

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 Odes, Chapter 3

ΩΙΑΑΙ Γ'

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

Hannah's prayer becomes a compact canticle of exultation, reversal, and divine kingship.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Odes 3 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. The chapter is the Prayer of Hannah as it stands within the Odes collection, presented as a compact canticle of exultation, reversal, and divine kingship. It opens with Hannah's joy in the Lord's salvation, confesses his incomparable holiness, rebukes proud speech, and unfolds a sequence of reversals in which the mighty are weakened, the hungry are filled, and the poor are lifted from dust to honor. Its closing movement widens from Hannah's personal deliverance to the Lord's cosmic

judgment, the rejection of human boasting, and the exaltation of the horn of his anointed.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 3:1-2

Hannah rejoices and confesses the Lord's incomparable holiness

Hannah's prayer opens in jubilant reversal, grounding her joy in the Lord's holiness, uniqueness, and saving strength.

B · 3:3

Proud speech is rebuked because the Lord knows and weighs all things

Human arrogance is checked by the reminder that the Lord is a God of knowledge who weighs actions with perfect judgment.

C · 3:4-8

The Lord overturns human status and raises the weak and poor

A sequence of reversals displays God's sovereign freedom to shatter the mighty and to exalt the barren, the poor, and the needy.

D · 3:9-10

The righteous are upheld, boasting is redirected, and the anointed horn is exalted

The prayer ends by securing the faithful, denying self-made strength, and locating future triumph in the Lord's king and anointed one.

1 ἔστερεώθη ἡ καρδία μου ἐν κυρίῳ ὑψώθη κέρας μου ἐν θεῷ μου ἐπλατύνθη ἐπ' ἐχθρούς μου τὸ στόμα μου ἠὺφράνθην ἐν σωτηρίᾳ σου

My heart was made firm in the Lord; my horn was exalted in my God; my mouth was widened over my enemies; I rejoiced in your salvation.

Opening exultation ἔστερεώθη

The canticle opens without the narrative 'and she said' found in 1 Kingdoms, so the Odes form begins immediately in praise. Hannah's personal joy is voiced through firmness of heart, exalted horn, enlarged mouth, and rejoicing in salvation.

ἐστερεώθη

was made firm / is strengthened

VCI API3S · στρερέω

main verb (predicate of καρδιά)

→ resultative aorist (a settled state of strengthening)

στρερέω: meaning 'was made firm'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of καρδιά).

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καρδιά

heart

N1A NSF · καρδιά

subject of ἐστερεώθη

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

καρδιά: meaning 'heart'; it serves as subject of ἐστερεώθη.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive of possession

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (ground / sphere)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (ground / sphere).

κυρίῳ

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

dative object of ἐν (ground of strengthening)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as dative object of ἐν (ground of strengthening).

ὑψώθη

was exalted / lifted high

VCI API3S · ὑψόω

main verb (predicate of κέρας)

→ resultative aorist (exaltation accomplished by God)

ὑψόω: meaning 'was exalted'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of κέρας).

κέρας

horn

N3T NSN · κέρας

subject of ὑψώθη

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κέρας: meaning 'horn'; it serves as subject of ὑψώθη.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive of possession

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (ground)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (ground).

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

dative object of ἐν (parallel to ἐν κυρίῳ)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as dative object of ἐν (parallel to ἐν κυρίῳ).

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive of possession

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἐπλατύνθη

was enlarged / opened wide

VCI API3S · πλατύνω

main verb (predicate of στόμα)

→ resultative aorist

πλατύνω: meaning 'was enlarged'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of στόμα).

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐχθρούς

enemy

N2 APM · ἐχθρός

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἐχθρός: meaning 'enemy'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

τò

the

RA NSN · ò

article (with neuter στόμα)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

subject of ἐπλατύνθη

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as subject of ἐπλατύνθη.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive of possession

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἠὺφράνθην

I rejoiced

VCI API1S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'I rejoiced'; 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 + dative (ground of joy)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (ground of joy).

σωτηρία

salvation

N1A DSF · σωτηρία

dative object of ἐν (ground of gladness)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

σωτηρία: meaning 'salvation'; it serves as dative object of ἐν (ground of gladness).

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

genitive of possession (YHWH's salvation)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (YHWH's salvation).

2 ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἅγιος ὡς κύριος καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν δίκαιος ὡς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν οὐκ ἔστιν ἅγιος πλὴν σοῦ

For there is none holy as the Lord, and there is none righteous as our God; there is none holy besides you.

