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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 11

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΙΑ΄

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

Faithful speech has vanished, and the psalm waits for the Lord's pure word to answer human arrogance.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 11 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. It laments the collapse of faithful speech in human society: the devout disappear, truth diminishes, neighbors trade empty words, and arrogant speakers imagine themselves answerable to no lord. Against that public corruption the psalm sets the Lord's own response. He rises for the oppressed, his sayings are pure like silver repeatedly refined, and his guarding word stands over against the duplicity of the age. The final verse keeps the tension visible by noting that the wicked still circulate, even

while divine regard and preservation remain decisive. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 11:1	The superscription frames the lament for liturgical use The heading places the psalm in Davidic and musical context before the social crisis of faithless speech is voiced.
B · 11:2-3	The faithful vanish and deceptive speech fills the community The psalmist pleads for rescue because loyalty has failed and neighbors deal with one another in vanity, duplicity, and divided hearts.
C · 11:4-5	Arrogant speakers become the target of judgment The prayer turns into imprecation against flattering lips and boastful tongues that claim self-rule and deny any higher lordship.
D · 11:6-7	The Lord rises for the poor and his words prove pure In answer to the misery and groaning of the vulnerable, the Lord promises deliverance, and the psalm celebrates the utter reliability of his speech.
E · 11:8-9	Preservation is confessed even while the wicked still move about The singer entrusts the community to the Lord's keeping and closes by acknowledging that the age remains morally unstable despite that protection.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῆς ὀγδόης ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυίδ

For the end, concerning the eighth, a psalm for David.

Liturgical superscription

εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading gives the lament its musical and Davidic framing before the poem turns to the public collapse of truthful speech.

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.

ὕπέρ
concerning

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄγδοης
eighth

A1 GSF · ὄγδοος

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

→ relational specification

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

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
for

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 σῶσόν με κύριε ὅτι ἐκλέλοιπεν ὁσιος ὅτι ὠλιγώθησαν αἱ ἀλήθειαι ἀπὸ τῶν υἱῶν τῶν ἀνθρώπων

Save me, O Lord, because the faithful one has vanished, because truths have diminished from among the sons of men.

Opening plea and complaint

σῶσόν με κύριε

The prayer begins with direct petition and immediately grounds it in a social diagnosis: covenant loyalty and truthful dealing have ebbed away from human society.

σῶσόν

save

VA AAD2S · σῶζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

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.

ἐκλέλοιπεν

has vanished

VX XAI3S · λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

λείπω + ἐκ: meaning 'has vanished'; 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.

ὁσιος

the faithful one

A1A NSM · ὁσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὁσιος: meaning 'the faithful one'; 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.

ὠλιγώθησαν

have diminished

VCI API3P · ὀλιγώω

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

→ constative aorist

ὀλιγώω: meaning 'have diminished'; 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.

αἱ the RA NPF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀλήθειαι truths N1A NPF · ἀλήθεια <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἀλήθεια: meaning 'truths'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἀπὸ from P · ἀπό <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῶν the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
υἱῶν sons N2 GPM · υἱός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification υἱός: meaning 'sons'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀνθρώπων men N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'men'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

3 μάταια ἐλάλησεν ἕκαστος πρὸς τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ χεῖλη δόλια ἐν καρδίᾳ καὶ ἐν καρδίᾳ ἐλάλησαν

Each one spoke vain things to his neighbor; with deceitful lips, with a heart and a heart, they spoke.

Expansion of the complaint

μάταια

The lament spells out what diminished truth looks like in practice: empty speech, false lips, and an inwardly divided heart.

μάταια

vain things

A1A APN · μάταιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μάταιος: meaning 'vain things'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐλάλησεν

spoke

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

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

→ 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.

ἕκαστος

each one

A1 NSM · ἕκαστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

χείλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δόλια

deceitful

A1A APN · δόλιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καρδία

a heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν
with

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καρδία
a heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐλάλησαν
they spoke

VAI AAI3P · λαλέω

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

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: meaning 'they 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.

4 ἐξολεθρεύσαι κύριος πάντα τὰ χεῖλη τὰ δόλια καὶ γλῶσσαν μεγαλορήμονα

May the Lord destroy all deceitful lips and a boastful tongue,

Imprecatory turn ἐξολεθρεύσαι κύριος

The complaint becomes a wish-prayer for judgment, targeting precisely the organs of deception and verbal arrogance.

ἐξολεθρεύσαι
may destroy

VA AMD2S · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κύριος
the Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πάντα
all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

χείλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δόλια

deceitful

A1A APN · δόλιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δόλιος: meaning 'deceitful'; 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.

γλῶσσαν

tongue

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μεγαλορήμονα

boastful

A3N ASF · μεγαλορήμων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

5 τοὺς εἰπόντας τὴν γλῶσσαν ἡμῶν μεγαλυνοῦμεν τὰ χεῖλη ἡμῶν παρ' ἡμῶν ἔστιν τίς ἡμῶν κύριός ἐστιν

those who say, 'We will magnify our tongue; our lips are our own; who is lord over us?'

Quoted arrogance

τοὺς εἰπόντας

The psalm now exposes the content of the boast: human speakers celebrate their own verbal power and deny any authority above themselves.

τούς

those

RA APM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰπόντας

who say

VB · απαπμ εἶπον

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

→ verbal action or state

απαπμ εἶπον: meaning 'who 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γλῶσσαν

tongue

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

μεγαλυνοῦμεν

we will magnify

V2 PAI1P · μεγαλύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μεγαλύνω: meaning 'we will magnify'; 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 · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χείλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χεῖλος: meaning 'lips'; 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.

