than one abounding in intelligence and transgressing the law.

Comparative judgment ASYNDETON

Reverent weakness is better than brilliant lawlessness, because obedience outranks mere cognitive surplus.

κρείττων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσω

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἢττώμενος

inferior

V3 · πιπνσμι ἢττάω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπνσμι ἢττάω: meaning 'inferior'; it 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.

συνέσει

in understanding

N3I DSF · σύνεσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔμφοβος

fearful

A1B NSM · ἔμφοβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

περισσεύων

abounding

V1 · παπνσμι περισσεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμι περισσεύω: meaning 'abounding'; it 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.

φρόνησει

φρόνησις

N3I DSF · φρόνησις

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

→ sphere or reference

φρόνησις: meaning 'φρόνησις'; 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.

παραβαίνων

breaking

V1 · παπνσμ βαίνω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

25 ἔστιν πανουργία ἀκριβὴς καὶ αὕτη ἄδικος καὶ ἔστιν διαστρέφων χάριν τοῦ ἐκφᾶναι κρίμα

There is an exact cleverness, and this is unjust; and there is one who twists favor in order to bring a judgment to light.

Exposure of manipulation Ἔστιν

There is a meticulous cunning that bends procedure and appearance toward unjust ends while posing as discernment.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πανουργία

cunning

N1A NSF · πανουργία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀκριβὴς

exact

A3H NSF · ἀκριβὴς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀκριβὴς: meaning 'exact'; 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.

αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

αὕτη: 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.

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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

διαστρέφω

pervverting

V1 · παπνσμ στρέφω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

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

χάριν

favor

N3 ASF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

the

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.

ἐκφᾶναι

bring to light

V6 PAN · φημί + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

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

κρίμα

judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

26 ἔστιν πονηρευόμενος συγκεκυφὼς μελανία καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς αὐτοῦ πλήρη δόλου

There is a wicked man stooping in gloom, and his inward parts are full of deceit.

Portrait of the wicked Ἔστιν

The wicked man is drawn externally and internally at once: his bowed posture advertises darkness while his interior stores deceit.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πονηρευόμενος

devising evil

V1 · πμπνσμ πονηρεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ πονηρεύω: meaning 'devising 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.

συγκεκυφὼς

stooping

VX · χαπνσμ κύπτω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μελανία

gloom

N1A DSF · μελανία

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

→ sphere or reference

μελανία: meaning 'gloom'; 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.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐντὸς

inside

D · ἐντός

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

πλήρη

full

A3H NPN · πλήρης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δόλου

deceit

N2 GSM · δόλος

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

→ relational specification

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

27 συγκρύφων πρόσωπον καὶ ἐθελοκωφῶν ὅπου οὐκ ἐπεγνώσθη προφθάσει σε

Hiding his face and pretending deafness, where he is not recognized he will get ahead of you.

Hidden strategy ASYNDETON

Feigning deafness and concealment belong to the same performance of fraud; the wicked wait for unguarded advantage.

συγκρύφων

hiding

V1 · παπνσμ κρύφω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πρόσωπον

face / presence

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐθελοκωφῶν

pretending deafness

V4 · παπνσμ ἐθελοκωφῶ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅπου

where

X · ὅπου

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐπεγνώσθη

was recognized

VSI API3S · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

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

προφθάσει

will go before

VF FAI3S · φθάνω + προ

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

→ future

φθάνω + προ: meaning 'will go before'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

28 καὶ ἐὰν ὑπὸ ἐλαττώματος ἰσχύος κωλυθῇ ἀμαρτεῖν ἐὰν εὕρῃ καιρόν κακοποιήσῃ

And if because of lack of strength he is prevented from sinning, when he finds an opportunity he will do evil.

Conditional exposure Καὶ ἐὰν

Even when weakness restrains him temporarily, the wicked man's will remains bent toward evil and acts when opportunity returns.

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.

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.

ὕπο
by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐλαττώματος
lack

N3M GSN · ἐλάττωμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἰσχύος
army / force

N3U GSF · ἰσχύς

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

→ relational specification

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

κωλυθῇ
be hindered

VC APS3S · κωλύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἁμαρτεῖν
hamartano

VB AAN · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.

εὔρη
she finds

VB AAS3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

καιρόν
season

N2 ASM · καιρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακοποιήσει
will harm

VF FAI3S · κακοποιέω

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

→ future

κακοποιέω: meaning 'will harm'; it 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 ἀπὸ ὁράσεως ἐπιγνωσθήσεται ἀνὴρ καὶ ἀπὸ ἀπαντήσεως προσώπου ἐπιγνωσθήσεται νοήμων

From a man's appearance he will be recognized, and from the meeting of the face one who has understanding will be recognized.

Discernment by appearance Ἄπό

Sirach concludes that character leaks outwardly; a trained observer reads a person from face and encounter.

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.

ὁράσεως

vision

N3I GSF · ὅρασις

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιγνωσθήσεται

ἐπι

VS FP13S · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

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.

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

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

ἀπαντήσεως

response

N3I GSF · ἀπάντησις

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

→ relational specification

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

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιγνωσθήσεται

ἐπι

VS FPI3S · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

νοήμων

prudent

A3N NSM · νοήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

30 στολισμός ἀνδρὸς καὶ γέλως ὀδόντων καὶ βήματα ἀνθρώπου ἀναγγελεῖ τὰ περὶ αὐτοῦ

A man's clothing, the laughter of his teeth, and his steps will tell what concerns him.

Final observation ASYNDETON

Dress, laughter, and gait become visible disclosures of the inward life, ending the chapter with embodied discernment.

στολισμός

clothing

N2 NSM · στολισμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γέλως

laughter

N3T NSM · γέλως

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁδόντων

ὁδούς

N3 GPM · ὁδούς

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

→ relational specification

ὁδούς: meaning 'ὁδούς'; 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.

βήματα

steps

N3M NPN · βῆμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀναγγελεῖ

ana

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ future

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

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.

περὶ

concerning

P · περί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.