

**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 Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 22

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΚΒ΄

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

Folly disgraces, but loyal friendship and guarded speech preserve honor.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 22 gathers a series of sayings that move from folly and disgrace into grief, discernment, friendship, and finally a prayer for verbal restraint. Opens with hard comparisons for the sluggard and with domestic shame focused on undisciplined children, especially the daughter whose conduct dishonors father and husband alike. It then turns to the social burden of the fool: teaching him is futile, living near him is exhausting, and mourning for him may outlast mourning for the physically dead because his life spreads damage while it lasts. The latter half is more constructive. Sirach praises the steady heart that does not collapse under pressure, reflects on the fragility and repair of friendship,

and contrasts temporary wounds with the near-final breach produced by insult, arrogance, betrayal of secrets, and treachery. The closing petition for a guard on the mouth gathers the chapter's wisdom into prayer. Sirach 22 therefore binds household honor, discernment in companionship, loyal friendship, and disciplined speech into one practical theology of social wisdom.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 22:1-6

### **Folly and shameless conduct bring public disgrace**

The unit opens by comparing the sluggard to filth and by treating undisciplined children, especially the shameless daughter, as a source of grief and dishonor within the household.

B · 22:9-18

### **The fool is a burden, but the disciplined heart stands firm**

Sirach mocks the futility of instructing the fool, warns that life with him is worse than mourning the dead, and then contrasts that instability with the settled heart that holds under shaking, fear, and pressure.

C · 22:19-22

### **A friend may be wounded, but some breaches destroy friendship**

The next sayings distinguish between injuries that can still be healed and betrayals so deep that most friends will flee from them.

D · 22:23-27

### **Keep faith with a poor neighbor and pray for a guarded tongue**

Sirach ends by commending steadfast loyalty through poverty and trouble, noticing how insults precede bloodshed, and finally praying for a watch over the mouth lest the tongue destroy its owner.

# 1 λίθῳ ἡρδαλωμένῳ συνεβλήθη ὀκνηρός καὶ πᾶς ἐκσυριεῖ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀτιμίᾳ αὐτοῦ

A sluggard has been compared to a filthy stone, and everyone will whistle at his disgrace.

Image of disgrace ASYNDETON

The sluggard is introduced not as mildly inefficient but as something publicly contemptible and unclean.

## λίθῳ

with stone

N2 DSM · λίθος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἡρδαλωμένῳ

filthy

V4 · πμπδσμ ἡρδαλώω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## συνεβλήθη

has been compared

VCI API3S · βάλλω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

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

## ὀκνηρός

lazy man

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

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

→ participant prominence

ὀκνηρός: meaning 'lazy 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.

## 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.

## ἐκσυριεῖ

will whistle

VF2 FAI3S · συρίζω + ἐκ

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

→ future

συρίζω + ἐκ: meaning 'will whistle'; it 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.

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.

ἀτιμία

dishonor

N1A DSF · ἀτιμία

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀτιμία: meaning 'dishonor'; 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.

## 2 βολβίτω κοπρίων συνεβλήθη ὀκνηρός πᾶς ὁ ἀναιρούμενος αὐτὸν ἐκτινάξει χεῖρα

A sluggard has been compared to a lump of dung; everyone who picks it up will shake off his hand.

Intensified image ASYNDETON

The comparison worsens: contact with the sluggard is polluting enough that one instinctively shakes him off.

βολβίτω

lump

N2N DSN · βόλβιτον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κοπρίων

of dung

N2N GPN · κόπριον

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

→ relational specification

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

συνεβλήθη

has been compared

VCI API3S · βάλλω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὀκνηρός

lazy man

A1A NSM · ὀκνηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀναιρούμενος

taking away

V2 · πμπνσμ αἰρέω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ αἰρέω + ἀνα: meaning 'taking 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.

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.

ἐκτινάξει

will shake off

VF FAI3S · τινάσσω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

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.

### 3 αἰσχὺνη πατρός ἐν γεννήσει ἀπαιδεύτου θυγάτηρ δὲ ἐπ' ἐλαττώσει γίνεται

An undisciplined son is a father's shame in begetting him, and a daughter comes into being for humiliation.

