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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 26

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΚΖ΄

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

A good wife beautifies peace; shameless disorder corrodes the household.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 26 extends the domestic teaching of the previous chapter but begins from the positive side. A good wife is beatitude, peace, a worthy portion for those who fear the Lord, and a visible beauty within the house. Much of the chapter then turns sharply to the opposite possibility: the jealous wife, the wicked wife, the drunken woman, and the shameless daughter are treated as sources of heart-pain, social shame, and constant vigilance. The imagery is vivid and often severe, reflecting the patriarchal household logic that structures much of Sirach's practical wisdom. Yet the chapter does not remain only negative. It returns to the praise of the modest, silent, well-trained woman as a divine gift,

comparing her beauty to sun, lamp, and noble architectural splendor. The last two sayings widen the frame beyond marriage into economic life, warning that poverty, war, and commerce bring their own temptations to injustice. Sirach 26 therefore joins gratitude for ordered domestic blessing with realism about sexual and economic disorder, insisting that both household grace and public integrity require discipline.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 26:1-4

### **A good wife is peace, portion, and joy**

The unit opens by blessing the husband of a good wife and describing such a woman as a peaceful, God-given portion whose presence gladdens life in every estate.

B · 26:5-12

### **Jealousy, shamelessness, and unguarded sexuality ruin the household**

A cluster of warnings catalogs the grief caused by jealousy, wickedness, drunkenness, prostitution, and an unchecked daughter whose eyes and freedoms advertise moral danger.

C · 26:13-18

### **A modest and instructed wife is one of the house's great beauties**

Sirach returns to praise, calling the graceful, silent, disciplined woman a gift beyond price and comparing her beauty to sun, lamp, and noble architectural adornment.

D · 26:28-29

### **Poverty and trade place men under moral pressure**

The closing sayings add a broader social coda: want can unmake a warrior, the fall of the prudent is bitter, and commercial life rarely escapes fault altogether.

# 1 γυναικὸς ἀγαθῆς μακάριος ὁ ἀνὴρ καὶ ἀριθμὸς τῶν ἡμερῶν αὐτοῦ διπλάσιος

Blessed is the husband of a good wife, and the number of his days is doubled.

**Beatitude** ASYNDETON

Begins with a straightforward blessing formula, treating a good wife as a multiplier of life itself.

## 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.

## ἀγαθῆς

noble

A1 GSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἀριθμὸς

number

N2 NSM · ἀριθμός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## ἡμερῶν

day

N1A GPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ relational specification

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; 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.

## διπλάσιος

doubled

A1A NSM · διπλάσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## 2 γυνὴ ἀνδρεία εὐφραίνει τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς καὶ τὰ ἔτη αὐτοῦ πληρώσει ἐν εἰρήνῃ

A courageous wife gladdens her husband, and he will fulfill his years in peace.

Domestic peace ASYNDETON

Her strength is not martial but household-making: she gladdens her husband and turns years into peace.

## 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.

## ἀνδρεία

advantage

A1A NSF · ἀνδρεῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## εὐφραίνει

gladdens

V1 PAI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'gladdens'; it 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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔτη

years

N3E APN · ἔτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

πληρώσει

fill

VF FAI3S · πληρώω

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

→ future

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

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.

εἰρήνη

peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

### 3 γυνή ἀγαθὴ μερὶς ἀγαθὴ ἐν μερίδι φοβουμένων κύριον δοθήσεται

A good wife is a good portion; she will be given among the portions of those who fear the Lord.

Gift theology ASYNDETON

The good wife is framed as a providential portion granted within the inheritance of those who fear the Lord.

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.

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ participant prominence

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

μερίς

portion

N3D NSF · μερίς

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαθὴ

good

A1 NSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ participant prominence

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; 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.

μερίδι

for a share

N3D DSF · μερίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φοβουμένων

φοβουμένων

V2 · πμπγμπ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

## δοθήσεται

shall be given

VC FPI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

## 4 πλουσίου δὲ καὶ πτωχοῦ καρδιά ἀγαθὴ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ πρόσωπον ἱλαρόν

Whether rich or poor, a good heart means a cheerful face at every season.

