

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 145

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ PME'

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

Fleeting human help is set against the enduring faithfulness of the Lord.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 145 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 Hallelujah psalm, associated in the superscription with Haggai and Zechariah, contrasts the fleeting help of human rulers with the enduring faithfulness of the Lord. After opening with personal praise, it warns against trusting princes whose plans perish with them, then blesses the one whose hope rests in the God of Jacob. The second half celebrates the Creator who keeps truth forever and acts concretely for the oppressed, hungry, imprisoned, blind, stranger, orphan, and widow, before

ending with the confession that the Lord reigns forever as Zion's God.
Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 145:1-2

The psalmist pledges lifelong praise to the Lord

The opening Hallelujah becomes a personal vow to praise and sing to the Lord for as long as life remains.

B · 145:3-4

Human rulers cannot bear the weight of hope

The psalm warns against trusting princes and mortal humans, since their breath departs and their plans vanish in a single day.

C · 145:5-6

Blessed hope rests in the Creator God of Jacob

The beatitude centers on the one whose help and hope are in the God of Jacob, the maker of heaven, earth, sea, and all within them.

D · 145:7-9

The Lord acts for the vulnerable with enduring justice

The hymn catalogs the Lord's faithful deeds for the oppressed, hungry, bound, broken, blind, stranger, orphan, and widow, while he overturns the way of sinners.

E · 145:10

The psalm closes with Zion's everlasting King

The final line gathers the whole confession into the proclamation that the Lord reigns forever as Zion's God through every generation.

1 αλληλουια Αγγαιου καὶ Ζαχαριου αἶνει ἡ ψυχὴ μου τὸν κύριον

Hallelujah. Praise the Lord, O my soul.

Opening self-exhortation to praise

αἶνει

The psalm begins by turning the singer's own soul toward praise, setting a personal and devotional tone.

αλληλουια

hallelujah

I ALLHLOUIA

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Αγγαιου

of Haggai

N1T GSM · Αγγαιας

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

→ relational specification

Αγγαιου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Ζαχαριου

of Zechariah

N1T GSM · Ζαχαριας

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

→ relational specification

Ζαχαριου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

αἶνει

praise

V2 PAD2S · αἰνέω

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰνέω: meaning 'praise'; 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

ό

RA NSF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

ἐγώ

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

ό

RA ASM · ό

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.

2 αἰνέσω κύριον ἐν ζωῇ μου ψαλῶ τῷ θεῷ μου ἕως ὑπάρχω

I will praise the Lord in my life; I will sing to my God as long as I exist.

Lifelong vow of praise αἰνέσω

The opening summons becomes a sustained commitment to praise God for the whole span of life.

αἰνέσω

praise

VA AAS1S · αἰνέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

αἰνέω: meaning 'praise'; 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

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

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ζωῇ

life

N1 DSF · ζωή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μου

ἐγώ

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψαλῶ

ψαλῶ

VF2 FAI1S · ψαλῶ

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

→ future

ψαλῶ: meaning 'ψαλῶ'; 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.

τῷ

ὁ

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.

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μου

ἐγώ

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἕως

until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὑπάρχω

ἄρχω + ὑπο

V1 PAI1S · ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'ἄρχω + ὑπο'; 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.

3 μὴ πεποιῖθατε ἐπ' ἄρχοντας καὶ ἐφ' υἱοὺς ἀνθρώπων οἷς οὐκ ἔστιν σωτηρία

Do not trust in rulers, nor in sons of men, in whom there is no salvation.

Warning against misplaced trust

μὴ

The psalm sharply redirects confidence away from human power because no ruler can finally save.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πεποιῖθατε

trust

VX XAI2P · πεῖθω

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

→ verbal action or state

πεῖθω: meaning 'trust'; 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.