Ground of praise in divine incomparability ὅτι

Her joy is grounded in a confessional claim about the Lord's uniqueness. Holiness and righteousness are not abstractions here but the theological basis for every reversal that follows.

ὅτι

for / because

C · ὅτι

causal conjunction (grounding v. 1)

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negation (with ἔστιν)

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

existential verb (οὐκ ἔστιν: 'there is none')

→ gnomic present (timeless truth)

εἰμί: meaning 'there is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as existential verb (οὐκ ἔστιν: 'there is none').

ἅγιος

holy

A1A NSM · ἅγιος

predicate adjective (substantival: 'a holy one')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἅγιος: meaning 'holy'; it serves as predicate adjective (substantival: 'a holy one').

ὡς

as / like

C · ὡς

comparative particle (incomparability)

→ coordination

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

κύριος

LORD

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative of comparison (with ὡς)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as nominative of comparison (with ὡς).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negation

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

existential verb (second member)

→ gnomic present

εἰμί: meaning 'there is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as existential verb (second member).

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

predicate adjective (substantival)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; it serves as predicate adjective (substantival).

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

comparative particle

→ coordination

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative of comparison (with ὥς)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative of comparison (with ὥς).

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive of possession (covenant relation)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (covenant relation).

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negation

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

existential verb (third member)

→ gnomic present

εἰμί: meaning 'there is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as existential verb (third member).

ἅγιος

holy

A1A NSM · ἅγιος

predicate adjective (resumptive of first member)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἅγιος: meaning 'holy'; it serves as predicate adjective (resumptive of first member).

πλὴν

besides / except

D · πλὴν

improper preposition + genitive (exception)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πλὴν: meaning 'besides'; here it marks the relation signaled by improper preposition + genitive (exception).

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

genitive object of πλὴν (direct address to YHWH)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

σοῦ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive object of πλὴν (direct address to YHWH).

3 μὴ καυχᾶσθε καὶ μὴ λαλεῖτε ὑψηλά μηδὲ ἐξελθάτω μεγαλορημοσύνη ἐκ τοῦ στόματος ὑμῶν ὅτι θεὸς γνῶσεων κύριος καὶ θεὸς ἐτοιμάζον ἐπιτηδεύματα αὐτοῦ

Do not boast, and do not speak lofty things; let no arrogant speech come out of your mouth, for the Lord is a God of knowledge, and a God who prepares his deeds.

Rebuke of arrogant speech **μὴ**

The song turns outward to rebuke pride and inflated speech. The reason is that the Lord is a God of knowledge who weighs and prepares human deeds, so arrogance collapses under divine scrutiny.

μὴ

not

D · μή

negation (prohibitive, with present imperative)

→ prohibitive / negative

μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

καυχᾶσθε

boast

V3 PMD2P · καυχάομαι

main verb (prohibition)

→ prohibitive present imperative (cease habitual boasting)

καυχάομαι: meaning 'boast'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (prohibition).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

negation (prohibitive)

→ prohibitive / negative

μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

λαλεῖτε

speak

V2 PAI2P · λαλέω

main verb (prohibition)

→ prohibitive present imperative

λαλέω: meaning 'speak'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (prohibition).

ὑψηλά

lofty things / haughtily

A1 APN · ὑψηλός

neuter plural adjective as object/adverbial (content of speech)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ὑψηλός: meaning 'lofty things'; it serves as neuter plural adjective as object/adverbial (content of speech).

μηδὲ

and do not / nor

C · μηδέ

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

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

ἐξελθάτω

let it come out

VC APD3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb (third-person prohibition)

→ prohibitive aorist imperative (do not let it occur)

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'let it come out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (third-person prohibition).

μεγαλορημοσύνη

arrogant speech

N1 NSF · μεγαλορημοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

μεγαλορημοσύνη: meaning 'arrogant speech'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐκ

out of

P · ἐκ

preposition + genitive (source)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐκ: meaning 'out of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (source).

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

genitive of source (with ἐκ)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as genitive of source (with ἐκ).

ὕμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

genitive of possession (2nd person plural)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ὕμῶν: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (2nd person plural).

ὅτι

for / because

C · ὅτι

causal conjunction (grounding the prohibitions)

→ coordination

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

predicate nominative (θεός γνώσεων κύριος)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as predicate nominative (θεός γνώσεων κύριος).

