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G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Wisdom of Sirach, Chapter 33

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ ΛΓ΄

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

The Lord orders times and persons, while the wise order labor and inheritance.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Sirach 33 is structurally diverse but thematically coherent around ordered distinction. It begins with confidence that the fear of the Lord prevents final ruin, then distinguishes the wise from the hypocrite in their relation to the law. The next movement turns cosmological and anthropological: days differ by divine appointment, people are distinguished by the Creator like clay in the potter's hand, and the Most High's works stand in paired oppositions. Against that background the sage inserts his own testimony, insisting that his labor has been for all who seek instruction. The latter half becomes domestic and economic. One should not surrender control of wealth prematurely to

wife, children, friends, or servants; inheritance has its proper time, and authority belongs to the living head of household. The final unit addresses slave management in terms that reflect the ancient social world of Sirach: work, restraint, and discipline are stressed, yet even here the servant is said to be acquired in blood and in need like one's own soul. Sirach 33 therefore binds providence, pedagogy, stewardship, and household control into one vision of order under the Most High.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 33:1-6

The fear of the Lord steadies the wise, but the fool spins without anchor

The unit opens by contrasting the safety and teachability of the God-fearer and the wise with the instability of the hypocrite and fool, whose reasoning turns in circles.

B · 33:7-15

The Lord orders times, people, and opposites according to his will

Sirach asks why days differ, answers that the Lord distinguished times and feasts, then widens to humanity and to the paired structure of creation under divine judgment.

C · 33:16-19

The sage labors for all who seek instruction

A brief autobiographical section presents the author as a late gleaner who nevertheless filled the winepress by the Lord's blessing and worked not for himself alone but for all seekers of discipline.

D · 33:20-24

Keep authority and distribute inheritance at the proper time

Sirach warns against surrendering control of life, goods, and dignity to dependents during one's lifetime, while allowing that inheritance should indeed be assigned at life's end.

E · 33:25-33

Servants require work, discipline, and measured humanity

The final unit treats the servant through ancient household discipline, yet closes by reminding the master that the servant was acquired in blood and is needed like a brotherly extension of one's own life.

1 τῷ φοβουμένῳ κύριον οὐκ ἀπαντήσῃ κακόν ἀλλ' ἐν πειρασμῷ καὶ πάλιν ἐξελεῖται

To the one who fears the Lord no evil will meet, but in trial he will again be delivered.

Opening assurance **Τῷ**

The God-fearer is not promised exemption from testing, but preservation through it.

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.

φοβουμένῳ

fearing

V2 · πιπδσμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

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.

ἀπαντήσῃ

will meet

VF FAI3S · ἀντάω + ἀπο

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

→ future

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

κακόν

evil

A1 ASN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

πειρασμῷ

testing

N2 DSM · πειρασμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάλιν

again

D · πάλιν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξελεῖται

deliver

VF2 FMI3S · αἶρέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

2 ἀνὴρ σοφὸς οὐ μισήσει νόμον ὁ δὲ ὑποκρινόμενος ἐν αὐτῷ ὥς ἐν καταιγίδι πλοῖον

A wise man will not hate the law, but the one who plays the hypocrite in it is like a ship in a storm.

Law versus hypocrisy

Ἀνὴρ σοφός

The wise receive the law as a friend, while the hypocrite is tossed about by it like a ship in a storm.

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφός

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισήσει

will hate

VF FAI3S · μισέω

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

→ future

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

νόμον

law

N2 ASM · νόμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑποκρινόμενος

krinoupo

V1 · πμπνσμ κρίνω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ κρίνω + ὑπο: meaning 'krinoupo'; it 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.

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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

καταιγίδι

storm

N3D DSF · καταιγίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πλοῖον

ship

N2N NSN · πλοῖον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

3 ἄνθρωπος συνετὸς ἐμπιστεύσει νόμῳ καὶ ὁ νόμος αὐτῷ πιστὸς ὡς ἐρώτημα δῆλων

An intelligent man will trust the law, and the law is faithful to him like an answer of revelation.