Household shame ASYNDETON

Folly now appears inside the family, where an undisciplined child exposes the parents to shame.

## αἰσχύνη

shame

N1 NSF · αἰσχύνη

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

→ participant prominence

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

## πατὴρ

father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## γεννήσει

begetting

N3I DSF · γέννησις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἀπαιδέυτου

undisciplined

A1B GSM · ἀπαιδέυτος

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

→ relational specification

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

## θυγάτηρ

daughter

N3 NSF · θυγάτηρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## ἐλαττώσει

humiliation

VF FAI3S · ἐλαττώω

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

→ future

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

## 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.

#### 4 θυγάτηρ φρονίμη κληρονομήσει ἄνδρα αὐτῆς καὶ ἡ καταισχύνουσα εἰς λύπην γεννήσαντος

A prudent daughter will gain a husband for herself, but the one who brings shame is a grief to the man who begot her.

Contrast of daughters ASYNDETON

Sirach balances disgrace with prudence: a wise daughter secures a future, while a shameless one becomes paternal grief.

##### θυγάτηρ

daughter

N3 NSF · θυγάτηρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

##### φρονίμη

prudent

A1 NSF · φρόνιμος

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

→ participant prominence

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

##### κληρονομήσει

will inherit

VF FAI3S · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

κληρονομέω: meaning 'will 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.

##### ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ object specification

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

##### αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: 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

*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.

##### καταισχύνουσα

bringing shame

V1 · παπνοσφ αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνοσφ αἰσχύνω + κατα: meaning 'bringing shame'; it 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.

λύπην

sorrow

N1 ASF · λύπη

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

→ object specification

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

γεννήσαντος

the one who begot her

VA · απαγσμ γεννάω

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

→ verbal action or state

απαγσμ γεννάω: meaning 'the one who begot her'; it 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 πατέρα καὶ ἄνδρα καταισχύνει ἡ θρασεῖα καὶ ὑπὸ ἀμφοτέρων ἀτιμασθήσεται

The bold woman shames both father and husband, and she will be dishonored by both.

Public dishonor ASYNDETON

Bold shamelessness damages every household relation around it and rebounds in mutual dishonor.

πατέρα

father

N3 ASM · πατήρ

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

→ object specification

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

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.

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ object specification

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

καταισχύνει

shames

V1 PAI3S · αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>ἡ</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA NSF · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                               | <p><b>θρασεῖα</b><br/>bold</p> <p>A3U NSF · θρασύς</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>θρασύς: meaning 'bold'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                                                                | <p><b>καὶ</b><br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p><b>ὑπὸ</b><br/>by</p> <p>P · ὑπό</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ὑπό: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p> |
| <p><b>ἀμφοτέρων</b><br/>of both</p> <p>A1A GPM · ἀμφοτέροι</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>ἀμφοτέροι: meaning 'of both'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p><b>ἀτιμασθήσεται</b><br/>dishonored</p> <p>VS FPI3S · ἀτιμάζω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>ἀτιμάζω: meaning 'dishonored'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## 6 μουσικὰ ἐν πένθει ἄκαιρος διήγησις μάστιγες δὲ καὶ παιδεῖα ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ σοφίας

Music in mourning is an untimely tale, but stripes and discipline are wisdom at every season.

Timing maxim ASYNDETON

Pleasant sounds become offensive in the wrong setting, but discipline remains fitting because wisdom requires correction in every season.

## μουσικά

music

A1 NPN · μουσικός

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

→ participant prominence

μουσικός: meaning 'music'; 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.

## πένθει

mourning

N3E DSN · πένθος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἄκαιρος

untimely

A1B NSF · ἄκαιρος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## διήγησις

tale

N3I NSF · διήγησις

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

→ participant prominence

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

## μάστιγες

whips

N3G NPF · μάστιξ

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

→ participant prominence

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

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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

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.

## 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.

## σοφίας

wisdom

N1A GSF · σοφία

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

→ relational specification

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

## 9 συγκολλῶν ὄστρακον ὁ διδάσκων μωρόν ἐξεγείρων καθεύδοντα ἐκ βαθέος ὕπνου

Whoever glues potsherds together is teaching a fool, like one awakening a sleeper from deep sleep.