**Generalization** ASYNDETON

Sirach momentarily widens the saying beyond marriage: inward goodness shows itself in a cheerful face regardless of status.

### πλουσίου

rich man

A1A GSM · πλούσιος

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

→ relational specification

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

### δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### πτωχοῦ

poor

N2 GSM · πτωχός

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

→ relational specification

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

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| <p><b>καρδία</b><br/>heart</p> <p>N1A NSF · καρδία</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>      | <p><b>ἀγαθή</b><br/>good</p> <p>A1 NSF · ἀγαθός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>         | <p><b>ἐν</b><br/>in</p> <p>P · ἐν</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                                              | <p><b>παντὶ</b><br/>all</p> <p>A3 DSM · πᾶς</p> <p><i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i></p> <p>→ sphere or reference</p> <p>πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.</p> |
| <p><b>καιρῷ</b><br/>time</p> <p>N2 DSM · καιρός</p> <p><i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i></p> <p>→ sphere or reference</p> <p>καιρός: meaning 'time'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.</p> | <p><b>πρόσωπον</b><br/>face</p> <p>N2N NSN · πρόσωπον</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p><b>ἱλαρόν</b><br/>cheerful</p> <p>A1A NSN · ἱλαρός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ἱλαρός: meaning 'cheerful'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

## 5 ἀπὸ τριῶν εὐλαβήθη ἡ καρδία μου καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ τετάρτῳ προσώπῳ ἐδεήθην διαβολὴν πόλεως καὶ ἐκκλησίαν ὄχλου καὶ καταψευσμόν ὑπὲρ θάνατον πάντα μοχθηρά

From three things my heart was afraid, and concerning a fourth face I prayed: slander of a city, an assembly of a mob, and false accusation; all are more grievous than death.

Social dread Ἀπὸ τριῶν

Before returning to women, the sage names three civic horrors and a fourth personal terror, setting domestic disorder inside a wider world of public violence and slander.

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.

τριῶν

three

A3 GPN · τρεῖς

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐλαβήθη

was afraid

VC API3S · εὐλαβέομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

τετάρτῳ

fourth

A1 DSN · τέταρτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

προσώπῳ

of face

N2N DSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

έδεήθην

bound

VCI API1S · δέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## διαβολήν

slander

N1 ASF · διαβολή

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## ὄχλου

οχλος

N2 GSM · ὄχλος

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

→ relational specification

ὄχλος: meaning 'οχλος'; 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.

## καταψευσμόν

false accusation

N2 ASM · καταψευσμός

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

→ object specification

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

## ὑπέρ

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.

## θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## μοχθηρά

grievous

A1A NPN · μοχθηρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 6 ἄλγος καρδίας καὶ πένθος γυνὴ ἀντίζηλος ἐπὶ γυναικὶ καὶ μάστιξ γλώσσης πᾶσιν ἐπικοινωνοῦσα

Heartache and mourning are a wife jealous of another wife, and a scourge of the tongue shared with all.

Jealousy warning ASYNDETON

The jealous wife becomes a source of chronic grief, and her tongue spreads the wound outward to everyone around her.

**ἄλγος**

heartache

N3E NSN · ἄλγος

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

→ participant prominence

ἄλγος: meaning 'heartache'; 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.

**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.

**πένθος**

mourning

N3E NSN · πένθος

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

→ participant prominence

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

**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.

**ἀντίζηλος**

jealous

N2 NSF · ἀντίζηλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

**ἐπὶ**

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

**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.

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.

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.

γλώσσης  
tongue

N1S GSF · γλώσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

πᾶσιν  
all

A3 DPM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπικοινωνοῦσα  
shared with all

V2 · παπνοφ κοιωνέω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνοφ κοιωνέω + ἐπι: meaning 'shared with all'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## 7 βοοζύγιον σαλευόμενον γυνή πονηρά ὁ κρατῶν αὐτῆς ὡς ὁ δρασσόμενος σκορπίου

A wicked wife is a shaking yoke of oxen; the one who seizes her is like one grasping a scorpion.