Law as reliable answer

Ἄνθρωπος συνετὸς

For the intelligent, the law is not opaque but trustworthy, like a clear divine answer.

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.

συνετὸς

synetos

A1 NSM · συνετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐμπιστεύσει

will trust

VF FAI3S · πιστεύω + ἐν

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

→ future

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

νόμῳ

law

N2 DSM · νόμος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νόμος

law

N2 NSM · νόμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πιστός

faithful

A1 NSM · πιστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐρώτημα

answer

N3M ASN · ἐρώτημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δήλων

of revelation

A1 GPN · δηλος

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

→ relational specification

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

4 ἐτοίμασον λόγον καὶ οὕτως ἀκουσθήσῃ σύνδησον παιδείαν καὶ ἀποκρίθητι

Prepare your word and thus you will be heard; bind together instruction and then answer.

Prepared speech Ἐτοίμασον

Instruction must be bound together before response; speech should come from ordered teaching rather than improvisation.

ἐτοίμασον

prepare

VA AAD2S · ἐτοιμάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λόγος: meaning 'word'; 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.

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.

ἀκουσθήση

you will be heard

VS APS3S · ἀκούω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σύνδησον

bind together

VA AAD2S · δέω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεῖα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παιδεῖα: meaning 'discipline'; 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.

ἀποκρίθητι

answer

VC APD2S · κρίνω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

κρίνω + ἀπο: meaning 'answer'; it 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 τροχὸς ἀμάξης σπλάγχνα μωροῦ καὶ ὡς ἄξων στρεφόμενος ὁ διαλογισμὸς αὐτοῦ

The inward parts of a fool are like a cartwheel, and his reasoning like a turning axle.

Image of restless folly Τροχὸς

The fool's inner life spins pointlessly, never arriving at stable judgment.

τροχός

wheel

N2 NSM · τροχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άμαξης

of

N1S GSF · άμαξα

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

→ relational specification

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

σπλάγχνα

compassions

N2N NPN · σπλάγχνον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μωροῦ

of a fool

A1A GSM · μωρός

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

→ relational specification

μωρός: meaning 'of a fool'; 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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄξων

axle

N3N NSM · ἄξων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στρεφόμενος

turning

V1 · πμπνσμ στρέφω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

διαλογισμός

thought

N2 NSM · διαλογισμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

διαλογισμός: meaning 'thought'; 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.

6 ἵππος εἰς ὀχείαν ὡς φίλος μωκός ὑποκάτω παντός ἐπικαθημένου χρεμετίζει

A stallion for mounting is like a mocking friend: under everyone sitting upon him he neighs.

Mocking friend image ἵππος

The unreliable friend is likened to an indiscriminate mount, noisy and unfaithful under any rider.

ἵππος

horse

N2 NSM · ἵππος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ὀχείαν

for mounting

N1A ASF · ὀχεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φίλος

friend

A1 NSM · φίλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μωκός

mocking

N2 NSM · μωκός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑποκάτω

under

D · ὑποκάτω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παντός

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπικαθημένου

sitting upon

V5 · πμπγσμ ἤμαι + ἐπι + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπγσμ ἤμαι + ἐπι + κατα: meaning 'sitting upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

χρεμετίζει

he neighs

V1 PAI3S · χρεμετίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

7 διὰ τί ἡμέρα ἡμέρας ὑπερέχει καὶ πᾶν φῶς ἡμέρας ἐνιαυτοῦ ἀφ' ἡλίου

Why does day excel day, when all the light of the year is from the sun?

