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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Wisdom of Solomon, Chapter 4

ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΟΛΟΜΩΝΤΟΣ Δ΄

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

Apparent incompleteness is overturned: virtuous barrenness, early death, and the memory of the righteous outlast wicked prosperity.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Wisdom of Solomon 4 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. This chapter continues the book's sustained contrast between apparent success and enduring righteousness. It first argues that virtuous childlessness surpasses prolific but impious offspring, since moral excellence secures a memory known before both God and human beings (4:1-6). The focus then turns to the righteous person who dies early: such a death is not failure but divine rescue, because true old age is measured by wisdom and an unstained life rather than by

chronological length (4:7-15). The closing verses reverse public perception still more sharply by depicting the dead righteous one as a witness against the wicked, while the ungodly themselves come under shame, collapse, and self-accusing reflection before God (4:16-20). Read as a whole, the chapter is a meditation on divine valuation: what looks incomplete in human sight may already be perfected before the Lord, while what looks established in wickedness is shown to be rootless and doomed.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 4:1-2

Virtuous childlessness receives immortal remembrance

The chapter opens by preferring childlessness joined to virtue over merely biological legacy, because excellence is remembered before both God and human observers.

B · 4:3-6

The offspring of the ungodly are exposed as rootless and unprofitable

In contrast, abundant descendants of the impious are compared to unstable growth: their branches fail, their fruit is useless, and their very birth becomes evidence against their parents.

C · 4:7-9

True rest and true old age belong to the righteous

The argument shifts to the righteous person who dies early, insisting that peace, wisdom, and blamelessness define honorable old age more truly than long duration.

D · 4:10-15

Early death can be divine protection from corruption

The beloved righteous one is removed from the midst of sinners lest wickedness distort his understanding; the crowd sees the event but fails to perceive the mercy and visitation of God.

E · 4:16-20

The dead righteous condemn the wicked, whose end collapses into shame

The chapter ends by portraying the righteous dead as a standing rebuke to the ungodly, who neither grasp God's purpose nor escape final humiliation, terror, and the accusing memory of their own sins.

1 κρείσσων ἀτεκνία μετὰ ἀρετῆς ἀθανασία γάρ ἐστιν ἐν μνήμῃ αὐτῆς ὅτι καὶ παρὰ θεῷ γινώσκεται καὶ παρὰ ἄνθρωποις

Better is childlessness with virtue, for its remembrance is immortal, because it is known both by God and by human beings.

Comparison ASYNDETON

The chapter begins by overturning ordinary expectations of legacy: virtue, not fertility by itself, establishes an enduring memorial.

κρείσσων

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀτεκνία

childlessness

N1A NSF · ἀτεκνία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀρετῆς

virtue

N1 GSF · ἀρετή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀθανασία

immortality

N1A NSF · ἀθανασία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀθανασία: meaning 'immortality'; 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

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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.

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.

μνήμη

remembrance

N1 DSF · μνήμη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

of it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρὰ

before

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θεῶ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γινώσκεται

is known

V1 PMI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρὰ

before

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄνθρωποις

human beings

N2 DPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

2 παροῦσάν τε μιμοῦνται αὐτὴν καὶ ποθοῦσιν ἀπελθοῦσαν καὶ ἐν τῷ αἰῶνι στεφανηφοροῦσα πομπεῦει τὸν τῶν ἀμιάντων ἄθλων ἀγῶνα νικήσασα

When it is present they imitate it, and when it has departed they long for it; and in eternity it marches in triumph, crowned after winning the contest of undefiled prizes.

Expansion ASYNDETON

Virtue is personified as a victorious athlete whose beauty is recognized in presence, absence, and everlasting reward.