παρ'

with

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμῶν

us

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐστίν

are

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'are'; 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.

τίς who RI NSM · τίς <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference τίς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἡμῶν over us RP GP · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ἡμῶν: meaning 'over us'; 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 <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κύριος: meaning 'lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἐστίν is V9 PAI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process εἰμί: meaning 'is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
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6 ἀπὸ τῆς ταλαιπωρίας τῶν πτωχῶν καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ στεναγμοῦ τῶν πενήτων νῦν ἀναστήσομαι λέγει κύριος θήσομαι ἐν σωτηρίᾳ παρρησιάσομαι ἐν αὐτῷ

Because of the misery of the poor and because of the groaning of the needy, now I will arise, says the Lord; I will set him in safety; I will speak openly in his case.

Divine response oracle ἀπὸ τῆς ταλαιπωρίας

In direct counterpoint to arrogant human speech, the Lord now speaks. His motive is the suffering of the vulnerable, and his speech announces intervention rather than delay.

ἀπὸ because of P · ἀπό <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἀπὸ: meaning 'because of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ταλαιπωρίας misery N1A GSF · ταλαιπωρία <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ταλαιπωρία: meaning 'misery'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τῶν of the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
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πτωχῶν

poor

N2 GPM · πτωχός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀπὸ

because of

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: meaning 'because of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στεναγμοῦ

groaning

N2 GSM · στεναγμός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

πενήτων

needy

N3T GPM · πένης

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

→ relational specification

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

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναστήσομαι

I will arise

VF FMI1S · ἵστημι + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἵστημι + ἀνα: meaning 'I will arise'; 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.

λέγει

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

the Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θήσομαι

I will set

VF FMI1S · τίθημι

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

→ future

τίθημι: meaning 'I will 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.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	σωτηρία safety N1A DSF · σωτηρία <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference σωτηρία: meaning 'safety'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	παρρησιάζομαι I will speak openly VF FMI1S · παρρησιάζομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future παρρησιάζομαι: meaning 'I will speak openly'; 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 <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
αὐτῷ him RD DSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference or interest αὐτῷ: 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.			

7 τὰ λόγια κυρίου λόγια ἀγνά ἀργύριον πεπυρωμένον δοκίμιον τῇ γῇ κεκαθαρισμένον ἑπταπλασίως

The words of the Lord are pure words, silver refined by fire, tested in the earth, purified sevenfold.

Reflection on divine speech

τὰ λόγια κυρίου

After the direct oracle, the psalm meditates on the quality of the Lord's sayings: unlike human duplicity, they have been tested and found wholly pure.

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.

λόγια

words

N2N NPN · λόγιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

λόγια

words

N2N NPN · λόγιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγνά

pure

A1 NPN · ἀγνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀργύριον

silver

N2N NSN · ἀργύριον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πεπυρωμένον

refined by fire

VM · χπνσν πυρώω

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

→ verbal action or state

χπνσν πυρώω: meaning 'refined by fire'; 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.

δοκίμιον

tested

N2N NSN · δοκίμιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

γῇ

earth

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κεκαθαρισμένον

purified

VT · χπνσν καθαρίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

χπνσν καθαρίζω: meaning 'purified'; 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.

ἑπταπλασίως

sevenfold

D · ἑπταπλασίως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

8 σύ κύριε φυλάξεις ἡμᾶς καὶ διατηρήσεις ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῆς γενεᾶς ταύτης καὶ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

You, O Lord, will guard us and preserve us from this generation and forever.

Confession of trust **σύ κύριε**

The psalmist responds to the Lord's pure words with confident trust that divine protection will outlast the corrupt generation.

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.

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.

φυλάξεις

will guard

VF FAI2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ future

φυλάσσω: meaning 'will guard'; 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.

ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἡμᾶς: meaning 'us'; 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.

διατηρήσεις

will preserve

VF FAI2S · τηρέω + δια

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

→ future

τηρέω + δια: meaning 'will preserve'; 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.

ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς this RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γενεᾶς generation N1A GSF · γενεά <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification γενεά: meaning 'generation'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ταύτης this RD GSF · οὗτος <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ταύτης: meaning 'this'; 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 <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	αἰῶνα age N3W ASM · αἰών <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	

9 κύκλω οἱ ἄσεβεῖς περιπατοῦσιν κατὰ τὸ ὕψος σου ἐπολυώρησας τοὺς υἱοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων

All around the ungodly walk; according to your exalted ordering you have greatly regarded the sons of men.

Tense closing observation

κύκλω

The psalm ends without pretending the wicked have disappeared. Their circulation remains a present fact, yet it stands under the larger horizon of the Lord's lofty regard for humankind.

κύκλω

all around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

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

→ sphere or reference

κύκλος: meaning 'all around'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

οί

the

RA NPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

άσεβεις

ungodly

A3H NPM · άσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

περιπατοῦσιν

walk about

V2 PAI3P · πατέω + περι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πατέω + περι: meaning 'walk about'; 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.

κατά

according to

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τò

the

RA ASN · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὔψος

height

N3E ASN · ὔψος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ἐπολυώρησας

you have greatly regarded

VAI AAI2S · πολυωρέω

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

→ constative aorist

πολυωρέω: meaning 'you have greatly regarded'; 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 · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υίους

sons

N2 APM · υιός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνθρωπων

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.

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.