

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 151

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΝΑ΄

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

David recounts his unlikely election and the victory over Goliath that lifted Israel's reproach.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 151 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 brief Davidic psalm stands outside the numbered collection in the Greek tradition, as the superscription itself says, and it presents a compressed first-person rehearsal of 1 Kingdoms 16-17: David's littleness among his brothers, his musician-shepherd identity, the Lord's choice of him over taller brothers, the divine anointing, the Philistine's curse, and the victory won with the enemy's own sword. Its textual status in the Hebrew tradition is complex, but within the LXX Psalter it functions

as a short Davidic appendix that turns election and deliverance into autobiographical praise. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 151:1-2

Superscription and David's humble musician-shepherd origins

The psalm identifies itself as a Davidic composition outside the numbered collection and links its setting to the single combat with Goliath. David then speaks in the first person: though small among his brothers and youngest in his father's house, he was already tending the flock and fashioning instruments for praise.

B · 151:3-5

The Lord hears, chooses, and anoints the unlikely servant

A rhetorical question gives way to confidence that the Lord himself hears. That divine regard becomes action: the Lord sends his angel, takes David from the sheep, anoints him, and passes over the handsome and tall brothers in whom he did not delight.

C · 151:6-7

David confronts the Philistine and removes Israel's reproach

The narrative turns outward toward battle. The foreigner curses David by his idols, but David draws the enemy's own sword, beheads him, and so lifts reproach from Israel.

1 οὗτος ὁ ψαλμὸς ἰδιόγραφος εἰς Δαυιδ καὶ ἔξωθεν τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ ὅτε ἐμονομάχησεν τῷ Γολιαδ μικρὸς ἤμην ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου καὶ νεώτερος ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τοῦ πατρός μου ἐποίμαινον τὰ πρόβατα τοῦ πατρός μου

This psalm is an individual composition concerning David and stands outside the number, when he fought in single combat with Goliath. I was small among my brothers and the youngest in my father's house; I kept my father's sheep.

Superscription and autobiographical frame οὗτος

The superscription marks the psalm as a Davidic piece outside the numbered Psalter and immediately frames the poem as David's own compressed recollection of the Goliath episode.

οὗτος

this

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ψαλμός

song

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ιδιόγραφος

personal / original

A1B NSM · ιδιόγραφος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Δαυιδ

David

N ASM · 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.

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.

ἔξωθεν

outside

D · ἔξωθεν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀριθμοῦ

number

N2 GSM · ἀριθμός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅτε

when

D · ὅτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμονομάχησεν

fought in single combat

VAI AAI3S · μονομαχώ

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

→ constative aorist

μονομαχώ: meaning 'fought in single combat'; 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

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Γολιάδ

Goliath

N DSM · Γολιάδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μικρός

small / insignificant

A1A NSM · μικρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔιμην

eimi

V9 IMI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'eimi'; 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.

τοῖς

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.

ἀδελφοῖς

brothers

N2 DPM · ἀδελφός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

νεώτερος

youngest

A1A NSMC · νέος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

νέος: meaning 'youngest'; 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.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἶκω

house

N2 DSM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

πατρός

father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐποίμαινον

was shepherding

V1I IAI1P · ποιμαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόβατα

sheep

N2N APN · πρόβατον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

πατρός

father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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 αἱ χεῖρές μου ἐποίησαν ὄργανον οἱ δάκτυλοί μου ἤρμωσαν ψαλτήριον

My hands made an instrument; my fingers fitted together a psaltery.

Supporting self-description αἱ χεῖρές μου

David adds the profile of musician to the shepherd identity of v.1: the same hands that tended sheep also fashioned instruments for praise, preparing the reader for a Davidic psalm voiced after deliverance.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρές

hands

N3 NPF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χεῖρ: meaning 'hands'; 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.

ἐποίησαν

did

VAI AAI3P · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: meaning 'did'; 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.

ὄργανον

device

N2N ASN · ὄργανον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δάκτυλοί

fingers

N2 NPM · δάκτυλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δάκτυλος: meaning 'fingers'; 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.

ἤρμοσαν

fitted together

VAI AAI3P · ἄρμζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἄρμζω: meaning 'fitted together'; 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.

ψαλτήριον

psaltery

N2N ASN · ψαλτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 καὶ τίς ἀναγγελεῖ τῷ κυρίῳ μου αὐτὸς κύριος αὐτὸς εἰσακούει

And who will report to my Lord? The Lord himself, he himself hears.

Rhetorical confession of divine hearing

καὶ τίς

A rhetorical question turns away from human recognition toward divine recognition. The answer is immediate and emphatic: the Lord himself is the one who hears.

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.

τίς

who / what

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.

