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G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 13

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΙΓ'

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

Human corruption is exposed before the God who looks down and will restore his people.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 13 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. In LXX numbering this psalm corresponds to Psalm 14 in the Hebrew tradition and presents a sapiential indictment of human corruption. After the fool's denial of God, the poem moves from heaven's searching gaze to a universal verdict of deviation, then expands the accusation with bodily images of throat, tongue, lips, mouth, feet, and eyes. The latter half turns from diagnosis to judgment and hope: oppressors consume the Lord's people, panic overtakes them because God

is with the righteous generation, and the psalm closes by longing for Israel's salvation from Zion. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 13:1	The fool denies God and corruption spreads through conduct The superscription yields immediately to the foundational claim of the psalm: practical atheism lodges in the heart and issues in corrupted, abominable patterns of life.
B · 13:2-3A	The Lord surveys humanity and finds universal deviation From heaven the Lord bends down to see whether any human being understands or seeks him, yet all alike have turned aside and become useless.
C · 13:3B-4	Speech, violence, and exploitation expose entrenched wickedness The psalm expands the verdict through images of poisoned speech, bloodshed, and exploitative consumption of God's people by workers of lawlessness.
D · 13:5-6	God stands with the righteous poor and shames the oppressor The wicked discover terror where they presumed security because God is present with the righteous generation and serves as the poor person's hope.
E · 13:7	A closing wish longs for Zion's saving reversal Closing by asking for Israel's salvation out of Zion and picturing Jacob and Israel rejoicing when the Lord restores his captive people.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ εἶπεν ἄφρων ἐν καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν θεὸς διέφθειραν καὶ ἐβδελύχθησαν ἐν ἐπιτηδεύμασιν οὐκ ἔστιν ποιῶν χρηστότητα οὐκ ἔστιν ἕως ἐνός

For the end, a psalm for David. The fool said in his heart, “There is no God.” They were corrupted and became abominable in their pursuits; there is none doing kindness, there is not even one.

Opening thesis εἶπεν ἄφρων

After the liturgical heading, the psalm states its governing diagnosis: denial of God begins inwardly and flowers into corrupt communal practice.

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.

ψαλμὸς

psalm

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

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.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AA13S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'said'; 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.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'fool'; 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.

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.

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διέφθειραν

they were corrupted

VAI AAI3P · φθείρω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

φθείρω + δια: meaning 'they were corrupted'; 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.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐβδελύχθησαν

became abominable

VQI API3P · βδελύσσω

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

→ constative aorist

βδελύσσω: meaning 'became abominable'; 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.

ἐπιτηδεύμασιν

pursuits

N3M DPN · ἐπιτήδευμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν there is V9 PAI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.	ποιῶν doing V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ ποιέω: meaning 'doing'; 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.	χρηστότητα kindness N3T ASF · χρηστότης <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification χρηστότης: meaning 'kindness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἔστιν there is V9 PAI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.	ἕως up to P · ἕως <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἕως: meaning 'up to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ένός one A3 GSM · εἷς <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification εἷς: meaning 'one'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

2 κύριος ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ διέκυψεν ἐπὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῦ ἰδεῖν εἰ ἔστιν συνίων ἢ ἐκζητῶν τὸν θεόν

The Lord looked down from heaven upon the sons of men to see whether there is one understanding or seeking out God.

Divine inspection κύριος ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ

The perspective shifts from the fool's speech to the Lord's searching gaze, grounding the verdict in divine examination rather than human opinion.

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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

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

→ relational specification

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

διέκυψεν

looked down

VAI AAI3S · κύπτω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

κύπτω + δια: meaning 'looked 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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

υἱούς

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.

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.

ἰδεῖν

see

VB AAN · ὁράω

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

→ infinitival complement

ὁράω: meaning 'see'; 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.

εἰ

whether

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: meaning 'whether'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

συνίων

understanding

V7 · παπνσμ ἴημι + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἴημι + συν: meaning 'understanding'; 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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκζητῶν

seeking out

V2 · παπνσμ ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ζητέω + ἐκ: meaning 'seeking 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.

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.

