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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 27

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

Commerce, speech, and testing reveal what is hidden in every heart.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 27 is held together by one dominant principle: what is inward eventually shows itself. It begins with commercial life, where desire for gain and the proximity of buying and selling make sin easy and integrity difficult. It then turns to a series of testing images: sifting, furnace, fruit, and reflective speech all reveal what a person is really like. From there Sirach distinguishes the godly from fools, the truthful from flatterers, and the loyal friend from the betrayer of secrets. A major subsection meditates on lost friendship, insisting that some wounds can be bound but disclosure of confidences is usually final. The closing sayings apply the same logic to malice more broadly: the trapper

falls into his own pit, mockery of the righteous destroys the mocker, and wrath and anger are not powerful assets but abominations that take possession of the sinner. Sirach 27 therefore joins economic honesty, verbal restraint, tested friendship, and retributive moral order into a single account of how character is exposed and repaid.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 27:1-3

Gain and trade easily draw a person into sin

The unit opens by warning that desire for increase, buying and selling, and the pressures of ordinary commerce trap many in moral compromise unless the fear of the Lord governs them.

B · 27:4-10

Testing reveals what is hidden within a person

Images of shaking, furnace, fruit, praise, pursuit, and hunting show that thoughts, speech, and settled practice eventually disclose true character.

C · 27:11-21

Foolish speech and betrayed secrets destroy friendship

Sirach contrasts the stable discourse of the godly with the offensive speech of fools, then lingers over the ruin caused when someone reveals what was entrusted in friendship.

D · 27:22-30

Schemes recoil on the schemer, and wrath masters the sinner

The final unit exposes winking malice, flattering treachery, pits and traps that return on their makers, and the self-destructive hold of indignation and anger.

1 χάριν διαφόρου πολλοὶ ἥμαρτον καὶ ὁ ζητῶν πληθῆναι ἀποστρέψει ὀφθαλμόν

For the sake of gain many have sinned, and the one seeking to increase wealth will turn away his eye.

Gain warning **Χάριν**

The desire for increase is presented as a moral danger strong enough to bend the eye away from justice.

χάριν

favor

N3 ASF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διαφόρου

gain

A1B GSN · διάφορος

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

→ relational specification

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

πολλοί

many

A1 NPM · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἥμαρτον

I have sinned

VBI AAI3P · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ constative aorist

ἁμαρτάνω: meaning 'I have sinned'; it 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.

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.

ζητῶν

seeking

V2 · παπνσμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πληθύναι

multiplied

VA AAN · πληθύνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀποστρέψει

to return

VF FAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

ὀφθαλμόν

eye

N2 ASM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

2 ἀνὰ μέσον ἀρμῶν λίθων παγήσεται πάσσαλος καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον πράσεως καὶ ἀγορασμοῦ συντριβήσεται ἀμαρτία

A peg will be driven between the joints of stones, and between selling and buying sin will be crushed in.

Trade image Ἀνὰ μέσον

Commercial exchange is pictured as a narrow joint where sin can easily be wedged into ordinary transactions.

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.

ἀρμῶν

ἀρμός

N2 GPM · ἀρμός

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

→ relational specification

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

λίθων

stone

N2 GPM · λίθος

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

→ relational specification

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

παγήσεται

shall be fixed

VD FPI3S · πήγνυμι

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

→ future

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

πάσσαλος

peg

N2 NSM · πάσσαλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πάσσαλος: meaning 'peg'; 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.

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 <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification μέσος: meaning 'midst'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	πράσεως merchandise / selling N3I GSF · πρᾶσις <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification πρᾶσις: meaning 'merchandise'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀγορασμοῦ buying N2 GSM · ἀγορασμός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἀγορασμός: meaning 'buying'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
συντριβήσεται will be crushed VD FPI3S · τρίβω + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future τρίβω + συν: meaning 'will be crushed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἁμαρτία sin N1A NSF · ἁμαρτία <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.		

3 ἔὰν μὴ ἐν φόβῳ κυρίου κρατήσῃ κατὰ σπουδὴν ἐν τάχει καταστραφήσεται αὐτοῦ ὁ οἶκος

If a person does not hold fast with diligence in the fear of the Lord, his house will quickly be overthrown.

