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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 23

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΚΓ΄

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

Pray for mastery of tongue and appetite, because no secret sin is hidden.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 23 is framed by prayer but expands into wide-ranging moral instruction. The opening address to the Lord as Father and Master of life asks not merely for rescue from enemies but for internal governance: the mind needs scourges, the heart needs wise discipline, the eyes must be kept from arrogance, and bodily appetite must not seize the self. From there the chapter turns to the sins of the mouth. Oaths, habitual invocation of the holy name, abusive speech, and verbal indiscipline all reveal a person not yet schooled by wisdom and leave lasting marks on the household. The second half narrows with particular force onto sexual sin, especially adultery imagined as secrecy. Sirach counters the fantasy of

concealment by insisting on the divine gaze: the eyes of the Lord are immeasurably brighter than the sun and see even hidden places before and after all created things. The adulterous woman becomes the chapter's exemplary case of threefold transgression against God, husband, and household. The close returns to the fear of the Lord and obedience to his commands as sweeter and better than the path of hidden sin. Sirach 23 therefore unites prayer, speech ethics, chastity, and divine omniscience in a single moral theology of self-rule before God.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 23:1-6

Prayer for inner discipline over thought, sight, and appetite

The unit opens as a plea to the Lord for governance of the mind, the heart, the eyes, and bodily desire so that hidden faults do not multiply into open ruin.

B · 23:7-15

An untrained mouth ruins a life through oaths and abusive speech

Sirach instructs the children in verbal discipline, warns against habitual swearing and misuse of the holy name, and says that a person formed by shameful speech remains uncorrected.

C · 23:16-21

Lust imagines secrecy, but the Lord sees all hidden places

The next movement names consuming sexual passion and exposes the adulterer's false confidence that darkness, walls, and privacy can hide sin from the Most High.

D · 23:22-27

The adulterous woman brings public judgment, but the fear of the Lord is sweeter

The final unit presents the adulterous wife as a threefold transgressor whose children and memory suffer judgment, then ends by commending the fear of the Lord and attention to his commands.

1 κύριε πάτερ καὶ δέσποτα ζωῆς μου μὴ ἐγκαταλίπῃς με ἐν βουλῇ αὐτῶν μὴ ἀφῆς με πεσεῖν ἐν αὐτοῖς

Lord, Father and Master of my life, do not abandon me to their counsel, and do not let me fall by their schemes.

Opening prayer Κύριε

Begins with direct dependence on God, asking first for preservation from consenting to destructive counsel.

κύριε

Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

πάτερ

father

N3 VSM · πατήρ

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

πατήρ: meaning 'father'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δέσποτα

master

N1M VSM · δεσπότης

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

δεσπότης: meaning 'master'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

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.

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.

ἐγκαταλίπῃς

abandon

VB AAS2S · λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'abandon'; it 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.

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.

βουλή

counsel

N1 DSF · βουλή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀφῆς

let go

VH AAS2S · ἵημι + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἵημι + ἀπο: meaning 'let 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.

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.

πεσεῖν

fall

VB AAN · πίπτω

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

→ infinitival complement

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.

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.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: 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.

2 τίς ἐπιστήσει ἐπὶ τοῦ διανοήματός μου μάστιγας καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς καρδίας μου παιδείαν σοφίας ἵνα ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγνοήμασίν μου μὴ φείσωνται καὶ οὐ μὴ παρῇ τὰ ἀμαρτήματα αὐτῶν

Who will set whips over my mind and wise discipline over my heart, so that they will not spare me for my ignorances and my sins will not pass by me?

Plea for inward discipline **Τίς**

Sirach asks for correction not at the surface only but at the level of thought and heart before sins mature.

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.

ἐπιστήσει

will set

VF FAI3S · ἵστημι + ἐπι

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

→ future

ἵστημι + ἐπι: meaning 'will 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.

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.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διανοήματος

mind

N3M GSN · διανόημα

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

→ relational specification

διανόημα: meaning 'mind'; 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.

μάστιγας

scourge

N3G APF · μάστιξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μάστιξ: meaning 'scourge'; 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.

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.

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδιά

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

→ relational specification

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; 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.