**Futility proverb** ASYNDETON

Teaching a fool is likened to impossible repair work and to disturbing someone too deeply asleep to respond.

### συγκολλῶν

gluing together

V3 · παπνσμ κολλάω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

### ὄστρακον

potsherd

N2N ASN · ὄστρακον

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

→ object specification

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

### ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### διδάσκων

teach

V1 · παπνσμ διδάσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## μωρόν

wasted / foolish thing

A1A ASM · μωρός

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

→ object specification

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

## ἐξεγείρων

awakening

V1 · παπνσμι ἐγείρω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## καθεύδοντα

one sleeping

V1 · παπασμ εὕδω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## βαθέος

deep

A3U GSM · βαθύς

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

→ relational specification

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

## ὑπνου

of sleep

N2 GSM · ὕπνος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 10 διηγούμενος νυστάζοντι ὁ διηγούμενος μωρῷ καὶ ἐπὶ συντελείᾳ ἔρεϊ τί ἐστιν

Whoever tells a tale to one dozing is telling it to a fool, and at the end he will say, 'What is it?'

Comic futility ASYNDETON

Even sustained speech to the fool ends in blank incomprehension, exposing the waste of the effort.

## διηγούμενος

telling a tale

V2 · πμπνσμ ήγέομαι + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ ήγέομαι + δια: meaning 'telling a tale'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## νυστάζοντι

to one dozing

V1 · παπδσμ νυστάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπδσμ νυστάζω: meaning 'to one dozing'; it 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.

## διηγούμενος

telling a tale

V2 · πμπνσμ ήγέομαι + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ ήγέομαι + δια: meaning 'telling a tale'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## μωρῷ

foolish

A1A DSM · μωρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## 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.

## συντελεία

consummation

N1A DSF · συντέλεια

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἔρεῖ

say

VF2 FAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ future

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

## τί

what

RI NSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τί: 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.

## 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.

11 ἐπὶ νεκρῷ κλαῦσον ἐξέλιπεν γὰρ φῶς καὶ ἐπὶ μωρῷ κλαῦσον ἐξέλιπεν γὰρ σύνεσιν ἥδιον κλαῦσον ἐπὶ νεκρῷ ὅτι ἀνεπαύσατο τοῦ δὲ μωροῦ ὑπὲρ θάνατον ἢ ζωὴ πονηρά

Weep for the dead, for light has failed; and weep for the fool, for understanding has failed. More gently weep for the dead, because he has found rest; but the life of the fool is more grievous than death.

Lament comparison ASYNDETON

Sirach shocks by claiming the fool may be more lamentable than the dead, because death rests while folly keeps injuring the living.

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.

νεκρῷ

dead person

N2 DSM · νεκρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κλαῦσον

weep

VA AAD2S · κλαίω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐξέλιπεν

fail / run short

VBI AAI3S · λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φῶς

light

N3T ASN · φῶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φῶς: meaning 'light'; 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.

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.

## μωρῷ

foolish

A1A DSM · μωρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## κλαῦσον

weep

VA AAD2S · κλαίω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## ἐξέλιπεν

fail / run short

VBI AAI3S · λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

λείπω + ἐκ: meaning 'fail'; it 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.

## σύνεσιν

understanding

N3I ASF · σύνεσις

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

→ object specification

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

## ἥδιον

more gently

D · ἥδέως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## κλαῦσον

weep

VA AAD2S · κλαίω

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

→ verbal action or state

κλαίω: meaning 'weep'; it 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.

## νεκρῷ

dead person

N2 DSM · νεκρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἀνεπάύσατο

he rested

VAI AMI3S · παύω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

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

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>δὲ</p> <p>but</p> <p>X · δέ</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p>μωροῦ</p> <p>fool</p> <p>A1A GSM · μωρός</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>μωρός: meaning 'fool'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p>ὑπὲρ</p> <p>for / on behalf of</p> <p>P · ὑπέρ</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ὑπέρ: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                         | <p>θάνατον</p> <p>death</p> <p>N2 ASM · θάνατος</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>θάνατος: meaning 'death'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> |
| <p>ἡ</p> <p>the</p> <p>RA NSF · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                  | <p>ζωή</p> <p>life</p> <p>N1 NSF · ζωή</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ζωή: meaning 'life'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                        | <p>πονηρά</p> <p>grievous</p> <p>A1A NSF · πονηρός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>πονηρός: meaning 'grievous'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

## 12 πένθος νεκροῦ ἑπτὰ ἡμέραι μωροῦ δὲ καὶ ἀσεβοῦς πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ

For the dead there is mourning seven days, but for the fool and the ungodly all the days of his life.