Household consequence

Ἐὰν μὴ

Without diligent fear of the Lord, even the house itself becomes structurally unstable.

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.

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.

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.

φόβω

fear

N2 DSM · φόβος

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

→ sphere or reference

φόβος: meaning 'fear'; 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.

κρατήση

hold fast

VA AAS3S · κρατέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

κατά

according to

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σπουδῇ

diligence

N1 ASF · σπουδή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τάχει

course

A3U DSN · ταχύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καταστραφήσεται

it will be overthrown

VD FPI3S · στρέφω + κατα

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

→ future

στρέφω + κατα: meaning 'it will be overthrown'; it 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.

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.

οἶκος

house

N2 NSM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

4 ἐν σείσματι κοσκίνου διαμένει κοπρία οὕτως σκύβαλα ἀνθρώπου ἐν λογισμῷ αὐτοῦ

In the shaking of a sieve refuse remains; so the off-scourings of a person are in his reasoning.

Sifting image Ἐν

Shaking reveals the waste mixed into a person just as sifting reveals refuse in grain.

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.

σεισμάτι

shaking

N3M DSN · σεισμά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κοσκίνου

sieve

N2N GSN · κόσκινον

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

→ relational specification

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

διαμένει

he measured

V1 PAI3S · μένω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κοπρία refuse N1A NSF · κοπρία <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κοπρία: meaning 'refuse'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	οὕτως thus D · οὕτως <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	σκύβαλα off-scourings N2N NPN · σκύβαλον <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence σκύβαλον: meaning 'off-scourings'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἀνθρώπου man N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	λογισμῷ reason N2 DSM · λογισμός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference λογισμός: meaning 'reason'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	

5 σκεύη κεραμέως δοκιμάζει κάμινος καὶ πειρασμὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐν διαλογισμῷ αὐτοῦ

A kiln tests the vessels of a potter, and the testing of a person is in his reasoning.

Furnace image ASYNDETON

Reasoning under pressure tests a person the way fire tests crafted vessels.

σκεύη

implements

N3E NPN · σκεῦος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σκεῦος; meaning 'implements'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

κεραμέως

potter

N3V GSM · κεραμεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

δοκιμάζει

tests

V1 PAI3S · δοκιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κάμινος

furnace

N2 NSM · κάμινος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κάμινος; meaning 'furnace'; 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.

πειρασμός

testing

N2 NSM · πειρασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πειρασμός; meaning 'testing'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

άνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · άνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

άνθρωπος; meaning 'man'; 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.

διαλογισμῷ

reasoning

N2 DSM · διαλογισμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

6 γεώργιον ξύλου ἐκφαίνει ὁ καρπὸς αὐτοῦ οὕτως λόγος ἐνθυμήματος καρδίας ἀνθρώπου

The fruit shows the cultivation of a tree; so a word reveals the thought of a person's heart.

Fruit image

ASYNDETON

Speech is the fruit that discloses the hidden cultivation of the heart.

γεώργιον

a field

N2N ASN · γεώργιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ξύλου

wood / tree

N2N GSN · ξύλον

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκφαίνει

reveals

V1 PAI3S · φαίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φαίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'reveals'; it 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.

καρπὸς

fruit

N2 NSM · καρπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνθυμήματος

thought

N3M GSM · ἐνθύμημα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

7 πρὸ λογιμοῦ μὴ ἐπαινέσης ἄνδρα οὗτος γὰρ πειρασμός ἀνθρώπων

Before inquiry do not praise a man, for this is the testing of men.

Caution before praise

Πρὸ

A person should be tested before being praised, because character is not proven by appearances alone.

πρὸ

before

P · πρό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

λογιμοῦ

purpose

N2 GSM · λογισμός

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

→ relational specification

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπαινέσης

praise

VA AAS2S · αἰνέω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὗτος

this

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πειρασμός

testing

N2 NSM · πειρασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπων

man / human being

N2 GPM · ἀνθρώπος

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

→ relational specification

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

8 ἔὰν διώκης τὸ δίκαιον καταλήμψῃ καὶ ἐνδύσῃ αὐτὸ ὡς ποδήρη δόξης

If you pursue righteousness, you will overtake it and put it on like a glorious long robe.