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

ἀγνοήμασιν

errors of ignorance

N3M DPN · ἀγνόημα

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀγνόημα: meaning 'errors of ignorance'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φείδωνται

spare

VA AMS3P · φείδομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρῇ

comes upon

V9 PAS3S · εἰμί + παρα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτήματα

offenses

N3M APN · ἁμάρτημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

3 ὅπως μὴ πληθυνθῶσιν αἱ ἄγνοιαί μου καὶ αἱ ἁμαρτίαι μου πλεονάσωσιν καὶ πεσοῦμαι ἔναντι τῶν ὑπεναντίων καὶ ἐπιχαρεῖται μοι ὁ ἐχθρὸς μου

Lest my ignorances be multiplied and my sins abound, and I fall before my adversaries and my enemy rejoice over me.

Reason Ὅπως

Uncorrected ignorance is dangerous because it multiplies into public humiliation and enemy triumph.

ὅπως

so that

C · ὅπως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πληθυνθῶσιν

πληθυνθῶσιν

VC APS3P · πληθύνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

ἄγνοιαί

ignorances

N1A NPF · ἄγνοια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄγνοια: meaning 'ignorances'; 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.

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.

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.

ἁμαρτία

sin

N1A NPF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πλεονάσωσιν

abound

VA AAS3P · πλεονάζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πλεονάζω: meaning 'abound'; it 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.

πесоῦμαι

I will fall

VF FMI1S · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

ἔναντι

before

P · ἔναντι

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑπεναντίων

adversaries

A1A GPM · ὑπεναντίος

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

→ relational specification

ὑπεναντίος: meaning 'adversaries'; 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.

ἐπιχαρεῖται

will rejoice over

VF2 FMI3S · χαίρω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

ἐχθρός

enemy

A1A NSM · ἐχθρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐχθρός: meaning 'enemy'; 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.

4 κύριε πάτερ καὶ θεὲ ζωῆς μου μετεωρισμὸν ὀφθαλμῶν μὴ δῶς μοι

Lord, Father and God of my life, do not give me haughty eyes.

Prayer against pride **Κύριε**

Haughty eyes stand for the outward posture of self-exaltation that must be denied at the source.

κύριε

Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

πάτερ

father

N3 VSM · πατήρ

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

πατήρ: meaning 'father'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θεὲ

God

N2 VSM · θεός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

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.

μετεωρισμόν

arrogance

N2 ASM · μετεωρισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὀφθαλμῶν

eyes

N2 GPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ relational specification

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

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.

5 καὶ ἐπιθυμίαν ἀπόστρεψον ἀπ' ἐμοῦ

And turn desire away from me.

Prayer against desire **Καί**

The petition narrows from proud sight to inward appetite, asking God to turn desire itself away.

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.

ἐπιθυμίαν
desire

N1A ASF · ἐπιθυμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπόστροφον
turn away

VA AAD2S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἀπο: 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.

ἐμοῦ
I

I

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

6 κοιλίας ὄρεξις καὶ συνουσιασμός μὴ καταλαβέτωσάν με καὶ ψυχῇ ἀναιδεῖ μὴ παραδῶς με

Let not appetite of the belly and sexual intercourse seize me, and do not hand me over to a shameless soul.

Prayer against bodily capture

ASYNDETON

Belly and sexual appetite are treated as powers that can seize the person unless God restrains them.

κοιλίας

belly / womb

N1A GSF · κοιλία

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

→ relational specification

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

ὄρεξις

desire

N3I NSF · ὄρεξις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνουσιασμός

sexual intercourse

N2 NSM · συνουσιασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταλαβέτωσαν

let them seize

VB AAD3P · λαμβάνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

λαμβάνω + κατα: meaning 'let them seize'; it 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.

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.

ψυχή

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

άναιδεῖ

shameless

A3H DSF · ἀναιδής

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

παραδῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι + παρα: 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.

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.

7 παιδείαν στόματος ἀκούσατε τέκνα καὶ ὁ φυλάσσων οὐ μὴ ἄλῳ

Children, hear instruction concerning the mouth; the one who keeps it will never be caught.

Instruction ASYNDETON

Sirach now turns from prayer to teaching, making mastery of the mouth the first school of moral safety.

