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G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 29

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΚΘ΄

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

Rescue from near death becomes thanksgiving, dancing, and praise after a night of weeping.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 29 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as represented in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition. In LXX numbering this chapter corresponds to Psalm 30 in the Hebrew tradition and is a thanksgiving psalm for rescue from mortal descent. The heading associates it with the dedication of the house, but the body of the poem moves through deliverance from near death, a summons for the holy ones to praise, reflection on the briefness of divine anger and the return of joy, confession of former self-security, renewed supplication when God hid his

face, and finally a closing vow of perpetual thanksgiving after mourning is turned into dancing. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 29:1-4	The superscription and opening thanksgiving celebrate rescue from enemies, illness, and descent toward Hades The superscription and opening thanksgiving celebrate rescue from enemies, illness, and descent toward Hades.
B · 29:5-6	The congregation is summoned to praise because divine anger is brief but favor restores life and morning joy The congregation is summoned to praise because divine anger is brief but favor restores life and morning joy.
C · 29:7-8	The psalmist confesses former security and the terror that came when the Lord hid his face The psalmist confesses former security and the terror that came when the Lord hid his face.
D · 29:9-10	Renewed appeal argues that the dead cannot praise or proclaim the Lord's truth Renewed appeal argues that the dead cannot praise or proclaim the Lord's truth.
E · 29:11-13	Heard prayer ends in reversal as mourning becomes dancing and thanksgiving becomes perpetual The answered prayer ends in reversal as mourning gives way to dancing and unending thanksgiving.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ψαλμὸς ᾠδῆς τοῦ ἐγκαινισμοῦ τοῦ οἴκου τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end, a psalm-song of the dedication of the house, to David.

Superscription for the dedication thanksgiving ASYNDETON

The heading frames the chapter as a Davidic song linked with the dedication of the house, preparing the reader for a liturgical thanksgiving shaped by rescue and restored worship.

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.

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.

τέλος

end

N3E ASN · τέλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὥδῃς

song / ode

N1 GSF · ὥδῃ

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

→ relational specification

ὥδῃ: meaning 'song'; 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.

ἐγκαινισμοῦ

dedication

N2 GSM · ἐγκαινισμός

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

→ relational specification

ἐγκαινισμός: meaning 'dedication'; 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.

οἴκου

house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

2 ὑψώσω σε κύριε ὅτι ὑπέλαβές με καὶ οὐκ ἠΰφρανας τοὺς ἐχθρούς μου ἐπ' ἐμέ

I will exalt you, O Lord, because you lifted me up and did not let my enemies rejoice over me.

Opening thanksgiving for rescue

ASYNDETON

The psalm opens in praise rather than complaint. Deliverance is described both positively, as the Lord's lifting up, and negatively, as the frustration of hostile triumph.

ὑψώσω

I will exalt

VF FAI1S · ὑψόω

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

→ future

ὑψόω: meaning 'I will exalt'; 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

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.

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.

ὑπέλαβές

lifted up

VBI AAI2S · λαμβάνω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω + ὑπο: meaning 'lifted up'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; 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.

ἡὔφρανας

made glad

VAI AAI2S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ constative aorist

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'made glad'; 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.

ἐχθρούς

enemy

N2 APM · ἐχθρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

ἐμέ

ego

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἐμέ: meaning 'ego'; 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 κύριε ὁ θεός μου ἐκέκραξα πρὸς σέ καὶ ἰάσω με

O Lord my God, I cried to you, and you healed me.

Cry answered with healing ASYNDETON

The thanksgiving is grounded in remembered petition. The Lord answered the cry not abstractly but by restoring the psalmist from affliction.

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.

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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; 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.

ἐκέκραξα

cried out

VAI AAI1S · κράζω

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

→ constative aorist

κράζω: meaning '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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σέ: 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.

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.

ἰάσω

healed

VF FAI1S · ἰάομαι

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

→ future

ἰάομαι: meaning '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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; 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 κύριε ἀνήγαγες ἐξ ᾗδου τὴν ψυχὴν μου ἔσωσάς με ἀπὸ τῶν καταβαινόντων εἰς λάκκον

O Lord, you brought up my soul from Hades; you saved me from those going down into the pit.

Rescue from deathward descent

ASYNDETON

The psalm intensifies its thanksgiving by naming the rescue as deliverance from Hades and the pit. Salvation here is preservation from the realm of death.

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.

ἀνήγαγες

brought up

VBI AAI2S · ἄγω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

ἄγω + ἀνα: meaning 'brought up'; 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.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ᾗδου

to Hades

N1M GSM · ᾗδης

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

→ relational specification

ᾗδης: meaning 'to Hades'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἔσωσάς

saved

VAI AAI2S · σώζω

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

→ constative aorist

σώζω: meaning 'saved'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; 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.

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.