ἐπ'

ἐπί

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄρχοντας

ruler

N3 APM · ἄρχων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ καί C · καί connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'καί'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐφ' ἐπί P · ἐπί preposition governing its complement phrase → spatial or relational framing ἐφ': meaning 'ἐπί'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	υἱοὺς son N2 APM · υἱός accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal → object specification υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἀνθρώπων man N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality → relational specification ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
οἷς ὅς RR DPM · ὅς pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause → participant reference or interest οἷς: meaning 'ὅς'; 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 εἰμί V9 PAI3S · εἰμί verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause → ongoing verbal process εἰμί: meaning 'εἰμί'; 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.	σωτηρία salvation N1A NSF · σωτηρία nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition → participant prominence σωτηρία: meaning 'salvation'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

4 ἐξελεύσεται τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπιστρέψει εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπολοῦνται πάντες οἱ διαλογισμοὶ αὐτῶν

His spirit will go out, and he will return to his earth; on that day all their plans perish.

Mortality exposes human limits καὶ

The reason for the warning is mortality itself: when breath departs, every human design collapses.

ἐξελεύσεται

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

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

τὸ

ὁ

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.

πνεῦμα

spirit

N3M ASN · πνεῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καί

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιστρέψει

στρέφω + ἐπι

VF FAI3S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ future

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'στρέφω + ἐπι'; 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.

εἰς

εἰς

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

ὁ

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.

γῆν

earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐκεῖνη

ἐκεῖνος

RD DSF · ἐκεῖνος

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τῇ

ὁ

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.

ἡμέρα

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀπολοῦνται

ὀλλύω + ἀπο

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'ὀλλύω + ἀπο'; 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

ὁ

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.

διαλογισμοὶ

thought

N2 NPM · διαλογισμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

he

RP GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

5 μακάριος οὗ ὁ θεὸς Ἰακωβ βοηθός ἡ ἐλπίς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ κύριον τὸν θεὸν αὐτοῦ

Blessed is he whose helper is the God of Jacob, whose hope is upon the Lord his God.

Beatitude of God-centered hope

μακάριος

The contrast turns positive as true blessedness is located in help and hope fixed on the Lord.

μακάριος

blessed

A1A NSM · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὗ

ός

RR GSM · ός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

ό

RA NSM · ό

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.

Ἰακώβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βοηθός

helper

N2 NSM · βοηθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡ

ό

RA NSF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

ἐπί

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'ἐπί'; 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.

τὸν

ό

RA ASM · ό

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.

αὐτοῦ

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

6 τὸν ποιήσαντα τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν τὴν θάλασσαν καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς τὸν φυλάσσοντα ἀλήθειαν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

He is the one who made heaven and earth, the sea and all the things in them, the one who keeps truth forever.

Creator and faithful keeper

τὸν ποιήσαντα

The grounds for trust are the Lord's identity as Creator and his unbroken faithfulness through all time.

τὸν

ὁ

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.

ποιήσαντα

απασμι ποιέω

VA · απασμι ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

απασμι ποιέω: meaning 'απασμι ποιέω'; 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

ὁ

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.

οὐρανὸν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

ὁ

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.

γῆν

earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὴν

ὁ

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.

θάλασσαν

sea

N1S ASF · θάλασσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντα

all

A3 ASM · 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

ὁ

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.

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῖς

he

RP DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τὸν

ὁ

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.

φυλάσσοντα

παπασμ φυλάσσω

V1 · παπασμ φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ φυλάσσω: meaning 'παπασμ φυλάσσω'; 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.

ἀλήθειαν

truth

N1A ASF · ἀλήθεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἰς

εις

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

ό

RA ASM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνα

age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

7 ποιοῦντα κρίμα τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις διδόντα τροφήν τοῖς πεινῶσιν κύριος λύει πεπεδημένους

He is the one who does justice for the wronged, who gives food to the hungry; the Lord frees those who are bound.

Justice and provision for the needy

ποιοῦντα

The Creator's faithfulness appears in concrete acts of justice, feeding, and liberation.