Promise Ἐὰν

Righteousness is not only to be admired but actively pursued until it clothes the seeker with glory.

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.

διώκης

pursue

V1 PAS2S · διώκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταλήμψη

overtake

VF FMI2S · λαμβάνω + κατα

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

→ future

λαμβάνω + κατα: meaning 'overtake'; it 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.

ἐνδύση

δύω + ἐν

VF FMI2S · δύω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτό: 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.

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.

ποδήρη

robe reaching to the feet

A3H ASM · ποδήρης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ποδήρης: meaning 'robe reaching to the feet'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

δόξης

glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

9 πετεινὰ πρὸς τὰ ὅμοια αὐτοῖς καταλύσει καὶ ἀλήθεια πρὸς τοὺς ἐργαζομένους αὐτὴν ἐπανήξει

Birds settle with their own kind, and truth will return to those who practice it.

Affinity proverb

ASYNDETON

Truth seeks its own practitioners just as birds settle among their likenesses.

πετεινὰ

birds

A1 NPN · πετεινός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πετεινός: meaning 'birds'; 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.

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.

ὅμοια

like ones

A1A APN · ὅμοιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῖς

his

RD DPN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καταλύσει

shall lodge

VF FAI3S · λύω + κατα

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

→ future

λύω + κατα: meaning 'shall lodge'; it 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.

ἀλήθεια

truth

N1A NSF · ἀλήθεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀλήθεια: meaning 'truth'; 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.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐργαζομένους

practice

V1 · πιπαπι ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπαπι ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'practice'; it 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

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.

ἐπανήξει

he will return

VF FAI3S · ἦκω + ἐπι + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἦκω + ἐπι + ἀνα: meaning 'he will return'; it 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 λέων θήραν ἐνεδρεύει οὕτως ἀμαρτία ἐργαζομένους ἄδικα

A lion lies in wait for prey; so sin lies in wait for those who practice injustice.

Predatory warning **Λέων**

Sin is not passive; it stalks the unjust the way a lion stalks prey.

λέων

lion

N3W NSM · λέων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θήραν

prey

N1A ASF · θήρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐνεδρεύει

lies in wait

V1 PAI3S · ἐνεδρεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐνεδρεύω: meaning 'lies in wait'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἁμαρτία

sin

N1A NSF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐργαζομένους

practice

V1 · πιπαπι ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄδικα

unjust

A1B APN · ἄδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

11 διήγησις εὐσεβοῦς διὰ παντὸς σοφία ὃ δὲ ἄφρων ὥς σελήνη ἀλλοιοῦται

The discourse of the godly is always wisdom, but the fool changes like the moon.

Contrast of discourse ASYNDETON

The godly are stable in wisdom, but the fool is changeable and unreliable like the moon's phases.

διήγησις

discourse

N3I NSF · διήγησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐσεβοῦς

godly

A3H GSM · εὐσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

διὰ

through

P · διαί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντός

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.

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.

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.

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.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

σελήνη

moon

N1 NSF · σελήνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀλλοιοῦται

changes

V4 PMI3S · ἀλλοιόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀλλοιόω: 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.

12 εἰς μέσον ἄσυνέτων συντήρησον καιρόν εἰς μέσον δὲ διανοουμένων ἐνδελέχιζε

Among the senseless watch the time, but among those who think, stay continually.

Social discernment Εἰς μέσον

Sirach advises prudence about company: ration your time among fools, but linger among the thoughtful.

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.

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.

ἄσυνέτων

senseless

A1B GPM · ἄσύνετος

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

→ relational specification

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

συντήρησον

watch

VA AAD2S · τηρέω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καιρόν

season

N2 ASM · καιρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

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.

