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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 25

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΚΕ΄

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

Concord and fear of the Lord are blessed; wicked household disorder destroys peace.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 25 is strongly antithetical. It opens with what is beautiful before God and human beings alike: harmony among brothers, friendship among neighbors, and mutual fittingness between husband and wife. It then pivots to what the sage hates, moving through failures of discipline, the dignity of old age, beatitudes on wise companionship and guarded speech, and above all the surpassing greatness of the fear of the Lord. The latter half turns darkly toward comparative warnings about suffering, enemies, and especially the wicked wife. As elsewhere in Sirach, the rhetoric is severe and reflects the book's patriarchal household frame, where domestic order is treated as a primary arena of moral wisdom. The

chapter's culminating admonitions therefore mix reverential theology with practical caution: fear of the Lord outranks every other possession, while beauty without discipline and intimacy without judgment expose the household to grief. Sirach 25 thus moves from concord and beatitude to a theology of reverence and a realism about domestic danger, pressing the hearer to prefer godly prudence over every seductive disorder.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 25:1-6

What is beautiful is concord joined to wisdom and fear of the Lord

The unit opens by praising harmony, prudent old age, and the fear of the Lord as the true ornament and crown of human life.

B · 25:7-11

The blessed life centers on prudence and reverence

Sirach strings together beatitudes on children, wise marriage, guarded speech, and finding understanding, then climaxes by declaring that nothing surpasses the fear of the Lord.

C · 25:13-20

No affliction compares to the damage of enmity and a wicked wife

A sequence of comparisons ranks heart-wounds, hostile vengeance, serpentine malice, and especially the misery of dwelling with a wicked woman above other forms of pain.

D · 25:21-26

Do not surrender judgment to beauty or to an ungoverned wife

Closes by warning against erotic surrender, naming the shame and collapse produced by a wicked wife, and urging decisive restraint where a woman refuses ordered partnership.

1 ἐν τρισὶν ὠραίοσθην καὶ ἀνέστην ὠραία ἔναντι κυρίου καὶ ἀνθρώπων ὁμόνοια ἀδελφῶν καὶ φιλία τῶν πλησίων καὶ γυνὴ καὶ ἀνὴρ ἑαυτοῖς συμπεριφερόμενοι

In three things I was adorned, and I stood beautiful before the Lord and men: harmony of brothers, friendship of neighbors, and a wife and husband living well together.

Opening encomium Ἐν τρισίν

Sirach begins with a triad of social beauty, praising concord as something lovely before both God and human beings.

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.

τρεις

three

A3 DPM · τρεῖς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὠραίοσθην

was adorned

VS API1S · ὠραίζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

ὠραίζομαι: meaning 'was adorned'; it 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.

ἀνέστην

istemi + ana

VHI AAI1S · ἵστημι + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὠραία

beautiful

A1A APN · ὠραῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνθρωπων
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.

ὁμόνοια
harmony

N1A NSF · ὁμόνοια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀδελφῶν
brothers

N2 GPM · ἀδελφός

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

→ relational specification

ἀδελφός: meaning 'brothers'; 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

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

φιλία
friendship

N1A NSF · φιλία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πλησίον
neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

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.

άνήρ
man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐαυτοῖς

himself / themselves

RD DPM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

συμπεριφερόμενοι

living well together

V1 · πμπνπμ φέρω + συν + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπμ φέρω + συν + περι: meaning 'living well together'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

2 τρία δὲ εἶδη ἐμίσησεν ἡ ψυχὴ μου καὶ προσώχθισα σφόδρα τῇ ζωῇ αὐτῶν πτωχὸν ὑπερήφανον καὶ πλούσιον ψεύστην γέροντα μοιχὸν ἐλαττούμενον συνέσει

But three kinds my soul hated, and I was greatly disgusted with their life: a poor man who is proud, a rich man who is a liar, and an old adulterer diminished in understanding.

Counter-triad Τρία δὲ

The second triad reverses the first, naming forms of life the sage finds morally and socially repulsive.