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀκούσατε

hear

VA AAD2P · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τέκνα

children

N2N VPN · τέκνον

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

τέκνον: meaning 'children'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	φυλάσσω keeping V1 · παπνσμ φυλάσσω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ φυλάσσω: meaning 'keeping'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	οὐ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
μή not D · μή <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἄλῳ is caught VZ AAS3S · ἀλίσκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency ἀλίσκω: meaning 'is caught'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.		

8 ἐν τοῖς χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ καταληφθήσεται ἁμαρτωλός καὶ λοῖδορος καὶ ὑπερήφανος σκανδαλισθήσονται ἐν αὐτοῖς

The sinner will be caught by his lips, and the reviler and the proud will stumble by them.

Speech exposes character Ἐν

The lips become the place where sinner, reviler, and proud man are caught by what they themselves produce.

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.

χείλεσιν

lip

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ sphere or reference

χεῖλος: meaning 'lip'; 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.

καταληφθήσεται

will be caught

VV FPI3S · λαμβάνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἁμαρτωλός

sinner

A1B NSM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἁμαρτωλός: meaning 'sinner'; 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.

λοῖδορος

reviling

A1B NSM · λοῖδορος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λοῖδορος: meaning 'reviling'; 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.

ὑπερήφανος

uperephanos

A1B NSM · ὑπερήφανος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σκανδαλισθήσονται

will stumble

VS FPI3P · σκανδαλίζω

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

→ future

σκανδαλίζω: meaning 'will stumble'; it 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.

αὐτοῖς

his

RD DPN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: 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.

9 ὅρκῳ μὴ ἐθίσης τὸ στόμα σου καὶ ὀνομασία τοῦ ἁγίου μὴ συνεθισθῆς

Do not accustom your mouth to an oath, and do not become used to naming the Holy One.

Prohibition

ASYNDETON

Habitual swearing and casual use of the holy name deform reverence and train the mouth toward sin.

ὅρκῳ

horko

N2 DSM · ὅρκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐθίσης

accustom

VA AAS2S · ἐθίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόμα mouth N3M ASN · στόμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	σου you RP GS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὀνομασία naming N1A DSF · ὀνομασία <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ὀνομασία: meaning 'naming'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἁγίου holy A1A GSM · ἅγιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἅγιος: meaning 'holy'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	μὴ not D · μή <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	συνεθισθῆς be habituated VS APS2S · ἐθίζω + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency ἐθίζω + συν: meaning 'be habituated'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

10 ὥσπερ γὰρ οἰκέτης ἐξεταζόμενος ἐνδελεχῶς ἀπὸ μώλωπος οὐκ ἐλαττωθήσεται οὕτως καὶ ὁ ὁμνύων καὶ ὀνομάζων διὰ παντὸς ἀπὸ ἀμαρτίας οὐ μὴ καθαρισθῇ

For just as a servant examined continually will not be free from bruising, so also the one who swears and names God constantly will not be cleansed from sin.

Analogy Ὡσπερ

Just as constant examination leaves bruises, constant swearing leaves no one morally unharmed or innocent.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἰκέτης

servant

N1M NSM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξεταζόμενος

being examined

V1 · πμπνσμ ἐτάζω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐνδελεχῶς

continually

D · ἐνδελεχῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπὸ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μώλωπος

bruise

N3P GSM · μώλωψ

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλαττωθήσεται

be free

VC FPI3S · ἐλαττώ

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

→ future

ἐλαττώ: meaning 'be free'; it 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.

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.

ὀμνύων

swearing

V5 · παπνσμ ὀμνυμι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ὀμνυμι: meaning 'swearing'; it 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.

ὀνομάζων

naming

V1 · παπνσμ ὀνομάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντὸς

every

A3 GSN · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A GSF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; 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.

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.