παροῦσάν

being present

V9 · παπασφ εἰμί + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασφ εἰμί + παρα: meaning 'being present'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τε

and indeed

X TE

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μιμοῦνται

they imitate

V2 PMI3P · μιμέομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτὴν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ποθοῦσιν

they long for

V2 PAI3P · ποθέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀπελθοῦσαν

having departed

VB · απαπασφ ἔρχομαι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

απαπασφ ἔρχομαι + ἀπο: meaning 'having departed'; it 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.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνι

eternity

N3W DSM · αἰών

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

→ sphere or reference

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

στεφανηφοροῦσα

wearing the crown

V2 · παπνοσφ στεφανηφορέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πομπεύει

it marches in triumph

V1 PAI3S · πομπεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀμείαντων

undefiled

A1B GPM · ἀμείαντος

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

→ relational specification

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

ᾗθλων

prizes

N2N GPN · ᾗθλον

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγῶνα

contest

N3W ASM · ἀγών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

νικήσασα

having won

VA · απαπνοσφ νικάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

3 πολύγονον δὲ ἀσεβῶν πλῆθος οὐ χρησιμεύσει καὶ ἐκ νόθων μοσχευμάτων οὐ δώσει ρίζαν εἰς βάθος οὐδὲ ἀσφαλῆ βάσιν ἐδράσει

But the numerous multitude of the ungodly will be of no use, and from illegitimate shoots it will not give a root into depth nor establish a firm foundation.

Contrast ASYNDETON

The abundance of the wicked is denied permanence: prolific growth without righteousness remains shallow and unstable.

πολύγονον

many-offspringed

A1B NSN · πολύγονος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πολύγονος: meaning 'many-offspringed'; 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

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

πλῆθος

multitude

N3E NSN · πλῆθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πλῆθος: meaning 'multitude'; 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.

χρησιμεύσει

will be useful

VF FAI3S · χρησιμεύω

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

→ future

χρησιμεύω: meaning 'will be useful'; it 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.

νόθων

illegitimate

A1 GPN · νόθος

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

→ relational specification

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

μοσχευμάτων

shoots

N3M GPN · μόσχευμα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

δώσει

will give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

δίδωμι: meaning 'will 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.

ρίζαν

root

N1S ASF · ρίζα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βάθος

depth

N3E ASN · βάθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀσφαλῇ

firm

A3H NPN · ἀσφαλής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βάσιν

foundation

N3I ASF · βάσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐδράσει

will establish

VF FAI3S · ἐδράζω

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

→ future

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

4 κἂν γὰρ ἐν κλάδοις πρὸς καιρὸν ἀναθάλη ἐπισφαλῶς βεβηκότα ὑπὸ ἀνέμου σαλευθήσεται καὶ ὑπὸ βίας ἀνέμων ἐκρίζωθήσεται

For even if it should sprout branches for a season, standing insecurely it will be shaken by the wind and uprooted by the violence of storms.

Explanation ASYNDETON

The image of ungodly growth continues with temporary flourishing that cannot withstand testing.

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.

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.

κλάδοις

branches

N2 DPM · κλάδος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πρὸς

for

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καιρὸν

a season

N2 ASM · καιρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀναθάλη

it should sprout afresh

VB AAS3S · θάλλω + ἀνα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

θάλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'it should sprout afresh'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπισφαλῶς

insecurely

D · ἐπισφαλῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βεβηκότα

having stood

VX · χαπασμ βαίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὕπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνέμου

wind

N2 GSM · ἄνεμος

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

→ relational specification

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

σαλευθήσεται

it will be shaken

VC FPI3S · σαλεύω

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βίας

violence

N1A GSF · βία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνέμων

of winds

N2 GPM · ἄνεμος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκριζωθήσεται

it will be uprooted

VC FPI3S · ῥιζόω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ῥιζόω + ἐκ: meaning 'it will be uprooted'; it 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 περικλασθήσονται κλώνες ἀτέλειστοι καὶ ὁ καρπὸς αὐτῶν ἄχρηστος ἄωρος εἰς βρῶσιν καὶ εἰς οὐθὲν ἐπιτήδειος

Its unfinished branches will be broken off, and its fruit will be useless, unripe for food and fit for nothing.

Result ASYNDETON

The metaphor reaches its practical conclusion: what appeared promising yields nothing nourishing or durable.

περικλασθήσονται

they will be broken off

VS FP13P · κλάω + περι

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

→ future

κλάω + περι: meaning 'they will be broken off'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κλώνες

branches

N3W NPM · κλών

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀτέλειστοι

unfinished

A1B NPM · ἀτέλειστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρπὸς

fruit

N2 NSM · καρπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἄχρηστος

useless

A1B NSM · ἄχρηστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄωρος

unripe

A1B NSM · ἄωρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄωρος: meaning 'unripe'; 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.