Question about difference **Διὰ τί**

Sirach opens the providential section by asking why days differ when all share the same solar light.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡμέρας

day

N1A GSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑπερέχει surpasses V1 PAI3S · ἔχω + ὑπερ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process ἔχω + ὑπερ: meaning 'surpasses'; it 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 <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.	πᾶν all A3 NSN · πᾶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	φῶς light N3T NSN · φῶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φῶς: meaning 'light'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
ἡμέρας day N1A GSF · ἡμέρα <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἐνιαυτοῦ year N2 GSM · ἐνιαυτός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἐνιαυτός: meaning 'year'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἀφ' from P · ἀπό <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἀφ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἡλίου ηλιος N2 GSM · ἥλιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἥλιος: meaning 'ηλιος'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

8 ἐν γνώσει κυρίου διεχωρίσθησαν καὶ ἡλλοίωσεν καιροὺς καὶ ἑορτάς

By the knowledge of the Lord they were distinguished, and he altered seasons and feasts.

Times distinguished by God Ἐν

Seasons and feasts vary not arbitrarily but by the Lord's knowledgeable ordering.

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.

γνώσει

knowledge

N3I DSF · γνώσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

διεχωρίσθησαν

were separated

VSI API3P · χωρίζω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

χωρίζω + δια: meaning 'were separated'; it 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.

ἥλλοίωσεν

changed

VAI AAI3S · ἥλλοιόω

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

→ constative aorist

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

καιροῦς

time

N2 APM · καιρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

καιρός: meaning 'time'; 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.

ἐορτάς

feast

N1 APF · ἐορτή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀνύψωσεν καὶ ἡγίασεν καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἔθηκεν εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡμερῶν

Some of them he exalted and sanctified, and some of them he set in the number of ordinary days.

Sacred and ordinary time **'Απ'**

Some days are elevated and sanctified while others remain within ordinary reckoning.

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.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνύψωσεν

raised up

VAI AAI3S · ὑψόω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡγίασεν

consecrate

VAI AAI3S · ἀγιάζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔθηκεν

tithemi

VAI AAI3S · τίθημι

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

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: meaning 'tithemi'; it 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.

ἀριθμὸν

number

N2 ASM · ἀριθμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡμερῶν

day

N1A GPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ relational specification

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

10 καὶ ἄνθρωποι πάντες ἀπὸ ἐδάφους καὶ ἐκ γῆς ἐκτίσθη Ἀδὰμ

And all humans are from the ground, and Adam was created from earth.

Common earthly origin **Καί**

Human differentiation begins from a shared origin in earth and Adam.

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.

ἄνθρωποι

human being

N2 NPM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐδάφους

ground

N3E GSN · ἔδαφος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκτίσθη

was created

VSI API3S · κτίζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

Αδαμ

Adam

N NSM · Αδαμ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

11 ἐν πλήθει ἐπιστήμης κύριος διεχώρισεν αὐτοὺς καὶ ἡλλοίωσεν τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῶν

In the abundance of his knowledge the Lord distinguished them and altered their ways.

People distinguished by the Lord Ἐν πλήθει

The same Lord who ordered times also differentiated human ways according to his abundant knowledge.

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.

πλήθει

multitude

N3E DSN · πλήθος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπιστήμης

knowledge

N1 GSF · ἐπιστήμη

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διεχώρισεν

χωρίζω

VAI AAI3S · χωρίζω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἠλλοίωσεν

changed

VAI AAI3S · ἠλλοιόω

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

→ constative aorist

ἠλλοιόω: meaning 'changed'; it 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.

ὁδούς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

12 ἐξ αὐτῶν εὐλόγησεν καὶ ἀνύψωσεν καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἡγίασεν καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἤγγισεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν κατηράσατο καὶ ἑταπείνωσεν καὶ ἀνέστρεψεν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ στάσεως αὐτῶν

Some of them he blessed and exalted, and some of them he sanctified and brought near to himself;
but some of them he cursed and humbled and turned them from their standing.

