

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 28

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΚΗ΄

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

Forgive quickly, for vengeance and the tongue alike destroy life.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 28 is built in two large movements that belong together morally. The opening section argues from theological reciprocity: a person who seeks pardon from the Lord must extend pardon to a neighbor. Sirach presses this through a series of humiliating questions about flesh, anger, death, and the covenant of the Most High. The second half turns from vengeance to speech, especially to quarrels, whispering, double speech, and the devastating force of the tongue. Here the imagery becomes exceptionally vivid: speech can be fanned like fire, it can break bones worse than a sword, and its yoke and chains can enslave. Yet the godly are not finally mastered by it. It closes with practical verbal

asceticism: fence your property, bind your silver and gold, and then set a yoke, scale, door, and bolt upon your words and mouth. Sirach 28 therefore binds mercy and speech together under eschatological memory, warning that wrath against a brother and indiscipline of tongue both place one in danger before God and before the community.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 28:1-7

Forgive your neighbor because you too need mercy from the Lord

The unit opens by exposing the contradiction of seeking healing and pardon from God while holding vengeance, anger, and hardness against another human being, then calls the hearer to remember death, destruction, and the covenant.

B · 28:8-12

Anger and quarrel grow like a fire fed by the mouth

Sirach urges restraint from strife because irascible people ignite conflict, and he compares human anger to a blaze that rises according to fuel, strength, and wealth, while the same mouth can either kindle or quench the spark.

C · 28:13-23

The double tongue destroys peace, cities, and even the speaker

A long denunciation of whispering and double speech portrays the tongue as a force that overturns communities, breaks friendships, wounds more deeply than a sword, and consumes those who abandon the Lord.

D · 28:24-26

Guard your property and your mouth alike

The closing imperatives move from fencing possessions to weighing words and bolting the mouth, because the one who does not govern speech may fall before an ambush.

1 ὁ ἐκδικῶν παρὰ κυρίου εὕρήσει ἐκδίκησιν καὶ τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτοῦ διατηρῶν διατηρήσει

The one who takes vengeance will find vengeance from the Lord, and while keeping his sins the Lord will keep them.

Retribution opening Ὅ

Begins with an exact reciprocity: vengeance cherished toward others returns as divine vengeance upon oneself.

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.

ἐκδικῶν

ἐκδικῶν

V2 · παπνσμ δικέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παρὰ

from

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

εὕρήσει

will find

VF FAI3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ future

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

ἐκδίκησιν

vengeance

N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

διατηρῶν

guard carefully

V2 · παπνsm τηρέω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

παπnsm τηρέω + δια: meaning 'guard carefully'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

διατηρήσει

will keep

VF FAI3S · τηρέω + δια

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

→ future

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

2 ἄφες ἀδίκημα τῷ πλησίον σου καὶ τότε δεηθέντος σου αἱ ἁμαρτίαι σου λυθήσονται

Forgive your neighbor his wrongdoing, and then when you pray your sins will be released.

Direct command Ἄφες

Forgiveness of the neighbor is presented as the fitting precondition for the loosening of one's own sins in prayer.

ἄφες

forgive

VH AAD2S · ἴημι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀδίκημα

wrongdoing

N3M ASN · ἀδίκημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

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.

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.

τότε

then

D · τότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δεηθέντος

when you pray

VC · αππγσμ δέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτίαι

sin

N1A NPF · ἁμαρτία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

λυθήσονται

will be released

VC FPI3P · λύω

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

→ future

λύω: meaning 'will be 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.

3 ἄνθρωπος ἄνθρώπῳ συντηρεῖ ὀργήν καὶ παρὰ κυρίου ζητεῖ ἴασιν

A man keeps anger against a man, and from the Lord he seeks healing?

Rhetorical contradiction ἄνθρωπος

Sirach exposes the absurdity of nursing anger horizontally while seeking healing vertically from God.

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνθρώπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συντηρεῖ

keeps

V2 PAI3S · τηρέω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὀργήν

ὀργή

N1 ASF · ὀργή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀργή: meaning 'ὀργή'; 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.

παρὰ

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἴασιν

ἴασιν

N3I ASF · ἴασις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

4 ἐπ' ἄνθρωπον ὅμοιον αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔχει ἔλεος καὶ περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ δεῖται

Upon a human being like himself he has no mercy, and about his own sins he makes supplication?

