

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

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Book of Isaiah, Chapter 53

ΗΣΑΪΑΣ ΝΓ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a **|** lexical note.

CASE   ■ Nominative   ■ Genitive   ■ Dative   ■ Accusative   ■ Vocative   ■ Verb (no case)   ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

## Theme

The innocent servant bears sins, suffers silently, and is vindicated by God.

## Translation & textual notes

Isaiah 53 is the Septuagint's concentrated portrait of the suffering servant as the innocent bearer of others' sins. The Greek stresses both humiliation and substitution: the servant is despised, judged away, and handed over to death, yet he bears the sins of many and becomes the locus of healing and peace for others. The LXX also sharpens several lines in distinctive ways, speaking of the servant's sickness-bearing, the removal of his judgment, and the Lord's will to cleanse him from the blow. The chapter therefore moves from incredulity, through vicarious suffering and silent submission, to divine vindication and the servant's share among the many.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 53:1

### **The report is met with disbelief**

The proclamation begins with the question of who has believed it and to whom the Lord's saving arm has been unveiled.

B · 53:2-3

### **The servant appears lowly and dishonored**

The servant grows in unimpressive conditions, lacks visible splendor, and is rejected as one marked by suffering.

C · 53:4-6

### **The servant bears the sins of others**

The speakers confess that the servant carries their sins and afflictions, receiving the wound through which they are healed.

D · 53:7-9

### **The innocent servant is silenced and led to death**

Without protest the servant is led like sacrificial livestock, deprived of justice, and assigned a grave despite his innocence.

E · 53:10-12

### **The Lord vindicates the servant after suffering**

The Lord cleanses and vindicates the servant, who bears many sins and therefore receives the inheritance of the victorious.

1 κύριε τίς ἐπίστευσεν τῇ ἀκοῇ ἡμῶν καὶ ὁ βραχίων κυρίου τίνι ἀπεκαλύφθη

O Lord, who has believed our report, and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?

Opening question ASYNDETON

The servant song begins with a lamenting question about unbelief and revelation.

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐπίστευσεν

believed

VAI AA13S · πιστεύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀκοῇ

hearing

N1 DSF · ἀκοή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>βραχίων</b><br>arm<br>N3N NSM · βραχίων<br><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i><br>→ participant prominence<br>βραχίων: meaning 'arm'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition. | <b>κυρίου</b><br>of the Lord<br>N2 GSM · κύριος<br><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i><br>→ relational specification<br>κύριος: meaning 'of the Lord'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality. | <b>τίνι</b><br>to whom<br>RI DSN · τίς<br><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i><br>→ participant reference or interest<br>τίνι: meaning 'to whom'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause. | <b>ἀπεκαλύφθη</b><br>lay bare<br>VV API3S · καλύπτω + ἀπο<br><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i><br>→ constative aorist<br>καλύπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'lay bare'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

2 ἀνηγγείλαμεν ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ ὡς παιδίον ὡς ρίζα ἐν γῇ διψώσῃ οὐκ ἔστιν εἶδος αὐτῷ οὐδὲ δόξα καὶ εἶδομεν αὐτόν καὶ οὐκ εἶχεν εἶδος οὐδὲ κάλλος

We announced him before him like a child, like a root in thirsty land; he has no form nor glory, and we saw him, and he had no form nor beauty.

**Elaboration** ASYNDETON

The speakers explain why the servant was overlooked: his emergence lacks outward splendor.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ἀνηγγείλαμεν</b><br>announced<br>VAI AAI1P · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα<br><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i><br>→ constative aorist<br>ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'announced'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause. | <b>ἐναντίον</b><br>before<br>P · ἐναντίον<br><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i><br>→ spatial or relational framing<br>ἐναντίον: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase. | <b>αὐτοῦ</b><br>his<br>RD GSM · αὐτός<br><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i><br>→ relational specification<br>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. | <b>ὡς</b><br>as<br>X · ὡς<br><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i><br>→ discourse linkage or contrast<br>ὡς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse. |
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## παιδίον

child

N2N NSN · παιδίον

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## ὥς

as

X · 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## γῆ

land

N1 DSF · γῆ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## διψῶση

thirsting

V3 · παπδσφ διψάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἔστιν

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.