βρῶσιν

food

N3I ASF · βρῶσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

βρῶσις: meaning 'food'; 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.

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.

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.

ἐπιτήδειος

fit

A1A NSM · ἐπιτήδειος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 ἐκ γὰρ ἀνόμων ὕπνων τέκνα γεννώμενα μάρτυρές εἰσιν πονηρίας κατὰ γονέων ἐν ἐξετασμῷ αὐτῶν

For children born from lawless unions are witnesses of their parents' wickedness when they are examined.

Ground ASYNDETON

The chapter turns from arboreal imagery to judicial language, presenting such offspring as testimony against parental corruption.

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.

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.

ἄνομων

lawless

A1B GPM · ἄνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑπνων

beds

N2 GPM · ὑπνος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γεννώμενα

being born

V3 · πιπαπν γεννάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μάρτυρες

witnesses

N3 NPM · μάρτυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πονηρίας

of wickedness

N1A GSF · πονηρία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γονέων

parents

N3V GPM · γονεὺς

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

→ relational specification

γονεὺς: meaning 'parents'; 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.

ἐξετασμῶ

examination

N2 DSM · ἐξετασμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

7 δίκαιος δὲ ἐὰν φθάσῃ τελευτῆσαι ἐν ἀναπαύσει ἔσται

But the righteous person, even if he meets an early death, will be at rest.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Against the fate of the ungodly line, the righteous person's shortened life is reinterpreted as peaceful repose.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; 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

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

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φθάσῃ

should reach

VA AAS3S · φθάνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τελευτῆσαι

to die

VA AAN · τελευτάω

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

→ infinitival complement

τελευτάω: meaning 'to die'; it 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.

ἀναπαύσει

rest

N3I DSF · ἀνάπαυσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔσται

he will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'he 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.

8 γῆρας γὰρ τίμιον οὐ τὸ πολυχρόνιον οὐδὲ ἀριθμῷ ἐτῶν μεμέτρηται

For honorable old age is not what is long-lived, nor is it measured by the number of years.

Explanation ASYNDETON

Chronological length is explicitly detached from the chapter's standard of honor.

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τίμιον

honorable

A1A NSN · τίμιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τίμιος: meaning 'honorable'; 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.

τὸ the RA NSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	πολυχρόνιον long-lived A1B NSN · πολυχρόνιος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πολυχρόνιος: meaning 'long-lived'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	οὐδὲ nor C · οὐδέ <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐδέ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀριθμῷ by number N2 DSM · ἀριθμός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἀριθμός: meaning 'by number'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
ἔτων of years N3E GPN · ἔτος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἔτος: meaning 'of years'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	μεμέτρηται has been measured VM XMI3S · μετρέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state μετρέω: meaning 'has been measured'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.		

9 πολιὰ δέ ἐστιν φρόνησις ἀνθρώποις καὶ ἡλικία γήρως βίος ἀκηλίδωτος

But gray hair for human beings is wisdom, and the maturity of old age is a life unstained.

Definition ASYNDETON

The author defines true seniority morally and intellectually rather than biologically.

πολιά

gray hair

N1A NSF · πολιά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πολιά: meaning 'gray hair'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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.

φρόνησις

wisdom

N3I NSF · φρόνησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνθρωποις

human beings

N2 DPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἡλικία

maturity

N1A NSF · ἡλικία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γῆρας

of old age

N3 GSN · γῆρας

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

→ relational specification

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

βίος

life

N2 NSM · βίος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄκηλίδωτος

unstained

A1B NSM · ἀκηλίδωτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

10 εὐάρεστος θεῷ γενόμενος ἠγαπήθη καὶ ζῶν μεταξὺ ἁμαρτωλῶν μετετέθη

Having become pleasing to God, he was loved, and while living among sinners he was transferred away.

Explanation ASYNDETON

The early removal of the righteous is interpreted as an act of divine favor rather than abandonment.

εὐάρεστος

pleasing

A1B NSM · εὐάρεστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γενόμενος

having become

VB · ἀμπνσμ γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀμπνσμ γίγνομαι: meaning 'having 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.