ἀναγγελεῖ

ana

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'ana'; 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

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριω

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

αὐτός

he himself

RP NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτός

he himself

RP NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰσακούει

listens to

V1 PAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀκούω + εἰς; meaning 'listens to'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

4 αὐτὸς ἐξαπέστειλεν τὸν ἄγγελον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἤρέν με ἐκ τῶν προβάτων τοῦ πατρὸς μου καὶ ἔχρισέν με ἐν τῷ ἐλαίῳ τῆς χρίσεως αὐτοῦ

He himself sent his angel and took me from my father's sheep and anointed me with the oil of his anointing.

Divine intervention and election

αὐτὸς

The psalm's theological center arrives here: the Lord sends, takes, and anoints. David's rise is not self-achieved but grounded in divine initiative and consecration.

αὐτὸς

he himself

RP NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐξαπέστειλεν

send out

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο; meaning 'send 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.

ἄγγελον

angel

N2 ASM · ἄγγελος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄγγελος; meaning 'angel'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

αὐτοῦ

his

RP 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.

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.

ἔρην

took

VAI AAI3S · ἔρην

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρην: meaning 'took'; 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.

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.

τῶν

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.

προβάτων

sheep

N2N GPN · πρόβατον

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

πατρός

father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἔχρισέν

has anointed

VAI AAI3S · χρίω

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

→ constative aorist

χρίω: meaning 'has anointed'; 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 <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῷ the RA DSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐλαίῳ oil N2N DSN · ἔλαιον <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἔλαιον: meaning 'oil'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	χρίσεως anointing N3I GSF · χρίσις <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification χρίσις: meaning 'anointing'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	αὐτοῦ his RP GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	

5 οἱ ἀδελφοί μου καλοὶ καὶ μεγάλοι καὶ οὐκ εὐδόκησεν ἐν αὐτοῖς κύριος

My brothers were handsome and tall, but the Lord did not delight in them.

Contrastive explanation of election οἱ ἀδελφοί μου

The contrast sharpens the logic of election: David's brothers possessed the visible qualities a human chooser might prefer, yet the Lord's pleasure fell elsewhere.

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.

ἀδελφοί

brothers

N2 NPM · ἀδελφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀδελφός: meaning 'brothers'; 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.

καλοῖ

good

A1 NPM · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεγάλοι

great

A1 NPM · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

εὐδόκησεν

approved

VA AAI3S · εὐδοκέω

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

→ constative aorist

εὐδοκέω: meaning 'approved'; 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.

αὐτοῖς

them

RP DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning '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.

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.

6 ἐξῆλθον εἰς συνάντησιν τῷ ἀλλοφύλῳ καὶ ἐπικατηράσατό με ἐν τοῖς εἰδώλοις αὐτοῦ

I went out to meet the foreigner, and he cursed me by his idols.

Conflict introduction ἐξῆλθον

The autobiographical recollection turns from election to combat. The foreigner enters the poem as blaspheming antagonist, and the curse by idols sets up the reversal in the final verse.

ἐξῆλθον

came out

VBI AA13P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'came 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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

συνάντησιν

meeting

N3I ASF · συνάντησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

συνάντησις: meaning 'meeting!'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀλλοφύλῳ

foreigner / Philistine

A1B DSM · ἀλλόφυλος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀλλόφυλος: meaning 'foreigner!'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπικατηράσατό

cursed

VAI AM13S · ἀράομαι + ἐπι + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

ἀράομαι + ἐπι + κατα: meaning 'cursed!'; 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.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τοῖς the RA DPN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῖς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	εἰδώλοις idols N2N DPN · εἶδωλον <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference εἶδωλον: meaning 'idols'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	αὐτοῦ his RP GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.
---	---	---	--

7 ἐγὼ δὲ σπασάμενος τὴν παρ' αὐτοῦ μάχαιραν ἀπεκεφάλισα αὐτὸν καὶ ἤρα ὄνειδος ἐξ υἱῶν Ἰσραηλ

But I, having drawn the sword from his side, beheaded him and removed reproach from the sons of Israel.

Victory climax and reversal

ἐγὼ δὲ

David's adversative reply reverses the Philistine's curse: by the enemy's own sword he wins decisive victory, and that victory is interpreted corporately as the removal of disgrace from Israel.

ἐγὼ I RP NS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	σπασάμενος having drawn VA · ἀμπνsm σπάω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state ἀμπνsm σπάω: meaning 'having drawn'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
--	--	---	---

παρ'
with

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ
his

RP 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.

μάχαιραν
sword

N1A ASF · μάχαιρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπεκεφάλισα
beheaded

VAI AAI1S · κεφαλίζω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

κεφαλίζω + ἀπο: meaning 'beheaded'; 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.

αὐτόν
him

RP ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἤρω
I lifted

VAI AAI1S · αἶρω

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

→ constative aorist

αἶρω: meaning 'I lifted'; 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.

ὀνειδος
reproach

N3E ASN · ὀνειδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξ
from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

υἱῶν
sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.