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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 14

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΙΔ΄

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 one fit for the Lord's holy hill is marked by integrity, justice, and steady speech.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 14 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 short entrance liturgy asks who may dwell in the Lord's tent and holy mountain, then answers with a compact portrait of the upright worshiper. The poem moves from cultic question to ethical profile: blameless walking, truthful speech, refusal of slander and harm, proper valuation of the wicked and the God-fearing, covenant fidelity even when costly, and financial justice toward the innocent. Like several early psalms, it joins worship and moral life so tightly that access to the sanctuary

becomes a test of character rather than mere ritual arrival. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 14:1	The psalm asks who may dwell in the Lord's presence The Davidic superscription yields immediately to a liturgical question about who may sojourn in the divine tent and settle on the holy mountain.
B · 14:2	The answer begins with blameless conduct and truthful speech The first positive description names the qualified worshiper as one who walks without blemish, does righteousness, and speaks truth from the heart.
C · 14:3-4	Speech, neighbor-love, honor, and fidelity define the upright The psalm excludes slander and harm, then commends a moral valuation that despises the evildoer, honors those who fear the Lord, and keeps sworn commitments even when costly.
D · 14:5	Economic justice ends in lasting stability The closing line forbids exploitative interest and bribery against the innocent, then promises that the one who lives this way will not be shaken forever.

1 ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ κύριε τίς παροικήσει ἐν τῷ σκηνώματί σου καὶ τίς κατασκηνώσει ἐν τῷ ὄρει τῷ ἁγίῳ σου

A psalm for David. O Lord, who shall sojourn in your tent, and who shall dwell on your holy mountain?

Opening liturgical question κύριε τίς

The superscription passes directly into a sanctuary question, framing the psalm as a probe into the sort of life fit for the Lord's presence.

ψαλμός

song

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

Δαυιδ

David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Δαυιδ: meaning 'David'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κύριε

Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning '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.

παροικήσει

sojourn

N3I DSF · παροίκησις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

σκηνώματί

tent

N3M DSN · σκηνῶμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

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.

κατασκηνώσει

settle

VF FAI3S · σκηνώ + κατα

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

→ future

σκηνώ + κατα: meaning 'settle'; 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.

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.

ὄρει

hill country / mountain

N3E DSN · ὄρος

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

→ sphere or reference

ὄρος: meaning 'hill country'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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.

ἁγίῳ

holy

A1A DSN · ἅγιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

2 πορευόμενος ἄμωμος καὶ ἐργαζόμενος δικαιοσύνην λαλῶν ἀλήθειαν ἐν καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ

He who walks blamelessly and works righteousness, speaking truth in his heart.

Initial answer πορευόμενος

The answer starts positively, describing the worthy worshiper through ongoing conduct, just action, and inward truthfulness.

πορευόμενος

going

V1 · πμπνσμ πορεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ πορεύομαι: meaning 'going'; 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.

ἄμωμος

blameless

A1B NSM · ἄμωμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄμωμος: meaning 'blameless'; 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.

ἐργαζόμενος

working

V1 · πμπνσμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ 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.

δικαιοσύνην

righteousness

N1 ASF · δικαιοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λαλῶν

speaking

V2 · παπνσμ λαλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀλήθειαν

truth

N1A ASF · ἀλήθεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

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.

3 ὃς οὐκ ἐδόλωσεν ἐν γλώσῃ αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ ἐποίησεν τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ κακὸν καὶ ὀνειδισμόν οὐκ ἔλαβεν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἔγγιστα αὐτοῦ

Who has not practiced deceit with his tongue, nor done evil to his neighbor, nor taken up reproach against those nearest him.

Negative ethical clarification ὃς οὐκ

The portrait is sharpened by negations: the acceptable worshiper refuses slander, injury, and the eager circulation of reproach.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

ὃς: 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.

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.

ἐδόλωσεν

used deceit

VAI AAI3S · δολόω

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

→ constative aorist

δολόω: meaning 'used deceit'; 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.

γλῶσση

tongue

N1S DSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

γλῶσσα: meaning 'tongue'; 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.

οὐδέ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησεν

did

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: meaning 'did'; 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.

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.

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πλησίον: meaning 'neighbor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

κακόν

wicked

A1 ASM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κακός: meaning 'wicked'; 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.

ὀνειδισμόν

reproach / disgrace

N2 ASM · ὀνειδισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀνειδισμός: meaning 'reproach'; 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.

ἔλαβεν

take

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τοὺς the RA APM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἔγγιστα nearest (kin) D · ἐγγύς <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἔγγιστα: meaning 'nearest (kin)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.
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4 ἐξουδένωται ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ πονηρευόμενος τοὺς δὲ φοβουμένους κύριον δοξάζει ὁ ὁμνύων τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἄθετῶν

The evildoer is despised before him, but he glorifies those who fear the Lord; he swears to his neighbor and does not break faith.

Moral valuation and fidelity τοὺς δὲ

The psalm now describes the worshiper's moral judgments and covenant reliability: he honors the God-fearing and keeps his pledged word.

ἐξουδένωται is despised V4 PPS3S · ἐξουδενώω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency ἐξουδενώω: meaning 'is despised'; 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.	ἐνώπιον before P · ἐνώπιον <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐνώπιον: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	πονηρευόμενος acting wickedly V1 · πμπνσμ πονηρεύομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state πμπνσμ πονηρεύομαι: meaning 'acting wickedly'; 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.
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τοὺς

the

RA APM · ό

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.

φοβουμένους

πμπαπμ φοβέω

V2 · πμπαπμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπαπμ φοβέω: meaning 'πμπαπμ φοβέω'; 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.

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.

δοξάζει

honor, glorify

V1 PAI3S · δοξάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δοξάζω: meaning 'honor, glorify'; 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.

ό

the

RA NSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀμνύων

swearing

V5 · παπνσμ ὀμνυμι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ὀμνυμι: meaning 'swearing'; 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.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πλησίον: meaning 'neighbor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

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.

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.

ἄθετῶν

transgressed

V2 · παπνσμ ἄθετέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἄθετέω: meaning 'transgressed'; 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 τὸ ἀργύριον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔδωκεν ἐπὶ τόκῳ καὶ δῶρα ἐπ' ἀθώοις οὐκ ἔλαβεν ὁ ποιῶν ταῦτα οὐ σαλευθήσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

His silver he has not given at interest, and he has not taken gifts against the innocent; the one who does these things shall never be shaken.

Closing criterion and promise

τὸ ἀργύριον

Financial justice and freedom from bribery complete the portrait, and the psalm ends by attaching enduring stability to such a life.

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.

ἀργύριον

silver

N2N ASN · ἀργύριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀργύριον: meaning 'silver'; 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.

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.

ἔδωκεν

give

VAI AAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

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.

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.

τόκῳ

at interest

N2 DSM · τόκος

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

→ sphere or reference

τόκος: meaning 'at interest'; 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.

δῶρα

gift

N2N APN · δῶρον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀθώοις

innocent persons

A1 DPM · ἀθῶος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀθῶος: meaning 'innocent persons'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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.

ἔλαβεν

take

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω

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

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω: meaning 'take'; 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.

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.

ποιῶν

doing / working

V2 · παπνσμι ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμι ποιέω: meaning 'doing'; 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.

ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

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

to move / shake

VC FPI3S · σαλεύω

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

→ future

σαλεύω: meaning 'to move'; 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 / forever

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.

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.