γνώσεων

of knowledge(s)

N3I GPF · γνώσις

genitive of quality / attribute (modifying θεός)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

γνώσις: meaning 'of knowledge(s)'; it serves as genitive of quality / attribute (modifying θεός).

κύριος

LORD

N2 NSM · κύριος

subject (θεός γνώσεων κύριος)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as subject (θεός γνώσεων κύριος).

καί

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

predicate nominative (second attribute)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as predicate nominative (second attribute).

ἐτοιμάζον

preparing

V1 · παπασν ἐτοιμάζω

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

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

παπασν ἐτοιμάζω: meaning 'preparing'; 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.

ἐπιτηδεύματα

deeds / designs / practices

N3M APN · ἐπιτήδευμα

direct object of ἐτοιμάζων

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἐπιτήδευμα: meaning 'deeds'; it serves as direct object of ἐτοιμάζων.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession (modifying ἐπιτηδεύματα)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying ἐπιτηδεύματα).

4 τόξον δυνατῶν ἡσθένησεν καὶ ἀσθενοῦντες περιεζώσαντο δύναμιν

The bow of the mighty grew weak, and those who were weak girded themselves with strength.

First reversal couplet **τόξον**

The first reversal strikes military strength itself: the bow of the mighty slackens while the weak are belted with new force. Human power is shown to be reversible under the Lord's hand.

τόξον

bow

N2N ASN · τόξον

subject of ἡσθένησεν

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

τόξον: meaning 'bow'; it serves as subject of ἡσθένησεν.

δυνατῶν

of the mighty

A1 GPM · δυνατός

genitive of possession (substantival adjective: 'the mighty ones')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δυνατός: meaning 'of the mighty'; it serves as genitive of possession (substantival adjective: 'the mighty ones').

ἡσθένησεν

has grown weak / is broken

VAI AAI3S · ἀσθενέω

main verb (predicate of τόξον)

→ constative aorist (gnomic: a recurring divine reversal)

ἀσθενέω: meaning 'has grown weak'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of τόξον).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction (antithetical)

→ coordination

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

ἀσθενοῦντες

those who are weak

V2 · παπνπι ἀσθενέω

substantival participle (subject of περιεζώσαντο)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

παπνπι ἀσθενέω: meaning 'those who are weak'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as substantival participle (subject of περιεζώσαντο).

περιεζώσαντο

girded themselves

VAI AMI3P · ζώννυμι + περι

main verb (predicate of ἀσθενοῦντες)

→ gnomic aorist (characteristic reversal)

ζώννυμι + περι: meaning 'girded themselves'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of ἀσθενοῦντες).

δύναμιν

strength / power

N3I ASF · δύναμις

accusative of content (what they gird on)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δύναμις: meaning 'strength'; it serves as accusative of content (what they gird on).

5 πλήρεις ἄρτων ἡλαττώθησαν καὶ οἱ πεινῶντες παρῆκαν γῆν ὅτι στεῖρα ἔτεκεν ἑπτὰ καὶ ἡ πολλὴ ἐν τέκνοις ἡσθένησεν

Those full of bread were brought low, and the hungry forsook the land; for the barren bore seven, and she who had many children grew weak.

Reversal of fullness and barrenness

πλήρεις

Food, fertility, and family status are all overturned together. Hannah's own history stands behind the barren bearing seven, but the line has grown into a general song of the Lord's social reversals.

πλήρεις

those full

A3H NPM · πλήρης

substantival adjective (subject of ἡλαττώθησαν)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πλήρης: meaning 'those full'; it serves as substantival adjective (subject of ἡλαττώθησαν).

ἄρτων

of bread / loaves

N2 GPM · ἄρτος

genitive of content (with πλήρεις: 'full of bread')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἄρτος: meaning 'of bread'; it serves as genitive of content (with πλήρεις: 'full of bread').

ἡλαττώθησαν

have been brought low / diminished

VCI API3P · ἀλάσσω

main verb (predicate of πλήρεις)

→ gnomic aorist (characteristic reversal)

ἀλάσσω: meaning 'have been brought low'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of πλήρεις).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction (antithetical)

→ coordination

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article (with participle)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πεινῶντες

those who hunger

V3 · παπνπμ πεινάω

substantival participle (subject of παρήκαν)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

παπνπμ πεινάω: meaning 'those who hunger'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as substantival participle (subject of παρήκαν).