τρία

three

A3 APN · τρεῖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ measure or count

τρία: meaning 'three'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶδη

kinds

N3E APN · εἶδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμίσησεν

hated

VAI AAI3S · μισέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

προσώχθισα

I was provoked

VAI AA11S · ὀχθίζω + προς

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

→ constative aorist

ὀχθίζω + προς: meaning 'I was provoked'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σφόδρα

greatly / exceedingly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

σφόδρα: meaning 'greatly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

ζωή

life

N1 DSF · ζωή

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

→ sphere or reference

ζωή: meaning 'life'; 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.

πτωχὸν

needy / poor man

N2 ASM · πτωχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπερήφανον

insolent

A1B ASM · ὑπερήφανος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὑπερήφανος: meaning 'insolent'; 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.

πλούσιον

πλούσιον

A1A ASM · πλούσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ψεύστην

liar

N1M ASM · ψεύστης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γέροντα

old man

N3 ASM · γέρων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μοιχὸν

adulterer

N2 ASM · μοιχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλαττούμενον

diminished

V4 · πμπασμ ἐλαττώ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

συνέσει

in understanding

N3I DSF · σύνεσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

3 ἐν νεότητι οὐ συναγείοχας καὶ πῶς ἂν εὔροις ἐν τῷ γήρᾳ σου

If you did not gather in youth, how will you find anything in your old age?

Youth and old age maxim Ἐν

What is neglected in youth cannot be expected to appear naturally in old age; discipline has a season.

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.

νεότητι

youth

N3T DSF · νεότης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συναγείοχας

gathered in

VX XAI2S · ἄγω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

ἄγω + συν: meaning 'gathered 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.

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.

πῶς

how

D · πῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πῶς: meaning 'how'; 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.

εὑρίσκει

find

VB AA02S · εὑρίσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆρα

old age

N3 DSN · γῆρας

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

→ sphere or reference

γῆρας: meaning 'old age'; 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.

4 ὥς ὠραῖον πολιαῖς κρίσις καὶ πρεσβύτεροις ἐπιγνῶναι βουλήν

How beautiful is judgment for gray hairs, and for elders to know counsel.

Praise of elder judgment ὥς ὠραῖον

Gray hair is most beautiful not by age alone but when joined to judgment and deliberative capacity.

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.

ὠραῖον

beautiful

A1A NSN · ὠραῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολιαῖς

gray hairs

N1A DPF · πολιὰ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κρίσις

judgment

N3I NSF · κρίσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κρίσις: meaning 'judgment'; 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.

πρεσβύτεροις

elder

N2 DPM · πρεσβύτερος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπιγνῶναι

to learn

VZ AAN · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

βουλήν

counsel

N1 ASF · βουλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

5 ὥς ὠραία γερόντων σοφία καὶ δεδοξασμένοις διανόημα καὶ βουλή

How beautiful is wisdom for the aged, and understanding and counsel for the honored.

Praise of aged wisdom Ὡς ὠραία

Old age is ornamented by wisdom and counsel rather than by mere survival.

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.

ὠραία

beautiful

A1A NPN · ὠραῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γερόντων

of elders

N3 GPM · γέρων

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

→ relational specification

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

δεδοξασμένοις

the honored

VT · χμπδπμ δοξάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

διανόημα

thought

N3M NSN · διανόημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

διανόημα: meaning 'thought'; 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.

βουλή

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 στέφανος γερόντων πολυπειρία καὶ τὸ καύχημα αὐτῶν φόβος κυρίου

The crown of the aged is much experience, and their boast is the fear of the Lord.

Crown image **Στέφανος**

Much experience crowns the aged, but even that experience finds its true boast in the fear of the Lord.

στέφανος

crown

N2 NSM · στέφανος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γερόντων

of elders

N3 GPM · γέρων

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

→ relational specification

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

πολυπειρία

much experience

N1A NSF · πολυπειρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πολυπειρία: meaning 'much experience'; 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.

τὸ the RA NSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	καύχημα boast / glorying N3M NSN · καύχημα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence καύχημα: meaning 'boast'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	φόβος fear N2 NSM · φόβος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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.			

7 ἑννέα ὑπονοήματα ἑμακάρισα ἐν καρδίᾳ καὶ τὸ δέκατον ἐρῶ ἐπὶ γλώσσης ἄνθρωπος εὐφραινόμενος ἐπὶ τέκνοις ζῶν καὶ βλέπων ἐπὶ πτώσει ἐχθρῶν

Nine things I counted blessed in my heart, and the tenth I will speak with my tongue: a man rejoicing in his children, living and seeing the fall of his enemies.

