

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 61

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΕΑ΄

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

Quiet waiting finds salvation, honor, and unshakable refuge in God alone.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 61 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. A meditation on settled trust under pressure. After a Jeduthun superscription, the singer confesses that his soul waits in submission before God alone because salvation, stability, glory, help, and hope all come from him. The middle of the poem confronts violent and duplicitous opponents whose blessing mouths conceal cursing hearts, then turns outward to exhort the whole people to pour out their hearts before God. The closing lines strip away misplaced confidence in human

status, injustice, robbery, and flowing wealth, and they anchor life instead in the twin truths that power belongs to God and merciful recompense belongs to the Lord. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 61:1-3

The psalm opens with quiet confidence in God alone

The superscription introduces a Davidic psalm for Jeduthun, and the singer immediately confesses that his soul is subject to God because salvation and unshaken security come from him alone.

B · 61:4-5

Violence and duplicity are exposed

The enemies are rebuked for coordinated assault, murderous intent, and double speech that blesses outwardly while cursing inwardly and plotting to cast down the psalmist's honor.

C · 61:6-9

Personal trust becomes communal exhortation

The speaker returns to self-exhortation, reaffirms that endurance, help, glory, and hope are in God, and then summons the gathered people to trust him and pour out their hearts before him.

D · 61:10-11

False human securities are rejected

Human beings are declared vaporous and deceptive, and the congregation is warned against trusting oppression, robbery, or increasing wealth.

E · 61:12-13

The psalm ends with revealed theology

A divine saying is summarized in two truths: power belongs to God, and the Lord's mercy is expressed in his just repayment to each person according to his works.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ Ἰδιθουν ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end, for Jeduthun, a psalm for David.

Liturgical superscription

εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading frames the composition for musical use, links it with Jeduthun, and attributes the psalm to David before the meditation on trust begins.

εἰς
for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'for'; 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.

ὑπὲρ
for

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Ἰδιθουν
Jeduthun

N AS · Ἰδιθουν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψαλμὸς
psalm

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ
to 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 οὐχὶ θεῷ ὑποταγήσεται ἡ ψυχὴ μου παρ' αὐτοῦ γὰρ τὸ σωτήριόν μου

Will not my soul be subject to God? For from him is my salvation.

Confession of trust οὐχὶ

The psalm opens with a rhetorical affirmation that the speaker's whole life is quietly ordered under God because deliverance comes from him alone.

οὐχὶ

surely

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῷ

to 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.

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑποταγήσεται

will be subject

VD FPI3S · τάσσω + ὑπο

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

→ future

τάσσω + ὑπο: meaning 'will be subject'; 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

ψυχὴ: 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.

παρ'

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γὰρ: meaning 'for'; 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.

σωτήριόν

salvation

N2N ASN · σωτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σωτήριον: meaning 'salvation'; 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.

3 καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς θεὸς μου καὶ σωτὴρ μου ἀντιλήμπτωρ μου οὐ μὴ σαλευθῶ ἐπὶ πλεῖον

For he himself is my God and my savior, my defender; I shall certainly not be shaken any further.

Ground of confidence καὶ γὰρ

The confession deepens by naming God as savior and defender, and the result is a firm refusal of destabilization.

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.

γάρ
for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτὸς
he himself

RD 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.

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.

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.

σωτήρ
savior

N3 NSM · σωτήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σωτήρ: meaning 'savior'; 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.

ἀντιλήμπτωρ
defender

N3R NSM · ἀντιλήμπτωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀντιλήμπτωρ: meaning 'defender'; 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.

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.

μὴ
certainly not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: meaning 'certainly 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.

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.

πλεῖον

further

A3C ASN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

4 ἕως πότε ἐπιτίθεσθε ἐπ' ἄνθρωπον φονεύετε πάντες ὡς τοίχῳ κεκλιμένῳ καὶ φραγμῷ ὠσμένῳ

How long will you attack a man? Will you all commit murder, like a leaning wall and a wall thrust over?

Rebuke of enemies

ἕως πότε

The speaker turns directly toward the hostile group, exposing the duration, violence, and predatory weakness of their assault.

ἕως

until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πότε

when

X · πότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιτίθεσθε

do you attack

V7 PMI2P · τίθημι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τίθημι + ἐπι: meaning 'do you attack'; 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.