παρήκαν

have forsaken / passed over

VAI AAI3P · ἵημι + παρα

main verb (predicate of πεινῶντες)

→ gnomic aorist

ἵημι + παρα: meaning 'have forsaken'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of πεινῶντες).

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

direct object of παρήκαν

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as direct object of παρήκαν.

ὅτι

for / because

C · ὅτι

causal conjunction (grounding / illustrating the reversals)

→ coordination

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

στεῖρα

barren woman

N1A NSF · στεῖρα

subject of ἔτεκεν

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

στεῖρα: meaning 'barren woman'; it serves as subject of ἔτεκεν.

ἔτεκεν

has borne

VBI AAI3S · τίκτω

main verb (predicate of στεῖρα)

→ gnomic aorist (characteristic divine reversal)

τίκτω: meaning 'has borne'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of στεῖρα).

ἑπτά

seven

M · ἑπτά

numeral (object of ἔτεκεν; indeclinable)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἑπτά: meaning 'seven'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction (antithetical)

→ coordination

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

ἡ

the (she)

RA NSF · ὁ

article (substantizing πολλή)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πολλή

she who had many

A1 NSF · πολύς

substantival adjective (subject of ἡσθένησεν)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πολύς: meaning 'she who had many'; it serves as substantival adjective (subject of ἡσθένησεν).

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (respect: 'in children')

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (respect: 'in children').

τέκνοις

children

N2N DPN · τέκνον

dative of respect (with πολλή)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

τέκνον: meaning 'children'; it serves as dative of respect (with πολλή).

ἡσθένησεν

has languished / grown weak

VAI AAI3S · ἄσθενέω

main verb (predicate of ἡ πολλή)

→ gnomic aorist (characteristic reversal)

ἄσθενέω: meaning 'has languished'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (predicate of ἡ πολλή).

6 κύριος θανατοῖ καὶ ζωογονεῖ κατάγει εἰς ᾄδου καὶ ἀνάγει

The Lord kills and makes alive; he brings down to Hades and brings up.

Sovereignty over death and life

κύριος

The reversal theme deepens into absolute sovereignty. The Lord's rule extends even to death, Hades, and return, making every prior reversal part of a larger dominion over life itself.

κύριος

LORD

N2 NSM · κύριος

subject of the four verbs

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as subject of the four verbs.

θανατοῖ

kills / puts to death

V4 PAI3S · θανατόω

main verb (first of antithetical pair)

→ gnomic present (characteristic divine action)

θανατόω: meaning 'kills'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (first of antithetical pair).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction (antithetical pair)

→ coordination

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

ζωογονεῖ

makes alive / preserves alive

V2 PAI3S · ζωογονέω

main verb (antithesis to θανατοῖ)

→ gnomic present

ζωογονέω: meaning 'makes alive'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (antithesis to θανατοῖ).

κατάγει

brings down

V1 PAI3S · ἄγω + κατα

main verb (second antithetical pair)

→ gnostic present

ἄγω + κατα: meaning 'brings down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (second antithetical pair).

εἰς

to / into

P · εἰς

preposition + genitive (direction; idiomatic εἰς ᾧδου)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

εἰς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (direction; idiomatic εἰς ᾧδου).

ᾧδου

Hades / the grave

N1M GSM · ᾧδης

genitive with εἰς (idiomatic: 'to [the house] of Hades')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ᾧδης: meaning 'Hades'; it serves as genitive with εἰς (idiomatic: 'to [the house] of Hades').

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction (antithetical)

→ coordination

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

ἀνάγει

brings up

V1 PAI3S · ἄγω + ἀνα

main verb (antithesis to κατάγει)

→ gnostic present

ἄγω + ἀνα: meaning 'brings up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (antithesis to κατάγει).

7 κύριος πτωχίζει καὶ πλουτίζει ταπεινοῖ καὶ ἀνυψοῖ

The Lord makes poor and makes rich; he brings low and exalts.

Sovereignty over poverty and exaltation κύριος

Poverty, wealth, abasement, and exaltation all lie within the same divine government. No social state is presented as self-secured or autonomous.