Mercy denied, mercy requested Ἐπ'

The one who refuses mercy to an equal yet begs mercy for himself is morally incoherent.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄνθρωπον

man

N2 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅμοιον

like

A1A ASM · ὅμοιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔχει

has

V1 PAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἔλεος

mercy

N3E ASN · ἔλεος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔλεος: meaning 'mercy'; 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.

περὶ

concerning

P · περί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτιῶν

sin

N1A GPF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

δεῖται

makes supplication

V2 PMI3S · δέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

5 αὐτὸς σὰρξ ὧν διατηρεῖ μῆνιν τίς ἐξιλάσεται τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτοῦ

He himself, being flesh, keeps wrath; who will make atonement for his sins?

Humbling reminder Αὐτὸς

Because the angry person is himself only flesh, his persistence in wrath is both irrational and dangerous.

αὐτὸς

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 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.

σὰρξ

flesh

N3K NSF · σὰρξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὧν

παπνοσμ εἰμί

V9 · παπνοσμ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

διατηρεῖ

keeps

V2 PAI3S · τηρέω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μῆνιν

wrath

N3 ASF · μῆνις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐξιλάσεται

will make expiation

VF FMI3S · ἱλάσκομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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 μνήσθητι τὰ ἔσχατα καὶ παῦσαι ἐχθραίνων καταφθορὰν καὶ θάνατον καὶ ἔμμενε ἐντολαῖς

Remember the last things and stop being hostile, remember corruption and death and remain in the commandments.

Memento mori

Μνήσθητι

Memory of death and decay is meant to cool enmity and return the hearer to obedience.

μνήσθητι

remember

VS APD2S · μιμνήσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ἔσχατα

farthest

A1 APN · ἔσχατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔσχατος: meaning 'farthest'; 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.

παύσαι

cease

VA AMD2S · παύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐχθραίνων

being hostile

V1 · παπνσμι ἐχθραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καταφθοράν

kataphthoran

N1A ASF · καταφθορά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

καταφθορά: meaning 'kataphthoran'; 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.

θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἔμμενε

remain

V1 PAD2S · μένω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐντολαῖς

ntole

N1A DPF · ἐντολή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

7 μνήσθητι ἐντολῶν καὶ μὴ μηνίσῃς τῷ πλησίον καὶ διαθήκην ὑψίστου καὶ πάριδε ἄγνοιαν

Remember the commandments and do not be angry with your neighbor, remember the covenant of the Most High and overlook ignorance.

Covenant recollection

Μνήσθητι

The commandments and covenant of the Most High demand that one pass over another's ignorance rather than weaponize it.

μνήσθητι

remember

VS APD2S · μιμνήσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐντολῶν

commandments

N1A GPF · ἐντολή

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

→ relational specification

ἐντολή: meaning 'commandments'; 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.

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.

μηνίσης

be angry

VA AAS2S · μηνίω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

διαθήκην

covenant

N1 ASF · διαθήκη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑψίστου

Most High

A1 GSM · ὕψιστος

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

→ relational specification

ὕψιστος: meaning 'Most High'; 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.

πάριδε

overlook

VB AAD2S · ὁράω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄγνοιαν

agnoia

N1A ASF · ἄγνοια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

8 ἀπόσχου ἀπὸ μάχης καὶ ἐλαττώσεις ἀμαρτίας ἄνθρωπος γὰρ θυμώδης ἐκκαύσει μάχην

Refrain from strife and you will lessen sins, for an irascible man will kindle strife.

Conflict reduction **Ἀπόσχου**

Strife is not morally neutral; renouncing it is a concrete way of diminishing sin.

ἀπόσχου

hold back

VB AMD2S · ἔχω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μάχης

battle

N1 GSF · μάχη

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

→ relational specification

μάχη: meaning 'battle'; 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.

ἐλαττώσεις

lessen

VF FAI2S · ἐλαττώ

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

→ future

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

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.

θυμώδης

wrathful

A3H NSM · θυμώδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκκαύσει

kindle

VF FAI3S · καύω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

μάχην

battle

N1 ASF · μάχη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 καὶ ἀνὴρ ἁμαρτωλὸς ταραξεί φίλους καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον εἰρηνευόντων ἐμβαλεῖ διαβολήν

And a sinful man will disturb friends, and among those at peace he will throw in slander.