ἠγαπήθη

he was loved

VCI API3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'he was loved'; it 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.

ζῶν

living

V3 · παπνσμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μεταξὺ

among

D · μεταξύ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἁμαρτωλῶν

sinners

A1B GPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

μετετέθη

he was transferred

VCI API3S · τίθημι + μετα

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

→ constative aorist

τίθημι + μετα: meaning 'he was transferred'; it 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 ἡρπάγη μὴ κακία ἀλλάξῃ σύνεσιν αὐτοῦ ἢ δόλος ἀπατήσῃ ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ

He was snatched away lest evil alter his understanding or deceit beguile his soul.

Purpose ASYNDETON

The verse states the protective purpose of the righteous person's early removal in direct terms.

ἡρπάγη

he was snatched away

VDI API3S · ἄρπάζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἄρπάζω: meaning 'he was snatched 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.

μὴ

lest

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κακία

evil

N1A NSF · κακία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀλλάξῃ

should alter

VF FMI2S · ἀλλάσσω

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

→ future

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

σύνεσιν understanding N3I ASF · σύνεσις <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification σύνεσις: meaning 'understanding'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἢ or C · ἢ <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἢ: meaning 'or'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	δόλος deceit N2 NSM · δόλος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence δόλος: meaning 'deceit'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
ἀπατήσῃ should deceive VF FMI2S · ἀπατάω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ἀπατάω: meaning 'should deceive'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ψυχὴν soul N1 ASF · ψυχή <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	

12 βασκανία γὰρ φαυλότητος ἀμαυροῖ τὰ καλὰ καὶ ῥεμβασμὸς ἐπιθυμίας μεταλλεύει νοῦν ἄκακον

For the bewitchment of worthlessness darkens what is good, and the wandering of desire undermines an innocent mind.

Ground ASYNDETON

A maxim about corruption explains why rescue from prolonged exposure to evil can itself be mercy.

βασκανία

bewitchment

N1A NSF · βασκανία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βασκανία: meaning 'bewitchment'; 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.

φαυλότητος

of worthlessness

N3T GSF · φαυλότης

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄμαυροῖ

darkens

A1A NPM · ἄμαυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄμαυρός: meaning 'darkens'; 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.

καλά

good things

A1 NPN · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καλός: meaning 'good things'; 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.

ῥεμβασμός

wandering

N2 NSM · ῥεμβασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπιθυμίας

of desire

N1A GSF · ἐπιθυμία

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

→ relational specification

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

μεταλλεύει

undermines

V1 PAI3S · μεταλλεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

νοῦν

mind

N2C ASM · νοῦς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄκακον

innocent

A1B ASM · ἄκακος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

13 τελειωθείς ἐν ὀλίγῳ ἐπλήρωσεν χρόνους μακρούς

Having been perfected in a short time, he fulfilled long years.

Paradox ASYNDETON

The chapter compresses time paradoxically: moral completion can accomplish what long life only seems to promise.

τελειωθείς

having been perfected

VC · αππνσμ τελειόω

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ τελειόω: meaning 'having been perfected'; it 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.

ὀλίγῳ

in a short time

A1 DSN · ὀλίγος

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

→ sphere or reference

ὀλίγος: meaning 'in a short time'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἐπλήρωσεν

he fulfilled

VAI AAI3S · πληρώω

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

→ constative aorist

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

χρόνους

years

N2 APM · χρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μακρούς

long

A1A APM · μακρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

14 ἄρεστὴ γὰρ ἦν κυρίῳ ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ διὰ τοῦτο ἔσπευσεν ἐκ μέσου πονηρίας οἱ δὲ λαοὶ ἰδόντες καὶ μὴ νοήσαντες μηδὲ θέντες ἐπὶ διανοίᾳ τὸ τοιοῦτο

For his soul was pleasing to the Lord; therefore he hastened him out of the midst of wickedness. But the peoples saw and did not understand, nor did they lay such a thing to heart.

Explanation ASYNDETON

Divine haste contrasts with public incomprehension: observers witness the event but miss its theological meaning.

ἄρεστὴ

pleasing

A1 NSF · ἄρεστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἦν

was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ participant reference

ἦν: meaning 'was'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κυρίῳ

to the Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: meaning 'to the Lord'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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.