κύριος LORD N2 NSM · κύριος <i>subject of the four verbs</i> → reversal, exultation, and divine kingship κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as subject of the four verbs.	πτωχίζει makes poor V1 PAI3S · πτωχίζω <i>main verb (first antithetical pair)</i> → gnomic present πτωχίζω: meaning 'makes poor'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (first antithetical pair).	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinate conjunction (antithetical)</i> → coordination καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πλουτίζει makes rich V1 PAI3S · πλουτίζω <i>main verb (antithesis to πτωχίζει)</i> → gnomic present πλουτίζω: meaning 'makes rich'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (antithesis to πτωχίζει).
ταπεινοῖ brings low / humbles V4 PAI3S · ταπεινώνω <i>main verb (second antithetical pair)</i> → gnomic present ταπεινώνω: meaning 'brings low'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (second antithetical pair).	καὶ and (also) C · καί <i>coordinate conjunction (antithetical)</i> → coordination καί: meaning 'and (also)'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀνυψοῖ lifts up / exalts V4 PAI3S · ὑψόω + ἀνα <i>main verb (antithesis to ταπεινοῖ)</i> → gnomic present ὑψόω + ἀνα: meaning 'lifts up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (antithesis to ταπεινοῖ).	

8 ἀνιστᾷ ἀπὸ γῆς πένητα καὶ ἀπὸ κοπρίας ἐγείρει πτωχὸν τοῦ καθίσαι αὐτὸν μετὰ δυναστῶν λαοῦ καὶ θρόνον δόξης κατακληρονομῶν αὐτοῖς

He raises the poor from the earth and lifts the needy from the dung-hill, to seat him with the mighty of the people and to give them a throne of glory as an inheritance.

Raising the poor to honor **ἀνιστᾷ**

The poor and needy are not merely relieved; they are lifted into honor and inheritance. Dust and dung-hill give way to princely seating and a throne of glory.

ἀνιστᾶ

raises up

V6 PAI3S · ἵστημι + ἀνα

main verb (subject κύριος carried over from v. 7)

→ gnomic present

ἵστημι + ἀνα: meaning 'raises up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (subject κύριος carried over from v. 7).

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition + genitive (source: lowest place)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (source: lowest place).

γῆς

ground / dust

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitive of source (with ἀπό)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

γῆ: meaning 'ground'; it serves as genitive of source (with ἀπό).

πένητα

poor man

N3T ASM · πένης

direct object of ἀνιστᾶ

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πένης: meaning 'poor man'; it serves as direct object of ἀνιστᾶ.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction (synonymous parallelism)

→ coordination

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition + genitive (source, parallel)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (source, parallel).

κοπρίας

dunghill / refuse-heap

N1A GSF · κοπρία

genitive of source (with ἀπό)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κοπρία: meaning 'dunghill'; it serves as genitive of source (with ἀπό).

ἐγείρει

raises / lifts

V1 PAI3S · ἐγείρω

main verb (parallel to ἀνιστᾶ)

→ gnomic present

ἐγείρω: meaning 'raises'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (parallel to ἀνιστᾶ).

πτωχὸν

needy / poor man

N2 ASM · πτωχός

direct object of ἐγείρει

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πτωχός: meaning 'needy'; it serves as direct object of ἐγείρει.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καθίσαι

to seat / to make sit

VA AAN · ἵζω + κατα

infinitive of purpose (result of the raising)

→ telic aorist infinitive (purpose)

ἵζω + κατα: meaning 'to seat'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitive of purpose (result of the raising).

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as object or complement.

μετὰ with P · μετά <i>preposition + genitive (accompaniment)</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition μετὰ: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (accompaniment).	δυναστῶν of the mighty / rulers N1M GPM · δυνάστης <i>genitive object of μετά</i> → reversal, exultation, and divine kingship δυνάστης: meaning 'of the mighty'; it serves as genitive object of μετά.	λαοῦ people N2 GSM · λαός <i>common noun within the clause</i> → reversal, exultation, and divine kingship λαός: meaning 'people'; it serves as common noun within the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → coordination καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
θρόνον throne N2 ASM · θρόνος <i>direct object of κατακληρονομῶν</i> → reversal, exultation, and divine kingship θρόνος: meaning 'throne'; it serves as direct object of κατακληρονομῶν.	δόξης of glory N1S GSF · δόξα <i>genitive of quality (modifying θρόνον: 'throne of glory')</i> → reversal, exultation, and divine kingship δόξα: meaning 'of glory'; it serves as genitive of quality (modifying θρόνον: 'throne of glory').	κατακληρονομῶν granting as an inheritance V2 · παπνσμ κληρονομέω + κατα <i>attributive/circumstantial participle (modifying the subject κύριος)</i> → reversal, exultation, and divine kingship παπνσμ κληρονομέω + κατα: meaning 'granting as an inheritance'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as attributive/circumstantial participle (modifying the subject κύριος).	αὐτοῖς to them RD DPM · αὐτός <i>dative indirect object (recipients of the inheritance)</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description αὐτοῖς: meaning 'to them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative indirect object (recipients of the inheritance).