θεόν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 πάντες ἐξέκλιναν ἅμα ἡχρεώθησαν οὐκ ἔστιν ποιῶν χρηστότητα οὐκ ἔστιν ἕως ενός τάφος ἀνεωγμένος ὁ λάρυγξ αὐτῶν ταῖς γλώσσαις αὐτῶν ἐδολιοῦσαν ἰὸς ἀσπίδων ὑπὸ τὰ χεῖλη αὐτῶν ὧν τὸ στόμα ἀρᾶς καὶ πικρίας γέμει ὀξεῖς οἱ πόδες αὐτῶν ἐκχέαι αἷμα σύντριμμα καὶ τάλαιπωρία ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτῶν καὶ ὁδὸν εἰρήνης οὐκ ἔγνωσαν οὐκ ἔστιν φόβος θεοῦ ἀπέναντι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτῶν

All turned aside; together they became useless. There is none doing kindness; there is not even one. Their throat is an opened tomb; with their tongues they practiced deceit. The poison of asps is under their lips. Their mouth is full of curse and bitterness. Their feet are swift to pour out blood; ruin and misery are in their ways, and the way of peace they did not know. There is no fear of God before their eyes.

Expanded indictment

πάντες ἐξέκλιναν

The universal verdict becomes an anatomical and social catalogue of evil, tracing corruption through speech, violence, and perception.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξέκλιναν

turned aside

VAI AAI3P · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turned aside'; 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.

ἅμα

together

D · ἅμα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἅμα: meaning 'together'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἡχρεώθησαν

became useless

VCI API3P · ἄχρεόω

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

→ constative aorist

ἄχρεόω: meaning 'became useless'; 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

ποιῶν

doing

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ποιέω: meaning 'doing'; 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.

χρηστότητα

kindness

N3T ASF · χρηστότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

ἕως

up to

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ένός

one

A3 GSM · εἷς

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

→ relational specification

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

τάφος

tomb

N2 NSM · τάφος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνεωγμένος

opened

VK · χμπνσμ οἶγω + άνα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσμ οἶγω + άνα: meaning 'opened'; 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.

ό

the

RA NSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λάρυγξ

throat

N3G NSM · λάρυγξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ταῖς

with the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γλώσσαις

tongues

N1S DPF · γλῶσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔδολιοῦσαν

they practiced deceit

VAI AA13P · δολιόω

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

→ constative aorist

δολιόω: meaning 'they practiced deceit'; 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.

ἰός

poison

N2 NSM · ἰός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀσπίδων

of asps

N3D GPF · ἀσπίς

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑπὸ

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπὸ: meaning 'under'; 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.

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.

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.

ῶν

whose

RR GPM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄρᾱς

curse

N1A APF · ἄρά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄρά: meaning 'curse'; 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.

πικρίας

bitterness

N1A APF · πικρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γέμει

is full

V1 PAI3S · γέμω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γέμω: meaning 'is full'; 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.

ὀξεῖς

swift

A3U NPM · ὀξύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόδες

feet

N3D NPM · πόυς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐκχέαι

to pour out

VA AAN · χέω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

χέω + ἐκ: meaning 'to pour out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αἷμα

blood

N3M ASN · αἷμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σύντριμμα

ruin

N3M NSN · σύντριμμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

σύντριμμα: meaning 'ruin'; 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

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

ταλαιπωρία

misery

N1A NSF · ταλαιπωρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ταλαιπωρία: meaning 'misery'; 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.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁδοῖς

ways

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁδὸν

way

N2 ASF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰρήνης

of peace

N1 GSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔγνωσαν

they knew

VZI AAI3P · γινώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: meaning 'they knew'; 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.

οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔστιν there is V9 PAI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.	φόβος fear N2 NSM · φόβος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	θεοῦ of God N2 GSM · θεός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification θεός: meaning 'of God'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
ἄπέναντι before D · ἄπέναντι <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἄπέναντι: meaning 'before'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	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.	ὀφθαλμῶν eyes N2 GPM · ὀφθαλμός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.

4 οὐχὶ γινώσκονται πάντες οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν ἀνομίαν οἱ κατεσθίοντες τὸν λαόν μου βρώσει ἄρτου τὸν κύριον οὐκ ἐπεκαλέσαντο

Will not all the workers of lawlessness know, those who eat up my people as the eating of bread?
They did not call upon the Lord.

