

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 119

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΙΘ'

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

Fraudulent speech and hostile neighbors turn this first ascent song into a compact lament.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 119 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. This first Song of Ascents is a compact lament against fraudulent speech and hostile social surroundings. It begins with remembered prayer in affliction, sharpens into a plea for rescue from lying lips, and briefly answers deceit with an image of warrior arrows and burning coals. The second half turns inward to the pain of prolonged exile among alien tents and ends with the bitter contrast between the speaker's

peaceable intent and his neighbors' gratuitous warfare. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 119:1	Affliction becomes an answered cry The singer opens the ascent collection by recalling a cry to the Lord from distress and by confessing that the cry was heard.
B · 119:2	The prayer targets lying lips The remembered distress is specified as a plea for rescue from unjust and deceitful speech.
C · 119:3-4	Deceitful speech meets a fitting recompense Turning toward the false tongue itself and answers it with the image of sharpened arrows and burning coals.
D · 119:5-6	Prolonged exile among hostile tents is lamented The singer mourns the length of his alien sojourning and names Kedar as the emblem of estranged dwelling.
E · 119:7	A peaceable speaker meets gratuitous war The final line exposes the social contradiction at the heart of the psalm: the speaker offers peace but receives warfare.

1 ὥδῃ τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν πρὸς κύριον ἐν τῷ θλίβεσθαί με ἐκέκραξα καὶ εἰσήκουσέν μου

A Song of Ascents. In my affliction I cried to the Lord, and he heard me.

Superscription and answered cry

ὥδῃ

The song opens with remembered distress and immediately pairs affliction with the Lord's responsive hearing.

ὥδή

song

N1 NSF · ὥδή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀναβαθμῶν

ἀναβαθμός

N2 GPM · ἀναβαθμός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θλίβεσθαί

being distressed

V1 PMN · θλίβω

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

→ infinitival complement

θλίβω: meaning 'being distressed'; 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.

ἐκέκραξα

I cried out

VAI AAI1S · κράζω

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

→ constative aorist

κράζω: meaning 'I cried out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

εἰσήκουσέν

listened / hearkened

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'listened'; 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.

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.

2 κύριε ῥῦσαι τὴν ψυχὴν μου ἀπὸ χειλέων ἀδίκων καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης δολίας

O Lord, rescue my soul from unjust lips and from a deceitful tongue.

Rescue petition κύριε

The affliction is specified as treacherous speech, so the prayer asks for deliverance from lying mouths.

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.

ῥῦσαι

rescue

VA AMD2S · ῥύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ῥύομαι: meaning 'rescue'; 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

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

χειλέων

lip

N3E GPN · χεῖλος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀδίκων

unjust

A1B GPN · ἄδικος

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

→ relational specification

ἄδικος: meaning 'unjust'; 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

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.

γλώσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

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

δολίας

deceitful

A1A GSF · δόλιος

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

→ relational specification

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

3 τί δοθείη σοι καὶ τί προστεθείη σοι πρὸς γλῶσσαν δολίαν

What may be given to you, and what may be added to you, against a deceitful tongue?

Judgment question τί

The psalm turns toward the deceitful tongue itself and asks what fitting recompense can meet it.

τί

what? who?

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τί: meaning 'what? 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.

δοθεί

may be given

VC APO3S · δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

δίδωμι: meaning 'may be given'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

τί

what? who?

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τί: meaning 'what? 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.

προστεθεί

may be added

VE AA03S · τίθημι + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι + προς: meaning 'may be added'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

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.

δολίαν

deceitful

A1A ASF · 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.

4 τὰ βέλη τοῦ δυνατοῦ ἤκονημένα σὺν τοῖς ἄνθραξιν τοῖς ἐρημικοῖς

The sharpened arrows of the mighty, with desolating coals.

Image of recompense

τὰ

The answer arrives as compressed imagery: deceit deserves keen arrows and burning coals.

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.

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.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δυνατοῦ

possible

A1 GSM · δυνατός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡκονημένα

sharpened

VXI XMPAPNA)KONA/W

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

→ participial qualification

ἡκονημένα: meaning 'sharpened'; 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.

σὺν

with

P · σὺν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνθραξιν

coals

N3K DPM · ἄνθραξ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐρημικοῖς

desolating

A1 DPM · ἐρημικός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

5 οἶμμοι ὅτι ἡ παροικία μου ἐμακρύνθη κατεσκήνωσα μετὰ τῶν σκηνωμάτων Κηδαρ

Alas for me, that my sojourning was prolonged; I camped among the tents of Kedar.

Exile lament οἶμμοι

The singer mourns the extension of his alien dwelling and names Kedar as the scene of estrangement.

οἶμμοι

alas

I · οἶμμοι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὅ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παροικία

sojourn

N1A NSF · παροικία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐμακρύνθη

was far removed

VCI API3S · μακρύνω

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

→ constative aorist

μακρύνω: meaning 'was far removed'; 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.

κατεσκήνωσα

dwelt

VAI AAII3S · σκηνώω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

σκηνώω + κατα: meaning 'dwelt'; 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.

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκηνωμάτων

tent

N3M GPN · σκηνώμα

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

→ relational specification

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

Κηδαρ

Kedar

N GSF · Κηδαρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

6 πολλά παρώκησεν ἡ ψυχὴ μου

My soul has sojourned long enough.

Prolonged alienation **πολλά**

The lament is sharpened into a terse complaint that the inner self has endured exile too long.

πολλά

much

A1 APN · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παρώκησεν

had dwelt

VAI AAI3S · οἰκέω + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

οἰκέω + παρα: meaning 'had dwelt'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴ

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχὴ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ψυχὴ; meaning 'soul'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

7 μετὰ τῶν μισούντων τὴν εἰρήνην ἤμην εἰρηνικός ὅταν ἐλάλουν αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν με δωρεάν

With those who hate peace I was peaceable; whenever I spoke to them, they warred against me without cause.

Peace answered by war **μετὰ**

The closing contrast exposes the moral imbalance: the speaker offers peace, but the hearers respond with gratuitous hostility.

μετὰ

with

P · μετὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μισούντων

those hating

V2 · παπγπμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγπμ μισέω: meaning 'those hating'; 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

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰρήνην

peace

N1 ASF · εἰρήνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἤμην

I was

A1 ASF · ἐμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐμός: meaning 'I was'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

εἰρηνικός

peaceable

A1 NSM · εἰρηνικός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅταν

whenever

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλουν

I spoke

V2I IAI1S · λαλέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λαλέω: meaning 'I 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.

αὐτοῖς

to them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐπολέμουν

were fighting

V2I IAI3P · πολεμέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πολεμέω: meaning 'were fighting'; 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.

δωρεάν

without cause

N1A ASF · δωρεά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δωρεά: meaning 'without cause'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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.