ποιοῦντα

παπασμ ποιέω

V2 · παπασμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ ποιέω: meaning 'παπασμ ποιέω'; 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.

κρίμα

judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῖς

ό

RA DPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀδικουμένοις

πμπδπμ ἀδικέω

V2 · πμπδπμ ἀδικέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπδπμ ἀδικέω: meaning 'πμπδπμ ἀδικέω'; 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.

διδόντα

παπασμ δίδωμι

V8 · παπασμ δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ δίδωμι: meaning 'παπασμ δίδωμι'; 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.

τροφήν

food

N1 ASF · τροφή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῖς

ό

RA DPM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πεινῶσιν

be hungry

V3 PAI3P · πεινάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πεινάω: meaning 'be hungry'; 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

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λύει

free

V1 PAI3S · λύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λύω: meaning 'free'; 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.

πεπεδημένους

χμπαπμ πεδάω

VM · χμπαπμ πεδάω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπαπμ πεδάω: meaning 'χμπαπμ πεδάω'; 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.

8 κύριος άνορθοῖ κατερραγμένους κύριος σοφοῖ τυφλούς κύριος άγαπᾷ δικαίους

The Lord raises up those who have been cast down; the Lord makes the blind wise; the Lord loves the righteous.

Restorative acts of the Lord

κύριος

A repeated naming of the Lord stresses his personal action on behalf of the broken and the righteous.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνορθοῖ

ὀρθόω + ἀνα

V4 PAI3S · ὀρθόω + ἀνα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀρθόω + ἀνα: meaning 'ὀρθόω + ἀνα'; 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.

κατερραγμένους

κατερραγμένους

VMI AMPAPM R(H/GNUMI KATA

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

→ participial qualification

κατερραγμένους: meaning 'κατερραγμένους'; 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

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σοφοῖ

σοφός

A1 NPM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τυφλούς

blind

A1 APM · τυφλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀγαπᾷ

love

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'love'; 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.

δικαίους

righteous

A1A APM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 κύριος φυλάσσει τοὺς προσηλύτους ὀρφανὸν καὶ χήραν ἀναλήμψεται καὶ ὁδὸν ἀμαρτωλῶν ἀφανιεῖ

The Lord guards the resident foreigners; he will uphold orphan and widow, but the way of sinners he will destroy.

Protection and reversal φυλάσσει

The Lord's care for vulnerable people is matched by his judgment against the path of the wicked.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φυλάσσει

keep

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φυλάσσω: meaning 'keep'; 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.

τοὺς

ὁ

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προσηλύτους

resident foreigner

N2 APM · προσήλυτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

προσήλυτος: meaning 'resident foreigner'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὀρφανὸν

orphan

A1 ASM · ὀρφανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χήραν

widow

N1A ASF · χήρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀναλήμψεται

λαμβάνω + ἀνα

VF FMI3S · λαμβάνω + ἀνα

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

→ future

λαμβάνω + ἀνα: meaning 'λαμβάνω + ἀνα'; 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

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁδόν

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.

ἁμαρτωλῶν

sinner

A1B GPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀφανιεῖ

ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

VF2 FAI3S · ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα: meaning 'ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα'; 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.

10 βασιλεύσει κύριος εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ὁ θεός σου Σιων εἰς γενεὰν καὶ γενεάν

The Lord will reign forever, your God, O Zion, from generation to generation.

Final confession of eternal kingship βασιλεύσει

The psalm ends by confessing the enduring reign of Zion's God, the sure answer to mortal rulers.

βασιλεύσει

reign

VF FAI3S · βασιλεύω

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

→ future

βασιλεύω: meaning 'reign'; 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

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰς

εἰς

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

ὁ

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.

αἰῶνα

age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁ

ὁ

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.

σου

σύ

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

Σιων

Zion

N GSF · 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.

εἰς

εἰς

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γενεάν

generation

N1A ASF · γενεά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γενεάν

generation

N1A ASF · γενεά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γενεά: meaning 'generation'; 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.