## εἶδος

appearance

N3E NSN · εἶδος

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## 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.

## δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

δόξα: meaning 'glory'; 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.

εἶδομεν  
we have seen

VBI AAI1P · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning 'we have 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.

αὐτόν  
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ  
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

εἶχεν  
having

V1I IAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εἶδος  
appearance

N3E ASN · εἶδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

εἶδος: meaning 'appearance'; 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.

κάλλος  
beauty

N3E ASN · κάλλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

### 3 ἀλλὰ τὸ εἶδος αὐτοῦ ἄτιμον ἐκλείπον παρὰ πάντας ἄνθρωπος ἐν πληγῇ ὦν καὶ εἰδὼς φέρειν μαλακίαν ὅτι ἀπέστραπται τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἡτιμάσθη καὶ οὐκ ἐλογίσθη

Rather, his appearance was dishonored, lacking beyond all men, a man under plague and knowing how to bear sickness; because his face has been turned away, he was dishonored and not esteemed.

**Intensification** ASYNDETON

The description deepens from plainness to active rejection and suffering.

ἀλλὰ

rather

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἶδος

appearance

N3E NSN · εἶδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εἶδος: meaning 'appearance'; 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.

ἄτιμον

dishonored

A1B NSM · ἄτιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκλείπον

ekleipon

V1 · παπνσν λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

παρὰ

beyond

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντας

all

A3 APM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## άνθρωπος

man

N2 APM · άνθρωπος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## άνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · άνθρωπος

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## έν

in

P · έν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## πληγή

plague

N1 DSF · πληγή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ὦν

is

V9 · παπνομ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνομ 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.

## 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.

## εἰδῶς

knowing

V1 · παπνομ οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## φέρειν

bears

V1 PAN · φέρω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## μαλακίαν

sickness

N1A ASF · μαλακία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## ἀπέστραπται

has been turned away

VP XMI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'has been turned 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.

## 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.



## πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἡτιμάσθη

was dishonored

VSI API3S · ἀτιμάζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀτιμάζω: meaning 'was dishonored'; it 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.

## 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.

## ἐλογίσθη

it was reckoned

VSI API3S · λογίζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

λογίζομαι: meaning 'it was 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.

## 4 οὗτος τὰς ἀμαρτίας ἡμῶν φέρει καὶ περὶ ἡμῶν ὀδυνᾶται καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐλογισάμεθα αὐτὸν εἶναι ἐν πόνῳ καὶ ἐν πληγῇ καὶ ἐν κακώσει

This one bears our sins and is pained on our behalf, and we reckoned him to be in pain and in plague and in affliction.

### Reassessment ASYNDETON

The speakers reinterpret the servant's suffering as vicarious rather than merely personal.

οὗτος

this one

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

φέρει

bears

V1 PAI3S · φέρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φέρω: meaning 'bears'; it 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.

περὶ

about

P · περί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀδυνᾶται

is pained

V3 PPI3S · ὀδυνάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀδυνάω: meaning 'is pained'; it 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.

ἡμεῖς

we

RP NP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐλογισάμεθα

reckoned

VAI AMI1P · λογίζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

λογίζομαι: meaning '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.

## αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## εἶναι

is

V9 PAN · εἶμι

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

→ infinitival complement

εἶμι: 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.

## πόνω

pain

N2 DSM · πόνος

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

→ sphere or reference

πόνος: meaning 'pain'; 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.

## 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.

## πληγῇ

plague

N1 DSF · πληγή

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

→ sphere or reference

πληγή: meaning 'plague'; 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.