ἐπ'

in

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄνθρωπον

a man

N2 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

φονεύετε

do you murder

V1 PAI2P · φονεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φονεύω: meaning 'do you murder'; 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.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥς

like

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοίχῳ

a wall

N2 DSM · τοῖχος

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

→ sphere or reference

τοῖχος: meaning 'a wall'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

κεκλινένῳ

leaning

VM · χππδσμ κλίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φραγμῷ

a fence

N2 DSM · φραγμός

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

→ sphere or reference

φραγμός: meaning 'a fence'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ὠσμένῳ

pushed over

VM · χππδσμ ὠθέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

5 πλὴν τὴν τιμὴν μου ἐβουλεύσαντο ἀπώσασθαι ἔδραμον ἐν ψεύδει τῷ στόματι αὐτῶν εὐλογοῦσαν καὶ τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτῶν κατηρῶντο διάψαλμα

Only they planned to push down my honor; they ran in falsehood. With their mouth they blessed, but with their heart they were cursing. Pause.

Exposure of duplicity

πλὴν

The attack is clarified as a campaign against the psalmist's dignity, marked by deceitful haste and a split between public blessing and inward curse.

πλὴν

only

D · πλὴν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τιμὴν

honor

N1 ASF · τιμή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τιμή: meaning 'honor'; 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.

ἐβουλεύσαντο

they planned

VAI AMI3P · βουλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

βουλεύω: meaning 'they planned'; 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.

ἀπώσασθαι

to thrust away

VA AMN · ὠθέω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

ὠθέω + ἀπο: meaning 'to thrust 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.

ἔδραμον

they ran

VBI AAI3P · τρέχω

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

→ constative aorist

τρέχω: meaning 'they ran'; 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.

ψεύδει

falsehood

V1 PAI3S · ψεύδομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ψεύδομαι: meaning 'falsehood'; 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

to the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόματι

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐλογοῦσαν

they were blessing

V2 · παπασφ εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασφ εὐλογέω: meaning 'they were blessing'; 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.

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.

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.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

κατηρῶντο

they were cursing

V3I IMI3P · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀράομαι + κατα: meaning 'they were cursing'; 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.

διάψαλμα

pause

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 πλὴν τῷ θεῷ ὑποτάγηθι ἡ ψυχὴ μου ὅτι παρ' αὐτοῦ ἡ ὑπομονή μου

Only be subject to God, my soul, because from him is my endurance.

Self-exhortation πλὴν

After describing the enemies, the singer addresses his own soul again, calling it back to quiet submission because persevering expectation comes from God.

πλὴν

only

D · πλὴν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῷ

to 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.

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑποτάγηθι

be subject

VD APD2S · τάσσω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

τάσσω + ὑπο: meaning 'be subject'; 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

ψυχὴ: 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.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρ'

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὑπομονή

endurance

N1 NSF · ὑπομονή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὑπομονή: meaning 'endurance'; 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.

7 ὅτι αὐτὸς θεός μου καὶ σωτὴρ μου ἀντιλήμπτωρ μου οὐ μὴ μεταναστεύσω

For he himself is my God and my savior, my defender; I shall certainly not be moved away.

Renewed assurance ὅτι

The earlier confession is repeated in slightly altered form so that trust answers threat with steadied resolve.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτός

he himself

RD 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.

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.

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.

σωτήρ

savior

N3 NSM · σωτήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σωτήρ: meaning 'savior'; 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.

ἀντιλήμπτωρ

defender

N3R NSM · ἀντιλήμπτωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀντιλήμπτωρ: meaning 'defender'; 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.

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

certainly not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεταναστεύσω

be moved away

VA AAS1S · μεταναστεύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

μεταναστεύω: meaning 'be moved 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.

8 ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τὸ σωτήριόν μου καὶ ἡ δόξα μου ὁ θεὸς τῆς βοηθείας μου καὶ ἡ ἐλπίς μου ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ

In God are my salvation and my glory; the God of my help, and my hope, are in God.

Concentrated testimony ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ

The psalm compresses its theology into a dense chain of predicates, locating rescue, honor, help, and hope entirely in God.

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.

τῷ

to 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.

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

θεός: meaning 'God'; 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.

σωτήριόν

salvation

N2N ASN · σωτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σωτήριον: meaning 'salvation'; 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.

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.

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.

τῆς

of 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.

βοηθείας

help

N1A GSF · βοήθεια

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

→ relational specification

βοήθεια: meaning 'help'; 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.

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.

ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐλπίς hope N3D NSF · ἐλπίς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἐλπίς: meaning 'hope'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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 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.
τῷ to the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θεῷ God N2 DSM · θεός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.		

9 ἐλπίσατε ἐπ' αὐτόν πᾶσα συναγωγή λαοῦ ἐκχέετε ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ τὰς καρδίας ὑμῶν ὁ θεὸς βοηθὸς ἡμῶν διάψαλμα

Hope in him, all the assembly of the people; pour out your hearts before him. God is our helper.
Pause.