**Duration contrast** ASYNDETON

Ordinary mourning has a limit, but life beside the fool and the ungodly feels like unending grief.

## πένθος

mourning

N3E NSN · πένθος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## νεκρού

dead person

N2 GSM · νεκρός

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

→ relational specification

νεκρός: meaning 'dead person'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## ἐπτά

seven

M · ἐπτά

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἡμέραι

day

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## ἄσεβοῦς

of the undodly

A3H GSM · ἄσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

## πᾶσαι

all

A1S NPF · 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.

## αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἡμέραι

day

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

- 13 μετὰ ἄφρονος μὴ πληθύνης λόγον καὶ πρὸς ἀσύνετον μὴ πορεύου φύλαξαι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἵνα μὴ κόπον ἔχῃς καὶ οὐ μὴ μολυνθῇς ἐν τῷ ἐντιναγμῷ αὐτοῦ ἔκκλινον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ εὐρήσεις ἀνάπαυσιν καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀκηδιάσης ἐν τῇ ἀπονοίᾳ αὐτοῦ

Do not multiply words with a fool, and do not go along with an unintelligent man. Guard yourself from him, lest you have trouble, and you will not be defiled in his shaking. Turn away from him and you will find rest, and you will not be wearied by his madness.

**Protective instruction** ASYNDETON

The wise person must limit exposure to the fool, since his instability tires, soils, and unsettles everyone around him.

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.

ἄφρονος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

ἄφρων: meaning 'of a fool'; 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.

πληθύνης

enlarge / multiply

V1 PAS2S · πληθύνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πληθύνω: meaning 'enlarge'; it 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.

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.

πρός

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.

ἄσύνετον

unintelligent

A1B ASM · ἄσύνετος

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

→ object specification

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

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.

πορεύου

go

V1 PMD2S · 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.

φύλαξαι

keep / observe

VA AMD2S · 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.

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπ': meaning 'from'; 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.

## 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.

## κόπον

toil

N2 ASM · κόπος

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

→ object specification

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

## ἔχης

have

V1 PAS2S · ἔχω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## καί

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## οὐ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## μολυνθῆς

be defiled

VC APS2S · μολύνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

μολύνω: meaning 'be defiled'; it 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.

## τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἐντιναγμῷ

shaking

N2 DSM · ἐντιναγμός

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

→ sphere or reference

ἐντιναγμός: meaning 'shaking'; 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.

## ἔκκλινον

turn away

VA AAD2S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turn 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.

## ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπ': meaning 'from'; 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.

## 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.

## εὕρήσεις

you will find

VF FAI2S · εὕρισκω

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

→ future

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

## ἀνάπαυσιν

rest

N3I ASF · ἀνάπαυσις

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

→ object specification

ἀνάπαυσις: meaning 'rest'; 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.

## 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.

## ἄκηδιάσης

be wearied

VA AAS2S · ἀκηδιάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἀκηδιάω: meaning 'be wearied'; it 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.

ἀπονοία

madness

N1A DSF · ἀπόνοια

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀπόνοια: meaning 'madness'; 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.

## 14 ὑπὲρ μόλιβον τί βαρυνθήσεται καὶ τί αὐτῷ ὄνομα ἄλλ' ἢ μωρός

What will weigh heavier than lead, and what name does it have except 'fool' ?

Weight image ASYNDETON

Lead becomes the standard for heaviness only to be surpassed rhetorically by the burden of the fool.

ὑπὲρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μόλιβον

lead

N2 ASM · μόλιβος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τί

what

RI NSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τί: 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.