Image of danger ASYNDETON

The wicked wife is not merely burdensome but dangerous to hold, like a live scorpion in the hand.

## βοοζύγιον

yoke of oxen

N2N NSN · βοοζύγιον

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

→ participant prominence

βοοζύγιον: meaning 'yoke of oxen'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## σαλευόμενον

shaking

V1 · παπνσν σαλεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>ὁ</b></p> <p>the</p> <p>RA NSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p> | <p><b>δρασόμενος</b></p> <p>grasping</p> <p>V1 · πμπνσμ δράσσομαι</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>πμπνσμ δράσσομαι: meaning 'grasping'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>σκορπίου</b></p> <p>scorpion</p> <p>N2 GSM · σκορπίος</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>σκορπίος: meaning 'scorpion'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

8 ὀργή μεγάλη γυνή μέθυσος καὶ ἀσχημοσύνην αὐτῆς οὐ συγκαλύψει

A drunken woman is a great wrath, and she will not cover over her shame.

Drunken shamelessness ASYNDETON

Intoxication removes concealment; what should be hidden by modesty is now publicly exposed.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>ὀργή</b></p> <p>wrath</p> <p>N1 NSF · ὀργή</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ὀργή: meaning 'wrath'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p><b>μεγάλη</b></p> <p>great</p> <p>A1 NSF · μέγας</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>μέγας: meaning 'great'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p><b>γυνή</b></p> <p>woman</p> <p>N3K NSF · γυνή</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>γυνή: meaning 'woman'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p><b>μέθυσος</b></p> <p>drunken</p> <p>A1B NSF · μέθυσος</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>μέθυσος: meaning 'drunken'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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.

ἀσχημοσύνην  
dishonor

N1 ASF · ἀσχημοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀσχημοσύνη: meaning 'dishonor'; 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.

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.

συγκαλύψει  
he shall cover

VF FAI3S · καλύπτω + συν

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

→ future

καλύπτω + συν: meaning 'he shall cover'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## 9 πορνεία γυναικὸς ἐν μετεωρισμοῖς ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις αὐτῆς γνωσθήσεται

A woman's prostitution is known in the haughty lifting of her eyes and in her eyelids.

External sign ASYNDETON

Sirach claims sexual disorder becomes legible in the face, especially in the eyes and eyelids.

## πορνεία

harlotry

N1A NSF · πορνεία

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## 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.

## μετεωρισμοῖς

haughty liftings

N2 DPM · μετεωρισμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## βλεφάροις

eyelids

N2N DPN · βλέφαρον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## γνωσθήσεται

will be known

VS FPI3S · γιγνώσκω

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

→ future

γιγνώσκω: meaning 'will be 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.

## 10 ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ ἀδιατρέπτω στερέωσον φυλακὴν ἵνα μὴ εὐροῦσα ἄνεσιν ἑαυτῇ χρήσεται

Over an unrestrained daughter set a strong guard, lest when she finds freedom for herself she make use of it.

Parental vigilance Ἐπὶ

The unrestrained daughter is presented as requiring protective boundaries because freedom without discipline is easily misused.

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.

θυγατρὶ

thygatri

N3 DSF · θυγάτηρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀδιατρέπτω

unrestrained

A1B DSF · ἀδιάτρεπτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

στερέωσον

set firmly

VA AAD2S · στερεόω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

φυλακὴν

prison

N1 ASF · φυλακή

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

→ object specification

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

εὐροῦσα

finding

VB · αἰπνσφ εὐρίσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## ἄνεσιν

relief

N3I ASF · ἄνεσις

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

→ object specification

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

## ἐαυτῇ

εαυτου

RD DSF · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## χρήσται

make use of it

VA AMS3S · χράω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## 11 ὀπίσω ἀναιδοῦς ὀφθαλμοῦ φύλαξαι καὶ μὴ θαυμάσης ἐὰν εἰς σὲ πλημμελήσῃ

Watch against a shameless eye, and do not be surprised if she sins against you.

