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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 23

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΚΓ'

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

The King of glory claims the gates, and clean hands alone may stand in his holy place.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 23 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as represented in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition. In LXX numbering this chapter corresponds to Psalm 24 in the Hebrew tradition. The Davidic superscription includes the additional liturgical phrase τῆς μιᾶς σαββάτων, commonly taken as 'for the first day of the week,' a heading absent from the Masoretic tradition and well suited to the psalm's movement from cosmic creation to sanctuary entry. The poem falls into two tightly joined halves: verses 1-6 confess that the whole world belongs to the Lord and ask what kind of worshiper may ascend his holy mountain; verses 7-10 then stage an antiphonal gate liturgy in which the everlasting

doors are summoned to receive the King of glory. It therefore binds ethics and worship together: the clean-handed seeker may enter because the one entering in triumph is none other than the Lord himself, mighty in battle and Lord of hosts. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 23:1 **The superscription opens into a universal claim that the earth and all its fullness belong to the Lord**

The superscription opens into a universal claim that the earth and all its fullness belong to the Lord.

B · 23:2 **The Lord's ownership is grounded in his founding and establishing the world over the waters**

The Lord's ownership is grounded in his founding and establishing the world over the waters.

C · 23:3-4 **A sanctuary-entry question is answered by the ethical profile of the acceptable worshiper**

A sanctuary-entry question is answered by the ethical profile of the acceptable worshiper.

D · 23:5-6 **Blessing belongs to the seeker who belongs to the true generation that seeks the God of Jacob**

Blessing belongs to the seeker who belongs to the true generation that seeks the God of Jacob.

E · 23:7-8 **The first gate summons calls for opening to the King of glory and identifies him as the victorious Lord**

The first gate summons calls for opening to the King of glory and identifies him as the victorious Lord.

F · 23:9-10 **The repeated summons climaxes in the final confession that the King of glory is the Lord of hosts**

The repeated summons climaxes in the final confession that the King of glory is the Lord of hosts.

1 ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ τῆς μιᾶς σαββάτων τοῦ κυρίου ἡ γῆ καὶ τὸ πλήρωμα αὐτῆς ἡ οἰκουμένη καὶ πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν αὐτῇ

A psalm to David, for the first day of the week. The earth is the Lord's, and its fullness, the world and all who dwell in it.

Superscription and universal ownership claim

ASYNDETON

The psalm begins with a liturgical heading and immediately expands to a cosmic confession: everything that fills the earth and every inhabitant of the world belong to the Lord.

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

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.

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.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μιᾶς

first

A1A GSF · εἷς

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

→ relational specification

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

σαββάτων

week

N2N GPN · σαββάτον

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

→ relational specification

σαββάτον: meaning 'week'; 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.

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

earth

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γῆ: meaning 'earth'; 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.

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.

πλήρωμα

fullness

N3M NSN · πλήρωμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἰκουμένη

world

V2 · πμπνσφ οἰκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κατοικοῦντες

dwelling

V2 · παπνπμ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'dwelling'; 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.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; 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 αὐτὸς ἐπὶ θαλασσῶν ἐθεμελίωσεν αὐτὴν καὶ ἐπὶ ποταμῶν ἡτοίμασεν αὐτήν

For he founded it upon the seas, and upon the rivers he prepared it.

Ground of the Lord's world ownership

ASYNDETON

The universal claim of the previous verse is grounded in creation. The Lord owns the world because he established it over the chaotic waters themselves.

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 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

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θαλασσῶν

seas

N1S GPF · θάλασσα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐθεμελίωσεν

founded

VAI AA13S · θεμελιόω

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

→ constative aorist

θεμελιόω: meaning 'founded'; 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.

αὐτήν it RD ASF · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ποταμῶν rivers N2 GPM · ποταμός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ποταμός: meaning 'rivers'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
ἠτοίμασεν prepared VAI AAI3S · ἐτοιμάζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἐτοιμάζω: meaning 'prepared'; 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.	αὐτήν it RD ASF · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference αὐτήν: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.		