βαρυνθήσεται

grow weary / heavy

VC FPI3S · βαρύνω

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

→ future

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>καὶ</p> <p>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>    | <p>τί</p> <p>what</p> <p>RI NSN · τίς</p> <p>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>τί: 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.</p> | <p>αὐτῷ</p> <p>to him / his</p> <p>RD DSN · αὐτός</p> <p>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</p> <p>→ participant reference or interest</p> <p>αὐτῷ: meaning 'to 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.</p> | <p>ὄνομα</p> <p>name</p> <p>N3M NSN · ὄνομα</p> <p>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> |
| <p>ἀλλ'</p> <p>but</p> <p>C · ἀλλά</p> <p>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ἀλλ': meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p>ἢ</p> <p>or</p> <p>C · ἢ</p> <p>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ἢ: meaning 'or'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                            | <p>μωρός</p> <p>fool</p> <p>A1A NSM · μωρός</p> <p>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>μωρός: meaning 'fool'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

## 15 ἄμμον καὶ ἄλα καὶ βῶλον σιδήρου εὐκοπον ὑπενεγκεῖν ἢ ἄνθρωπον ἀσύνετον

Sand and salt and a mass of iron are easier to bear than a senseless man.

**Burden proverb** ASYNDETON

Dense physical materials are easier to carry than the ongoing social and emotional load of the senseless man.

## ἄμμον

sand

N2 ASF · ἄμμος

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

→ object specification

ἄμμος: meaning 'sand'; 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.

## ἅλα

salt

N3 ASM · ἅλς

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

→ object specification

ἅλς: meaning 'salt'; 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.

## βῶλον

mass

N2 ASF · βῶλος

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

→ object specification

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

## σιδήρου

iron

N2 GSM · σίδηρος

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

→ relational specification

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

## εὐκοπον

easy

A1B ASM · εὐκοπος

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

→ object specification

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

## ὑπενεγκεῖν

to bear

VB AAN · φέρω + ὑπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## 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.

## ἄνθρωπον

man

N2 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ object specification

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

## ἄσύνετον

unintelligent

A1B ASM · ἄσύνετος

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

→ object specification

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

## 16 ἰμάντωσις ξυλίνη ἐνδεδεμένη εἰς οἰκοδομήν ἐν συσσεισμῷ οὐ διαλυθήσεται οὕτως καρδία ἐστηριγμένη ἐπὶ διανοήματος βουλῆς ἐν καιρῷ οὐ δειλιάσει

A wooden binding fastened into a building will not be loosened in an earthquake; so a heart established upon deliberate counsel will not be afraid in due time.

Stability image ASYNDETON

A heart fixed by thoughtful counsel is compared to structural reinforcement that survives violent shaking.

### ἰμάντωσις

binding

N3I NSF · ἰμάντωσις

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

→ participant prominence

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

### ξυλίνη

wooden

A1 NSF · ξύλινος

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

→ participant prominence

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

### ἐνδεδεμένη

fastened

VM · χμπνσφ δέω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσφ δέω + ἐν: meaning 'fastened'; it 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.

### οἰκοδομήν

building

N1 ASF · οἰκοδομή

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

→ object specification

οἰκοδομή: meaning 'building'; 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.

### συσσεισμῷ

earth-shaking storm

N2 DSM · συσσεισμός

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

→ sphere or reference

συσσεισμός: meaning 'earth-shaking storm'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

### οὐ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## διαλυθήσεται

be loosened

VC FPI3S · λύω + δια

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

→ future

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

## οὕτως

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.

## 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.

## ἐστηριγμένη

established

VK · χμπνσφ στηρίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## 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.

## διανοήματος

purpose

N3M GSN · διανόημα

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

→ relational specification

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

## βουλῆς

counsel

N1 GSF · βουλή

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## 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.

## δειλιάσει

will lose heart

VF FAI3S · δειλιάω

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

→ future

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

## 17 καρδιά ἡδρασμένη ἐπὶ διανοίας συνέσεως ὥς κόσμος ψαμμωτὸς τοίχου ξυστοῦ

A heart settled on intelligent reflection is like carved decoration on a polished wall.

Decorative solidity

ASYNDETON

The settled intelligent heart has both firmness and form, like ornament securely worked into a finished wall.

