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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Solomon, Chapter 3

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΟΛΟΜΩΝΤΟΣ Γ'

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

Wisdom 3 is one of the book's central reversals: what appears to be the ruin of the righteous is in fact their preservation with God, while the apparent security of the ungodly collapses under divine evaluation.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Wisdom of Solomon 3 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Wisdom 3 is one of the book's central reversals: what appears to be the ruin of the righteous is in fact their preservation with God, while the apparent security of the ungodly collapses under divine evaluation. The chapter first insists that the righteous dead are at peace, tested like gold and destined for radiant vindication, rule, and favor. It then turns sharply to the fate of the impious, exposing the sterility of lives that despise wisdom and forsake

the Lord. Even the painful questions of childlessness and social diminishment are recast under divine judgment: purity and fidelity receive lasting fruit, whereas illicit posterity comes to nothing. Read as a whole, the chapter presses beyond surface appearances and measures life, death, fruitfulness, and remembrance by God's final verdict rather than by ordinary human sight.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 3:1-3

The righteous dead are held by God and remain at peace

The chapter opens by contradicting common human perception: though fools think the righteous have perished, their souls are in God's hand and their departure is peace rather than destruction.

B · 3:4-9

Testing purifies the righteous for immortality, splendor, and rule

Temporary suffering is reinterpreted as divine testing, like gold in a furnace, leading to immortal hope, radiant vindication, authority, and enduring mercy from the Lord.

C · 3:10-12

The ungodly despise wisdom and leave behind futile households

The chapter pivots to the wicked, whose contempt for wisdom and abandonment of the Lord yield punishment, vain hopes, useless labor, and a cursed domestic legacy.

D · 3:13-15

Purity, not conventional fertility, secures blessed remembrance

The argument revalues barren innocence and faithful bodily restraint, promising true fruit, chosen grace, and an enduring portion from the Lord.

E · 3:16-19

Illicit posterity ends in dishonor and hard judgment

By contrast, adulterous offspring and unjust generations gain no lasting standing: whether long-lived or short-lived, they end without hope, comfort, or honorable old age.

1 δικάίων δὲ ψυχὰι ἐν χειρὶ θεοῦ καὶ οὐ μὴ ᾗσῃται αὐτῶν βάσανος

But the souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and no torment shall ever touch them.

thesis ASYNDETON

The chapter opens with a decisive counterclaim: the righteous dead are not abandoned but held securely within God's care.

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψυχὰι

souls

N1 NPF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ψυχή: meaning 'souls'; 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.

θεοῦ

of God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

θεός: meaning 'of God'; 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.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄψηται

shall touch

VA AMS3S · ἄπτομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

βάσανος

torment

N2 NSF · 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.

2 ἔδοξαν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀφρόνων τεθνάναι καὶ ἐλογίσθη κάκωσις ἡ ἔξοδος αὐτῶν

In the eyes of the foolish they seemed to have died, and their departure was considered an affliction,

contrast ASYNDETON

Human misperception mistakes the righteous person's death for defeat and loss.

ἔδοξαν

they seemed

VAI AAI3S · δοκέω

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

→ constative aorist

δοκέω: meaning 'they seemed'; it 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.

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

N2 DPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀφρόνων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

τεθνάναι

to have died

VX XAN · θνήσκω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλογίσθη

was considered

VSI API3S · λογίζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

κάκωσις

affliction

N3I NSF · κάκωσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐξοδος

departure

N2 NSF · ἐξοδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

3 καὶ ἡ ἀφ' ἡμῶν πορεία σύντριμμα οἱ δὲ εἰσιν ἐν εἰρήνῃ

and their going from us, destruction; but they are in peace.

contrast ASYNDETON

The author sharpens the reversal: what observers name ruin is, before God, peace.

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.

ὁ
the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀφ'
from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμῶν
us

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

πορεία
departure

N1A NSF · πορεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σύντριμμα
destruction

N3M ASN · σύντριμμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ
they

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δέ
but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσιν
are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

εἰρήνη
peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

4 καὶ γὰρ ἐν ὄψει ἀνθρώπων ἐὰν κολασθῶσιν ἡ ἐλπίς αὐτῶν ἀθανασίας πλήρης

For even if in human sight they are punished, their hope is full of immortality;

ground ASYNDETON

Apparent suffering does not cancel their future, because their hope is defined by immortality rather than present appearances.