καθαρισθῆ

may be cleansed

VS APS3S · καθαρίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

καθαρίζω: meaning 'may be cleansed'; it 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 ἄνὴρ πολύορκος πλησθήσεται ἀνομίας καὶ οὐκ ἀποστήσεται ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ μάστιξ ἔὰν πλημμελήσῃ ἁμαρτία αὐτοῦ ἐπ' αὐτῷ κἂν ὑπερίδῃ ἥμαρτεν δισσῶς καὶ εἰ διὰ κενῆς ὤμοσεν οὐ δικαιοθήσεται πλησθήσεται γὰρ ἐπαγωγῶν ὁ οἶκος αὐτοῦ

A much-swearing man will be filled with lawlessness, and the scourge will not depart from his house. If he sins, his sin is upon him; and if he overlooks it, he has sinned doubly; and if he swore vainly, he will not be justified, for his house will be filled with calamities.

Judgment warning

ASYNDETON

Repeated swearing corrupts the household, and whether one sins knowingly, negligently, or vainly, guilt still accumulates.

ἄνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνῆρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολύορκος

much-swearing

A1B NSM · πολύορκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πολύορκος: meaning 'much-swearing'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

πλησθήσεται

will be filled

VS FP13S · πίμπλημι

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

→ future

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

ἀνομίας

lawlessness

N1A APF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀνομία: meaning 'lawlessness'; 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.

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.

ἀποστήσεται
shall depart

VF FMI3S · ἴστημι + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

οἴκου
house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; 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.

μάστιξ
whip

N3G NSF · μάστιξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐάν
if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλημμελήσῃ
offend

VA AAS3S · πλημμελέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἁμαρτία
sin

N1A NSF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

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.

κἄν

even if

C+X · καίᾱν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕπερίδη

overlook

VB AAS3S · ὁράω + ὑπερ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἥμαρτεν

sin

VBI AAI3S · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ constative aorist

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

δισσῶς

doubly

D · δισσῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δισσῶς: meaning 'doubly'; 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.

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.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κενῆς

cause

A1 GSF · κενός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὥμοσεν

swore

VAI AAI3S · ὀμνυμι

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

→ constative aorist

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δικαιωθήσεται will be justified VC FPI3S · δικαιώω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future δικαιώω: meaning 'will be justified'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	πλησθήσεται will be filled VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future πίμπλημι: meaning 'will be filled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	γάρ for X · γάρ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast γάρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐπαγωγῶν calamities N1 GPF · ἐπαγωγή <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἐπαγωγή: meaning 'calamities'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	οἶκος house N2 NSM · οἶκος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	

12 ἔστιν λέξις ἀντιπαραβεβλημένη θανάτῳ μὴ εὗρεθῆτω ἐν κληρονομίᾳ Ἰακωβ ἀπὸ γὰρ εὐσεβῶν ταῦτα πάντα ἀποστήσεται καὶ ἐν ἀμαρτίαις οὐκ ἐγκυλισθήσονται

There is a manner of speech matched with death; may it not be found in the inheritance of Jacob. For all such things will keep far from the godly, and they will not wallow in sins.

Exclusion from Jacob Ἔστιν

Deadly speech does not belong among the godly inheritance; covenant life should repel rather than absorb it.

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.

λέξις

speech

N3I NSF · λέξις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀντιπαραβεβλημένη

matched

VM · χμπνσφ βάλλω + ἀντι παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσφ βάλλω + ἀντι παρα: meaning 'matched'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

θανάτω

death

N2 DSM · θάνατος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

εὕρεθῆτω

let it be found

VC APD3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὕρισκω: meaning 'let it be found'; it 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.

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.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ἰακωβ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

εὐσεβῶν

godly

A3H GPM · εὐσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ταῦτα

these

RD NPN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

πάντα

all

A3 NPN · 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.

ἀποστήσεται

shall depart

VF FMI3S · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ future

ἵστημι + ἀπο: meaning 'shall depart'; it 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.

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.

ἁμαρτίαις

sin

N1A DPF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγκυλισθήσονται

will wallow

VS FPI3P · κυλίω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

13 ἀπαιδευσίαν ἀσυρῇ μὴ συνεθίσης τὸ στόμα σου ἔστιν γὰρ ἐν αὐτῇ λόγος ἁμαρτίας

Do not train your mouth in coarse lack of discipline, for in it there is sinful speech.

Mouth-discipline ASYNDETON

Coarse speech is not harmless style but a training ground for further sin.