διανοουμένων

those who think

V2 · πιπγπι νοέομαι + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπγπι νοέομαι + δια: meaning 'those who think'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐνδελέχιζε

stay continually

V1 PAD2S · δελεχίζω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

δελεχίζω + ἐν: meaning 'stay continually'; it 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 διήγησις μωρῶν προσόχθισμα καὶ ὁ γέλως αὐτῶν ἐν σπατάλῃ ἀμαρτίας

The speech of fools is offensive, and their laughter is in the wantonness of sin.

Speech offense

ASYNDETON

Fools turn even laughter into evidence of moral dissipation because their joy is joined to sin.

διήγησις

discourse

N3I NSF · διήγησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μωρῶν

fools

A1A GPM · μωρός

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

→ relational specification

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

προσόχθισμα

offensive thing

N3M NSN · προσόχθισμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

προσόχθισμα: meaning 'offensive thing'; 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.

ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γέλως laughter N3T NSM · γέλως <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence γέλως: meaning 'laughter'; 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.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
σπατάλη wantonness N1 DSF · σπατάλη <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference σπατάλη: meaning 'wantonness'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ἁμαρτίας sin N1A GSF · ἁμαρτία <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.		

14 λαλιὰ πολυόρκου ἀνορθώσει τρίχας καὶ ἡ μάχη αὐτῶν ἐμφραγμὸς ὠτίων

The talk of one who swears many oaths makes the hair stand up, and their quarrel is a stoppering of the ears.

Oath-driven disorder ASYNDETON

Many-oathed talk produces both horror and exhaustion, making quarrels physically unpleasant to hear.

λαλιά

talk

N1A NSF · λαλιά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολύορκου

one swearing many oaths

A1B GSN · πολύορκος

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

→ relational specification

πολύορκος: meaning 'one swearing many oaths'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἀνορθώσει

makes stand up

VF FAI3S · ὀρθώ + ἀνα

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

→ future

ὀρθώ + ἀνα: meaning 'makes stand up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τρίχας

hair

N3 APF · τρίξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

μάχη

battle

N1 NSF · μάχη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐμφραγμός

stoppering

N2 NSM · ἐμφραγμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὠτίων

ears

N2N GPN · ὠτίον

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

→ relational specification

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

15 ἔκχυσις αἵματος μάχη ὑπερήφανων καὶ ἡ διαλοιδόρησις αὐτῶν ἀκοὴ μοχθηρά

The strife of the proud is bloodshed, and their abusive exchange is a grievous hearing.

Violence of pride ASYNDETON

Proud contention naturally tends toward bloodshed, and even its verbal form is grievous to endure.

ἔκχυσις

bloodshed

N3I NSF · ἔκχυσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἵματος

blood

N3M GSN · αἷμα

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

→ relational specification

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

μάχη

battle

N1 NSF · μάχη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπερήφανων

proud one

A1B GPM · ὑπερήφανος

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

→ relational specification

ὑπερήφανος: meaning 'proud one'; 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.

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.

διαλοιδόρησις

abusive exchange

N3I NSF · διαλοιδόρησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἄκοή

report

N1 NSF · ἄκοή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μοχθηρά

grievous

A1A NSF · 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.

16 ὁ ἀποκαλύπτων μυστήρια ἀπώλεσεν πίστιν καὶ οὐ μὴ εὔρη φίλον πρὸς τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ

The one who reveals secrets has destroyed trust and will never find a friend for his soul.

Trust destroyed Ὅ

Revealing secrets is treated as a decisive social sin because it kills trust at the root.

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.

ἀποκαλύπτων

revealing

V1 · παπνσμ καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μυστήρια

secrets

N2N APN · μυστήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπώλεσεν

destroyed

VAI AAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

πίστιν

pledge / faithfulness

N3I ASF · πίστις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὔρη

she finds

VB AAS3S · εὐρίσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

life

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

17 στέρξον φίλον καὶ πιστώθητι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἔαν δὲ ἀποκαλύψῃς τὰ μυστήρια αὐτοῦ μὴ καταδιώξης ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ

Love a friend and be faithful to him; but if you reveal his secrets, do not pursue him afterward.

Loyalty command **Στέρξον**

Love and fidelity define friendship, but once confidence is betrayed pursuit becomes futile.