καταβαίνοντων

going down

V1 · παγπμ βαίνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παγπμ βαίνω + κατα: meaning 'going down'; 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.

λάκκον

cistern

N2 ASM · λάκκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

5 ψάλατε τῷ κυρίῳ οἱ ὅσιοι αὐτοῦ καὶ ἑξομολογεῖσθε τῇ μνήμῃ τῆς ἁγιωσύνης αὐτοῦ

Sing praise to the Lord, his holy ones, and give thanks at the remembrance of his holiness.

Summons to communal praise

ASYNDETON

Personal rescue opens outward into congregational worship. Those devoted to the Lord are called to praise because his saving action manifests his holy name.

ψάλατε

sing praise

VB AAD2P · ψάλλω

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

→ verbal action or state

ψάλλω: meaning 'sing praise'; 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.

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.

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.

ὅσιοι

holy ones

A1A NPM · ὅσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὅσιος: meaning 'holy ones'; 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

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

ἑξομολογεῖσθε

give thanks / confess

V2 PMI2P · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'give thanks'; 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.

μνήμη

remembrance

N1 DSF · μνήμη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἁγιωσύνης

holiness

N1 GSF · ἁγιωσύνη

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

→ relational specification

ἁγιωσύνη: meaning 'holiness'; 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.

6 ὅτι ὀργὴ ἐν τῷ θυμῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ ζωὴ ἐν τῷ θελήματι αὐτοῦ τὸ ἑσπέρας ἀνλισθήσεται κλαυθμὸς καὶ εἰς τὸ πρωὶ ἀγαλλίασις

For wrath is in his anger, and life is in his good pleasure; in the evening weeping will lodge, and by morning there is rejoicing.

Brief anger and returning joy ASYNDETON

The psalm reflects on the character of divine dealings: anger is real but transient, while favor restores life. Nightly grief is not denied, but it gives way to morning joy.

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.

ὀργή

wrath

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὀργή: meaning 'wrath'; 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 DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θυμῷ

wrath

N2 DSM · θυμός

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

→ sphere or reference

θυμός: meaning 'wrath'; 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.

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.

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.

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.

θελήματι

good pleasure

N3M DSN · θέλημα

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

→ sphere or reference

θέλημα: meaning 'good pleasure'; 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.

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.

ἑσπέρας

evening

N1A GSF · ἑσπέρα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐλισθήσεται

shall spend the night

VC FP13S · αὐλίζω

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

→ future

αὐλίζω: meaning 'shall spend the night'; 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.

κλαυθμός

weeping

N2 NSM · κλαυθμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κλαυθμός: meaning 'weeping'; 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.

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.

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.

πρωὶ

in the morning

D · πρωί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πρωί: meaning 'in the morning'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀγαλλίασις

rejoicing

N3I NSF · ἀγαλλίασις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

7 ἐγὼ δὲ εἶπα ἐν τῇ εὐθηνίᾳ μου οὐ μὴ σαλευθῶ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

But I said in my prosperity, 'I shall never be shaken forever.'

Confession of false security

ASYNDETON

The speaker now admits the complacency that accompanied prosperity. Stability had been assumed as though it were inherent rather than a gift sustained by the Lord.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; 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.

εἶπα

I said

VAI AAI1S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'I said'; 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.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὅ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐθηνία

prosperity

N1A DSF · εὐθηνία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σαλευθῶ

be shaken

VC APS1S · σαλεύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

σαλεύω: meaning '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 / 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.

8 κύριε ἐν τῷ θελήματί σου παρέσχου τῷ κάλλει μου δύναμιν ἀπέστρεψας δὲ τὸ πρόσωπόν σου καὶ ἐγενήθην τεταραγμένος

O Lord, by your good pleasure you granted strength to my beauty; but you turned away your face, and I was thrown into confusion.

Hidden face and sudden terror ASYNDETON

The psalmist corrects his earlier self-assurance by confessing that all strength came from divine favor. Once the Lord hid his face, apparent stability collapsed into turmoil.

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.

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.

θελήματι

good pleasure

N3M DSN · θέλημα

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

→ sphere or reference

θέλημα: meaning 'good pleasure'; 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.

παρέσχου

you granted

VBI AMI2S · ἔχω + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

ἔχω + παρα: meaning 'you granted'; 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 DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κάλλει

beauty

N3E DSN · κάλλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

δύναμιν

force / power

N3I ASF · δύναμις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπέστρεψας

turned away

VAI AAI2S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning '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.

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.

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.

πρόσωπόν

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.

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.

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.

ἐγενήθην

have become

VCI APIIS · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'have 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.

τεταραγμένος

troubled

VM · χππνσμ τaráσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

9 πρὸς σέ κύριε κεκράξομαι καὶ πρὸς τὸν θεόν μου δεηθήσομαι

To you, O Lord, I will cry, and to my God I will make supplication.