Watchfulness ASYNDETON

Shameless vision precedes shameless action, so moral alertness must begin at the level of the gaze.

## ὀπίσω

after / behind

D · ὀπίσω

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἀναιδοῦς

shameless

A3H GSM · ἀναιδής

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

→ relational specification

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

## ὀφθαλμοῦ

of an eye

N2 GSM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ relational specification

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

## φύλαξαι

keep / observe

VA AMD2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>καὶ<br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p>μή<br/>not</p> <p>D · μή</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                    | <p>θαυμάσης<br/>you marvel</p> <p>VA AAS2S · θαυμάζω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ subjunctive contingency</p> <p>θαυμάζω: meaning 'you marvel'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p>ἐάν<br/>if</p> <p>C · ἐάν</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ἐάν: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> |
| <p>εἰς<br/>into</p> <p>P · εἰς</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>     | <p>σέ<br/>you</p> <p>RP AS · σύ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>σέ: 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.</p> | <p>πλημελήση<br/>sins</p> <p>VA AAS3S · πλημελέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ subjunctive contingency</p> <p>πλημελέω: meaning 'sins'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p>          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

## 12 ὥς διψῶν ὁδοιπόρος τὸ στόμα ἀνοίξει καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς ὕδατος τοῦ σύνεγγυς πίνεται κατέναντι παντὸς πασσάλου καθήσεται καὶ ἔναντι βέλους ἀνοίξει φαρέτραν

Like a thirsty traveler she will open her mouth and drink from every nearby water; opposite every stake she will sit, and before every arrow she will open her quiver.

Extended simile Ὡς

The unchaste woman is pictured as indiscriminately thirsty and always ready, an image of restless sexual availability.

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.

διψῶν

dipsao

V3 · παπνσμ διψάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὁδοιπόρος

traveler

N2 NSM · ὁδοιπόρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀνοίξει

will open

VF FAI3S · οἶγω + ἀνά

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ὕδατος

water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

σύνεγγυς

near

D · σύνεγγυς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πίεται

drinks

VF FMI3S · πίνω

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

→ future

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

## κατέναντι

opposite

P · κατέναντι

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## παντός

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

## πασσάλου

stake

N2 GSM · πάσσαλος

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

→ relational specification

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

## καθήσεται

shall sit

VF FMI3S · ἵημι + κατὰ

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

→ future

ἵημι + κατὰ: meaning 'shall sit'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## 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.

## 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.

## βέλους

arrows

N3E GSN · βέλος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἀνοίξει

will open

VF FAI3S · οἶγω + ἀνά

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

→ future

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

## φαρέτραν

quiver

N1A ASF · φαρέτρα

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

→ object specification

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

## 13 χάρις γυναικὸς τέρψει τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς καὶ τὰ ὅσα αὐτοῦ πιανεῖ ἡ ἐπιστήμη αὐτῆς

A woman's grace will delight her husband, and her knowledge will fatten his bones.

Positive return ASYNDETON

After the warnings, Sirach returns to the constructive portrait: feminine grace and understanding refresh the husband from the inside out.

χάρις

grace

N3 NSF · χάρις

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

τέρψει

will delight

VF FAI3S · τέρπω

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

→ future

τέρπω: meaning 'will delight'; it 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.

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.

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.

ὅστᾱ

bones

N2N APN · ὀστέον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

πιανεῖ

will fatten

VF2 FAI3S · πιαίνω

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

→ future

πιαίνω: meaning 'will fatten'; it 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.

ἐπιστήμη

understanding / knowledge

N1 NSF · ἐπιστήμη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

## 14 δόσις κυρίου γυνὴ σιγηρά καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀντάλλαγμα πεπαιδευμένης ψυχῆς

A silent wife is a gift of the Lord, and there is no exchange for a well-trained soul.

Gift of silence ASYNDETON

A quiet wife is called a gift of the Lord because disciplined speech reflects a trained and valuable soul.

## δόςις

gift

N3I NSF · δόςις

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

→ participant prominence

δόςις: meaning 'gift'; 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.