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ὄψει

sight

N3I DSF · ὄψις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀνθρώπων

of humans

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κολασθῶσιν

they are punished

VS APS3P · κολάζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κολάζω: meaning 'they are punished'; it 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.

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

ἀθανασίας

of immortality

N1A GSF · ἀθανασία

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

→ relational specification

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

πλήρης

full

A3H NSM · πλήρης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 καὶ ὀλίγα παιδευθέντες μεγάλα εὐεργετηθήσονται ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἐπείρασεν αὐτοὺς καὶ εὗρεν αὐτοὺς ἀξίους ἑαυτοῦ

and after being disciplined a little, they will receive great good, because God tested them and found them worthy of himself.

elaboration

ASYNDETON

Brief suffering is interpreted as divine testing that results in abundant reward and divine approval.

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.

ὀλίγα

a little

A1 APN · ὀλίγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παιδευθέντες

having been disciplined

VC · αππνπμ παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνπμ παιδεύω: meaning 'having been disciplined'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μεγάλα

great things

A1 APN · μέγας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὐεργετηθήσονται

they will be benefited

VC FPI3P · εὐεργετέω

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

→ future

εὐεργετέω: meaning 'they will be benefited'; it 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

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'because'; 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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπείρασεν

tested

VAI AAI3S · πειράζω

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

→ constative aorist

πειράζω: meaning 'tested'; it 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.

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.

εὑρεν

found

VB AAI3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω: meaning 'found'; it 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.

ἄξιους

worthy

A1A APM · ἄξιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἑαυτοῦ

of himself

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

6 ὥς χρυσὸν ἐν χωνευτηρίῳ ἔδοκίμασεν αὐτοὺς καὶ ὥς ὁλοκάρπωμα θυσίας προσεδέξατο αὐτούς

Like gold in a furnace he tested them, and like a whole burnt offering of sacrifice he accepted them.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Two sacrificial images explain righteous suffering as purification and accepted offering.

ὥς

as

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρυσὸν

gold

A1 ASM · χρυσός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χρυσός: meaning 'gold'; 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.

χωνευτηρίῳ

furnace

N2N DSN · χωνευτήριον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔδοκίμασεν

he tested

VAI AAI3S · δοκιμάζω

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

→ constative aorist

δοκιμάζω: meaning 'he tested'; it 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.

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

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅλοκάρπωμα

whole burnt offering

N3M ASN · ὅλοκάρπωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὅλοκάρπωμα: meaning 'whole burnt offering'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

θυσίας

of sacrifice

N1A GSF · θυσία

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

→ relational specification

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

προσεδέξατο

he accepted

VAI AMI3S · δέχομαι + προς

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

→ constative aorist

δέχομαι + προς: meaning 'he accepted'; it 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.

7 καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἐπισκοπῆς αὐτῶν ἀναλάμψουσιν καὶ ὡς σπινθῆρες ἐν καλάμῃ διαδραμοῦνται

And at the time of their visitation they will shine forth, and they will run about like sparks through stubble.

result ASYNDETON

Their future visitation is not punitive but vindicating, marked by brilliance and unstoppable movement.

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.

ἐπισκοπῆς

of visitation

N1 GSF · ἐπισκοπή

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν of them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.	ἀναλάμπουσιν they will shine forth VF FAI3P · λάμπω + ἀνα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future λάμπω + ἀνα: meaning 'they will shine forth'; it 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.	ὥς as D · ὥς <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
σπινθήρες sparks N3 APM · σπινθήρ <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification σπινθήρ: meaning 'sparks'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	καλάμη stubble N1 DSF · καλάμη <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference καλάμη: meaning 'stubble'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	διαδραμοῦνται they will run through VF2 FMI3P · τρέχω + δια <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future τρέχω + δια: meaning 'they will run through'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

8 κρινοῦσιν ἔθνη καὶ κρατήσουσιν λαῶν καὶ βασιλεύσει αὐτῶν κύριος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας

They will judge nations and rule over peoples, and the Lord will reign over them forever.

result ASYNDETON

The vindication of the righteous includes authority and an everlasting relation to the Lord's own kingship.