στέρξον

love

VA AAD2S · στέργω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

πιστώθητι

be faithful

VC APD2S · πιστόω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔαν

if

C · ἔάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀποκαλύψης

reveal

VA AAS2S · καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μυστήρια

secrets

N2N APN · μυστήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μυστήριον: meaning 'secrets'; 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.

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.

καταδιώξης

pursue

VA AAS2S · διώκω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

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.

18 καθὼς γὰρ ἀπώλεσεν ἄνθρωπος τὸν νεκρὸν αὐτοῦ οὕτως ἀπώλεσας τὴν φιλίαν τοῦ πλησίον

For just as a man destroyed his own dead, so you have destroyed the friendship of your neighbor.

Death comparison **Καθὼς γάρ**

Betrayed friendship is compared to losing the dead, stressing irrevocability rather than simple regret.

καθώς

just as

C · καθώς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἠλώλεσεν

destroyed

VAI AAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἄπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

νεκρὸν

a dead thing

N2 ASM · νεκρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

νεκρός: meaning 'a dead thing'; 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.

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.

ἠλώλεσας

you destroyed

VAI AAI2S · ὀλλύω + ἄπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φιλίαν

friendship

N1A ASF · φιλία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

19 καὶ ὥς πετεινὸν ἐκ χειρός σου ἀπέλυσας οὕτως ἀφῆκας τὸν πλησίον καὶ οὐ θηρεύσεις αὐτόν

And as you released a bird from your hand, so you have let your neighbor go, and you will not catch him.

Released bird image **Καί**

Once trust is let go, the neighbor is as unrecoverable as a bird flown from the hand.

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.

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.

ΠΕΤΕΙΝὸν

bird

A1 ASN · ΠΕΤΕΙΝός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χειρός

hand

N3 GSF · χείρ

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

→ relational specification

χείρ: meaning 'hand'; 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.

ἀπέλυσας

released

VAI AAI2S · λύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφηκας

forgave

VAI AAI2S · ἵημι + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θηρεύσεις

catch

VF FAI3S · θηρεύω

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

20 μὴ αὐτὸν διώξης ὅτι μακρὰν ἀπέστη καὶ ἐξέφυγεν ὡς δορκὰς ἐκ παγίδος

Do not pursue him, because he has gone far away and escaped like a gazelle from a snare.

Do not chase the lost friend **Μὴ**

Distance after betrayal should be recognized as real; frantic pursuit does not restore what was broken.

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.

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: 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.

διώξης

pursue

VA AAS2S · διώκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μακρὰν

far away

D · μακρὰν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μακρὰν: meaning 'far away'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀπέστη

remove

VHI AAI3S · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ἵστημι + ἀπο: meaning 'remove'; it 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.

ἐξέφυγεν

escaped

VBI AAI3S · φεύγω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

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

δορκάς

a gazelle

N3D NSF · δορκάς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παγίδος

a snare

N3D GSF · παγίς

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

→ relational specification

παγίς: meaning 'a snare'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

21 ὅτι τραῦμα ἔστιν καταδῆσαι καὶ λοιδορίας ἔστιν διαλλαγή ὃ δὲ ἀποκαλύψας μυστήρια ἀφήλπισεν

For a wound may be bound up and after insults there may be reconciliation, but the one who revealed secrets has despaired.

Limited hope and final breach Ὅτι

Some wounds and insults can heal, but disclosure of secrets marks the point where hope usually fails.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τραῦμα

Nominal or adjectival form from τραῦμα with the sense “τραῦμα” here.

N3M NSN · τραῦμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τραῦμα: meaning 'Nominal or adjectival form from τραῦμα with the sense “τραῦμα” here.'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

καταδῆσαι

bind up

VA AAN · δέω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

δέω + κατα: meaning 'bind up'; it 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.

λοιδορίας
insults

N1A GSF · λοιδορία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

διαλλαγή
reconciliation

N1 NSF · διαλλαγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

ἀποκαλύψας
revealed

VA · απαπνσμ καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μυστήρια
secrets

N2N APN · μυστήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀφήλπισεν
has despaired

VAI AAI3S · ἐλπίζω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ἐλπίζω + ἀπο: meaning 'has despaired'; it 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 διανεύων ὀφθαλμῷ τεκταίνει κακά καὶ οὐδείς αὐτὰ ἀποστήσει ἀπ' αὐτοῦ

The one who winks with his eye devises evils, and no one will turn them away from him.