3 τίς ἀναβήσεται εἰς τὸ ὄρος τοῦ κυρίου καὶ τίς στήσεται ἐν τόπῳ ἁγίῳ αὐτοῦ

Who shall ascend to the mountain of the Lord, and who shall stand in his holy place?

Entrance question for the holy hill ASYNDETON

The poem turns from creation to worship. The real question is not whether God owns the world, but what sort of person may approach his holy presence.

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.

ἀναβήσεται

shall ascend

VF FM13S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ future

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'shall ascend'; 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.

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.

ὄρος

mountain

N3E ASN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὄρος: meaning 'mountain'; 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.

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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

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.

στήσεται

shall stand

VF FM13S · ἵστημι

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

→ future

ἵστημι: meaning 'shall stand'; 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.

τόπῳ

place

N2 DSM · τόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἅγιω

holy

A1A DSM · ἅγιος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἅγιος: meaning 'holy'; 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.

4 ἄθῳς χερσὶν καὶ καθαρὸς τῇ καρδίᾳ ὃς οὐκ ἔλαβεν ἐπὶ ματαίῳ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ὤμοσεν ἐπὶ δόλῳ τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ

The one innocent in hands and pure in heart, who did not lift up his soul to vanity and did not swear deceitfully to his neighbor.

Moral qualifications for ascent

ASYNDETON

Access to the sanctuary is defined ethically. Clean action, inner purity, rejection of vanity, and truthfulness toward one's neighbor mark the worshiper fit to stand before God.

ἄθῳς

innocent

A1 NSM · ἄθῳς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χερσὶν

hands

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

χεῖρ: meaning 'hands'; 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.

καθαρὸς

pure

A1A NSM · καθαρὸς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ὅς: 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.

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.

ἔλαβεν

lifted up

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω

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

→ constative aorist

λαμβάνω: meaning 'lifted 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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ματαίῳ

vanity

A1A DSN · μάταιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

ῥωσεν

swore

VAI AAI3S · ῥωσμι

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

→ constative aorist

ῥωσμι: meaning 'swore'; 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.

δόλω

deceit

N2 DSM · δόλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

5 οὗτος λήμψεται εὐλογίαν παρὰ κυρίου καὶ ἐλεημοσύνην παρὰ θεοῦ σωτῆρος αὐτοῦ

This one will receive blessing from the Lord, and mercy from God his savior.

Blessing promised to the qualified worshiper

ASYNDETON

The worthy seeker does not merely gain entrance; he receives covenantal favor. Blessing and saving mercy come from the Lord as gifts, not as human achievement.

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.

λήμψεται

will receive

VF FM13S · λαμβάνω

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

→ future

λαμβάνω: meaning 'will receive'; 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.

εὐλογίαν

blessing

N1A ASF · εὐλογία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παρὰ

from

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐλεημοσύνην

mercy

N1 ASF · ἐλεημοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παρὰ

from

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

σωτήρος

savior

N3H GSM · σωτήρ

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

→ relational specification

σωτήρ: meaning 'savior'; 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.

6 αὕτη ἡ γενεὰ ζητούντων αὐτόν ζητούντων τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ θεοῦ Ἰακωβ διάψαλμα

This is the generation of those who seek him, of those who seek the face of the God of Jacob.
Interlude.

Definition of the seeking generation

ASYNDETON

The singular righteous worshiper is widened into a whole generation. True identity is defined not by ancestry alone but by active seeking of the God of Jacob.

αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

αὕτη: 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.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γενεὰ

generation

N1A NSF · γενεά

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζητούντων

seeking

V2 · παγπμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παγπμ ζητέω: meaning 'seeking'; 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

RD 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.