Blessing and humbling Ἐξ αὐτῶν

The Lord's discriminating action extends to sanctifying some and humbling others.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐλόγησεν

blessed

VA AAI3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

ἀνύψωσεν

raised up

VAI AAI3S · ὑψόω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡγίασεν

consecrate

VAI AAI3S · ἀγιάζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγιάζω: meaning 'consecrate'; it 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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἤγγισεν

came near

VAI AAI3S · ἐγγίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐγγίζω: meaning 'came near'; it 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.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

κατηράσατο

cursed

VAI AMI3S · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

ἀράομαι + κατα: meaning 'cursed'; it 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.

ἐταπείνωσεν

humbled

VAI AAI3S · ταπεινός

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

→ constative aorist

ταπεινός: meaning 'humbled'; it 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.

ἀνέστρεψεν

return

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

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

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

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

στάσεως

footstool/place

N3I GSF · στάσις

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

13 ὡς πηλὸς κεραμέως ἐν χειρὶ αὐτοῦ πᾶσαι αἱ ὁδοὶ αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν εὐδοκίαν αὐτοῦ οὕτως ἄνθρωποι ἐν χειρὶ τοῦ ποιήσαντος αὐτοὺς ἀποδοῦναι αὐτοῖς κατὰ τὴν κρίσιν αὐτοῦ

Like clay in the hand of a potter, all his ways are according to his pleasure; so people are in the hand of the one who made them, to render to them according to his judgment.

Potter image

Ὡς

Human beings stand before the Creator as clay before a potter, emphasizing divine prerogative in judgment.

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πηλὸς

clay

N2 NSM · πηλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κεραμέως

potter

N3V GSM · κεραμεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

πᾶσαι

all

A1S NPF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ὁδοὶ

ways

N2 NPF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὁδός: meaning 'ways'; 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.

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.

εὐδοκίαν

good pleasure

N1A ASF · εὐδοκία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνθρωποι

human being

N2 NPM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ποιήσαντος

do

VA · απαγσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

απαγσμ 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.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀποδοῦναι

δίδωμι

VO AAN · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

δίδωμι + ἀπο: meaning 'δίδωμι'; it 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.

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.

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κρίσις: meaning 'judgment'; 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.

14 ἀπέναντι τοῦ κακοῦ τὸ ἀγαθόν καὶ ἀπέναντι τοῦ θανάτου ἡ ζωὴ οὕτως ἀπέναντι εὐσεβοῦς ἀμαρτωλός

Opposite evil is good, and opposite death is life; so opposite the godly is the sinner.

Paired opposites Ἀπέναντι

Moral and existential realities are set in ordered contrast, reinforcing the pattern of structured difference.

ἀπέναντι

before / opposite

D · ἀπέναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κακοῦ

of evil

A1 GSN · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 NSN · ἀγαθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀπέναντι

before / opposite

D · ἀπέναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θανάτου

death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζωή

life

N1 NSF · ζωή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀπέναντι

before / opposite

D · ἀπέναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐσεβοῦς

godly

A3H GSM · εὐσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

ἁμαρτωλός

sinner

A1B NSM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

15 καὶ οὕτως ἔμβλεψον εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔργα τοῦ ὑψίστου δύο δύο ἔν κατέναντι τοῦ ἑνός

And thus look upon all the works of the Most High: they are two by two, one opposite the other.

Read the world in pairs **Καί οὕτως**

Sirach urges the hearer to observe the Most High's works as intentionally paired and opposed.

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.

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.

ἐμβλεψον
look upon

VA AAD2S · βλέπω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

πάντα
all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἔργα
works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔργον: meaning 'works'; 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.

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.

δύο
two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύο
two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἓν
one

A3 NSN · εἷς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

ἓν: meaning 'one'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

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.

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.

ἐνός

henos

A3 GSN · εἷς

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

→ relational specification

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

16 κἀγὼ ἔσχατος ἡγρῦπνησα ὥς καλαμώμενος ὀπίσω τρυγητῶν

And I, the last, kept watch like a gleaner following behind the grape gatherers.