Scheming glance ASYNDETON

The malicious wink is an outward sign of inward plotting that others cannot easily disarm.

διανεύων

winking

V1 · παπνσμ νεύω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀφθαλμῷ

with the eye

N2 DSM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ sphere or reference

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'with the eye'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

τεκταίνει

devises

V1 PAI3S · τεκταίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακά

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κακός: 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.

οὐδείς

no one

A3 NSM · οὐδείς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτὰ

he / him / his

RD APN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀποστήσει

turn away

VF FAI3S · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

23 ἀπέναντι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν σου γλυκανεῖ τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν λόγων σου ἐκθαυμάσει ὕστερον δὲ διαστρέψει τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις σου δώσει σκάνδαλον

Before your eyes he will sweeten his mouth and marvel over your words, but afterward he will twist his mouth and by your words he will give offense.

Flattery exposed Ἀπέναντι

The flatterer admires in front of you only to twist your words into scandal behind your back.

ἀπέναντι

before / opposite

D · ἀπέναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

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.

γλυκανεῖ

sweeten

VF2 FAI3S · γλυκαίνω

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

→ future

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · 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 NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγων

thing / word

N2 GPM · λόγος

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

→ relational specification

λόγος: meaning 'thing'; 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.

ἐκθαυμάσει

will marvel

VF FAI3S · θαυμάζω + ἐκ

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

→ future

θαυμάζω + ἐκ: meaning 'will 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.

ὕστερον

later

D · ὕστερον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

διαστρέψει

he will turn

VF FAI3S · στρέφω + δια

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

→ future

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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 DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγοις

word

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

δώσει

give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

σκάνδαλον

stumbling block

N2N ASN · σκάνδαλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

24 πολλὰ ἐμίσησα καὶ οὐχ ὡμοίωσα αὐτῷ καὶ ὁ κύριος μισήσει αὐτόν

I hated many things, but I did not compare with him, and the Lord will hate him.

Moral revulsion ASYNDETON

The sage's personal hatred is reinforced by divine hatred, escalating the seriousness of treacherous character.

πολλὰ

much

A1 APN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμίσησα

hate

VAI AAI1S · μισέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὡμοίωσα

I made like

VAI AAI1S · ὁμοίω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁμοίω: meaning 'I made 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.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μισήσει

will hate

VF FAI3S · μισέω

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

25 ὁ βάλλων λίθον εἰς ὕψος ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ βάλλει καὶ πληγὴ δολία διελεῖ τραύματα

The one who throws a stone upward throws it on his own head, and a treacherous blow divides open wounds.

Self-returning blow

ὅ

Violence rebounds upward and inward: the stone and the treacherous strike both come back upon the actor.

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.

βάλλων

casting

V1 · παπνσμ βάλλω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λίθον

stones

N2 ASM · λίθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὑψος

height

N3E ASN · ὑψος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

κεφαλὴν

head

N1 ASF · κεφαλὴ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κεφαλὴ: meaning 'head'; 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.

βάλλει

throws

V1 PAI3S · βάλλω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βάλλω: meaning 'throws'; it 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.

πληγὴ

plague / blow

N1 NSF · πληγὴ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δολία

deceitful

A1A NSF · δόλιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διελεῖ

he shall divide

VF2 FAI3S · αἰρέω + δια

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

→ future

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

τραύματα

wounds

N3M APN · τραῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

26 ὁ ὀρύσσων βόθρον εἰς αὐτὸν ἐμπεσεῖται καὶ ὁ ἰστῶν παγίδα ἐν αὐτῇ ἀλώσεται

The one who digs a pit will fall into it, and the one who sets a trap will be caught in it.

Pit-and-trap retribution Ὅ

The classic retributive image makes wicked contrivance self-defeating.

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.

ὀρύσσων

digging

V1 · παπνσμ ὀρύσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

βόθρον

pit

N2 ASM · βόθρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: 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.