## 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.

## σιγηρά

silent

A1A NSF · σιγηρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## ἀντάλλαγμα

exchange-price

N3M NSN · ἀντάλλαγμα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## πεπαιδευμένης

well-trained

VM · χμπγσφ παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπγσφ παιδεύω: meaning 'well-trained'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## ψυχῆς

life

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 15 χάρις ἐπὶ χάριτι γυνὴ αἰσχυνηρά καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν σταθμὸς πᾶς ἄξιος ἐγκρατοῦς ψυχῆς

Grace upon grace is a modest woman, and no scale is worthy of a self-restrained soul.

Incomparable worth ASYNDETON

Modesty and self-restraint are treated as beyond ordinary valuation, exceeding what scales can measure.

χάρις

grace

N3 NSF · χάρις

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

χάριτι

favor

N3T DSF · χάρις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

αἰσχυνηρά

modest

A1A NSF · αἰσχυνηρός

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

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## σταθμός

weight

N2 NSM · σταθμός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## πᾶς

everyone

A3 NSM · πᾶς

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἄξιος

worthy

A1A NSM · ἄξιος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐγκρατοῦς

self-restrained

A3H GSF · ἐγκρατής

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

→ relational specification

ἐγκρατής: meaning 'self-restrained'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## ψυχῆς

life

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 16 ἥλιος ἀνατέλλων ἐν ὑψίστοις κυρίου καὶ κάλλος ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἐν κόσμῳ οἰκίας αὐτῆς

The sun rising in the heights of the Lord, and the beauty of a good wife in the ordering of her house.

Solar image ASYNDETON

The beauty of the good wife is likened to sunrise, suggesting ordered brightness within the household sphere.

## ἥλιος

sun

N2 NSM · ἥλιος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἀνατέλλων

rising

V1 · παπνσμ τέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## 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.

## ὑψίστοις

highest

A1 DPM · ὑψιστος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## 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.

## κάλλος

beauty

N3E NSN · κάλλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἀγαθῆς

noble

A1 GSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## 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.

## κόσμῳ

adornment

N2 DSM · κόσμος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## οἰκίας

house

N1A GSF · οἰκία

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## 17 λύχνος ἐκλάμπων ἐπὶ λυχνίας ἁγίας καὶ κάλλος προσώπου ἐπὶ ἡλικία στασίμη

A lamp shining upon a holy lampstand, and the beauty of a face upon a mature stature.

Lampstand image ASYNDETON

Her mature beauty is compared to lit sacred space, linking visible order and inward holiness.

## λύχνος

lamp

N2 NSM · λύχνος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐκλάμπων

shining

V1 · παπνσμ λάμπω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ λάμπω + ἐκ: meaning 'shining'; it 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.

## λυχνίας

lampstand

N1A GSF · λυχνία

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἁγίας

holy

A1A GSF · ἅγιος

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

→ relational specification

ἅγιος: meaning 'holy'; 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.

## κάλλος

beauty

N3E NSN · κάλλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ἡλικία

prime age

N1A DSF · ἡλικία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## στασίμη

mature

A1S DSF · στάσιμος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 18 στῦλοι χρύσει ἐπὶ βάσεως ἀργυρᾶς καὶ πόδες ὠραῖοι ἐπὶ στέρνοις εὐσταθοῦς

Golden pillars upon silver bases, and beautiful feet upon a steadfast breast.

Architectural image ASYNDETON

The unit crowns its praise with an image of costly stability, where bodily beauty rests on firmness and proportion.

## στῦλοι

pillars

N2 NPM · στῦλος

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

→ participant prominence

στῦλος; meaning 'pillars'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## χρῦσοι

golden

A1 NPM · χρῦσος

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

→ participant prominence

χρῦσος; meaning 'golden'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## βάσεως

base

N3I GSF · βάσις

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

→ relational specification

βάσις; meaning 'base'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## ἄργυρᾶς

silver

A1C GSF · ἄργυροῦς

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

→ relational specification

ἄργυροῦς; meaning 'silver'; 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.