Late gleaner **Κἀγὼ**

The sage casts himself as a humble latecomer who nevertheless watches carefully after the main harvest.

κἀγὼ

and I

C+RPNS · καί·ἐγώ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσχατος

last

A1 NSM · ἔσχατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡγρῦπνησα

I kept watch

VAI AAIIS · ἄγρυπνέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καλαμώμενος

gleaning

V3 · πμπνσμ καλαμάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὀπίσω

after / behind

D · ὀπίσω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τρυγητῶν

of grape-gatherers

N2 GPM · τρύγητος

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

→ relational specification

τρύγητος: meaning 'of grape-gatherers'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

17 ἐν εὐλογίᾳ κυρίου ἔφθασα καὶ ὡς τρυγῶν ἐπλήρωσα ληνόν

By the blessing of the Lord I arrived first, and like one gathering grapes I filled the winepress.

Blessed productivity Ἐν

By the Lord's blessing the late gleaner becomes unexpectedly fruitful, filling the winepress.

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.

εὐλογία

blessing

N1A DSF · εὐλογία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔφθασα

I came after

VAI AAI1S · φθάνω

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

→ constative aorist

φθάνω: meaning 'I came after'; it 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.

ὥς
as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τρυγῶν
grape-cluster

N3N NSF · τρυγῶν

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τρυγῶν: meaning 'grape-cluster'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐπλήρωσα
I filled

VAI AAI1S · πληρώω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ληνόν
winepress

N2 ASF · ληνός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

18 κατανοήσατε ὅτι οὐκ ἔμοι μόνῳ ἐκοπίασα ἀλλὰ πᾶσιν τοῖς ζητοῦσιν παιδείαν

Consider that I did not labor for myself alone, but for all who seek instruction.

Labor for the many **Κατανοήσατε**

The sage's work is explicitly social and pedagogical, not private or self-serving.

κατανοήσατε

consider

VA AAD2P · νοέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐμοὶ

me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

μόνῳ

alone

A1 DSM · μόνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐκοπίασα

labor

VAI AA11S · κοπιᾶω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ζητοῦσιν

those seeking

V2 · παπδπμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

19 ἀκούσατέ μου μεγιστᾶνες λαοῦ καὶ οἱ ἡγούμενοι ἐκκλησίας ἐνωτίσασθε

Hear me, you great ones of the people, and you leaders of the assembly, listen closely.

Public address Ἀκούσατέ

The instruction now turns directly to leaders and the great, asking for close hearing.

ἀκούσατέ

heard

VA AAD2P · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

μεγιστᾶνες

great men

N3 VPM · μεγιστάν

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

μεγιστάν: meaning 'great men'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

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.

ἡγούμενοι

leading / captains

V2 · πιπνπι ἡγέομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐκκλησίας

assembly

N1A GSF · ἐκκλησία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐνωτίσασθε

give ear

VA AMD2P · ἐνωτίζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἐνωτίζομαι: meaning 'give ear'; it 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 υἱῷ καὶ γυναικὶ ἀδελφῷ καὶ φίλῳ μὴ δῶς ἐξουσίαν ἐπὶ σὲ ἐν ζωῇ σου καὶ μὴ δῶς ἑτέρῳ τὰ χρήματά σου ἵνα μὴ μεταμεληθεῖς δέη περὶ αὐτῶν

To son and wife, brother and friend, do not give authority over yourself in your lifetime, and do not give your property to another, lest regretting it you have to plead for it.

Do not surrender authority early

Υἱῷ

Authority over life and goods should not be relinquished prematurely even to intimate relations.