Social disruption **Καί**

The sinful man is not only internally disordered but actively corrosive of existing peace and friendship.

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.

ταράξει
will overturn

VF FAI3S · ταράσσω

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

→ future

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

φίλους
friends

A1 APM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φίλος: meaning 'friends'; 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.

άνά
between

P · ανά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

άνά: 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.

είρηνεόντων
those at peace

V1 · παπγπμ είρηνεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

έμβαλεῖ
έμβαλεῖ

VF2 FAI3S · βάλλω + έν

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

→ future

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

διαβολήν
slander

N1 ASF · διαβολή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

10 κατὰ τὴν ὕλην τοῦ πυρὸς οὕτως ἐκκαυθήσεται καὶ κατὰ τὴν στερέωσιν τῆς μάχης ἐκκαυθήσεται κατὰ τὴν ἰσχὺν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὁ θυμὸς αὐτοῦ ἔσται καὶ κατὰ τὸν πλοῦτον ἀνυψώσει ὀργὴν αὐτοῦ

According to the material of the fire, so it will burn; and according to the firmness of the strife, it will blaze; according to a man's strength so his anger will be, and according to his wealth he will raise up his wrath.

Fire analogy Κατὰ

Anger scales with fuel, strength, and wealth, so unchecked conflict grows according to the resources that sustain it.

κατὰ
according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ὕλην
forest

N1 ASF · ὕλη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πυρὸς
fire

N3 GSN · πῦρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐκκαυθήσεται
kindle

VC FPI3S · καίω + ἐκ

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

→ future

καίω + ἐκ: meaning 'kindle'; it 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.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

στερέωσιν

firmness

N3I ASF · στερέωσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μάχης

battle

N1 GSF · μάχη

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκκαυθήσεται

kindle

VC FPI3S · καίω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἰσχὺν

strength

N3 ASF · ἰσχύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἰσχύς: meaning 'strength'; 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.

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.

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.

θυμός

venom / rage

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

τόν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλοῦτον

wealth

N2 ASM · πλοῦτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνυψώσει

will raise up

VF FAI3S · ὑψόω + ἀνα

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

→ future

ὑψόω + ἀνα: meaning 'will raise 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.

ὀργήν

wrath

N1 ASF · ὀργή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀργή: meaning 'wrath'; 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.

11 ἔρις κατασπευδομένη ἐκκαίει πῦρ καὶ μάχη κατασπεύδουσα ἐκχέει αἷμα

A hurried quarrel kindles fire, and a hasty fight sheds blood.

Escalation maxim ASYNDETON

Hasty contention rapidly moves from heat to bloodshed.

ἔρις

quarrel

N3D NSF · ἔρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κατασπευδομένη

hurried

V1 · πμπνσφ σπεύδω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐκκαίει

kindles

V1 PAI3S · καίω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; 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.

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.

κατασπεύδουσα

hasty

V1 · παπνσφ σπεύδω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐκχέει

sheds

V2 PAI3S · χέω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἷμα

blood

N3M ASN · αἷμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

12 ἔὰν φυσήσης εἰς σπινθήρα ἐκκαήσεται καὶ ἐὰν πτύσης ἐπ' αὐτόν σβεσθήσεται καὶ ἀμφοτέρω ἐκ τοῦ στόματός σου ἐκπορεύεται

If you blow upon a spark, it will blaze; and if you spit upon it, it will be quenched; and both come out of your mouth.

Mouth as cause Ἐὰν

The same mouth can ignite or extinguish conflict, making speech the decisive instrument of escalation or peace.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐὰν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φυσήσης

blow

VA AAS2S · φυσάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σπινθήρα

spark

N3H ASM · σπινθήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκκαήσεται

will blaze

VD FPI3S · καίω + ἔκ

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

→ future

καίω + ἔκ: meaning 'will blaze'; it 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

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἔάν

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.

πτύσης

spit

VA AAS2S · πτύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

σβεσθήσεται

quench

VS FPI3S · σβέννυμι

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

→ future

σβέννυμι: meaning 'quench'; it 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

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

ἀμφότερα

both

A1A NPN · ἀμφότεροι

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀμφότεροι: meaning 'both'; 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.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόματός

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐκπορεύεται

+ ΕΚ

V1 PM13S · πορεύομαι + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πορεύομαι + ἐκ: meaning '+ εκ'; it 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 ψίθυρον καὶ δίγλωσσον καταράσασθε πολλοὺς γὰρ εἰρηνεύοντας ἀπώλεσεν

Curse the whisperer and the double-tongued person, for it has destroyed many living at peace.