Renewed resolve to pray ASYNDETON

Out of that distress the speaker turns again toward petition. Prayer becomes the only fitting response when favor is withdrawn and confusion descends.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σέ: 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

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.

κεκράξομαι

shall I cry out

VFX FMI1S · κράζω

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

→ future

κράζω: meaning 'shall I cry 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.

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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; 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.

θεόν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δεηθήσομαι

will entreat

VC FPI1S · δέω

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

→ future

δέω: meaning 'will entreat'; 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.

10 τίς ὠφέλεια ἐν τῷ αἵματί μου ἐν τῷ καταβῆναί με εἰς διαφθοράν μὴ ἐξομολογήσεται σοὶ χοῦς ἢ ἀναγγελεῖ τὴν ἀλήθειάν σου

What profit is there in my blood, in my going down to corruption? Will dust give thanks to you, or declare your truth?

Argument from the silence of death

ASYNDETON

The plea reasons from worship: if the psalmist descends to corruption, he can no longer thank the Lord or proclaim divine faithfulness. Life is sought for the sake of praise.

τίς

what

RI NSF · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ὠφέλεια

profit

N1A NSF · ὠφέλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὠφέλεια: meaning 'profit'; 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.

αἵματί

αἵματί

N3M DSN · αἷμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

καταβῆναί

to go down

VZ AAN · βαίνω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

βαίνω + κατα: meaning 'to go down'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; 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.

διαφθοράν

corruption

N1A ASF · διαφθορά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξομολογήσεταιί

give thanks

VF FMI3S · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'give thanks'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σὺ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

χοῦς

choys

N3 NSM · χοῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναγγελεῖ

ana

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'ana'; 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.

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀλήθειάν

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.

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.

11 ἤκουσεν κύριος καὶ ἠλέησέν με κύριος ἐγενήθη βοηθός μου

The Lord heard and had mercy on me; the Lord became my helper.

Mercy received ASYNDETON

The argument of the plea is answered by simple, decisive confession. The Lord heard, showed mercy, and personally became the speaker's help.

ἤκουσεν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: meaning 'heard'; 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.

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.

ἠλέησέν

had mercy

VAI AAI3S · ἐλεέω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐλεέω: meaning 'had mercy'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐγενήθη

become / happen

VCI API3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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.

βοηθός

helper

N2 NSM · βοηθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βοηθός: meaning 'helper'; 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.

12 ἔστρεψας τὸν κοπετὸν μου εἰς χορὸν ἐμοί διέρρηξας τὸν σάκκον μου καὶ περιέζωσάς με εὐφροσύνην

You turned my mourning into dancing for me; you tore my sackcloth and girded me with gladness.

Mourning reversed into joy ASYNDETON

The closing reversal is vivid and bodily: lament becomes dance, sackcloth is removed, and joy is put on like a garment. Salvation is presented as transformed life before God.

ἔστρεψας

turned

VAI AAI2S · στρέφω

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

→ constative aorist

στρέφω: meaning 'turned'; 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.

κοπετόν

mourning

N2 ASM · κοπετός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

χορὸν

choruses

N2 ASM · χορός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐμοί

I

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

διέρρηξας

you tore

VAI AAI2S · ῥήγνυμι + δια

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

→ constative aorist

ῥήγνυμι + δια: meaning 'you tore'; 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.

σάκκον

sackcloth

N2 ASM · σάκκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

περιέζωσάς

girded

VAI AAI2S · ζώννυμι + περι

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

→ constative aorist

ζώννυμι + περι: meaning 'girded'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

εὐφροσύνην

gladness

N1 ASF · εὐφροσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

13 ὅπως ἂν ψάλη σοι ἡ δόξα μου καὶ οὐ μὴ κατανυγῶ κύριε ὁ θεός μου εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ἑξομολογήσομαί σοι

So that my glory may sing praise to you and I may not be pierced into silence; O Lord my God, I will give thanks to you forever.

Final vow of perpetual praise

ASYNDETON

The psalm ends with the telos of deliverance: the restored self exists to sing and give thanks without ceasing. What death would have silenced, mercy turns into perpetual doxology.

ὅπως

so that

C · ὅπως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἂν

ever

X · ἂν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψάλη

sing praise

V1 PAS3S · ψάλλω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ψάλλω: meaning 'sing praise'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

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.

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.

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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατανυγῶ

be pierced

VZ AAS2S · νύσσω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

νύσσω + κατα: meaning 'be pierced'; 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

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.

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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

θεός: meaning 'God'; 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 <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	αἰῶνα age / forever N3W ASM · αἰών <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἐξομολογήσομαι I will give thanks VF FMI1S · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'I will give thanks'; 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.	σοι to you RP DS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference or interest σοι: meaning 'to 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.
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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.