9 διδοὺς εὐχὴν τῷ εὐχομένῳ καὶ εὐλόγησεν ἔτη δικαίου ὅτι οὐκ ἐν ἰσχύι δυνατὸς ἀνὴρ

Granting the vow to the one who vows, he blessed the years of the righteous; for a man is not mighty by strength.

Upholding the righteous διδοὺς

The movement turns toward the righteous person upheld by God. Strength alone does not establish a man; the Lord hears vows, blesses years, and determines enduring stability.

διδούς

granting / giving

V8 · παπνσμ δίδωμι

circumstantial participle (subject κύριος carried over)

→ verbal verbal form presenting the action as a complete predication

παπνσμ δίδωμι: meaning 'granting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as circumstantial participle (subject κύριος carried over).

εὐχήν

vow / prayer

N1 ASF · εὐχή

direct object of διδούς

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

εὐχή: meaning 'vow'; it serves as direct object of διδούς.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article (with participle)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

εὐχομένῳ

to the one who vows / prays

V1 · πμπδσμ εὐχομαι

substantival participle (dative indirect object)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πμπδσμ εὐχομαι: meaning 'to the one who vows'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as substantival participle (dative indirect object).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

εὐλόγησεν

he blessed

VA AAI3S · εὐλογέω

main verb (subject κύριος)

→ gnomic aorist (characteristic blessing)

εὐλογέω: meaning 'he blessed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (subject κύριος).

ἔτη

years

N3E APN · ἔτος

direct object of εὐλόγησεν

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἔτος: meaning 'years'; it serves as direct object of εὐλόγησεν.

δικαίου

of the righteous one

A1A GSM · δίκαιος

genitive of possession (substantival: 'the righteous')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δίκαιος: meaning 'of the righteous one'; it serves as genitive of possession (substantival: 'the righteous').

ὅτι

for / because

C · ὅτι

causal conjunction (grounding axiom)

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

negation (fronted for emphasis)

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἐν

in / by

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (means)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (means).

ἰσχύι

strength

N3U DSF · ἰσχύς

dative of means (with ἐν)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἰσχύς: meaning 'strength'; it serves as dative of means (with ἐν).

δυνατός

mighty / strong

A1 NSM · δυνατός

predicate adjective (with implied ἐστίν)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δυνατός: meaning 'mighty'; it serves as predicate adjective (with implied ἐστίν).

άνήρ

a man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

subject (with implied copula)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

άνήρ: meaning 'a man'; it serves as subject (with implied copula).

- 10 κύριος άσθενή ποιήσει τόν άντίδικον αύτοῦ κύριος άγιος μή καυχάσθω ό σοφός έν τή σοφία αύτοῦ καί μή καυχάσθω ό δυνατός έν τή δυνάμει αύτοῦ καί μή καυχάσθω ό πλούσιος έν τῷ πλούτῳ αύτοῦ άλλ' ἡ έν τούτῳ καυχάσθω ό καυχώμενος συνίειν καί γινώσκειν τόν κύριον καί ποιεῖν κρίμα καί δικαιοσύνην έν μέσῳ τῆς γῆς κύριος άνέβη εἰς οὐρανούς καί έβρόντησεν αύτός κρινεῖ άκρα γῆς δίκαιος ὢν καί δίδωσιν ίσχύν τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν ήμῶν καί ύψώσει κέρας χριστοῦ αύτοῦ

The Lord will make his adversary weak; the Lord is holy. Let not the wise boast in his wisdom, and let not the mighty boast in his might, and let not the rich boast in his riches, but in this let the one who boasts boast: to understand and to know the Lord, and to do judgment and righteousness in the midst of the earth. The Lord went up into the heavens and thundered; he himself will judge the ends of the earth, and he gives strength to our kings and will exalt the horn of his anointed.

Canticle climax: right boasting and the anointed horn **κύριος**

The canticle reaches its widest horizon here: wisdom, might, and riches are stripped of boasting value unless they terminate in knowing the Lord and practicing justice. The close expands into heavenly thunder, judgment of the earth's ends, royal strength, and the exaltation of the horn of his anointed.

κύριος

LORD

N2 NSM · κύριος

subject of ποιήσει

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as subject of ποιήσει.