υἱῷ

son

N2 DSM · υἱός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γυναικί

woman

N3K DSF · γυνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀδελφῷ

brother

N2 DSM · ἀδελφός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φίλῳ
friend

A1 DSM · φίλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μὴ
not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶς
give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐξουσίαν
authority

N1A ASF · ἐξουσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ
you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ζωῇ
life

N1 DSF · ζωή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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

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

μὴ
not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐτέρω

another

A1A DSM · ἕτερος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

χρήματά

possessions

N3M APN · χρήμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χρήμα: meaning 'possessions'; 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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

μεταμεληθεῖς

having repented

VC · αππνσμ μελέω + μετα

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ μελέω + μετα: meaning 'having repented'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δέη

there is need

V2 PAS3S · δέω

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

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέη: meaning 'there is need'; 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.

αὐτῶν

his

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

21 ἕως ἔτι ζῆς καὶ πνοὴ ἐν σοί μὴ ἀλλάξης σεαυτὸν ἐν πάσῃ σαρκί

While you still live and breath is in you, do not hand yourself over to any flesh.

Maintain personal control ἕως

As long as life and breath remain, one must not hand oneself over to another's control.

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔτι

still

D · ἔτι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζῆς

you live

V3 PAI2S · ζάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ζάω: meaning 'you live'; it 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.

πνοή

breath

N1 NSF · πνοή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοί

your

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀλλάξης

you change

VA AAS2S · ἀλλάσσω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σεαυτὸν

yourself

RD ASM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσῃ

all

A1S DSF · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σαρκί

flesh

N3K DSF · σὰρξ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

22 κρεῖσσον γάρ ἐστιν τὰ τέκνα δεηθῆναί σου ἢ σὲ ἐμβλέπειν εἰς χεῖρας υἱῶν σου

For it is better that your children ask from you than that you look to the hands of your sons.

Children should depend on you **Κρεῖσσον γάρ**

The order of dependence should not be reversed while the parent still lives.

κρεῖσσον

better

A3C NSN · κρείσσω

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέκνα

children

N2N APN · τέκνον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δεθῆναι

to need

VC APN · δέω

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

→ infinitival complement

δέω: meaning 'to need'; it 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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σέ

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐμβλέπειν

to look in the face

V1 PAN · βλέπω + ἐν

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

→ infinitival complement

βλέπω + ἐν: meaning 'to look in the face'; it 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.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υἱῶν

sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

υἱός: meaning 'sons'; 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.

23 ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ἔργοις σου γίνου ὑπεράγων μὴ δῶς μῶμον ἐν τῇ δόξῃ σου

In all your works be the one in control; do not give a blemish to your honor.

Guard your honor through governance

Ἐν πᾶσι

To remain in charge of one's works is to preserve honor from needless blemish.

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.

πᾶσι

all

A3 DPN · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργοις

works

N2N DPN · ἔργον

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

→ sphere or reference

ἔργον: meaning 'works'; 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.

γίνου

be

V1 PMD2S · γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὑπεράγων

exceeding

V1 · παπνσμ ἄγω + ὑπερ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

μῶμον

blemish

N2 ASM · μῶμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

δόξη

glory

N1S DSF · δόξα

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

→ sphere or reference

δόξα: meaning 'glory'; 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.

24 ἐν ἡμέρᾳ συντελείας ἡμερῶν ζωῆς σου καὶ ἐν καιρῷ τελευτῆς διάδος κληρονομίαν

On the day when the days of your life are completed and at the time of death, distribute the inheritance.

Proper time for inheritance

Ἐν ἡμέρᾳ

Inheritance has its rightful moment at life's close, not in the middle of active stewardship.

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.

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρᾳ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συντελείας

synteleia

N1A GSF · συντέλεια

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡμερῶν

day

N1A GPF · ἡμέρᾳ

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

→ relational specification

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

ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωῆς

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

→ relational specification

ζωῆς: meaning 'life'; 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.

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.

καιρῷ

time

N2 DSM · καιρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τελευτῆς

end / death

N1 GSF · τελευτή

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

→ relational specification

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

διάδος

distribute

VO AAD2S · δίδωμι + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κληρονομίαν

inheritance

N1A ASF · κληρονομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

25 χορτάσματα καὶ ῥάβδος καὶ φορτία ὄνω ἄρτος καὶ παιδεία καὶ ἔργον οἰκέτη

Fodder and rod and burdens for a donkey; bread and discipline and work for a servant.