## 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.

## κάκῳσει

harm

N3I DSF · κάκωσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

5 αὐτὸς δὲ ἔτραυματίσθη διὰ τὰς ἀνομίας ἡμῶν καὶ μεμαλάκισται διὰ τὰς ἀμαρτίας ἡμῶν παιδεία εἰρήνης ἡμῶν ἐπ' αὐτόν τῷ μώλωπι αὐτοῦ ἡμεῖς ἰάθημεν

But he was wounded because of our lawless deeds and weakened because of our sins; the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and by his bruise we were healed.

Ground ASYNDETON

The reason for the servant's wounding is stated directly in terms of others' sins and healing.

αὐτὸς

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἔτραυματίσθη

was wounded

VSI API3S · τραυματίζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

διὰ

through

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνομίας

lawlessness

N1A APF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; 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.

## μεμαλάκισται

was weakened

VM PPI3S · μαλακίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## διὰ

through

P · διὰ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

## παιδεία

discipline / instruction

N1A NSF · παιδεία

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## εἰρήνης

peace

N1 GSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## 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.

## μώλωπι

bruise

N3P DSM · μώλωψ

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

→ sphere or reference

μώλωψ: meaning 'bruise'; 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.

## ἡμεῖς

we

RP NP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἰάθημεν

were healed

VCI API1P · ἰάομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

## 6 πάντες ὡς πρόβατα ἐπλανήθημεν ἄνθρωπος τῇ ὁδῷ αὐτοῦ ἐπλανήθη καὶ κύριος παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ἡμῶν

All of us went astray like sheep; each man wandered in his own way, and the Lord gave him over for our sins.

**Confession** ASYNDETON

The community confesses its own wandering and the Lord's transfer of sins onto the servant.

## πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## ὡς

as

X · ὡς

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πρόβατα

sheep

N2N NPN · πρόβατον

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐπλανήθημεν

went astray

VCI API1P · πλανάω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ὁδῷ

way

N2 DSF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## ἐπλανήθη

wandered astray

VCI API3S · πλανάω

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

→ constative aorist

πλανάω: meaning 'wandered astray'; it 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.

## 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.

## παρέδωκεν

gave over

VAI AA13S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

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

## αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἁμαρτίαις

sin

N1A DPF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; 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 αὐτὸς διὰ τὸ κεκακῶσθαι οὐκ ἀνοίγει τὸ στόμα ὡς πρόβατον ἐπὶ σφαγὴν ἦχθη καὶ ὡς ἀμνὸς ἐναντίον τοῦ κείροντος αὐτὸν ἄφωνος οὕτως οὐκ ἀνοίγει τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ

And because he had been afflicted, he does not open his mouth; like a sheep he was led to slaughter, and like a lamb before the one shearing it is voiceless, so he does not open his mouth.

Elaboration ASYNDETON

The servant's silent submission is portrayed through sacrificial animal imagery.

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.

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κεκακῶσθαι

been afflicted

VX XPN · κακῶω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνοίγει

opens

V1 PAI3S · οἶγω + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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



## στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ὥς

as

X · 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.

## πρόβατον

sheep

N2N NSN · πρόβατον

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## σφαγὴν

slaughter

N1 ASF · σφαγή

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἦχθῃ

was led

VQI API3S · ἄγω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὥς

as

X · 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.

## ἄμνός

lamb

N2 NSM · ἄμνός

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐναντίον

before

P · ἐναντίον

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## κείροντος

shearing

V1 · παγσμ κείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>αὐτόν</b></p> <p>him</p> <p>RD ASM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> | <p><b>ἄφωνος</b></p> <p>aphonos</p> <p>A1B NSM · ἄφωνος</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ἄφωνος: meaning 'aphonos'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p><b>οὕτως</b></p> <p>thus</p> <p>D · οὕτως</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p><b>οὐκ</b></p> <p>not</p> <p>D · οὐ</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                               |
| <p><b>ἀνοίγει</b></p> <p>opens</p> <p>V1 PAI3S · οἶγω + ἀνα</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ ongoing verbal process</p> <p>οἶγω + ἀνα: meaning 'opens'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p>                          | <p><b>τὸ</b></p> <p>the</p> <p>RA ASN · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                    | <p><b>στόμα</b></p> <p>mouth</p> <p>N3M ASN · στόμα</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p>     | <p><b>αὐτοῦ</b></p> <p>his</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>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.</p> |