ἐμπεσεῖται

will fall into it

VF FAI3S · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

πίπτω + ἐν: meaning 'will fall into 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.

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.

ἰστῶν

παπνσμ

V6 · παπνσμ ἴστημι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παγίδα

snare

N3D ASF · παγίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἀλώσεται

ἀλίσκω

VF FMI3S · ἀλίσκω

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

→ future

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

27 ὁ ποιῶν πονηρά εἰς αὐτὸν κυλισθήσεται καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐπιγνῶ πόθεν ἦκει αὐτῷ

The one who does evil, it will roll back upon him, and he will not know from where it came to him.

Evil rolling back Ὅ

Harm circles back on the evildoer even when he cannot trace the route of its return.

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.

ποιῶν

doing / working

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πονηρά

evil things

A1A APN · πονηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

κυλισθήσεται

shall roll

VS FPI3S · κυλίω

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

→ future

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιγνῶ

recognize

VZ AAS3S · γιγνώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

πόθεν

where from

D · πόθεν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἥκει

arrive

V1 PAI3S · ἥκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

28 ἔμπαιγμός καὶ ὀνειδισμός υπερηφάνῳ καὶ ἡ ἐκδίκησις ὥς λέων ἐνεδρεύσει αὐτόν

Mockery and reproach belong to the proud, and vengeance will lie in wait for him like a lion.

Vengeance as predator ASYNDETON

Mockery of the proud summons a lion-like vengeance that stalks rather than forgets.

ἔμπαιγμός

mockery

N2 NSM · ἔμπαιγμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔμπαιγμός: meaning 'mockery'; 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.

ὀνειδισμός

reproach

N2 NSM · ὀνειδισμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπερήφάνῳ

proud man

A1B DSM · ὑπερήφανος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐκδίκησις vengeance N3I NSF · ἐκδίκησις <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἐκδίκησις: meaning 'vengeance'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ὥς as C · ὥς <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
λέων lion N3W NSM · λέων <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence λέων: meaning 'lion'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἐνεδρεύσει will lie in wait VF FAI3S · ἐνεδρεύω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ἐνεδρεύω: meaning 'will lie in wait'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	αὐτόν him RD ASM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	

29 παγίδι ἀλώσονται οἱ εὐφραϊνόμενοι πτώσει εὐσεβῶν καὶ ὀδύνη καταναλώσει αὐτοὺς πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου αὐτῶν

Those who rejoice at the fall of the godly will be caught in a snare, and pain will consume them before their death.

Snare for mockers Παγίδι

Those delighted by the downfall of the godly are themselves caught before death overtakes them.

παγίδι

snare

N3D DSF · παγίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

άλίσκονται

be captured

VF FM13P · ἀλίσκω

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

→ future

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐφραίνονται

rejoicing

V1 · πμπνπμ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπμ 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.

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.

εὐσεβῶν

godly

A3H GPM · εὐσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὀδύνη

pain

N1 NSF · ὀδύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καταναλώσει

will consume

VF FAI3S · ἀλίσκω + κατα + ἀνα

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

→ future

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

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

πρὸ

before

P · πρό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θανάτου

death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

30 μῆνις καὶ ὀργή καὶ ταῦτά ἐστιν βδελύγματα καὶ ἀνὴρ ἀμαρτωλὸς ἐγκρατὴς ἔσται αὐτῶν

Indignation and anger, these also are abominations, and a sinful man will be possessed by them.

Closing warning Μῆνις

Wrath and anger are not powers to master but abominations that master the sinner instead.

μῆνις

indignation

N3 NSF · μῆνις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μῆνις: meaning 'indignation'; 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.

ὀργή

orge

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταῦτά

he, she, it

RD NPN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

ταῦτά: meaning 'he, she, 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.

ἐστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

βδελύγματα

abominations

N3M NPN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βδέλυγμα: meaning 'abominations'; 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.

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.

άμαρτωλός

sinner

A1B NSM · άμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

έγκρατής

possessed

A3H NSM · έγκρατής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

αὐτῶν

his

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

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