κρῖνοῦσιν

they will judge

VF2 FAI3P · κρῖνω

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

→ future

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

ἔθνη

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρατήσουσιν

they will rule

VF FAI3P · κρατέω

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

→ future

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

λαῶν

of peoples

N2 GPM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

λαός: meaning 'of peoples'; 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.

βασιλεύσει

will reign

VF FAI3S · βασιλεύω

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

→ future

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

αὐτῶν

over them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'over 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.

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.

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.

τοῦς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνας

ages

N3W APM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 οἱ πεποιθότες ἐπ' αὐτῷ συνήσουσιν ἀλήθειαν καὶ οἱ πιστοὶ ἐν ἀγάπῃ προσμενοῦσιν αὐτῷ ὅτι χάρις καὶ ἔλεος τοῖς ἐκλεκτοῖς αὐτοῦ

Those who have trusted in him will understand truth, and the faithful in love will remain with him, because grace and mercy are for his chosen ones.

explanation ASYNDETON

Trust, fidelity, and abiding with God are joined to a theology of divine grace and election.

οἱ

the ones

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.

πεποιθότες

having trusted

VX · χαπνπμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: 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.

συνήσουσιν

will understand

VF FAI3P · ἵημι + συν

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

→ future

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

ἀλήθειαν

truth

N1A ASF · ἀλήθεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the ones

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.

πιστοῖ

faithful

A1 NPM · 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.

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.

ἀγάπη

love

N1 DSF · ἀγάπη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

προσμενοῦσιν

will remain with

VF2 FAI3P · μένω + προς

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

→ future

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

αὐτῷ

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: 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.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χάρις

grace

N3 NSF · χάρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἔλεος

mercy

N2 NSM · ἔλεος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῖς

for 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.

ἐκλεκτοῖς

chosen ones

A1 DPM · ἐκλεκτός

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

→ sphere or reference

ἐκλεκτός: meaning 'chosen ones'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'of 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.

10 οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς καθὰ ἐλογίσαντο ἔξουσιν ἐπιτιμίαν οἱ ἀμελήσαντες τοῦ δικαίου καὶ τοῦ κυρίου ἀποστάντες

But the ungodly, according to what they reasoned, will have punishment, they who neglected the righteous man and departed from the Lord.

contrast ASYNDETON

The chapter turns from the righteous to the ungodly, whose own distorted reasoning ends in fitting punishment.

οἱ

the ones

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.

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.

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καθὰ

according as

D · καθά

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλογίσαντο

they reasoned

VAI AMI3P · λογίζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἔξουσιν

will have

VF FAI3P · ἔχω

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

→ future

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

ἐπιτιμίαν

punishment

N1A ASF · ἐπιτιμία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

the ones

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.

ἀμελήσαντες

having neglected

VA · απνπμ ἀμελέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

δικαίου

righteous one

A1A GSM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous one'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀποστάντες

having departed from

VH · απνπμ ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

11 σοφίαν γὰρ καὶ παιδείαν ὁ ἐξουθενῶν ταλαίπωρος καὶ κενὴ ἡ ἐλπίς αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ κόποι ἀνόνητοι καὶ ἄχρηστα τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν

For miserable is the one who despises wisdom and instruction, and empty is their hope, and their labors are useless, and their works are unprofitable.

ground ASYNDETON

Contempt for wisdom hollows out expectation, labor, and achievement alike.

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

παιδείαν

instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

παιδεία: meaning 'instruction'; 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.

ἐξουθενῶν

one despising

V4 · παπνσμ ἐξουθενῶν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ταλαίπωρος

miserable

A1B NSM · ταλαίπωρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ταλαίπωρος: meaning 'miserable'; 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.

κενὴ

empty

A1 NSF · κενός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ἡ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

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.

κόποι
labors

N2 NPM · κόπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνόνητοι
useless

A1B NPM · άνόνητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

άνόνητος: meaning 'useless'; 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.