### καρδιά

heart

N1A NSF · καρδιά

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

→ participant prominence

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

### ἡδρασμένη

settled

VT · χμπνσφ ἐδράζω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσφ ἐδράζω: meaning 'settled'; it 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.

### διανοίας

mind

N1A GSF · διάνοια

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

→ relational specification

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

### συνέσεως

understanding

N3I GSF · σύνεσις

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

→ relational specification

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

### ὥς

as

C · ὥς

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### κόσμος

world

N2 NSM · κόσμος

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

→ participant prominence

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

### ψαμμωτὸς

sanded

A1 NSM · ψαμμωτός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τοίχου

wall

N2 GSM · τοίχος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ξυστοῦ

polished

N2 GSM · ξυστός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 18 χάρακες ἐπὶ μετέωρου κείμενοι κατέναντι ἀνέμου οὐ μὴ ὑπομείνωσιν οὕτως καρδία δειλὴ ἐπὶ διανοήματος μωροῦ κατέναντι παντὸς φόβου οὐ μὴ ὑπομείνη

Stakes set on a height against the wind will not endure; so a timid heart set on a fool's intention will not stand against any fear.

Contrast of fearfulness ASYNDETON

Just as exposed stakes fail in wind, the timid heart collapses when it rests on foolish deliberation.

## χάρακες

stakes

N3K NPM · χάραξ

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## μετέωρου

height

A1B GSN · μετέωρος

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

→ relational specification

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

## κείμενοι

set

V5 · πμπνπμ κείμει

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## κατέναντι

opposite

D · κατέναντι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## άνεμου

wind

N2 GSM · άνεμος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ού

not

D · ού

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ού: 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.

## υπομείνωσιν

endure

VA AAS3P · μένω + ύπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## ούτως

thus

D · ούτως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ούτως: meaning 'thus'; 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.

## δειλή

timid

A1 NSF · δειλός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## διανοήματος

purpose

N3M GSN · διανόημα

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## κατέναντι

opposite

D · κατέναντι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## παντός

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

## φόβου

fear

N2 GSM · φόβος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ὑπομείνη

endure

VA AAS3S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## 19 ὁ νύσσων ὀφθαλμὸν κατάξει δάκρυα καὶ νύσσων καρδίαν ἐκφαίνει αἴσθησιν

Whoever pricks an eye will bring forth tears, and whoever pricks a heart makes feeling known.

Analogy of feeling ASYNDETON

An inner wound will eventually show itself, just as a struck eye inevitably produces tears.

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.

νύσσω

pricking

V1 · παπνσμ νύσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀφθαλμόν

eye

N2 ASM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ object specification

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

κατάξει

will bring down

VF FAI3S · ἄγω + κατα

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

→ future

ἄγω + κατα: meaning 'will bring 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.

δάκρυα

tears

N2N APN · δάκρυ

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

→ object specification

δάκρυ: meaning 'tears'; 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.

νύσσω

pricking

V1 · παπνσμ νύσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

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

→ object specification

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

## ἐκφαίνει

brings to light

V1 PAI3S · φαίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φαίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'brings 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.

## αἴσθησιν

sense

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 20 βάλλων λίθον ἐπὶ πετεινὰ ἀποσοβεῖ αὐτά καὶ ὁ ὄνειδίζων φίλον διαλύσει φιλίαν

Whoever throws a stone at birds drives them away, and whoever reproaches a friend will dissolve friendship.

Friendship warning ASYNDETON

Reproach can scatter friendship as quickly as a stone scatters birds, so the damage of contempt should not be underestimated.

## βάλλων

casting

V1 · παπνσμ βάλλω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## λίθον

stones

N2 ASM · λίθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## πετεινὰ

birds

A1 APN · πετεινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ἀποσοβεῖ

drives away

V2 PAI3S · σοβέω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

σοβέω + ἀπο: meaning 'drives 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.

## αὐτά

them

RD APN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## 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.

## ὀνειδίζων

reproaching

V1 · παπνσμ ὀνειδίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ὀνειδίζω: meaning 'reproaching'; it 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.