Servant management proverb

Χορτάσματα

The servant is placed within a utilitarian household order of provision, correction, and labor.

χορτάσματα

fodder

N3M NPN · χόρτασμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χόρτασμα: meaning 'fodder'; 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.

ῥάβδος

staff

N2 NSF · ῥάβδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ῥάβδος: meaning 'staff'; 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.

φορτία

loads

N2N NPN · φορτίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄνω

to a donkey

N2 DSM · ὄνος

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

→ sphere or reference

ὄνος: meaning 'to a donkey'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἄρτος

bread

N2 NSM · ἄρτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

παιδεία

discipline

N1A NSF · παιδεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

παιδεία: meaning 'discipline'; 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.

ἔργον

matter

N2N NSN · ἔργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἰκέτη

servant

N1M DSM · οἰκέτης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

26 ἔργασαι ἐν παιδί καὶ εὐρήσεις ἀνάπαυσιν ἄνες χεῖρας αὐτῷ καὶ ζητήσῃ ἐλευθερίαν

Set your servant to work, and you will find rest; leave his hands idle, and he will seek freedom.

Idle hands invite trouble Ἔργασαι

Work disciplines the servant, while idleness naturally generates a search for escape.

ἐργασαι

put to work

VA AMD2S · ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'put to work'; it 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.

παιδί

servant

N3D DSM · παῖς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐρήσεις

you will find

VF FAI2S · εὐρίσκω

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

→ future

εὐρίσκω: meaning 'you 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.

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.

ἄνες

let loose

VH AAD2S · ἵημι + ἄνα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζητήσει

will seek

N3I DSF · ζητήσις

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

→ sphere or reference

ζητήσις: meaning 'will seek'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἐλευθερίαν

ελευθερία

N1A ASF · ἐλευθερία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

27 ζυγὸς καὶ ἰμάς τράχηλον κάμψουσιν καὶ οἰκέτη κακούργῳ στρέβλαι καὶ βάσανοι

Yoke and thong will bend the neck, and for a wicked servant there are racks and torments.

Severe discipline image Ζυγὸς

Sirach speaks in the harsh idiom of ancient household coercion, stressing control over a wicked servant.

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.

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.

ἰμάς

thong

N3 NSM · ἰμάς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τράχηλον

neck

N2 ASM · τράχηλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κάμψουσιν

they will bend

VF FAI3S · κάμπτω

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

→ future

κάμπτω: meaning 'they will bend'; it 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.

οἰκέτη

servant

N1M DSM · οἰκέτης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κακούργῳ

wicked

A1B DSM · κακοῦργος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

στρέβλαι

tortures

N1 NPF · στρέβλη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βάσανοι

torment

N2 NPF · βάσανος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

28 ἔμβαλε αὐτὸν εἰς ἐργασίαν ἵνα μὴ ἀργῇ πολλὴν γὰρ κακίαν ἐδίδαξεν ἡ ἀργία

Put him to labor lest he be idle, for idleness has taught much evil.

Labor against idleness ἔμβαλε

Idleness is treated as a school of vice, so labor becomes preventive moral strategy.

ἔμβαλε

ἔμβαλε

VB AAD2S · βάλλω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἐργασίαν

work

N1A ASF · ἐργασία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀργῇ

he is idle

V2 PAS3S · ἀργέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

πολλήν

much

A1 ASF · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πολὺς: meaning 'much'; 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.

κακίαν

evil

N1A ASF · κακία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐδίδαξεν

teach

VAI AAI3S · διδάσκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀργία

idleness

N1A NSF · ἀργία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

29 εἰς ἔργα κατάστησον καθὼς πρέπει αὐτῷ κἂν μὴ πειθαρχῇ βάρυνον τὰς πέδας αὐτοῦ

Set him to tasks as is fitting for him; and if he does not obey, make his fetters heavy.