άχρηστα
unprofitable

A1B NPN · άχρηστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

έργα
works

N2N NPN · έργον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν
of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

12 αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν ἄφρονες καὶ πονηρὰ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν ἐπικατάρατος ἡ γένεσις αὐτῶν

Their wives are foolish, and their children evil; accursed is their offspring.

result ASYNDETON

The author extends the futility of ungodliness into the household and its lineage.

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.

γυναῖκες

wives

N3K NPF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

ἄφρονες

foolish

A3N NPF · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'foolish'; 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.

πονηρὰ

evil

A1A NPN · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · 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 NPN · τέκνον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

ἐπικατάρατος

accursed

A1B NSM · ἐπικατάρατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

γένεσις

offspring

N3I NSF · γένεσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

13 ὅτι μακαρία στεῖρα ἡ ἀμίαντος ἥτις οὐκ ἔγνω κοίτην ἐν παραπτώματι ἔξει καρπὸν ἐν ἐπισκοπῇ ψυχῶν

For blessed is the barren woman who is undefiled, who has not known a bed in transgression; she will have fruit at the visitation of souls.

contrast ASYNDETON

Against the cursed legacy of the wicked, the text redefines blessedness in terms of purity rather than conventional fertility.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μακάρία

blessed

A1A NSF · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στεῖρα

barren woman

N1A NSF · στεῖρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

στεῖρα: meaning 'barren woman'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

ἀμίαντος

undefiled

A1B NSF · ἀμίαντος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἥτις

who indeed

RX NSF · ὅστις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant reference

ἥτις: meaning 'who indeed'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

ἔγνω

knew

VZI AA13S · γινώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

κοίτην

bed

N1 ASF · κοίτη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κοίτη: meaning 'bed'; 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.

παραπτώματι

transgression

N3M DSN · παράπτωμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔξει

will have

N3I DSF · ἔξις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καρπὸν

fruit

N2 ASM · καρπός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

καρπός: meaning 'fruit'; 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.

ἐπισκοπή

visitation

N1 DSF · ἐπισκοπή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ψυχῶν

of souls

N1 GPF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

14 καὶ εὐνοῦχος ὁ μὴ ἐργασάμενος ἐν χειρὶ ἀνόμημα μηδὲ ἐνθυμηθεὶς κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου πονηρά δοθήσεται γὰρ αὐτῷ τῆς πίστεως χάρις ἐκλεκτὴ καὶ κληρὸς ἐν ναῷ κυρίου θυμηρέστερος

And blessed is the eunuch who has not worked lawlessness with his hand, nor conceived evil things against the Lord; for to him shall be given a chosen grace of faith and a more delightful portion in the temple of the Lord.

addition ASYNDETON

Another socially marginal figure is revalued positively when marked by fidelity and reverence rather than by deficiency.

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.

εὐνοῦχος

eunuch

N2 NSM · εὐνοῦχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the one

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.

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.

ἐργασάμενος

having done

VA · αμπνσμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

αμπνσμ ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'having done'; it 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

by

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; 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.

ἀνόμημα

lawless deed

N3M ASN · ἀνόμημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνθυμηθεῖς

having conceived

VC · αππνσμ θυμέομαι + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κατὰ

against

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

πονηρὰ

evil things

A1A APN · πονηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δοθήσεται

will be given

VC FPI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πίστεως

faith

N3I GSF · πίστις

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

→ relational specification

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

χάρις

grace

N3 NSF · χάρις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκλεκτή

chosen

A1 NSF · ἐκλεκτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐκλεκτός: meaning 'chosen'; 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.

κλῆρος

portion

N2 NSM · κλῆρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κλῆρος: meaning 'portion'; 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.

ναῶ

temple

N2 DSM · ναός

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

→ sphere or reference

ναός: meaning 'temple'; 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.

θυμηρέστερος

more delightful

A3H NSMC · θυμῆρης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

15 ἀγαθῶν γὰρ πόνων καρπὸς εὐκλεής καὶ ἀδιάπτωτος ἡ ρίζα τῆς φρονήσεως

For the fruit of good labors is renowned, and unfailing is the root of understanding.

ground ASYNDETON

The logic of the preceding blessings rests on the enduring fruit produced by true moral understanding.