ψυχὴ

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.

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.

διὰ

because of

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

ἔσπευσεν

he hastened him

VAI AAI3S · σπεύδω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

μέσου

midst

A1 GSN · μέσος

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

→ relational specification

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

πονηρίας

of wickedness

N1A GSF · πονηρία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

λαοὶ

peoples

N2 NPM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἰδόντες

having seen

VB · αἰννπι ὁράω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

lest

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

νοήσαντες

having understood

VA · αἰννπι νοέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

θέντες

having placed

VE · ααπνπμ τίθημι

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

→ verbal action or state

ααπνπμ τίθημι: meaning 'having placed'; it 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.

διανοία

the mind

N1A DSF · διάνοια

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

→ sphere or reference

διάνοια: meaning 'the mind'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τοιοῦτο

such a thing

A1 ASN · τοιοῦτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τοιοῦτος: meaning 'such a thing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

15 ὅτι χάρις καὶ ἔλεος ἐν τοῖς ἐκλεκτοῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπισκοπὴ ἐν τοῖς ὁσίοις αὐτοῦ

For grace and mercy are with his chosen ones, and his visitation is upon his holy ones.

Theological summary ASYNDETON

The argument concludes its defense of the righteous dead by grounding the whole matter in God's favoring care for his own.

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.

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.

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.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπισκοπή

visitation

N1 NSF · ἐπισκοπή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐπισκοπή: meaning 'visitation'; 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.

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.

ὁσίοις

holy ones

A1A DPM · ὅσιος

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

→ sphere or reference

ὅσιος: meaning 'holy ones'; 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.

16 κατακρινεῖ δὲ δίκαιος καμὼν τοὺς ζῶντας ἀσεβεῖς καὶ νεότης τελεσθεῖσα ταχέως πολυετὲς γῆρας ἀδίκου

But the righteous one who has died will condemn the living ungodly, and youth quickly brought to completion will condemn the long old age of the unrighteous.

Reversal ASYNDETON

The dead righteous person becomes a standard of judgment against the apparently successful wicked.

κατακρινεῖ

will condemn

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

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.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καμὼν

having died

VB · απνσμ κάμνω

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

→ verbal action or state

απνσμ κάμνω: meaning 'having 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.

τούς

the

RA APM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζώντας

living

V3 · παπαπι ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

άσεβείς

ungodly

A3H NPM · άσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

άσεβής: meaning 'ungodly'; 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.

νεότης

youth

N3T NSF · νεότης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τελεσθεῖσα

having been completed

VS · αππνσφ τελέω

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσφ τελέω: meaning 'having been completed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ταχέως

quickly

D · ταχέως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πολυετής

many-yearred

A3H GSN · πολυετής

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

→ relational specification

πολυετής: meaning 'many-yearred'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

ἀδίκου

of the unrighteous

A1B GSM · ἄδικος

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

→ relational specification

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

17 ὄψονται γὰρ τελευτὴν σοφοῦ καὶ οὐ νοήσουσιν τί ἐβουλεύσατο περὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰς τί ἠσφαλίσατο αὐτὸν ὁ κύριος

For they will see the end of the wise man and will not understand what the Lord planned concerning him or why he made him secure.

Explanation ASYNDETON

The wicked remain blind to the divine counsel behind the righteous person's end.

ὄψονται

they will see

VF FMI3P · ὁράω

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

→ future

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

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.

τελευτὴν

the end

N1 ASF · τελευτή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σοφοῦ

of the wise man

A1 GSM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

σοφός: meaning 'of the wise man'; 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.

νοήσουσιν

they will understand

VF FAI3P · νοέω

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

→ future

νοέω: meaning 'they 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.

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.

ἐβουλεύσατο

he planned

VAI AMI3S · βουλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

ἠσφαλίσατο

he made secure

VAI AMI3S · ἠσφαλίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἠσφαλίζω: meaning 'he made secure'; it 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

18 ὄψονται καὶ ἐξουθενήσουσιν αὐτοὺς δὲ ὁ κύριος ἐκγελάσεται

They will see and treat them with contempt, but the Lord will laugh them to scorn.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Human contempt is set against divine derision, shifting the scene from public mockery to God's verdict.