ἀσθενῇ

weak

A3H APN · ἀσθενής

object complement (with ἀντίδικον: 'will make his adversary weak')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἀσθενής: meaning 'weak'; it serves as object complement (with ἀντίδικον: 'will make his adversary weak').

ποιήσει

will make

VF FAI3S · ποιέω

main verb (double-accusative: make X Y)

→ predictive future (assured divine act)

ποιέω: meaning 'will make'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (double-accusative: make X Y).

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀντίδικον

adversary / opponent

N2 ASM · ἀντίδικος

direct object of ποιήσει

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἀντίδικος: meaning 'adversary'; it serves as direct object of ποιήσει.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession (modifying ἀντίδικον)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying ἀντίδικον).

κύριος

LORD

N2 NSM · κύριος

subject of nominal clause (κύριος ἅγιος)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as subject of nominal clause (κύριος ἅγιος).

ἅγιος

holy

A1A NSM · ἅγιος

predicate adjective (κύριος ἅγιος: 'the LORD is holy')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἅγιος: meaning 'holy'; it serves as predicate adjective (κύριος ἅγιος: 'the LORD is holy').

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negation (prohibitive, with 3rd-person imperative)

→ prohibitive / negative

μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

καυχάσθω

let him boast

V3 PMD3S · καυχάομαι

main verb (third-person prohibition, first of triad)

→ prohibitive present imperative

καυχάομαι: meaning 'let him boast'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (third-person prohibition, first of triad).

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article (substantizing φρόνιμος)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σοφὸς

skilled / wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

σοφός: meaning 'skilled'; it serves as adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (sphere of boasting)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (sphere of boasting).

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σοφία

wisdom

N1A DSF · σοφία

dative complement

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as dative complement.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negation (prohibitive)

→ prohibitive / negative

μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

καυχάσθω

let him boast

V3 PMD3S · καυχάομαι

main verb (second prohibition)

→ prohibitive present imperative

καυχάομαι: meaning 'let him boast'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (second prohibition).

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article (substantizing δυνατός)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δυνατός

the mighty

A1 NSM · δυνατός

subject of καυχάσθω (second of three)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δυνατός: meaning 'the mighty'; it serves as subject of καυχάσθω (second of three).

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (sphere).

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δυνάμει

might / power

N3I DSF · δύναμις

dative object of ἐν (sphere)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δύναμις: meaning 'might'; it serves as dative object of ἐν (sphere).

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

negation (prohibitive)

→ prohibitive / negative

μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

καυχάσθω

let him boast

V3 PMD3S · καυχάομαι

main verb (third prohibition)

→ prohibitive present imperative

καυχάομαι: meaning 'let him boast'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (third prohibition).

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article (substantizing πλούσιος)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πλούσιος

the rich

A1A NSM · πλούσιος

subject of καυχάσθω (third of three)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πλούσιος: meaning 'the rich'; it serves as subject of καυχάσθω (third of three).

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (sphere)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (sphere).

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πλούτῳ

riches / wealth

N2 DSM · πλούτος

dative object of ἐν (sphere)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

πλούτος: meaning 'riches'; it serves as dative object of ἐν (sphere).

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession.

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

adversative conjunction (elided before vowel)

→ coordination

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

ἢ

rather / than

C · ἢ

particle (with ἀλλά: 'but rather')

→ coordination

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (sphere of legitimate boasting)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (sphere of legitimate boasting).

τούτῳ

this

RD DSM · οὗτος

demonstrative (cataphoric: pointing forward to the infinitives)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

τούτῳ: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative (cataphoric: pointing forward to the infinitives).

καυχάσθω

let him boast

V3 PMD3S · καυχάομαι

main verb (positive imperative)

→ imperative present (the one warranted boast)

καυχάομαι: meaning 'let him boast'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (positive imperative).

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article (with participle)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καυχώμενος

the one who boasts

V1 · παπνσμ καυχάομαι

substantival participle (subject of καυχάσθω)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

παπνσμ καυχάομαι: meaning 'the one who boasts'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as substantival participle (subject of καυχάσθω).

συνίειν

to understand

V7 PAN · ἵημι + συν

epexegetic infinitive (content of τούτῳ)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἵημι + συν: meaning 'to understand'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as epexegetic infinitive (content of τούτῳ).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

γινώσκειν

to know

V1 PAN · γιγνώσκω

epexegetic infinitive (paired with συνίειν)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

γιγνώσκω: meaning 'to know'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as epexegetic infinitive (paired with συνίειν).