Judicial challenge οὐχὶ γινώσκονται

The poem turns from description to address, confronting the exploiters with a rhetorical question and exposing their failure to invoke the Lord.

οὐχὶ

will not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γινώσκονται

they know

VF FM13P · γινώσκω

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

→ future

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐργαζόμενοι

working

V1 · πρpnπm ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πρpnπm ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'working'; 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.

ἄνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἄνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

those

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατεσθίοντες

eating up

V1 · παπnπm ἐσθίω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπnπm ἐσθίω + κατα: meaning 'eating up'; 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.

λαόν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

βρώσει

as eating

N3I DSF · βρώσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἄρτου

of bread

N2 GSM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπεκαλέσαντο

they called upon

VAI AMI3P · καλέω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

καλέω + ἐπι: meaning 'they called 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.

5 ἐκεῖ ἐδειλίασαν φόβῳ οὗ οὐκ ἦν φόβος ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἐν γενεᾷ δικαία

There they were struck with fear, where there was no fear, because God is with a righteous generation.

Reversal of security ἐκεῖ ἐδειλίασαν

The wicked who seemed untroubled suddenly collapse into panic, and the reason given is God's solidarity with the righteous generation.

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐκεῖ: meaning 'there'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐδειλίασαν

they feared

VAI AAI3P · δειλιάω

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

→ constative aorist

δειλιάω: meaning 'they feared'; 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.

φόβω

with fear

N2 DSM · φόβος

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

→ sphere or reference

φόβος: meaning 'with fear'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

οὔ

where

RR GSM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἦν

was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ participant reference

ἦν: meaning 'was'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

φόβος: meaning 'fear'; 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

γενεᾱ

generation

N1A DSF · γενεά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δικαία

righteous

A1A DSF · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

6 βουλὴν πτωχοῦ κατησχύνετε ὅτι κύριος ἐλπὶς αὐτοῦ ἐστίν

You put to shame the counsel of the poor one, because the Lord is his hope.

Direct accusation βουλὴν πτωχοῦ

The psalm speaks directly to the oppressors: they mock the poor person's plan and confidence, yet
that very confidence rests in the Lord.

βουλὴν

counsel

N1 ASF · βουλή

*accusative element functioning as object, extent,
or goal*

→ object specification

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

πτωχοῦ

of the poor

N2 GSM · πτωχός

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

→ relational specification

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

κατησχύνετε

you put to shame

VAI AA12P · αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

αἰσχύνω + κατα: meaning 'you put to
shame'; 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.

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.

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.

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐλπίς: meaning 'hope'; 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.

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ 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.

7 τίς δώσει ἐκ Σιων τὸ σωτήριον τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῷ ἐπιστρέψαι κύριον τὴν αἰχμαλωσίαν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀγαλλιᾶσθω Ἰακωβ καὶ εὐφρανθήτω Ἰσραὴλ

Who will give from Zion the salvation of Israel? When the Lord turns back the captivity of his people, let Jacob rejoice and let Israel be glad.

Closing hope τίς δώσει

The psalm ends in longing rather than bare denunciation, reaching toward Zion, restoration, and communal joy under the Lord's saving reversal.

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ 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.

δώσει

will give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

δίδωμι: meaning 'will give'; 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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σιων

Zion

N GS · Σιων

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σιων: meaning 'Zion'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σωτήριον

salvation

N2N ASN · σωτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of

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.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰσραήλ: meaning 'Israel'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν

when

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'when'; 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.

ἐπιστρέψαι

to turn back

VA AAN · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'to turn back'; 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.

κύριον

the Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

αἰχμαλωσίαν

captivity

N1A ASF · αἰχμαλωσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

αἰχμαλωσία: meaning 'captivity'; 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.

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀγαλλιάσθω

let rejoice

V3 PMD3S · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀγαλλιάομαι: meaning 'let rejoice'; 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.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N NSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰακωβ: meaning 'Jacob'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

εὐφρανθήτω

let be glad

VC APD3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'let be glad'; 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.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N NSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰσραήλ: meaning 'Israel'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.