

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 Psalms, Chapter 124

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΚΔ΄

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

Those who trust in the Lord are encircled like Zion by his preserving presence and righteous rule.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 124 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 Song of Ascents joins confidence, moral realism, and prayer. Those who trust in the Lord are compared to Zion's durable stability, and Jerusalem's mountain ring becomes an image for the Lord's encircling presence around his people. Yet the psalm also knows the pressure of wicked rule, so it asks God to keep that rod from settling on

the righteous, to do good to the upright, and to separate the crooked from Israel's peace. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 124:1	Those who trust the Lord share Zion's stability The opening comparison frames trust in the Lord as participation in the unshaken firmness of Zion.
B · 124:2	Jerusalem's mountain ring mirrors divine encirclement The city's geography becomes a theological image for the Lord's surrounding care for his people.
C · 124:3	Wicked dominion is limited for the righteous' sake The psalm insists that the scepter of sinners will not be allowed to settle permanently over the righteous inheritance.
D · 124:4	The upright are commended to divine goodness A direct petition asks the Lord to act beneficently toward the good and straight of heart.
E · 124:5	Crooked walkers are removed and Israel receives peace The close divides the crooked from the faithful and seals the community with a blessing of peace.

1 ὥδῃ τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν οἱ πεποιθότες ἐπὶ κύριον ὡς ὄρος Σιων οὐ σαλευθήσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ὁ κατοικῶν
Ιερουσαλημ

A Song of Ascents. Those who trust in the Lord are like Mount Zion; the one who dwells in Jerusalem shall not be shaken forever.

Zion-like stability ὥδῃ

Trust in the Lord is compared to Zion's permanence, and the city's dwelling is described as unshaken.

ὥδή

song

N1 NSF · ὥδή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀναβαθμῶν

ἀναβαθμός

N2 GPM · ἀναβαθμός

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

→ relational specification

ἀναβαθμός: meaning 'ἀναβαθμός'; 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.

πεποιθότες

trusting

VX · χαπνπμ πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνπμ πείθω: meaning 'trusting'; it 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

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥς

when

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄρος

hill

N3E ASN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Σιων

Zion

N ASF · Σιων

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σιων: meaning 'Zion'; 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.

σαλευθήσεται

will be shaken

VF FPI3S · σαλεύω

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

→ future

σαλεύω: meaning '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.

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.

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.

αἰῶνα

age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατοικῶν

inhabiting / who dwells

V2 · παπνσμ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

Ιερουσαλημ

of Jerusalem

N GSF · Ἰερουσαλήμ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ιερουσαλημ: meaning 'of Jerusalem'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

2 ὄρη κύκλω αὐτῆς καὶ κύριος κύκλω τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος

Mountains are all around her, and the Lord is all around his people, from now and unto the age.

Encircling presence ὄρη

Jerusalem's mountain ring becomes a figure for the Lord's ongoing surrounding care.

ὄρη

mountains

N3E APN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κύκλω

around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

her

RP GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κύκλω

around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῦ

of 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.

αὐτοῦ

his

RP 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

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

τοῦ

of 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.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

νῦν: meaning 'now'; 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.	ἕως until P · ἕως preposition governing its complement phrase → spatial or relational framing ἕως: meaning 'until'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τοῦ of 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.	αἰῶνος age / forever N3W GSM · αἰών genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality → relational specification αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
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3 ὅτι οὐκ ἀφήσει τὴν ῥάβδον τῶν ἀμαρτωλῶν ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον τῶν δικαίων ὅπως ἂν μὴ ἐκτείνωσιν οἱ δίκαιοι ἐν ἀνομίᾳ χειρὰς αὐτῶν

For the rod of sinners will not remain upon the lot of the righteous, lest the righteous stretch out their hands in lawlessness.

Limit on wicked rule ὅτι

The psalm explains divine protection by insisting that evil dominion is checked for the sake of the righteous.

ὅτι that C · ὅτι connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context → discourse linkage or contrast ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οὐκ not D · οὐ adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase → discourse linkage or contrast οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀφήσει forgive VF FAI3S · ἵημι + ἀπο verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause → future ἵημι + ἀπο: meaning 'forgive'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	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.
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ῥάβδον

scepter

N2 ASF · ῥάβδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἁμαρτωλῶν

of sinners

A1B GPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κλήρον

lot

N2 ASM · κληρὸς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δικαίων

of righteous people

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὥτως

so that

C · ὥτως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκτείνωσιν

might stretch out

VA AAS3P · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'might stretch out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

δίκαιοι

righteous

A1A NPM · 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.

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.

ἀνομία

lawlessness

N1A DSF · ἀνομία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

them

RP GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

4 ἀγάθυνον κύριε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς καὶ τοῖς εὐθέσι τῇ καρδίᾳ

Do good, O Lord, to the good and to the upright in heart.

Direct petition for the upright ἀγάθυνον

Confidence turns to prayer as the psalm explicitly commends the morally straight to God's goodness.

ἀγάθουνον

do good

VA AAD2S · ἀγαθύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθοῖς

good things

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good things'; 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.

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐθέσι

upright

A3U DPM · εὐθύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῇ

that

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.

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

5 τοὺς δὲ ἐκκλίνοντας εἰς τὰς στραγγαλιάς ἀπάξει κύριος μετὰ τῶν ἐργαζομένων τὴν ἀνομίαν εἰρήνη ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσραηλ

But those who turn aside into crooked ways the Lord will lead away with the workers of lawlessness.
Peace be upon Israel.

Removal of the crooked and blessing of peace

τοὺς

The poem ends by separating deviators from the faithful and by pronouncing peace over Israel.

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.

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.

ἐκκλίνοντας

ἐκ

V1 · παπαπ κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπ κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'ἐκ'; it 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.

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.

στραγγαλιάς

crooked ways

N1A APF · στραγγαλιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπάξει

ἄγω + ἀπο

VF FAI3S · ἄγω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ἄγω + ἀπο: meaning 'ἄγω + ἀπο'; it 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.

μετά
with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἐργαζομένων
working

V1 · πιπγπι ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπγπι ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'working'; it 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.

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.

εἰρήνη
peace

N1 NSF · εἰρήνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ
over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

Ἰσραηλ
Israel

N ASM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.