Curse on divisive speech ASYNDETON

The whisperer and double-tongued speaker are cursed because their speech destroys peace that others had established.

ψίθυρον

whisperer

A1B ASM · ψίθυρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ψίθυρος: meaning 'whisperer'; 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.

δίγλωσσον

double-tongued

A1B ASM · δίγλωσσος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δίγλωσσος: meaning 'double-tongued'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καταράσασθε

curse

VA AMD2P · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πολλούς

many

A1 APM · πολύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰρηνεύοντας

living at peace

V1 · παπαπμ εἰρηνεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ εἰρηνεύω: meaning 'living at peace'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἠπώλεσεν

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.

14 γλῶσσα τρίτη πολλούς ἐσάλευσεν καὶ διέστησεν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ἔθνους εἰς ἔθνος καὶ πόλεις ὀχυράς καθεῖλεν καὶ οἰκίας μεγιστάνων κατέστρεψεν

A third tongue has shaken many and scattered them from nation to nation, and has torn down strong cities and overthrown the houses of great men.

Political devastation Γλῶσσα τρίτη

Sirach magnifies the tongue's damage from private discord to national and civic ruin.

γλῶσσα

tongue

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τρίτη

third

A1 NSF · τρίτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολλούς

many

A1 APM · πολύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐσάλευσεν

has shaken

VAI AAI3S · σαλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

σαλεύω: meaning 'has shaken'; it 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.

διέστησεν
has scattered

VAI AAI3S · ἵστημι + δια

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

→ constative aorist

ἵστημι + δια: meaning 'has scattered'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτοὺς
them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτοὺς: 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.

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἔθνους
nation

N3E GSN · ἔθνος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἔθνος
nation

N3E ASN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔθνος: meaning 'nation'; 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.

πόλεις
cities

N3I APF · πόλις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὀχυράς
strong

A1A APF · ὀχυρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καθεῖλεν
tore down

VBI AAI3S · αἶρέω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

οἰκίας

houses

N1A APF · οἰκία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μεγιστάνων

nobles / great ones

N3 GPM · μεγιστάν

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

→ relational specification

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

κατέστρεψεν

+ kata

VAI AA13S · στρέφω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

15 γλῶσσα τρίτη γυναῖκας ἀνδρείας ἐξέβαλεν καὶ ἐστέρησεν αὐτὰς τῶν πόνων αὐτῶν

A third tongue has driven out brave women and deprived them of their labors.

Domestic devastation ASYNDETON

The same destructive speech now reaches households, driving out strong women and stripping away their labor.

γλῶσσα

tongue

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τρίτη

third

A1 NSF · τρίτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γυναῖκας

wives

N3K APF · γυνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνδρείας

brave

A1A APF · ἀνδρεῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξέβαλεν

expelled

VBI AAI3S · βάλλω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

βάλλω + ἐκ: meaning 'expelled'; it 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.

ἐστέρησεν

has deprived

VAI AAI3S · στερέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτάς

them

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτάς: 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.

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.

πόνων

pain

N2 GPM · πόνος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν

his/their

RD GPF · 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.

16 ὁ προσέχων αὐτῇ οὐ μὴ εὔρη ἀνάπαυσιν οὐδὲ κατασκηνώσει μεθ' ἡσυχίας

The one who pays attention to it will find no rest, nor will he dwell in quietness.

Rest denied

Ὅ

Whoever gives the tongue a hearing loses quiet and stable dwelling.

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.

προσέχων

giving heed

V1 · παπνσμ ἔχω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἔχω + προς: meaning 'giving heed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

εὕρη

she finds

VB AAS3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

εὕρισκω: 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.

ἀνάπαυσιν

rest

N3I ASF · ἀνάπαυσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐδέ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατασκηνώσει

settle

VF FAI3S · σκηνώω + κατα

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

→ future

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

μεθ'

with / after

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡσυχίας

quietness

N1A GSF · ἡσυχία

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

→ relational specification

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

17 πληγή μαστιγος ποιεῖ μώλωπα πληγή δὲ γλώσσης συγκλάσει ὅσῃ

A blow of a whip makes a bruise, but a blow of the tongue will break bones.