Communal exhortation ἐλπίσατε

Personal confidence widens into instruction for the gathered people, who are invited both to trust and to pray with unveiled hearts.

ἐλπίζατε

hope

VA AAD2P · ἐλπίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἐλπίζω: meaning '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.

ἐπ'

against

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συναγωγή

assembly

N1 NSF · συναγωγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λαοῦ

of the people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκχέετε

pour out

V2 PAI2P · χέω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

χέω + ἐκ: meaning 'pour 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.

ἐνώπιον

before

P · ἐνώπιον

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίας

hearts

N1A APF · καρδιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

ὑμῶν: 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.

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.

θεὸς

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.

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.

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

διάψαλμα

pause

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

10 πλὴν μάταιοι οἱ υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ψευδεῖς οἱ υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐν ζυγοῖς τοῦ ἀδικῆσαι αὐτοὶ ἐκ ματαιότητος ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό

Only the sons of men are vain; the sons of men are false, in balances so as to do wrong; together they are from vanity.

Evaluation of humanity πλὴν

Human status is demystified: ordinary people and prominent people alike prove weightless and deceptive when measured.

πλὴν

only

D · πλὴν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μάταιοι

vain

A1A NPM · μάταιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

of 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.

ἀνθρώπων

men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ψευδεῖς

false

A3H NPM · ψευδής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

of 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.

ἀνθρώπων

men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ζυγοῖς

balances

N2 DPM · ζυγός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄδικῆσαι

do wrong

VA AAN · ἄδικέω

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

→ infinitival complement

ἄδικέω: meaning 'do wrong'; 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.

αὐτοὶ

they themselves

RD NPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ματαιότητος

vanity

N3T GSF · ματαιότης

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

together

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'together'; 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.

αὐτό

the same

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτό: meaning 'the same'; 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 μὴ ἐλπίζετε ἐπὶ ἀδικίαν καὶ ἐπὶ ἄρπαγμα μὴ ἐπιποθεῖτε πλοῦτος ἂν ῥέη μὴ προστίθεσθε καρδίαν

Do not hope in injustice, and do not long for plunder; if wealth should flow, do not set your heart on it.

Wisdom warning **μὴ**

The poem turns paraenetic, rejecting oppression, robbery, and rising wealth as false objects of confidence and desire.

μὴ

certainly not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλπίζετε

hope

V1 PAI2P · ἐλπίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐλπίζω: meaning '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.

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.

ἀδικίαν

injustice

N1A ASF · ἀδικία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀδικία: meaning 'injustice'; 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.

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.

ἄρπαγμα

plunder

N3M ASN · ἄρπαγμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μὴ

certainly not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιποθεῖτε

desire eagerly

V2 PAI2P · ποθέω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ποθέω + ἐπι: meaning 'desire eagerly'; 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.

πλοῦτος

wealth

N2 NSM · πλοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ῥέη

should flow

V2 PAS3S · ῥέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ῥέω: meaning 'should flow'; 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.

μή

certainly not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προστίθεσθε

set

V7 PMI2P · τίθημι + προς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τίθημι + προς: meaning 'set'; 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.

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

12 ἅπαξ ἐλάλησεν ὁ θεός δύο ταῦτα ἤκουσα

Once God spoke; these two things I heard:

Revelatory transition ἅπαξ

A concise revelation formula prepares the closing summary by presenting what follows as the distilled content of divine speech.

ἅπαξ once D · ἅπαξ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἅπαξ: meaning 'once'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐλάλησεν spoke VAI AAI3S · λαλέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist λαλέω: meaning 'spoke'; 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 <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θεός God N2 NSM · θεός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
δύο two M · δύο <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δύο: meaning 'two'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ταῦτα these things RD APN · οὗτος <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἤκουσα I heard VAI AAI1S · ἀκούω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἀκούω: meaning 'I 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.	

13 ὅτι τὸ κράτος τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ σοί κύριε τὸ ἔλεος ὅτι σὺ ἀποδώσεις ἐκάστῳ κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ

that power belongs to God, and to you, O Lord, belongs mercy, because you will repay each one according to his works.

Final theological conclusion ὅτι

The psalm ends by joining divine sovereignty and covenant mercy with the certainty of God's just recompense.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κράτος

power

N3E ASN · κράτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

θεοῦ

of God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

σοί

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοί: 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.

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.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔλεος

mercy

N3E NSN · ἔλεος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σύ: 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.

ἀποδώσεις

will repay

VF FAI2S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ future

δίδωμι + ἀπο: meaning 'will repay'; 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.

ἐκάστω

to each

A1 DSM · ἕκαστος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἕκαστος: meaning 'to each'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.