ἀπαιδευσίαν

lack of discipline

N1A ASF · ἀπαιδευσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄσυχρῃ

coarse

A3H ASF · ἄσυχρής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνεθίσης

train

VA AAS2S · ἐθίζω + συν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

σου

you

RP GS · σὺ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

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.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A GSF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

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

14 μνήσθητι πατρός καὶ μητρός σου ἀνὰ μέσον γὰρ μεγιστάνων συνεδρεύεις μήποτε ἐπιλάβῃ ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν καὶ τῷ ἔθισμῳ σου μωρανθῇς καὶ θελήσεις εἰ μὴ ἐγεννήθης καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ τοκετοῦ σου καταράσῃ

Remember your father and your mother, for you sit among great men; lest you forget yourself before them, and by your habit become foolish, and wish you had not been born, and curse the day of your birth.

Social memory

ASYNDETON

Remembering one's parents and station guards against the folly that comes from verbal habit in high company.

μνήσθητι

remember

VS APD2S · μινύσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πατρός

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.

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.

μητρός

of the mother

N3 GSF · μήτηρ

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνά

between

P · ἀνά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μέσον

midst

A1 ASM · μέσος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

μεγιστάνων

nobles / great ones

N3 GPM · μεγιστάν

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

→ relational specification

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

συνεδρεύεις

sit among

V1 PAI2S · ἐδρεύω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μήποτε

lest perhaps

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιλάθῃ

forget

VB AAS3S · λανθάνω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐνώπιον

before

P · ἐνώπιον

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; 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.

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.

ἔθισμῶ

habit

N2 DSM · ἔθισμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

μωρανθῆς

become foolish

VC APS2S · μωραίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

μωραίνω: meaning 'become foolish'; it 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.

θελήσεις

you will wish

VF FAI2S · θέλω

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

→ future

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

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγεννήθης

you were born

VC I API2S · γεννάω

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

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: meaning 'you were born'; it 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

τοκετοῦ

birth

N2 GSM · τοκετός

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καταράση

curse

VF FMI2S · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ future

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

15 ἄνθρωπος συνεθιζόμενος λόγοις ὀνειδισμοῦ ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ παιδευθῇ

A man accustomed to words of reproach will never be instructed all his days.

Character principle ASYNDETON

A life shaped by reproachful speech becomes resistant to instruction because abuse has become second nature.

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συνεθιζόμενος

accustomed

V1 · πμπνσμ ἐθίζω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λόγοις

word

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	πάσαις all / every A1S DPF · παῖς <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference παῖς: meaning 'all'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ταῖς the RA DPF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ταῖς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἡμέραις day N1A DPF · ἡμέρα <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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 <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	μή not D · μή <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	παιδευθῇ be instructed VC APS3S · παιδεύω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency παιδεύω: meaning 'be instructed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

16 δύο εἶδη πληθύνουσιν ἀμαρτίας καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἐπάξει ὀργήν

Two kinds of people multiply sins, and the third will bring wrath.

Transition proverb ASYNDETON

The saying introduces the next focus by signaling escalating kinds of sin that culminate in divine wrath.

δύο

two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶδη

kinds

N3E NPN · εἶδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πληθύνουσιν

multiply

V1 PAI3P · πληθύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; 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.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρίτον

third

A1 NSN · τρίτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπάξει

will bring

VF FAI3S · ἄγω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

ὀργήν

anger

N1 ASF · ὀργή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 ψυχὴ θερμὴ ὥς πῦρ καιόμενον οὐ μὴ σβεσθῇ ἕως ἂν καταποθῇ ἄνθρωπος πόρνος ἐν σώματι σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ παύσεται ἕως ἂν ἐκκαύσῃ πῦρ ἀνθρώπων πόρνω πᾶς ἄρτος ἡδύς οὐ μὴ κοπάσῃ ἕως ἂν τελευτήσῃ

A burning passion like blazing fire will not be quenched until it is consumed. A fornicator in the body of his flesh will not cease until the fire burns out; for the fornicator every bread is sweet, and he will not stop until he dies.

Image of lust

Ψυχὴ

Sexual appetite is portrayed as fire: it keeps feeding until it consumes the one who indulges it.