ὄψονται

they will see

VF FMI3P · ὁράω

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

→ future

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

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.

ἐξουθενήσουσιν

they will despise

VF FAI3P · οὐδενέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

οὐδενέω + ἐκ: meaning 'they will despise'; it 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.

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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκγελάσεται

will laugh to scorn

VF FMI3S · γελάω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

19 καὶ ἔσονται μετὰ τοῦτο εἰς πτῶμα ἄτιμον καὶ εἰς ὕβριν ἐν νεκροῖς δι' αἰῶνος ὅτι ῥήξει αὐτοὺς ἀφώνους
πρηνεῖς καὶ σαλεύσει αὐτοὺς ἐκ θεμελίων καὶ ἕως ἐσχάτου χερσωθήσονται καὶ ἔσονται ἐν ὀδύνῃ καὶ ἡ
μνήμη αὐτῶν ἀπολεῖται

And after this they will become a dishonored corpse and a reproach among the dead forever, because
he will shatter them speechless and prone, and shake them from their foundations; they will be
utterly laid waste and be in anguish, and their memory will perish.

Judgment ASYNDETON

The final sentence piles image upon image to depict the total collapse of the wicked in body,
reputation, and remembrance.

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.

ἔσονται
they will be

VF FM13P · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'they 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.

μετὰ
with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦτο
this

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

πτῶμα

corpse

N3M ASN · πτῶμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

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.

ὑβριν

a reproach

N3I ASF · ὑβρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὑβρις: meaning 'a reproach'; 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.

νεκροῖς

the dead

N2 DPM · νεκρός

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

→ sphere or reference

νεκρός: meaning 'the dead'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

δι'

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αἰῶνος

forever

N3W GSM · αἰών

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ρήξει

he will shatter

VF FAI3S · ῥήγνυμι

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

→ future

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

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.

ἄφωνους

speechless

A1B APM · ἄφωνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πρηνεῖς

face downward

N3S APM · πρηνής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πρηνής: meaning 'face downward'; 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.

σαλεύσει

he will shake

VF FAI3S · σαλεύω

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

→ future

σαλεύω: meaning 'he will shake'; it 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.

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.

θεμελίων

foundations

N2N GPN · θεμέλιον

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

→ relational specification

θεμέλιον: meaning 'foundations'; 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.

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.

ἔσχάτου

the end

A1 GSM · ἔσχατος

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

→ relational specification

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

χερσωθήσονται

they will be laid waste

VC FPI3P · χερσόμαι

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

→ future

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσονται
they will be

VF FM13P · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'they 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.

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.

ὀδύνη
anguish

N1 DSF · ὀδύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

ὀδύνη: meaning 'anguish'; 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.

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.

μνήμη
memory

N1 NSF · μνήμη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπολεῖται
will perish

VF2 FM13S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'will perish'; it 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 ἐλεύσονται ἐν συλλογισμῷ ἁμαρτημάτων αὐτῶν δειλοί καὶ ἐλέγξει αὐτοὺς ἐξ ἐναντίας τὰ ἀνομήματα αὐτῶν

They will come in fear at the reckoning of their sins, and their lawless deeds will stand against them and convict them.

Conclusion ASYNDETON

The chapter closes with the wicked overtaken by their own guilty reasoning and by the accusing testimony of their deeds.

ἐλεύσονται

they will come

VF FMI3P · ἔρχομαι

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

→ future

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

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.

συλλογισμῷ

reasoning

N2 DSM · συλλογισμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἁμαρτημάτων

of sins

N3M GPN · ἁμάρτημα

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

→ relational specification

ἁμάρτημα: meaning 'of sins'; 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.

δειλοί

fearful

A1 NPM · δειλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δειλός: meaning 'fearful'; 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.

ἐλέγξει

will convict

VF FAI3S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ future

ἐλέγχω: meaning 'will convict'; it 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.

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.

ἐναντίας

in opposition

A1A GSF · ἐναντίος

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

→ relational specification

ἐναντίος: meaning 'in opposition'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

ἀνομήματα

lawless deeds

N3M APN · ἀνόμημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀνόμημα: meaning 'lawless deeds'; 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.

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.