8 ἐν τῇ ταπεινώσει ἡ κρίσις αὐτοῦ ἦρθη τὴν γενεὰν αὐτοῦ τίς διηγήσεται ὅτι αἴρεται ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡ ζωὴ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνομιῶν τοῦ λαοῦ μου ἤχθη εἰς θάνατον

In his humiliation his judgment was taken away; who will describe his generation? For his life is taken from the earth; because of the lawless deeds of my people he was led to death.

**Result** ASYNDETON

Humiliation leads to the removal of justice and to death on behalf of the people.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταπεινώσει

humiliation

N3I DSF · ταπείνωσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ῇ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κρίσις

judgment

N3I NSF · κρίσις

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

κρίσις: meaning 'judgment'; 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.

ἦρθη

was lifted

VCI API3S · αἶρω

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

→ constative aorist

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενεὰν

generation

N1A ASF · γενεά

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

διηγήσεται

will describe

VF FMI3S · ἡγέομαι + δια

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

→ future

ἡγέομαι + δια: meaning 'will describe'; it 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.

αἴρεται

take away

V1 PMI3S · αἴρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

αἴρω: meaning 'take 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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ζωή

life

N1 NSF · ζωή

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνομιῶν

lawless deeds

N1A GPF · ἀνομία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

our

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἤχθη

was led

VAI API3S · ἄγω

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

→ constative aorist

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 καὶ δώσω τοὺς πονηροὺς ἀντὶ τῆς ταφῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς πλουσίους ἀντὶ τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἀνομίαν οὐκ ἐποίησεν οὐδὲ εὐρέθη δόλος ἐν τῷ στόματι αὐτοῦ

And I will give the wicked instead of his burial and the rich instead of his death, because he committed no lawlessness, nor was deceit found in his mouth.

Contrast ASYNDETON

Even in death the servant's innocence is asserted against the fate assigned to him.

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.

δώσω  
give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

τοὺς  
the

RA APM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πονηροὺς  
wicked

A1A APM · πονηρός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἀντὶ  
instead of

P · ἀντί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς  
the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταφῆς  
burial

N1 GSF · ταφή

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ  
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

τοὺς  
the

RA APM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλουσίους  
rich

A1A APM · πλούσιος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἀντὶ  
instead of

P · ἀντί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θανάτου

death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἀνομίαν

iniquities

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

made

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

εὑρέθη

was found

VC API3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω: meaning 'was 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.

δόλος

deceit

N2 NSM · δόλος

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

δόλος: meaning 'deceit'; 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.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## στόματι

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## 10 καὶ κύριος βούλεται καθαρίσαι αὐτὸν τῆς πληγῆς ἐὰν δῶτε περὶ ἁμαρτίας ἡ ψυχὴ ὑμῶν ὄψεται σπέρμα μακρόβιον καὶ βούλεται κύριος ἀφελεῖν

And the Lord wishes to cleanse him from the blow; if you give an offering for sin, your soul shall see a long-lived seed, and the Lord wishes to remove him from it.

Turn

ASYNDETON

The poem turns to the Lord's purpose, speaking of cleansing, offering, and enduring seed.