ἀγαθῶν

of good

A1 GPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πόνων

labors

N2 GPM · πόνος

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

→ relational specification

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

καρπός

fruit

N2 NSM · καρπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐκλεής

renowned

A3H NSM · εὐκλεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εὐκλεής: meaning 'renowned'; 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.

ἀδιάπτωτος

unfailing

A1B NSF · ἀδιάπτωτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ρίζα

root

N1S NSF · ρίζα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φρονήσεως

understanding

N3I GSF · φρόνησις

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

→ relational specification

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

16 τέκνα δὲ μοιχῶν ἀτέλεστα ἔσται καὶ ἐκ παρὰ νόμου κοίτης σπέρμα ἀφανισθήσεται

But the children of adulterers will be incomplete, and the offspring of an unlawful bed will vanish.

contrast ASYNDETON

The argument turns back to illicit lineage and declares it intrinsically unstable and doomed.

τέκνα

children

N2N NPN · τέκνον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μοιχῶν

of adulterers

N2 GPM · μοιχός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀτέλεστα

incomplete

A1B NPN · ἀτέλειστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

παράνομος

lawless

A1B GSF · παράνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

κοίτης

bed

N1 GSF · κοίτη

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

→ relational specification

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

σπέρμα

offspring

N3M NSN · σπέρμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀφανισθήσεται

will be destroyed

VS FPI3S · ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ future

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

17 ἔάν τε γὰρ μακρόβιοι γένωνται εἰς οὐθὲν λογισθήσονται καὶ ἄτιμον ἐπ' ἐσχάτων τὸ γῆρας αὐτῶν

For even if they become long-lived, they will be accounted as nothing, and in the end their old age will be without honor;

concession ASYNDETON

Longevity itself cannot rescue the wicked from final worthlessness and shame.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τε

indeed

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μακρόβιοι

long-lived

A1B NPM · μακρόβιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

μακρόβιος: meaning 'long-lived'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

γίνονται

they become

VB AMS3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γίγνομαι: meaning 'they become'; it 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

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οὐθέν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδεὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λογισθήσονται

they will be reckoned

VS FPI3P · λογίζομαι

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

→ future

λογίζομαι: meaning 'they will be reckoned'; it 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.

ἄτιμον

dishonored

A1B ASM · ἄτιμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπ'

at

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐσχάτων

the last things

A1 GPM · ἔσχατος

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

→ relational specification

ἔσχατος: meaning 'the last things'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆρας

old age

N3 ASN · γῆρας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of 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.

18 ἂν τε ὀξέως τελευτήσωσιν οὐχ ἔξουσιν ἐλπίδα οὐδὲ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ διαγνώσεως παραμύθιον

and if they come quickly to their end, they will have no hope, nor comfort in the day of judgment.

concession ASYNDETON

Whether death comes late or early, the wicked remain without hope before final discernment.

ἂν

if

C · ἂν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τε

indeed

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀξέως

quickly

D · ὀξέως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τελευτήσωσιν

they come to an end

VA AAS3P · τελευτάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τελευτάω: meaning 'they come to an end'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

οὐχ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐχ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔξουσιν they will have VF FAI3P · ἔχω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ἔχω: meaning 'they will have'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἐλπίδα hope N3D ASF · ἐλπίς <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἐλπίς: meaning 'hope'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	οὐδὲ nor C · οὐδέ <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἡμέρα day N1A DSF · ἡμέρα <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	διαγνώσεως of judgment N3I GSF · διάγνωσις <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification διάγνωσις: meaning 'of judgment'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	παραμύθιον comfort N2 ASN · παραμύθιον <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification παραμύθιον: meaning 'comfort'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

19 γενεᾶς γὰρ ἀδίκου χαλεπὰ τὰ τέλη

For the ends of an unrighteous generation are grievous.

summary ASYNDETON

The chapter closes with a compressed verdict on the hard outcome awaiting unjust lineage.

γενεᾶς

of generation

N1A GSF · γενεά

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀδίκου

unrighteous

A1B GSF · ἄδικος

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

→ relational specification

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

χαλεπὰ

grievous

A1 NPN · χαλεπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέλη

ends

N3E NPN · τέλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.