## διαλύσει

will dissolve

VF FAI3S · λύω + δια

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

→ future

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

## φιλίαν

friendship

N1A ASF · φιλία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 21 ἐπὶ φίλον ἐὰν σπάσης ῥομφαίαν μὴ ἀφελπίσης ἔστιν γὰρ ἐπάνοδος

If you have drawn a sword against a friend, do not despair, for there may be a return.

Hope after injury ASYNDETON

Even serious harm between friends need not be final; Sirach leaves open the possibility of return.

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.

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.

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.

σπάσης

have drawn

VA AAS2S · σπάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ρόμφαίαν

sword

N1A ASF · ρομφαία

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

→ object specification

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

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.

ἀφελπίσης

despair

VA AAS3S · ἐλπίζω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

*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.

ἐπάνοδος

return

N2 NSF · ἐπάνοδος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 22 ἐπὶ φίλον ἐὰν ἀνοίξης στόμα μὴ εὐλαβηθῆς ἔστιν γὰρ διαλλαγή πλὴν ὀνειδισμοῦ καὶ ὑπερηφανίας καὶ μυστηρίου ἀποκαλύψεως καὶ πληγῆς δολίας ἐν τούτοις ἀποφεύξεται πᾶς φίλος

If you have opened your mouth against a friend, do not be afraid, for there may be reconciliation, except in the case of insult and arrogance and betrayal of a secret and a treacherous blow; because of these every friend will flee.

### Limits of reconciliation ASYNDETON

Speech wounds may still heal, but insult, pride, treachery, and exposure of secrets often drive friendship past repair.

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.

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.

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.

ἀνοίξης

you would open

VA AAS2S · οἶγω + ἀνα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

οἶγω + ἀνα: meaning 'you would open'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

εὐλαβηθῆς

be afraid

VC APS2S · εὐλαβέομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

*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.

διαλλαγή

reconciliation

N1 NSF · διαλλαγή

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

→ participant prominence

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

πλὴν

except

D · πλὴν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀνειδισμοῦ

oneidismos

N2 GSM · ὀνειδισμός

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

→ relational specification

ὀνειδισμός: meaning 'oneidismos'; 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.

ὕπερηφανίας

arrogance

N1A GSF · ὕπερηφανία

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

→ relational specification

ὕπερηφανία: meaning 'arrogance'; 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.

μυστηρίου

mystery

N2N GSN · μυστήριον

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀποκαλύψεως

disclosure

N3I GSF · ἀποκάλυψις

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

→ relational specification

ἀποκάλυψις: meaning 'disclosure'; 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.

πληγῆς

blow

N1 GSF · πληγή

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

→ relational specification

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

δολίας

deceitful

A1A GSF · δόλιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τούτοις

this

RD DPN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference or interest

τούτοις: 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.

ἀποφεύζεται

will flee away

VF FMI3S · φεύγω + ἀπο

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

→ future

φεύγω + ἀπο: meaning 'will flee 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.

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.

φίλος

friend

A1 NSM · φίλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 23 πίστιν κτῆσαι ἐν πτωχείᾳ μετὰ τοῦ πλησίον ἵνα ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς αὐτοῦ ὁμοῦ πλησθῆς ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως διάμενε αὐτῷ ἵνα ἐν τῇ κληρονομίᾳ αὐτοῦ συγκληρονομήσης

Gain trust with your neighbor in his poverty, so that in his prosperity you may be satisfied together with him. Remain with him in time of affliction, so that you may also share his inheritance.

Covenant loyalty ASYNDETON

True friendship proves itself in poverty and distress before it ever shares in prosperity and inheritance.

## πίστιν

pledge / faithfulness

N3I ASF · πίστις

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

→ object specification

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

## κτῆσαι

possess

VA AMD2S · κτάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

κτάομαι: meaning 'possess'; it 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.

## πτωχείᾳ

πτωχεία

N1A DSF · πτωχεία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἀγαθοῖς

good things

A1 DPN · ἀγαθός

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good things'; 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.

ὁμοῦ

omou

D · ὁμοῦ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλησθῆς

be satisfied

VS APS2S · πίμπλημι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πίμπλημι: meaning 'be satisfied'; it 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.

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.

