

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 10

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ Ι΄

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

Shaken counsel is answered by quiet trust in the Lord enthroned as righteous judge.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 10 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 compact confession of trust that refuses frightened counsel and answers it with a theological vision of the Lord's enthroned scrutiny. The poem begins with the pressure to flee like a bird before hidden archers, acknowledges the collapse of what has been built, and then turns upward to the Lord in his holy temple and heavenly throne. From that vantage point the psalm reads human life as a sphere of testing: the just

are examined, the wicked are exposed, and destructive judgment belongs to those who love violence and wrong. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 10:1	Trust resists the advice to flee Opening with a superscription and a first-person declaration of confidence that rejects the panicked counsel to escape like a bird into the mountains.
B · 10:2-3	The threat is real and foundational things are torn down The wicked are pictured as hidden archers, and the speaker voices the crisis of seeing carefully built structures pulled apart.
C · 10:4	The Lord reigns from temple and heaven Against the collapsing earthly scene stands the Lord enthroned in holiness, seeing and testing the poor and the children of men.
D · 10:5-6	Divine examination distinguishes the just from the wicked The Lord scrutinizes both righteous and ungodly people, while the lover of injustice destroys himself and the wicked inherit storm-like judgment.
E · 10:7	The psalm closes in the Lord’s love of righteousness The final line grounds hope in the Lord’s own character: he is just, he loves righteous deeds, and uprightness lives before his face.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ ἐπὶ τῷ κυρίῳ πέποιθα πᾶς ἐρεῖτε τῇ ψυχῇ μου μεταναστεύου ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη
ὥς στρουθίου

For the end, a psalm for David. In the Lord I have put my trust. How will you say to my soul, “Flee to the mountains like a sparrow”?

Trust declaration with quoted challenge ἐπὶ τῷ κυρίῳ πέποιθα

After the liturgical heading the speaker states settled confidence in the Lord and immediately counters the fearful advice that his soul should escape.

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.

ψαλμός
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
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.

Δαυίδ
David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ
in

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ
the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πέποιθα

I have trusted

VX XAI1S · πείθω

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

→ verbal action or state

πείθω: meaning 'I have trusted'; 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.

πᾶς

how?

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐρεῖτε

will you say

VF2 FAI2P · εἶπον

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

→ future

εἶπον: meaning 'will you say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τῇ

to 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.

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

μεταναστεύου

flee away

V1 PMD2S · μεταναστεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

μεταναστεύω: meaning 'flee 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.

ἐπὶ

to

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning '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.

ὄρη

mountains

N3E APN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

στρουθίον

sparrow

N2N NSN · στρουθίον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

2 ὅτι ἰδοὺ οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ ἐνέτειναν τόξον ἡτοίμασαν βέλη εἰς φαρέτραν τοῦ κατατοξεῦσαι ἐν σκοτομῇν τοὺς εὐθεῖς τῇ καρδίᾳ

For behold, the sinners have bent the bow; they have made arrows ready in the quiver, to shoot in darkness at the upright in heart.

Ground for the fearful counsel ὅτι ἰδοὺ

The quoted advisers justify their warning by portraying the wicked as hidden archers preparing a covert attack on the upright.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτωλοὶ

sinners

A1B NPM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνέτειναν

have bent

VAI AAI3P · τεῖνω + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

τεῖνω + ἐν: meaning 'have bent'; 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.

τόξον

bow

N2N ASN · τόξον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡτοίμασαν

have prepared

VAI AAI3P · ἐτοιμάζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐτοιμάζω: meaning 'have prepared'; 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.

βέλη

arrows

N3E APN · βέλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰς

in

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φαρέτραν

quiver

N1A ASF · φαρέτρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

to

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.

κατατοξεῦσαι

to shoot down

VA AAN · τοξεύω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

τοξεύω + κατα: meaning 'to shoot down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

σκοτομήνη

darkness

N1 DSF · σκοτομήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τούς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐθεῖς

upright

A3U APM · εὐθύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῇ

in 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.

3 ὅτι ἃ κατηρτίσω καθεῖλον ὁ δὲ δίκαιος τί ἐποίησεν

For the things that I set in order they have torn down, but what has the righteous one done?

Crisis statement and protest ὅτι

The voice of danger sharpens into a complaint that established structures have been demolished, followed by the searching question of the innocent righteous one.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἃ

the things which

RR APN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

κατηρτίσω

I set in order

VAI AMI2S · ἀρτίζω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

ἀρτίζω + κατα: meaning 'I set in order'; 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.