ζητούντων

seeking

V2 · παγπμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παγπμ ζητέω: meaning 'seeking'; 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

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.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θεοῦ God N2 GSM · θεός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	Ἰακωβ Jacob N GSM · Ἰακώβ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Ἰακωβ: meaning 'Jacob'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	διάψαλμα interlude N3M NSN · διάψαλμα <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence διάψαλμα: meaning 'interlude'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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7 ἄρατε πύλας οἱ ἄρχοντες ὑμῶν καὶ ἐπάρθητε πύλαι αἰώνιοι καὶ εἰσελεύσεται ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δόξης

Lift up the gates, O rulers, and be lifted up, everlasting gates, and the King of glory will enter.

First gate summons for the King of glory

ASYNDETON

The scene shifts to a ceremonial call at the sanctuary gates. The doors themselves are addressed as though creation must widen for the arrival of the divine king.

ἄρατε lift up VA AAD2P · αἴρω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state αἴρω: meaning 'lift 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.	πύλας gates N1 APF · πύλη <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πύλη: meaning 'gates'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἄρχοντες rulers N3 NPM · ἄρχων <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἄρχων: meaning 'rulers'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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ὁμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐπάρθητε

be lifted up

VC APD2P · ἄρρω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἄρρω + ἐπι: meaning 'be lifted 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.

πύλαι

gates

N1 NPF · πύλη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἰώνιοι

everlasting

A1B NPF · αἰώνιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

αἰώνιος: meaning 'everlasting'; 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.

εἰσελεύσεται

will enter

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'will enter'; 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.

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.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δόξης

glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

8 τίς ἐστιν οὗτος ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δόξης κύριος κραταῖος καὶ δυνατός κύριος δυνατὸς ἐν πολέμῳ

Who is this King of glory? The Lord, strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle.

Response naming the victorious king

ASYNDETON

The answering voice identifies the entrant not merely as a king but as the warrior Lord. Glory is interpreted in terms of victorious divine power.

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.

ἐστιν

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.

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.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δόξης

glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κραταιός strong A1A NSM · κραταιός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κραταιός: meaning 'strong'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	δυνατός mighty A1 NSM · δυνατός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence δυνατός: meaning 'mighty'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κύριος Lord N2 NSM · κύριος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
δυνατός mighty A1 NSM · δυνατός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence δυνατός: meaning 'mighty'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	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.	πολέμῳ battle N2 DSM · πόλεμος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference πόλεμος: meaning 'battle'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	

9 ἄρατε πύλας οἱ ἄρχοντες ὑμῶν καὶ ἐπάρθητε πύλαι αἰώνιοι καὶ εἰσελεύσεται ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δόξης

Lift up the gates, O rulers, and be lifted up, everlasting gates, and the King of glory will enter.

Second gate summons repeated

ASYNDETON

The repeated call intensifies the liturgical drama. The doubled summons presses the community to acknowledge fully the majesty of the one who approaches.

ἄρατε

lift up

VA AAD2P · ἄρω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἄρω: meaning 'lift 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.

πύλας

gates

N1 APF · πύλη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πύλη: meaning 'gates'; 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.

ἄρχοντες

rulers

N3 NPM · ἄρχων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὕμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐπάρθητε

be lifted up

VC APD2P · αἶρω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

αἶρω + ἐπι: meaning 'be lifted 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.

πύλαι

gates

N1 NPF · πύλη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αἰώνιοι

everlasting

A1B NPF · αἰώνιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

αἰώνιος: meaning 'everlasting'; 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.

εἰσελεύσεται

will enter

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'will enter'; 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.

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.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δόξης

glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

10 τίς ἐστιν οὗτος ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δόξης κύριος τῶν δυνάμεων αὐτός ἐστιν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς δόξης

Who is this King of glory? The Lord of hosts, he is the King of glory.

Final identification of the King of glory

ASYNDETON

The closing answer reaches its fullest title. The King of glory is the Lord of hosts, sovereign over the heavenly and earthly armies alike.

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.

ἐστιν

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.

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.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δόξα

glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δυνάμεων

hosts

N3I GPF · δυνάμεις

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτός: 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.

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.

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.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δόξης

glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The syntactic-function and semantic-force tiers follow

standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.