Beatitude sequence begins Ἐννέα

The numbered blessing list starts expansively and moves from family joy to vindication over enemies.

ἐννέα

nine

M · ἐννέα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐννέα: meaning 'nine'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὑπονόματα

things counted blessed

N3M APN · ὑπονόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὑπονόμα: meaning 'things counted blessed'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐμακάρισα

I counted blessed

VAI AA1IS · μακαρίζω

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

→ constative aorist

μακαρίζω: meaning 'I counted blessed'; it 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.

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

δέκατον

tenth

A1 ASN · δέκατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐρῶ

I will tell

VF2 FA1IS · εἶπον

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

→ future

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γλῶσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

εὐφραινόμενος

rejoicing

V1 · πμπνσμ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

τέκνοις

children

N2N DPN · τέκνον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ζῶν

living

V3 · παπνσμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ζάω: meaning 'living'; it 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.

βλέπων

who saw

V1 · παπνσμ βλέπω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ βλέπω: meaning 'who saw'; it 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.

πτώσει

fall

N3I DSF · πτώσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐχθρῶν

enemy

A1A GPM · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

8 μακάριος ὁ συνοικῶν γυναικὶ συνετῇ καὶ ὃς ἐν γλώσῃ οὐκ ὠλίσθησεν καὶ ὃς οὐκ ἐδούλευσεν ἀναξίῳ ἑαυτοῦ

Blessed is the one living with an intelligent wife, and the one who has not slipped with his tongue, and the one who has not served one unworthy of himself.

Domestic and verbal blessedness **Μακάριος**

A prudent spouse, a guarded tongue, and freedom from humiliating servitude are placed together as marks of a blessed life.

μακάριος

blessed

A1A NSM · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συνοικῶν

dwelling with

V2 · παπνσμ οἰκέω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

γυναικὶ

wife

N3K DSF · γυνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συνετῇ

intelligent

A1 DSF · συνετός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

γλῶσση

tongue

N1S DSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ὠλίσθησεν

slipped

VAI AAI3S · ὀλισθαίνω

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

→ constative aorist

ὀλισθαίνω: meaning 'slipped'; it 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.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἔδούλευσεν

served

VAI AAI3S · δουλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἀνάξιω

unworthy

A1A DSM · ἀνάξιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

9 μακάριος ὃς εὗρεν φρόνησιν καὶ ὁ διηγούμενος εἰς ὦτα ἀκουόντων

Blessed is the one who found prudence, and the one speaking into the ears of those who listen.

Prudence found and shared

Μακάριος

Finding prudence and speaking to receptive hearers are both forms of blessedness because wisdom requires both possession and transmission.

μακάριος

blessed

A1A NSM · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

εὗρεν

find

VB AAI3S · εὗρίσκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

φρόνησιν

prudence

N3I ASF · φρόνησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φρόνησις: meaning 'prudence'; 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διηγούμενος

speaking

V2 · πμπνsm ἡγέομαι + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνsm ἡγέομαι + δια: meaning 'speaking'; it 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.

ὤτα

ota

N3T ASN · οὓς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀκούοντων

hearing

V1 · παπγπμ ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

10 ὥς μέγας ὁ εὐρών σοφίαν ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔστιν ὑπὲρ τὸν φοβούμενον τὸν κύριον

How great is the one who found wisdom, but there is no one above the one who fears the Lord.

Fear of the Lord surpasses wisdom Ὡς μέγας

Even the one who finds wisdom is excelled by the one who fears the Lord, because reverence is wisdom's highest form.

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.

μέγας

great

A1P NSM · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εὐρών

find

VB · ααπνσμ εὐρίσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὕπέρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φοβούμενον

fearing

V2 · πμπασμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπασμ φοβέω: meaning 'fearing'; it 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.

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

11 φόβος κυρίου ὑπὲρ πᾶν ὑπερέβαλεν ὁ κρατῶν αὐτοῦ τίνι ὁμοιωθήσεται

The fear of the Lord surpassed everything; the one who holds it, to whom shall he be compared?

