

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 129

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΚΘ'

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

From the depths comes a cry for forgiveness, redemption, and the Lord more than watchmen wait for morning.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 129 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 is the classic cry from the depths. It begins with desperate appeal, asks the Lord to listen closely, and then faces the impossible prospect of standing under strict scrutiny of sins. From that brink it turns toward atonement, patient waiting, and finally a summons to Israel to hope in the Lord, because with him are mercy,

abundant redemption, and release from all iniquities. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

- A · 129:1-2

The cry rises from the depths to the listening Lord
Opening with desperate invocation and a plea that the Lord’s ears attend closely.
- B · 129:3

Strict accounting would leave no one standing
The singer faces the impossibility of surviving if the Lord were to keep watch over sins.
- C · 129:4-5

Atonement makes patient waiting possible
Because pardon is with the Lord, the psalmist can endure and wait on his word.
- D · 129:6

Personal waiting becomes communal exhortation
The soul’s watchful hope is stretched across the night and then extended to Israel itself.
- E · 129:7-8

Mercy and redemption define the Lord’s help
The close grounds hope in the Lord’s mercy, abundant redemption, and power to free Israel from all iniquities.

1 ὥδῃ τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν ἐκ βαθέων ἐκέκραξά σε κύριε

A Song of Ascents. Out of the depths I cried out to you, O Lord.

Cry from the depths ὥδῃ

The psalm begins with a condensed but urgent appeal rising from the depths to the Lord.

ὥδή song N1 NSF · ὥδή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ὥδή: meaning 'song'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	τῶν the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀναβαθμῶν ἀναβαθμός N2 GPM · ἀναβαθμός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἀναβαθμός: meaning 'ἀναβαθμός'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἐκ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
βαθέων depths A3U GPM · βαθύς <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification βαθύς: meaning 'depths'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἐκέκραξά I cried out VAI AAI1S · κράζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist κράζω: meaning 'I cried 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.	σε you RP AS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	κύριε O Lord N2 VSM · κύριος <i>vocative nominal element used in direct address</i> → direct address κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

2 κύριε εἰσάκουσον τῆς φωνῆς μου γεννηθήτω τὰ ὦτά σου προσέχοντα εἰς τὴν φωνὴν τῆς δεήσεώς μου

O Lord, hear my voice; let your ears become attentive to the voice of my supplication.

Plea for attentive hearing κύριε

The speaker asks not only to be heard, but to have the Lord's full attention turned toward the plea.

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.

εἰσάκουσον

listen to

VA AAD2S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'listen to'; 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.

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.

φωνῆς

voice

N1 GSF · φωνή

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

γενηθήτω

become / happen

VC APD3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὠτά

ear

N3T APN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

προσέχοντα

attending

V1 · παπαπν ἔχω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπν ἔχω + προς: meaning 'attending'; 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.

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.

φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δεήσεώς

petition

N3I GSF · δέησις

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

3 ἐὰν ἀνομίας παρατηρήσῃ κύριε κύριε τίς ὑποστήσεται

If you should mark lawless deeds, O Lord, O Lord, who will stand?

Strict-accounting question ἐὰν

The prayer confronts the impossibility of surviving if the Lord keeps account of sins.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

παρατηρήσῃ

should mark

VA AMS2S · τηρέω + παρα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τηρέω + παρα: meaning 'should mark'; 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.

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 / what

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.

ὑποστήσεται

ὑπο

VF FMI3S · ἵστημι + ὑπο

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

→ future

ἵστημι + ὑπο: meaning 'ὑπο'; 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 ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ ὁ ἱλασμός ἐστιν

For with you there is atonement.

Ground of hope ὅτι

The turning point is concise: the Lord's presence includes pardon rather than scrutiny alone.

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.

παρὰ

beside

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοὶ

you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἵλασμός

atonement

N2 NSM · ἵλασμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

5 ἕνεκεν τοῦ νόμου σου ὑπέμεινά σε κύριε ὑπέμεινεν ἡ ψυχὴ μου εἰς τὸν λόγον σου

For the sake of your law I waited for you, O Lord; my soul waited for your word.

Patient waiting on the word **ἕνεκεν**

Forgiveness gives rise to endurance, so the soul learns to wait on God's promised word.

ἕνεκεν

for the sake of

P · ἕνεκεν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕνεκεν: meaning 'for the sake of'; 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.

νόμου

law

N2 GSM · νόμος

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ὑπέμεινά

I waited for

VAI AAI1S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

μένω + ὑπο: meaning 'I waited for'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ὑπέμεινεν

endured

VAI AAI3S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

λόγον

λόγος

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

6 ἤλπισεν ἡ ψυχὴ μου ἐπὶ τὸν κύριον ἀπὸ φυλακῆς πρωΐας μέχρι νυκτός ἀπὸ φυλακῆς πρωΐας ἔλπισάτω Ἰσραὴλ ἐπὶ τὸν κύριον

My soul hoped in the Lord; from the morning watch until night, from the morning watch let Israel hope in the Lord.

From personal watch to communal exhortation ἤλπισεν

The psalm stretches one watcher's hope across the long night and then extends that waiting to Israel.

ἤλπισεν

he hoped

VAI AAI3S · ἐλπίζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴ

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί: 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.

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.

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.

φυλακῆς

prison

N1 GSF · φυλακή

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

→ relational specification

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

πρωίας

morning watch

N1A GSF · πρωία

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

→ relational specification

πρωία: meaning 'morning watch'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

μέχρι

until

P · μέχρι

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

νυκτός

night

N3 GSF · νύξ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

φυλακῆς

prison

N1 GSF · φυλακή

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

→ relational specification

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

πρωίας

morning watch

N1A GSF · πρωία

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

→ relational specification

πρωία: meaning 'morning watch'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐλπισάτω

let ... hope

VA AAD3S · ἐλπίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἐλπίζω: meaning 'let ... hope'; 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.

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

N NSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

7 ὅτι παρὰ τῷ κυρίῳ τὸ ἔλεος καὶ πολλὴ παρ' αὐτῷ λύτρωσις

For with the Lord is mercy, and with him is abundant redemption.

Mercy and redemption confessed ὅτι

Hope is justified by the Lord's own character: mercy and plentiful release belong with him.

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.

παρὰ

beside

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

for 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.

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔλεος

mercy

N3E ASN · ἔλεος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πολλή

great

A1 NSF · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

παρ'
with

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῷ
for himself

RP DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λύτρωσις
redemption

N3I NSF · λύτρωσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

8 καὶ αὐτὸς λυτρώσεται τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ πασῶν τῶν ἀνομιῶν αὐτοῦ

And he himself will redeem Israel from all his lawless deeds.

Final redemption promise καὶ

The psalm ends with confidence that the Lord will act comprehensively against Israel's sins.

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 himself

RP NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

λυτρώσεται
shall redeem

VF FMI3S · λυτρόω

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

→ future

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

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πασῶν

all

A1S GPF · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἄνομιῶν

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.

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.

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.