ψυχὴ

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θερμὴ

burning

A1 NSF · θερμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καιόμενον

burning

V1 · πμπνσν καίω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σβεσθῇ

be quenched

VS APS3S · σβέννυμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταποθῇ

be consumed

V2 PAS3S · ποθέω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πόρνος

fornicator

N2 NSM · πόρνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πόρνος: meaning 'fornicator'; 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.

σώματι

body

N3M DSN · σῶμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σαρκός

flesh

N3K GSF · σὰρξ

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

→ relational specification

σὰρξ: meaning 'flesh'; 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.

παύσεται

cease

VA AMS3S · παύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκκαύση

burns out

VA AAI3S · καύω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνθρωπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πόρνῳ

to the fornicator

N2 DSM · πόρνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἄρτος

bread

N2 NSM · ἄρτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡδύς

sweet

A3U NSM · ἡδύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κοπάση

stop

VA AAS3S · κοπάζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τελευτήση

dies

VA AAS3S · τελευτάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

18 ἄνθρωπος παραβαίνων ἀπὸ τῆς κλίνης αὐτοῦ λέγων ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτοῦ τίς με ὄρᾳ σκότος κύκλω μου καὶ οἱ τοῖχοί με καλύπτουσιν καὶ οὐθεὶς με ὄρᾳ τί εὐλαβοῦμαι τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν μου οὐ μὴ μνησθήσεται ὁ ὕψιστος

A man transgressing from his own bed says in his soul, 'Who sees me? Darkness is around me, and the walls cover me, and no one sees me. Why should I fear? The Most High will not remember my sins.'

Secret-sin monologue

Ἄνθρωπος

The adulterer rehearses the classic illusion that darkness and privacy erase accountability before God.

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρβαίνων

breaking

V1 · παπνσμ βαίνω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κλίνης

bed

N1 GSF · κλίνη

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

→ relational specification

κλίνης: meaning 'bed'; 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.

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ λέγω: meaning 'saying'; it 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.

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

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.

ὁρᾷ

see

V3 PAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σκότος

darkness

N3E NSN · σκότος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύκλω

around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τοιχοί

walls

N2 NPM · τοῖχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καλύπτουσιν

conceal

V1 PAI3P · καλύπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καλύπτω: meaning 'conceal'; it 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.

οὐθείς

no one

A3 NSM · οὐδεὶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

οὐδεὶς: meaning 'no one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

ὁρᾷ

see

V3 PAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τί

what

RI ASN · 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.

εὐλαβοῦμαι

should I fear

V2 PMI1S · εὐλαβέομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτιῶν

sin

N1A GPF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; 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.

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.

μνησθήσεται

he will remember

VS FPI3S · μιμνήσκω

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

→ future

μιμνήσκω: meaning 'he will remember'; it 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.

ὑψιστος

Most High

A1 NSM · ὑψιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

19 καὶ ὀφθαλμοὶ ἀνθρώπων ὁ φόβος αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ὅτι ὀφθαλμοὶ κυρίου μυριοπλάσιος ἡλίου
φωτεινότεροι ἐπιβλέποντες πάσας ὁδοὺς ἀνθρώπων καὶ κατανοοῦντες εἰς ἀπόκρυφα μέρη

And the fear of man is before his eyes, and he did not know that the eyes of the Lord are ten thousand times brighter than the sun, looking upon all the ways of men and perceiving the hidden places.

Divine sight revealed **Καί**

Against fear of human eyes Sirach sets the Lord's immeasurably brighter sight, which penetrates even hidden spaces.

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.

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπων

man / human being

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

ἔγνω

learned

VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὄφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

μυριοπλασίως

ten thousand times

D · μυριοπλασίως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μυριοπλασίως: meaning 'ten thousand times'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἡλίου

helios

N2 GSM · ἥλιος

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

→ relational specification

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

φωτεινότεροι

brighter

A1 NPMC · φωτεινός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπιβλέποντες

looking upon

V1 · παπνπμ βλέπω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πάσας

all

A1S APF · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁδούς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνθρώπων

man / human being

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κατανοοῦντες

perceiving

V2 · παπνπι νοέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπι νοέω + κατα: meaning 'perceiving'; it 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.