καθεῖλον

they tore down

VBI AAI3P · αἰρέω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

αἰρέω + κατα: meaning 'they tore down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δίκαιος

righteous one

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐποίησεν

has done

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

4 κύριος ἐν ναῷ ἁγίῳ αὐτοῦ κύριος ἐν οὐρανῷ ὁ θρόνος αὐτοῦ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν πένητα ἀποβλέπουσιν τὰ βλέφαρα αὐτοῦ ἐξετάζει τοὺς υἱοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων

The Lord is in his holy temple; the Lord, his throne is in heaven. His eyes look toward the poor; his eyelids examine the sons of men.

Theological reorientation κύριος

The psalm answers earthly collapse by lifting the scene to the Lord's holy and heavenly rule, from which he attentively observes and tests humanity.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ναῷ

temple

N2 DSM · ναός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἁγίῳ

holy

A1A DSM · ἅγιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

οὐρανῷ

heaven

N2 DSM · οὐρανός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

θρόνος

throne

N2 NSM · θρόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eyes

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

toward

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πένητα

poor one

N3T ASM · πένης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀποβλέπουσιν

look upon

V1 PAI3P · βλέπω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βλέπω + ἀπο: meaning 'look upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βλέφαρα

eyelids

N2N NPN · βλέφαρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐξετάζει

examines

V1 PAI3S · ἐτάζω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐτάζω + ἐκ: meaning 'examines'; 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.

τούς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοὺς

sons

N2 APM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

5 κύριος ἐξετάζει τὸν δίκαιον καὶ τὸν ἀσεβῆ ὁ δὲ ἀγαπῶν ἀδικίαν μισεῖ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν

The Lord examines the righteous and the ungodly, but the one who loves injustice hates his own soul.

Moral testing and self-destruction κύριος ἐξετάζει

The Lord's examination is impartial in scope, reaching both just and wicked, yet the verse concludes that devotion to injustice turns destructively back upon the wrongdoer himself.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξετάζει

examines

V1 PAI3S · ἐτάζω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐτάζω + ἐκ: meaning 'examines'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δίκαιον

righteous one

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous one'; 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.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀσεβῆ

ungodly

A3H APM · ἀσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀγαπῶν loving V3 · παπνσμ ἀγαπάω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ ἀγαπάω: meaning 'loving'; 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.	ἀδικίαν injustice N1A ASF · ἀδικία <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἀδικία: meaning 'injustice'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	μισεῖ hates V2 PAI3S · μισέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process μισέω: meaning 'hates'; 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.
τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐαυτοῦ his own RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ἐαυτοῦ: meaning 'his own'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ψυχὴν soul N1 ASF · ψυχή <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	

6 ἐπιβρέξει ἐπὶ ἁμαρτωλοὺς παγίδας πῦρ καὶ θεῖον καὶ πνεῦμα καταιγίδος ἡ μερὶς τοῦ ποτηρίου αὐτῶν

He will rain snares upon sinners; fire and sulfur and a spirit of storm are the portion of their cup.

Judgment sentence ἐπιβρέξει

The scrutiny of the previous verse resolves into an image of covenantal judgment, with storm, fire, and sulfur falling as the appointed portion for sinners.

ἐπιβρέξει

he will rain

VF FAI3S · βρέχω + ἐπι

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

→ future

βρέχω + ἐπι: meaning 'he will rain'; 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.

ἁμαρτωλούς

sinners

A1B APM · ἁμαρτωλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παγίδας

snares

N3D APF · παγίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; 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.

θεῖον

sulfur

A1A ASM · θεῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

θεῖος: meaning 'sulfur'; 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.

πνεῦμα

wind

N3M ASN · πνεῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταιγίδος

of storm

N3D GSF · καταιγίς

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

μερίς

portion

N3D NSF · μερίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ποτηρίου

cup

N2N GSN · ποτήριον

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

7 ὅτι δίκαιος κύριος καὶ δικαιοσύνας ἡγάπησεν εὐθύτητα εἶδεν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ

For the Lord is righteous and he has loved righteous deeds; uprightness has seen his face.

Grounding conclusion ὅτι

The closing verse grounds both trust and judgment in the Lord's own character: he is righteous, he loves acts of righteousness, and uprightness stands before him.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δικαιοσύνας

righteous deeds

N1 APF · δικαιοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἠγάπησεν

he loved

VAI AAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'he loved'; 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.

εὐθύτητα

uprightness

N3T ASF · εὐθύτης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἶδεν

has seen

VBI AAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

ὁράω: meaning 'has seen'; 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.

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.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.