## 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.

## 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.

## βούλεται

he wishes

V1 PMI3S · βούλομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## καθαρίσαι

cleanse

VA AAN · καθαρίζω

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

→ infinitival complement

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



## αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## πληγῆς

blow

N1 GSF · πληγή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## δῶτε

give

VO AAS2P · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## περὶ

about

P · περί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A GSF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ψυχῇ

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## ὕμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

## ὄψεται

see

VF FMI3S · ὁράω

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

→ future

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

## σπέρμα

seed

N3M ASN · σπέρμα

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## μακρόβιον

long-lived

A1B ASN · μακρόβιος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

μακρόβιος: meaning 'long-lived'; 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.

## βούλεται

he wishes

V1 PMI3S · βούλομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## ἀφελεῖν

remove

VB AAN · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

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

11 ἀπὸ τοῦ πόνου τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ δεῖξαι αὐτῷ φῶς καὶ πλάσαι τῇ συνέσει δικαιῶσαι δίκαιον εὖ  
δουλεύοντα πολλοῖς καὶ τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν αὐτὸς ἀνοίσει

From the pain of his soul, to show him light and to form him with understanding, to justify a  
righteous one who serves many well; and he himself will bear their sins.

Vindication ASYNDETON

After suffering the servant is shown light, justified, and made the bearer of many sins.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

πόνου

pain

N2 GSM · πόνος

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

→ relational specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῆς

soul

N1 GSF · ψυχή

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

δείξαι

show

VA AAN · δεικνύω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

φῶς

light

N3T ASN · φῶς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλάσαι

form

VA AAN · πλάσσω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## συνέσει

in understanding

N3I DSF · σύνεσις

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

→ sphere or reference

σύνεσις: meaning 'in understanding'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

## δικαιῶσαι

you shall justify / acquit

VA AAN · δικαιόω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## εὖ

well

D · εὖ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## δουλεύοντα

serving

V1 · παπασμ δουλεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## πολλοῖς

many

A1 DPM · πολὺς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## αὐτῶν

his

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἄνοισει

bear

VF FAI3S · φέρω + ἄνα

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

→ future

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

12 διὰ τοῦτο αὐτὸς κληρονομήσει πολλοὺς καὶ τῶν ἰσχυρῶν μεριεῖ σκῦλα ἀνθ' ὧν παρεδόθη εἰς θάνατον ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνόμοις ἐλογίσθη καὶ αὐτὸς ἀμαρτίας πολλῶν ἀνήνεγκεν καὶ διὰ τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν παρεδόθη

Therefore he shall inherit many and divide the spoils of the strong, because his soul was handed over to death and he was counted among the lawless, and he bore the sins of many and was handed over because of their sins.

Conclusion ASYNDETON

The song closes with the servant's inheritance and the explanation of his representative death.

διὰ

through

P · διά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦτο

this one

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

κληρονομήσει

inherit

VF FAI3S · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

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

## πολλούς

many

A1 APM · πολὺς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

πολύς: meaning 'many'; 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.

## τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἰσχυρῶν

mighty

A1A GPM · ἰσχυρός

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

→ relational specification

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

## μεριεῖ

divide

VF2 FAI3S · μερίζω

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

→ future

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

## σκῦλα

spoils

N2N APN · σκῦλον

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἀνθ'

instead of

P · ἀντί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ὥν

because

RR GPM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

## παρεδόθη

gave over

VCI API3S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

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

## εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

*nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## 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.

## ἀνόμοις

lawless

A1B DPM · ἄνομος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἐλογίσθη

it was reckoned

VSI API3S · λογίζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

λογίζομαι: meaning 'it was 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

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

## αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἁμαρτίας

sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## πολλῶν

many

A1 GPM · πολὺς

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἀνήνεγκεν

bear

VAI AAI3S · φέρω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

φέρω + ἀνα: meaning 'bear'; it 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.

διὰ  
through

P · διά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰς  
the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτίας  
sin

N1A APF · ἁμαρτία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν  
his

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

παρεδόθη  
gave over

VCI API3S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

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

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

**On the discourse tier.** Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm,



and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.