Fit the task, then tighten if needed Εἰς ἔργα

Discipline should first be proportionate to the servant's place, though Sirach still allows harsher constraint for disobedience.

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.

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατάστησον

set / station

VA AAD2S · ἵστημι + κατά

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καθὼς

just as

C · καθὼς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρέπει

is fitting

V1 PAI3S · πρέπω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κἂν

even if

C+X · καίᾱν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πειθαρχῇ

he obeys

V2 PAS3S · πειθαρχέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

βάρυνον

make heavy

VA AAD2S · βαρύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

βαρύνω: meaning 'make heavy'; it 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.

πέδας

shackles

N1 APF · πέδη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πέδη: meaning 'shackles'; 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.

30 καὶ μὴ περισσεύσης ἐπὶ πάσῃ σαρκὶ καὶ ἄνευ κρίσεως μὴ ποιήσης μηδέν

And do not be excessive toward any flesh, and do nothing without judgment.

Limit even in discipline **Καί**

The unit briefly checks its own severity: do not be excessive with any flesh, and let judgment govern action.

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.

μὴ
not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

περισσεύσης
you be excessive

VA AAS2S · περισσεύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάσῃ
all

A1S DSF · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σαρκὶ
flesh

N3K DSF · σὰρξ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνευ
without

P · ἄνευ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἄνευ: meaning 'without'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

κρίσεως
judgment

N3I GSF · κρίσις

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

→ relational specification

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

μὴ
not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποιήσης
do

VA AAS2S · ποιέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

μηδέν
nothing

A3P ASN · μηδείς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μηδείς: meaning 'nothing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

31 εἰ ἔστιν σοι οἰκέτης ἔστω ὥς σύ ὅτι ἐν αἵματι ἐκτήσω αὐτόν

If you have a servant, let him be as yourself, because you acquired him with blood.

Servant as self-like possession **Εἰ**

The servant is to be regarded as oneself in part because he was acquired at real cost.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

οἰκέτης

servant

N1M NSM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔστω

is

V9 PAD3S · εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σύ: 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.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

αἷματι

blood

N3M DSN · αἷμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐκτίσω

κτάομαι

VAI AMI2S · κτάομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

32 εἰ ἔστιν σοι οἰκέτης ἄγε αὐτόν ὡς ἀδελφόν ὅτι ὡς ἡ ψυχὴ σου ἐπιδεήσεις αὐτῷ

If you have a servant, lead him as a brother, because you will need him as your own soul.

Servant as brother-like need **Εἰ**

Sirach surprisingly deepens the claim by comparing the servant to a brother needed as one's own life.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

οἰκέτης

servant

N1M NSM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄγε

bring

V1 PAD2S · ἄγω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀδελφόν

brother

N2 ASM · ἀδελφός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐπιδεῖς

you will need besides

VF FAI2S · δέω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

33 ἐὰν κακώσης αὐτὸν καὶ ἀπάρας ἀποδρᾷ ἐν ποίᾳ ὁδῷ ζητήσεις αὐτόν

If you mistreat him and he rises up and runs away, on what road will you seek him?

Final caution against abuse Ἐὰν

Mistreatment may cost the master the very service he depends on, ending the chapter with pragmatic warning.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κακώσης

you treat badly

VA AAS2S · κακῶω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἀπάρας

setting out

VA · απαρσμι αἶρω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

απαρσμι αἶρω + ἀπο: meaning 'setting out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀποδρᾷ

he runs away

VB AAS3S · διδράσκω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

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.

ποίᾳ

what sort of

A1A DSF · ποῖος

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

→ sphere or reference

ποῖος: meaning 'what sort of'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ὁδῶ

way

N2 DSF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ζητήσεις

to inquire

VF FAI2S · ζητέω

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

→ future

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.