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article (with κύριον)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

direct object of συνίειν / γινώσκειν

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as direct object of συνίειν / γινώσκειν.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

ποιεῖν

to do

V2 PAN · ποιέω

epexegetic infinitive (ethical complement of knowing)

→ imperfective infinitive

ποιέω: meaning 'to do'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as epexegetic infinitive (ethical complement of knowing).

κρίμα

judgment / justice

N3M ASN · κρίμα

direct object of ποιεῖν

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κρίμα: meaning 'judgment'; it serves as direct object of ποιεῖν.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

δικαιοσύνην

righteousness

N1 ASF · δικαιοσύνη

direct object of ποιεῖν (paired with κρίμα)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δικαιοσύνη: meaning 'righteousness'; it serves as direct object of ποιεῖν (paired with κρίμα).

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition + dative (location)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (location).

μέσῳ

the midst

A1 DSM · μέσος

dative with ἐν (idiomatic: 'in the midst of')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

μέσος: meaning 'the midst'; it serves as dative with ἐν (idiomatic: 'in the midst of').

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitive with μέσῳ ('midst of the earth')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

γῆ: meaning 'earth'; it serves as genitive with μέσῳ ('midst of the earth').

κύριος

LORD

N2 NSM · κύριος

subject of ἀνέβη

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as subject of ἀνέβη.

ἀνέβη

has gone up / ascended

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

main verb (theophanic)

→ gnomic/dramatic aorist (theophanic ascent)

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'has gone up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (theophanic).

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction).

οὐρανοὺς

heavens

N2 APM · οὐρανός

accusative object of εἰς

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

οὐρανός: meaning 'heavens'; it serves as accusative object of εἰς.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

ἐβρόντησεν

has thundered

VAI AAI3S · βροντάω

main verb (theophanic)

→ dramatic aorist (theophanic thunder)

βροντάω: meaning 'has thundered'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (theophanic).

αὐτὸς

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

intensive pronoun (emphatic subject of κρινεῖ)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτός: meaning 'he himself'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as intensive pronoun (emphatic subject of κρινεῖ).

κρινεῖ

will judge

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω

main verb (universal judgment)

→ predictive future (eschatological-toned)

κρίνω: meaning 'will judge'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (universal judgment).

ἄκρα

ends / extremities

A1A APN · ἄκρος

direct object of κρινεῖ

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἄκρος: meaning 'ends'; it serves as direct object of κρινεῖ.

γῆς

of earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitive (with ἄκρα: 'ends of the earth')

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

γῆ: meaning 'of earth'; it serves as genitive (with ἄκρα: 'ends of the earth').

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; it serves as adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation.

ὧν

παπνοσμ εἰμί

V9 · παπνοσμ εἰμί

finite verb advancing the clause

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

παπνοσμ εἰμί: meaning 'παπνοσμ εἰμί'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

δίδωσιν

he gives

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι

main verb (gift of royal strength)

→ gnomic/futuristic present

δίδωμι: meaning 'he gives'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (gift of royal strength).

ἰσχὺν

strength

N3 ASF · ἰσχὺς

direct object of δίδωσιν

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἰσχὺς: meaning 'strength'; it serves as direct object of δίδωσιν.

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

article (with βασιλεῦσιν)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

βασιλεῦσιν

kings

N3V DPM · βασιλεύς

dative indirect object (recipients of strength)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

βασιλεύς: meaning 'kings'; it serves as dative indirect object (recipients of strength).

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

genitive of possession (modifying βασιλεῦσιν)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (modifying βασιλεῦσιν).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinate conjunction

→ coordination

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

ὑψώσει

will exalt

VF FAI3S · ὑψόω

main verb (climactic; inclusio with v. 1 ὑψώθη)

→ predictive future (assured messianic exaltation)

ὑψόω: meaning 'will exalt'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (climactic; inclusio with v. 1 ὑψώθη).

κέρας

horn

N3T NSN · κέρας

direct object of ὑψώσει

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

κέρας: meaning 'horn'; it serves as direct object of ὑψώσει.

χριστοῦ

of his anointed

A1 GSM · χριστός

genitive of possession (modifying κέρας)

→ reversal, exultation, and divine kingship

χριστός: meaning 'of his anointed'; it serves as genitive of possession (modifying κέρας).

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

genitive of possession (YHWH's anointed)

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive of possession (YHWH's anointed).

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.