Climactic comparison ASYNDETON

The fear of the Lord is declared incomparable, outranking every other ground of human esteem.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑπὲρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶν

all / every

A3 ASN · 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.

ὑπερέβαλεν

surpassed

VBI AAI3S · βάλλω + ὑπερ

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

→ constative aorist

βάλλω + ὑπερ: meaning 'surpassed'; it 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.

κρατῶν

rule

V2 · παπνσμ κρατέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτοῦ

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.

τίνι

to whom

RI DSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὁμοιωθήσεται

will become like

VC FPI3S · ὁμοιόω

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

→ future

ὁμοιόω: meaning 'will become like'; it 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 πᾶσαν πληγὴν καὶ μὴ πληγὴν καρδίας καὶ πᾶσαν πονηρίαν καὶ μὴ πονηρίαν γυναικός

Any wound, but not a wound of the heart; any wickedness, but not the wickedness of a woman.

Comparative warning Πᾶσαν

The unit now turns from beatitude to warning by ranking inward wounds and domestic wickedness among the gravest afflictions.

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · 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.

πληγὴν

a blow

N1 ASF · πληγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πληγή: meaning 'a blow'; 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.

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.

πληγὴν

a blow

N1 ASF · πληγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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.

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.

πάντων

all

A1S ASF · 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.

πονηρίαν

evil / wickedness

N1A ASF · πονηρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

πονηρίαν

evil / wickedness

N1A ASF · πονηρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γυναικός

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

14 πᾶσαν ἐπαγωγὴν καὶ μὴ ἐπαγωγὴν μισούντων καὶ πᾶσαν ἐκδίκησιν καὶ μὴ ἐκδίκησιν ἐχθρῶν

Any attack, but not an attack of those who hate; any vengeance, but not the vengeance of enemies.

Hostility compared **Πᾶσαν**

Hatred and vengeance intensify the comparison, preparing for the serpent and enemy images that follow.

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · 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.

ἐπαγωγὴν

attack

N1 ASF · ἐπαγωγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐπαγωγή: meaning 'attack'; 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.

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.

ἐπαγωγὴν

attack

N1 ASF · ἐπαγωγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μισούντων

those hating

V2 · παπγπμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · 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.

ἐκδίκησιν

vengeance

N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐκδίκησις: meaning 'vengeance'; 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.

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.

ἐκδίκησιν

vengeance

N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐχθρῶν

enemy

A1A GPM · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

15 οὐκ ἔστιν κεφαλὴ ὑπὲρ κεφαλὴν ὄφεως καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν θυμὸς ὑπὲρ θυμὸν ἐχθροῦ

There is no head above the head of a serpent, and there is no wrath above the wrath of an enemy.

Serpent and enemy proverb

Οὐκ ἔστιν

The wrath of an enemy is made paradigmatic by comparison to the serpent's head, a figure of lethal danger.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κεφαλή

head

N1 NSF · κεφαλή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕπὲρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κεφαλὴν

head

N1 ASF · κεφαλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὄφως

of a serpent

N3I GSM · ὄφης

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

→ relational specification

ὄφης: meaning 'of a serpent'; 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

θυμός

venom / rage

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕπὲρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θυμὸν

θυμός

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐχθροῦ

enemy

A1A GSM · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

16 συνοικῆσαι λέοντι καὶ δράκοντι εὐδοκήσω ἢ συνοικῆσαι μετὰ γυναικὸς πονηρᾶς

I would prefer to dwell with a lion and a dragon rather than to dwell with a wicked wife.

Extreme preference ASYNDETON

Sirach deliberately exaggerates to mark the misery he associates with sharing a house with a wicked wife.

συνοικῆσαι

to dwell with

VA AAN · οἰκέω + συν

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

→ infinitival complement

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

λέοντι

a lion

N3 DSM · λέων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its
context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δράκοντι

serpent

N3 DSM · δράκων

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὐδοκήσω

take pleasure

VF FA1S · εὐδοκέω

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

→ future

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνοικῆσαι

to dwell with

VA AAN · οἰκέω + συν

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.

γυναικὸς

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

πονηρᾶς

evil

A1A GSF · πονηρός

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

→ relational specification

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

17 πονηρία γυναικὸς ἄλλοιοῖ τὴν ὄρασιν αὐτῆς καὶ σκοτοῖ τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς ὡς ἄρκος

A woman's wickedness alters her appearance and darkens her face like a bear.