## πόδες

feet

N3D NPM · πόϋς

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ώραῖοι

beautiful

A1A NPM · ώραῖος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## στέρνοις

breasts

N2N DPN · στέρνον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## εὐσταθοῦς

steadfast

A3H GSN · εὐσταθής

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

→ relational specification

εὐσταθής; meaning 'steadfast'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

28 ἐπὶ δυσὶ λελύπηται ἡ καρδία μου καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ θυμός μοι ἐπῆλθεν ἀνὴρ πολεμιστῆς ὕστερῶν δι' ἔνδειαν καὶ ἄνδρες συνετοὶ ἐὰν σκυβαλισθῶσιν ἐπανάγων ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης ἐπὶ ἁμαρτίαν ὁ κύριος ἐτοιμάσει εἰς ῥομφαίαν αὐτόν

Over two things my heart was grieved, and over a third anger came upon me: a warrior failing through poverty, and intelligent men when they are treated like refuse; one turning back from righteousness to sin, the Lord will prepare him for the sword.

Economic and moral coda Ἐπὶ δυσὶ

The unit abruptly widens beyond marriage: poverty, humiliation of the prudent, and apostasy from righteousness all belong to the same field of human grief and judgment.

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.

δυσὶ

two

M DPN · δύο

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λελύπηται

has been grieved

VM XMI3S · λυπέω

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

→ verbal action or state

λυπέω: meaning 'has been grieved'; it 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.

## 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.

## 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

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

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## τρίτῳ

third

A1 DSN · τρίτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## θυμός

anger

N2 NSM · θυμός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## ἐπῆλθεν

has come

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

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

## 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.

## πολεμιστής

warriors / fighting men

N1M NSM · πολεμιστής

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ύστερῶν

lacking

V2 · παπνσμ ύστερέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δι'

through

P · 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.

ἔνδειαν

need

N1A ASF · ἔνδεια

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

→ object specification

ἔνδεια: meaning 'need'; 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.

ἄνδρες

man

N3 NPM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

συνετοὶ

wise

A1 NPM · συνετός

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

→ participant prominence

συνετός: meaning 'wise'; 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.

σκυβαλισθῶσιν

are treated like refuse

VS APS3P · σκυβαλίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

σκυβαλίζω: meaning 'are treated like refuse'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπανάγων

bring back

V1 · παπνσμ ἄγω + ἐπι + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἄγω + ἐπι + ἀνα: meaning 'bring back'; it 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

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

δικαιοσύνης

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἁμαρτίαν

sin

N1A ASF · 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>ὁ</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA NSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                | <p><b>κύριος</b><br/>Lord</p> <p>N2 NSM · κύριος</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                                                                                                 | <p><b>ἐτοιμάσει</b><br/>will prepare</p> <p>VF FAI3S · ἐτοιμάζω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>ἐτοιμάζω: meaning 'will prepare'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>εἰς</b><br/>into</p> <p>P · εἰς</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p> |
| <p><b>ῥομφαίαν</b><br/>sword</p> <p>N1A ASF · ῥομφαία</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>ῥομφαία: meaning 'sword'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> | <p><b>αὐτόν</b><br/>him</p> <p>RD ASM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

## 29 μόλις ἐξελεῖται ἔμπορος ἀπὸ πλημμελείας καὶ οὐ δικαιωθήσεται κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἀμαρτίας

A merchant will scarcely be kept from wrongdoing, and a shopkeeper will not be justified from sin.

**Commercial warning** ASYNDETON

Trade itself is not condemned, but Sirach warns how hard it is for merchants and shopkeepers to remain entirely free from fault.

μόλις

with difficulty

D · μόλις

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξελεῖται

deliver

VF2 FMI3S · αἰρέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

ἔμπορος

merchant

N2 NSM · ἔμπορος

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πλημμελείας

wrongdoing

N1A GSF · πλημμέλεια

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

→ relational specification

πλημμέλεια: meaning 'wrongdoing'; 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.

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 · δικαιόω

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

→ future

δικαιόω: 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.

κάπηλος

shopkeeper

N2 NSM · κάπηλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

**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.