ἀπόκρυφα

hidden

A1B APN · ἀπόκρυφος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μέρη

flanks

N3E APN · μέρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

20 πρὶν ἢ κτισθῆναι τὰ πάντα ἔγνωσται αὐτῷ οὕτως καὶ μετὰ τὸ συντελεσθῆναι

Before all things were created they are known to him, and so also after they are completed.

Theological ground Πρίν

God's knowledge precedes creation and outlasts completion, so secrecy is impossible not only morally but metaphysically.

πρὶν

before

D · πρίν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κτισθῆναι

be created

VS APN · κτίζω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔγνωσται

they are known

VT XMI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

γινώσκω: meaning 'they are known'; it 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.

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.

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συντελεσθῆναι

to be completed

VS APN · τελέω + συν

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

→ infinitival complement

τελέω + συν: meaning 'to be completed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

21 οὗτος ἐν πλατείαις πόλεως ἐκδικηθήσεται καὶ οὗ οὐχ ὑπενόησεν πιασθήσεται

This man will be punished in the streets of the city, and where he did not suspect he will be seized.

Public recompense Οὗτος

The sinner who counted on concealment is overtaken in precisely the place where he assumed safety.

οὗτος

this

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 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.

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.

πλατεΐαις

streets

A3U DPF · πλατύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πόλεως

city

N3I GSF · πόλις

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκδικηθήσεται

shall be punished

VC FPI3S · δικάω + ἐκ

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

→ future

δικάω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be punished'; it 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.

οὔ

where

D · οὔ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπενόησεν

suspected

VAI AAI3S · νοέω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

πιασθήσεται

will be seized

VS FPI3S · πιέζω

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

→ future

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

22 οὕτως καὶ γυνὴ καταλιποῦσα τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ παριστῶσα κληρονόμον ἐξ ἄλλοτρίου

So also a woman who leaves her husband and presents an heir from another man.

Female counterpart introduced

οὕτως

The adulterous wife now stands as the parallel case through which household betrayal is unfolded.

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.

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γυνή

woman

N3K NSF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καταλιποῦσα

leaving

VB · απαנסφ λείπω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

παριστῶσα

presenting

VH · απαנסφ ἵστημι + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

απαנסφ ἵστημι + παρα: meaning 'presenting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κληρονόμον

heir

N2 ASM · κληρονόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀλλοτρίου

allotrioy

A1A GSM · ἀλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

23 πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ ἐν νόμῳ ὑψίστου ἠπειθήσεν καὶ δεύτερον εἰς ἄνδρα αὐτῆς ἐπλημμέλησεν καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἐν πορνείᾳ ἐμοιχεύθη καὶ ἐξ ἀλλοτρίου ἀνδρὸς τέκνα παρέστησεν

For first she disobeyed the law of the Most High, and second she trespassed against her husband, and third in fornication she committed adultery and brought in children by another man.

Threefold indictment **Πρῶτον**

Her adultery is interpreted as layered rebellion: against God's law, against husband, and against the household's integrity.

πρῶτον

first

D · πρῶτον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὲν

indeed

X · μὲν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

νόμω

law

N2 DSM · νόμος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑψίστου

Most High

A1 GSM · ὕψιστος

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

→ relational specification

ὑψιστος: meaning 'Most High'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἠπειθήσεν

disobeyed

VAI AAI3S · ἠπειθέω

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

→ constative aorist

ἠπειθέω: meaning 'disobeyed'; it 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.

δεύτερον

second

A1A ASN · δεύτερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄνθρωπος: 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.

ἐπλημμέλησεν

trespassed

VAI AAI3S · πλημμελέω

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

→ constative aorist

πλημμελέω: meaning 'trespassed'; it 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.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρίτον

third

A1 ASN · τρίτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τρίτος: meaning 'third'; 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.