Exteriorized wickedness ASYNDETON

Moral corruption is pictured as reshaping outward appearance, turning the face itself into a sign of darkness.

πονηρία

poneria

N1A NSF · πονηρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γυναικός

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

άλλοιοι

changes

V4 PAI3S · άλλοιόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τήν

the

RA ASF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

όρασιν

vision

N3I ASF · όρασις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

όρασις: meaning 'vision'; 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.

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.

σκοτοῖ

darkens

V4 PAI3S · σκοτόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τò

the

RA ASN · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπον

face / presence

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄρκος

bear

N2 NSM · ἄρκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

18 ἀνὰ μέσον τῶν πλησίων αὐτοῦ ἀναπeseῖται ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς καὶ ἀκουσίως ἀνεστέναξεν πικρά

Among his neighbors her husband will recline, and unwillingly he groaned bitterly.

Husband's humiliation Ἀνὰ μέσον

The husband's bitter groan among neighbors makes the domestic disorder socially visible and publicly shameful.

ἀνὰ

between

P · ἀνά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνὰ: 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.

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.

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀναπeseῖται

will recline

VF FM13S · πίπτω + ἀνα

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

→ future

πίπτω + ἀνα: meaning 'will recline'; it 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.

ἄνῃρ

man

N3 NSM · ἄνῃρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνῃρ: meaning 'man'; 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.

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.

ἄκουσίως

unintentionally

D · ἄκουσίως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄκουσίως: meaning 'unintentionally'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀνεστέναξεν

groaned

VAI AA13S · στενάζω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

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

πικρά

bitterly

A1A APN · πικρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

19 μικρά πᾶσα κακία πρὸς κακίαν γυναικὸς κλῆρος ἁμαρτωλοῦ ἐπιέσοι αὐτῇ

Every evil is small compared with a woman's evil; may the lot of a sinner fall upon her.

Intensification Μικρά

The saying heightens the rhetoric by setting woman's evil above every other evil in the sage's comparative frame.

μικρά

little

A1A NSF · μικρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κακία

wickedness / evil

N1A NSF · κακία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακίαν

evil

N1A ASF · κακία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γυναικὸς

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

κλῆρος

lot

N2 NSM · κλῆρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἁμαρτωλοῦ

sinner

A1B GSM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπιέσοι

may fall upon

VF FAO3S · πίπτω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

πίπτω + ἐπι: meaning 'may fall 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.

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.

20 ἀνάβασις ἀμώδης ἐν ποσὶν πρεσβυτέρου οὕτως γυνὴ γλωσσώδης ἀνδρὶ ἡσυχῶ

Like a sandy ascent under the feet of an old man, so is a talkative wife to a quiet husband.

Image of friction **Ἀνάβασις**

A talkative wife to a quiet husband is likened to the exhausting instability of a sandy climb for old feet.

ἀνάβασις

growth

N3I NSF · ἀνάβασις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀμώδης

sandy

A3H NSF · ἀμώδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀμώδης: meaning 'sandy'; 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.

ποσὶν

feet

N3D DPM · ποὺς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πρεσβύτερου

eldest

N2 GSM · πρεσβύτερος

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

γλωσσώδης

talkative

A3H NSF · γλωσσώδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρὶ

man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἡσυχῶ

quiet

A1B DSM · ἡσυχος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

21 μὴ προσπέσης ἐπὶ κάλλος γυναικὸς καὶ γυναῖκα μὴ ἐπιποθήσης

Do not stumble because of a woman's beauty, and do not desire a woman.

Warning against desire **Μὴ**

Beauty is not denied but treated as a dangerous point of stumbling when it overrides judgment.

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.

προσπέσης

stumble

VA AAS2S · πίπτω + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πίπτω + προς: meaning '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.

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.

κάλλος

beauty

N3E ASN · κάλλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γυναικός

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γυναῖκα

wife

N3K ASF · γυνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιποθήσης

desire

VA AAS2S · ποθέω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ποθέω + ἐπι: meaning 'desire'; it 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 ὀργή καὶ ἀναίδεια καὶ αἰσχύνη μεγάλη γυνή ἐὰν ἐπιχορηγῇ τῷ ἀνδρὶ αὐτῆς

Anger and shamelessness and great disgrace are a woman if she supports her husband.