Tongue worse than whip

ASYNDETON

Speech is more penetrating than corporal punishment: it fractures the inner frame like broken bones.

πληγή

plague / blow

N1 NSF · πληγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μάστιγος

scourge

N3G GSF · μαστιξ

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

→ relational specification

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

ποιεῖ

do / make

V2 PAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μώλωπα

μώλωψ

N3P ASM · μώλωψ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πληγή

plague / blow

N1 NSF · πληγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γλώσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

συγκλάσει

he will shatter

VF FAI3S · κλαίω + συν

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

→ future

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

ὀστᾶ

bones

N2N APN · ὀστέον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

18 πολλοὶ ἔπεσαν ἐν στόματι μαχαίρας καὶ οὐχ ὡς οἱ πεπτωκότες διὰ γλῶσσαν

Many fell by the mouth of the sword, but not like those fallen because of a tongue.

Tongue worse than sword Πολλοὶ

The unit intensifies again by judging ruin through speech more deadly than ruin through literal weapons.

πολλοὶ

many

A1 NPM · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔπεσαν

fell

VAI AAI3P · πίπτω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στόματι

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μαχαίρας sword N1A APF · μάχαιρα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification μάχαιρα: meaning 'sword'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οὐχ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐχ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	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.
οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	πεπτωκότες those who had fallen VX · χαπνπμ πίπτω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state χαπνπμ πίπτω: meaning 'those who had fallen'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	διὰ through P · διὰ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing διὰ: meaning 'through'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	γλῶσσαν tongue N1S ASF · γλῶσσα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification γλῶσσα: meaning 'tongue'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

19 μακάριος ὁ σκεπασθεὶς ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὃς οὐ διῆλθεν ἐν τῷ θυμῷ αὐτῆς ὃς οὐχ εἴλκυσεν τὸν ζυγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ ἐν τοῖς δεσμοῖς αὐτῆς οὐκ ἐδέθη

Blessed is the one sheltered from it, who did not pass through its wrath, who did not draw its yoke, and in its bonds was not bound.

Beatitude of escape Μακάριος

Blessedness belongs to the one who never came under the tongue's wrathful domination.

μακάριος

blessed

A1A NSM · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκεπασθεῖς

sheltered

VS · αππνσμ σκεπάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

διῆλθεν

pass through

VBI AA13S · ἔρχομαι + δια

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + δια: meaning 'pass through'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυμῷ

wrath

N2 DSM · θυμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

εἵλκυσεν

brought forward

VAI AAI3S · ἔλκω

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

→ constative aorist

ἔλκω: meaning 'brought forward'; it 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.

ζυγόν

yoke

N2 ASM · ζυγός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

δεσμοῖς

fetters

N2 DPM · δεσμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔδέθη

was bound

VCI API3S · δέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

20 ὁ γὰρ ζυγὸς αὐτῆς ζυγὸς σιδηροῦς καὶ οἱ δεσμοὶ αὐτῆς δεσμοὶ χάλκαιοι

For its yoke is an iron yoke, and its bonds are bronze bonds.

Bondage image Ὁ γὰρ

The tongue enslaves like iron and bronze restraints, making indiscipline a form of captivity.

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.

γὰρ

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.

ζυγὸς

yoke

N2 NSM · ζυγός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ζυγός

yoke

N2 NSM · ζυγός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σιδηροῦς

iron

A1C NSM · σιδηροῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σιδηροῦς: meaning 'iron'; 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.

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.

δεσμοὶ

bonds

N2 NPM · δεσμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

δεσμοὶ

bonds

N2 NPM · δεσμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χάλκειοι

bronze

A1 NPM · χάλκειος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

21 θάνατος πονηρὸς ὁ θάνατος αὐτῆς καὶ λυσιτελεῖς μᾶλλον ὁ ᾄδης αὐτῆς

Its death is an evil death, and Hades is more profitable than it.

Death comparison **θάνατος**

Its end is so destructive that even Hades is rhetorically called preferable.

θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πονηρός

evil

A1A NSM · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πονηρός: meaning 'evil'; 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.

θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λυσιτελής

more profitable

A3H NSM · λυσιτελής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λυσιτελής: meaning 'more profitable'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

μᾶλλον

rather

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μᾶλλον: meaning 'rather'; 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.

ᾗδης

Hades / Sheol

N1M NSM · ᾗδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

22 οὐ μὴ κρατήσῃ εὐσεβῶν καὶ ἐν τῇ φλογὶ αὐτῆς οὐ καήσονται

It will not prevail over the godly, and in its flame they will not be burned.

Limit of the tongue Οὐ μὴ

For all its power, the destructive tongue does not finally master the godly.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρατήσῃ

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.

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.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φλογὶ

flame

N3G DSF · φλόξ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

καήσονται

be burned

VD FPI3P · καίω

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

→ future

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

23 οἱ καταλείποντες κύριον ἔμπεσοῦνται εἰς αὐτήν καὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐκκαήσεται καὶ οὐ μὴ σβεσθῇ ἐπαποσταλήσεται αὐτοῖς ὡς λέων καὶ ὡς πάρδαλις λυμανεῖται αὐτούς

Those who forsake the Lord will fall into it, and it will blaze among them and will not be quenched. It will be sent against them like a lion, and like a leopard it will ravage them.

Judgment on apostates **Οἱ**

Those who forsake the Lord become proper prey for the destructive force they refused to restrain.

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.

καταλείποντες

forsaking

V1 · παπνπμ λείπω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμπεσοῦνται

will fall into

VF FMI3P · πίπτω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτήν

her

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐκκαήσεται

will blaze

VD FPI3S · καίω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

σβέσθῃ

be quenched

VS APS3S · σβέννυμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπαποσταλήσεται

will be sent

VD FPI3S · στέλλω + ἐπι + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.	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.	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.
πάρδαλις leopard N3I NSF · πάρδαλις <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πάρδαλις: meaning 'leopard'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	λυμανεῖται will ravage VF2 FMI3S · λυμáινω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future λυμáινω: meaning 'will ravage'; it 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 <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	

24 ἰδὲ περίφραξον τὸ κτῆμά σου ἀκάνθαις τὸ ἀργύριόν σου καὶ τὸ χρυσίον κατάδησον

See, fence your possession with thorns; bind up your silver and your gold.

Property image Ἰδὲ

The movement from fencing land to fencing speech shows that words require as much guarding as valuables do.

ἰδε

see

VB AAD2S · ὁράω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

περίφραξον

fence

VA AAD2S · φράσσω + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

φράσσω + περι: meaning 'fence'; it 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.

κτῆμά

possession

N3M ASN · κτῆμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀκάνθαις

thorn

N1A DPF · ἄκανθα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἀργύριον

money

N2N ASN · ἀργύριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

χρυσίον

gold

N2N ASN · χρυσίον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατάδησον

bind up

VA AAD2S · δέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

25 καὶ τοῖς λόγοις σου ποιήσον ζυγὸν καὶ σταθμὸν καὶ τῷ στόματί σου ποιήσον θύραν καὶ μοχλόν

And for your words make a yoke and a balance, and for your mouth make a door and a bolt.

Verbal discipline Καὶ

Sirach layers metaphors of yoke, scale, door, and bolt to portray speech as something to be measured and shut.

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.

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.

ποιήσον

do

VA AAD2S · ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ζυγόν

yoke

N2 ASM · ζυγός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σταθμόν

weight

N2 ASM · σταθμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόματί

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; 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.

ποιήσον

do

VA AAD2S · ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

θύραν

door

N1A ASF · θύρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μοχλόν

bolt

N2 ASM · μοχλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

26 πρόσεχε μήπως ὀλίσθης ἐν αὐτῇ μὴ πέσης κατέναντι ἐνεδρεύοντος

Take care lest you slip by it and fall before one who lies in wait.

Final vigilance Πρόσεχε

The conclusion returns to watchfulness: failure in speech becomes the place where an ambush succeeds.

πρόσεχε

attend

V1 PAD2S · ἔχω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μήπως

lest perhaps

D · μήπως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀλίσθης

slip

VS APS2S · ὀλισθαίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέσης

fall

VA AAS2S · πίπτω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

κατέναντι

opposite

D · κατέναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνεδρεύοντος

one who lies in wait

V1 · παπγσμ ἐνεδρεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ ἐνεδρεύω: meaning 'one who 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.

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.