θλίψεως

affliction

N3I GSF · θλίψις

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

→ relational specification

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

διάμενε

remain with

V1 PAD2S · μένω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

μένω + δια: meaning 'remain 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.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἵνα

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.

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.

κληρονομία

inheritance

N1A DSF · κληρονομία

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

→ sphere or reference

κληρονομία: meaning 'inheritance'; 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.

## συγκληρονομήςης

share the inheritance

VA AAS2S · κληρονομέω + συν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## 24 πρὸ πυρὸς ἀτμὶς καμίνου καὶ καπνὸς οὕτως πρὸ αἱμάτων λοιδορία

Before fire come furnace-vapor and smoke; so before bloodshed come insults.

Escalation warning ASYNDETON

Insults are treated as the smoke that signals violence may soon ignite into bloodshed.

πρὸ

before

P · πρό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πυρὸς

fire

N3 GSN · πῦρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀτμὶς

vapor

N3D NSF · ἀτμὶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

καμίνου

of a furnace

N2 GSM · κάμινος

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

→ relational specification

κάμινος: meaning 'of a furnace'; 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.

καπνός  
smoke

N2 NSM · καπνός

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πρὸ  
before

P · πρό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αἱμάτων  
blood

N3M GPN · αἷμα

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

→ relational specification

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

λοιδορίαί  
insults

N1A NPF · λοιδορία

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 25 φίλον σκεπάσαι οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσομαι καὶ ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ κρυβῶ

I will not be ashamed to shelter a friend, and I will not hide myself from his face.

Loyal resolve ASYNDETON

The speaker commits himself to visible solidarity with a friend rather than embarrassed distance.

## 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.

## σκεπάσαι

shelter

VA AAN · σκεπάζω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## αἰσχυνθήσομαι

I will be ashamed

VC FPI1S · αἰσχύνω

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

→ future

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

## 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.

## ἀπό

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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## κρυβῶ

hide myself

VD APS1S · κρύπτω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## 26 καὶ εἰ κακά μοι συμβήσεται δι' αὐτόν πᾶς ὁ ἀκούων φυλάσσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ

And if evils happen to me because of him, everyone who hears will beware of him.

Consequences acknowledged **Καὶ εἰ**

Loyalty is not naive; if harm comes through that friend, others will learn caution from the event.

**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.

**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.

**κακά**  
troubles

A1 NPN · κακός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

**μοι**  
to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

**συμβήσεται**  
it happened

VF FMI3S · βαίνω + συν

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

→ future

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

**δι'**  
through

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**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.

**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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>ὁ</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA NSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                                                                                                  | <p><b>ἀκούων</b><br/>hearing</p> <p>V1 · παπνσμι ἀκούω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>παπνσμι ἀκούω: meaning 'hearing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>φυλάσσεται</b><br/>guard</p> <p>VF FMI3S · φυλάσσω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>φυλάσσω: 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.</p> | <p><b>ἀπ'</b><br/>from</p> <p>P · ἀπό</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ἀπ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p> |
| <p><b>αὐτοῦ</b><br/>his</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>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.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

27 τίς δώσει ἐπὶ στόμα μου φυλακὴν καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν χειλέων μου σφραγιδα πανοὔργον ἵνα μὴ πέσω ἀπ' αὐτῆς καὶ ἡ γλῶσσά μου ἀπολέσῃ με

Who will set a guard over my mouth and a cunning seal upon my lips, so that I may not fall because of them and my tongue may not destroy me?

Closing prayer **Τίς**

Ends by turning wisdom about speech into direct prayer for restraint before the tongue destroys its owner.

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.

δώσει

give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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.

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.

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

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

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

φυλακὴν

charge / watch

N1 ASF · φυλακή

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

→ object specification

φυλακή: meaning 'charge'; 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.

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.

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.

χειλέων

lips

N3E GPN · χεῖλος

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

σφραγίδα

seals

N3D ASF · σφραγίς

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

→ object specification

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

## πανούργον

secure

A1B ASF · πανούργος

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## πέσω

fall

VA AAS1S · πίπτω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

## ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## γλῶσσά

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.

## μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἀπολέση

destroy

VF FMI2S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

## με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; 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.