Household reversal ASYNDETON

The verse names anger, shamelessness, and disgrace when the wife's conduct unsettles her husband's place.

ὀργή

wrath

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὀργή: meaning 'wrath'; 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.

ἀναίδεια

shamelessness

N1A NSF · ἀναίδεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀναίδεια: meaning 'shamelessness'; 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.

αἰσχύνη

shame

N1 NSF · αἰσχύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μεγάλη

great

A1 NSF · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιχορηγῇ

supports

VA AAS3S · χορηγέω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

ἀνδρὶ

man

N3 DSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

23 καρδία ταπεινὴ καὶ πρόσωπον σκυθρωπὸν καὶ πληγὴ καρδίας γυνὴ πονηρά χεῖρες παρειμέναι καὶ γόνατα παραλελυμένα ἥτις οὐ μακαριεῖ τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς

A downcast heart and a gloomy face and a wound of the heart is a wicked woman, slack hands and weakened knees, she who does not make her husband blessed.

Portrait of the wicked wife

ASYNDETON

The imagery of limp hands, failing knees, and heart-wound gathers the bodily and emotional collapse attributed to destructive marriage.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ταπεινὴ

afflicted

A1 NSF · ταπεινός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ταπεινός: meaning 'afflicted'; 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.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N NSN · πρόσωπον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σκυθρωπὸν

gloomy

A1B NSN · σκυθρωπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σκυθρωπός: meaning 'gloomy'; 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.

πληγὴ

plague / blow

N1 NSF · πληγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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.

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.

πονηρά

grievous

A1A NSF · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χεῖρες

hands

N3 NPF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρειμέναι

slack

VM · χμπνφ ἦμι + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνφ ἦμι + παρα: meaning 'slack'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

γόνατα

knees

N3 NPN · γόνυ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παραλελυμένα

weakened

VM · χμπνπν λύω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπν λύω + παρα: meaning 'weakened'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἥτις

who

RX NSF · ὅστις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant reference

ἥτις: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions 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.

μακαριεῖ

make blessed

VF2 FAI3S · μακαρίζω

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

→ future

μακαρίζω: meaning 'make blessed'; it 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 · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

24 ἀπὸ γυναικὸς ἀρχὴ ἁμαρτίας καὶ δι' αὐτὴν ἀποθνήσκομεν πάντες

From a woman was the beginning of sin, and because of her we all die.

Primal claim Ἀπὸ

The unit voices the traditional sapiential reading of Eve to universalize the warning about feminine disorder.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γυναικὸς

woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀρχή

dominions

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀρχή: meaning 'dominions'; 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.

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.

δι'

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀποθνήσκομεν

are we dying

V1 PAI1P · θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

θνήσκω + ἀπο: meaning 'are we dying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

25 μὴ δῶς ὕδατι διέξοδον μηδὲ γυναικὶ πονηρᾷ παρρησίαν

Do not give water an outlet, nor to a wicked woman bold freedom.

Boundary image **Μὴ**

Just as water must not be given a breach, wickedness in the household must not be given bold scope.

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.

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.

ὕδατι

water

N3T DSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

διέξοδον

outlet

N2 ASF · διέξοδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γυναικὶ

wife

N3K DSF · γυνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πονηρᾷ

evil

A1A DSF · πονηρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παρρησίαν

public boldness

N1A ASF · παρρησία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παρρησία: meaning 'public boldness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

26 εἰ μὴ πορεύεται κατὰ χεῖράς σου ἀπὸ τῶν σαρκῶν σου ἀπότεμε αὐτήν

If she does not go according to your hands, cut her away from your flesh.

Final severance warning Εἰ μὴ

Ends with drastic household advice: where ordered cooperation fails entirely, decisive separation is urged.

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.

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.

πορεύεται

goes

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χεῖράς

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σαρκῶν

flesh

N3K GPF · σάρξ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀπότεμε

cut away

VB AAD2S · τέμνω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

τέμνω + ἀπο: meaning 'cut 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.

αὐτήν

her

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.