πορνεία

sexual immorality

N1A DSF · πορνεία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐμοιχεύθη

committed adultery

VCI API3S · μοιχεύω

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

→ constative aorist

μοιχεύω: meaning 'committed adultery'; it 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.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀλλοτρίου

allotrioy

A1A GSM · ἀλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

τέκνα

children

N2N APN · τέκνον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παρέστησεν

brought in

VAI AAI3S · ἵστημι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

ἵστημι + παρα: meaning 'brought in'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

24 αὕτη εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ἐξαχθήσεται καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς ἐπισκοπῇ ἔσται

This woman will be brought out before the assembly, and there will be visitation upon her children.

Judicial exposure ASYNDETON

What was pursued in secrecy becomes public assembly business, and the consequences extend to the children.

αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἐκκλησίαν

assembly

N1A ASF · ἐκκλησία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξαχθήσεται

will be brought out

VQ FPI3S · ἄγω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

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.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέκνα

children

N2N APN · τέκνον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τέκνον: meaning 'children'; 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.

ἐπισκοπή

visitation

N1 NSF · ἐπισκοπή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

25 οὐ διαδώσουσιν τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς εἰς ρίζαν καὶ οἱ κλάδοι αὐτῆς οὐκ οἴσουσιν καρπὸν

Her children will not put forth roots, and her branches will not bear fruit.

Fruitlessness image ASYNDETON

Illicit offspring and household legacy are pictured as rootless and barren under judgment.

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.

διαδώσουσιν

will put forth

VF FAI3P · δίδωμι + δια

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

→ future

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέκνα

child

N2N NPN · τέκνον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

ρίζαν

root

N1S ASF · ρίζα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ρίζα: meaning 'root'; 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.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλάδοι

branches

N2 NPM · κλάδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

οἴσουσιν

they will bring

VF FAI3P · φέρω

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

→ future

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

καρπὸν

fruit

N2 ASM · καρπός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

26 καταλείψει εἰς κατάραν τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῆς καὶ τὸ ὄνειδος αὐτῆς οὐκ ἐξαλειφθήσεται

She will leave her memory for a curse, and her disgrace will not be blotted out.

Enduring reproach

ASYNDETON

The disgrace of adultery outlives the act, staining memory itself with a curse.

καταλείψει

leave behind

VF FAI3S · λείπω + κατα

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

→ future

λείπω + κατα: meaning 'leave behind'; it 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.

κατάραν

curse

N1A ASF · κατάρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μνημόσυνον

memorial

N2N ASN · μνημόσυνον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μνημόσυνον: meaning 'memorial'; 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.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνειδος

oneidos

N3E NSN · ὄνειδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξαλειφθήσεται

will be wiped away

VV FPI3S · ἀλείφω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

27 καὶ ἐπιγνώσονται οἱ καταλειφθέντες ὅτι οὐθὲν κρεῖττον φόβου κυρίου καὶ οὐθὲν γλυκύτερον τοῦ προσέχειν ἐντολαῖς κυρίου

And those who are left will know that nothing is better than the fear of the Lord, and nothing is sweeter than to attend to the Lord's commandments.

Closing maxim

Καί

The unit resolves its warnings by returning to positive sweetness: nothing surpasses fearing the Lord and attending to his commands.

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.

ἐπιγνώσονται

ἐπιγνώσονται

VF FMI3P · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καταλειφθέντες

those left behind

VV · ἀπνπμ λείπω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀπνπμ λείπω + κατα: meaning 'those left behind'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οὐθὲν ουδεις A3 NSN · οὐδεὶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence οὐδεὶς: meaning 'ουδεις'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κρεῖττον better A3C ASN · κρείσσω <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification κρείσσω: meaning 'better'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	φόβου fear N2 GSM · φόβος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
κυρίου of the LORD N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οὐθὲν ουδεις A3 NSN · οὐδεὶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence οὐδεὶς: meaning 'ουδεις'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	γλυκύτερον sweeter A3U NSN · γλυκύς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence γλυκύς: meaning 'sweeter'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
τοῦ the RA GSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	προσέχειν to pay attention V1 PAN · ἔχω + προς <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement ἔχω + προς: meaning 'to pay attention'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἐντολαῖς ntole N1A DPF · ἐντολή <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἐντολή: meaning 'ntole'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	κυρίου of the LORD N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow

standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.