

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 28

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΚΗ΄

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 Lord's voice thunders over the waters, shakes creation, and blesses his people with peace.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 28 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as represented in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition. In LXX numbering this chapter corresponds to Psalm 29 in the Hebrew tradition and presents a compact storm-theophany framed by worship. The opening summons calls heavenly beings to ascribe glory to the Lord and to bow in his holy court; the middle section repeats "the voice of the Lord" as it moves from the waters to Lebanon, the wilderness, animals, and forests; the close lifts from the storm to the Lord's royal enthronement above the flood and to his gift of strength and peace for his people. The superscription's reference to the departure of the tabernacle gives the

hymn a liturgical setting, while the refrain turns natural power into doxology. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 28:1-2	The psalm opens with a liturgical summons for heavenly beings to ascribe glory to the Lord and worship in his holy court Opening with a liturgical summons for heavenly beings to ascribe glory to the Lord and worship in his holy court.
B · 28:3-5	The voice of the Lord is heard over the waters and in power that shatters the cedars of Lebanon The voice of the Lord is heard over the waters and in power that shatters the cedars of Lebanon.
C · 28:6-9	The storm-theophany spreads from Lebanon to the wilderness, striking animals and forests until the temple answers with glory The storm-theophany spreads from Lebanon to the wilderness, striking animals and forests until the temple answers with glory.
D · 28:10-11	The psalm resolves in the Lord's eternal kingship over the flood and his blessing of his people with strength and peace The psalm resolves in the Lord's eternal kingship over the flood and his blessing of his people with strength and peace.

1 ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ ἐξοδίου σκηνηῆς ἐνέγκατε τῷ κυρίῳ υἱοὶ θεοῦ ἐνέγκατε τῷ κυρίῳ υἱοὺς κριῶν ἐνέγκατε τῷ κυρίῳ δόξαν καὶ τιμήν

A psalm to David, for the departure of the tabernacle. Bring to the Lord, O sons of God; bring to the Lord sons of rams; bring to the Lord glory and honor.

Superscription and opening summons ASYNDETON

The heading gives the hymn a liturgical frame, and the first imperative cascade summons heavenly worshipers to ascribe fitting glory to the Lord before the storm-voice is described.

ψαλμός

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.

ἐξοδίου

departure

N2N GSN · ἐξόδιον

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

→ relational specification

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

σκηνῆς

tabernacle

N1 GSF · σκηνης

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐνέγκατε

bring

VA AAD2P · φέρω

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

→ verbal action or state

φέρω: meaning 'bring'; 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.

κυρίῳ

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.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐνέγκατε

bring

VA AAD2P · φέρω

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

→ verbal action or state

φέρω: meaning 'bring'; 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.

υιούς

sons

N2 APM · υιός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κριών

battering ram

N2 GPM · κριός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐνέγκετε

bring

VA AAD2P · φέρω

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

→ verbal action or state

φέρω: meaning 'bring'; 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.

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τιμήν

honor

N1 ASF · τιμή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

2 ἐνέγκατε τῷ κυρίῳ δόξαν ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ προσκυνήσατε τῷ κυρίῳ ἐν αὐλῇ ἁγίᾳ αὐτοῦ

Bring to the Lord glory for his name; worship the Lord in his holy court.

Expansion of the summons to worship

ASYNDETON

The command tightens from general ascription to concrete worship. Honor belongs to the Lord's name, and the proper response is adoration within the sanctified court.

ἐνέγκατε

bring

VA AAD2P · φέρω

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

→ verbal action or state

φέρω: meaning 'bring'; 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.

κυρίῳ

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.

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὀνόματι

name

N3M DSN · ὄνομα

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

→ sphere or reference

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; 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.

προσκυνήσατε

worship

VA AAD2P · κυνέω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

κυνέω + προς: meaning 'worship'; 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.

κυρίῳ

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.

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.

αὐλῇ

court

N1 DSF · αὐλή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀγία

holy

A1A DSF · 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.

3 φωνὴ κυρίου ἐπὶ τῶν ὑδάτων ὁ θεὸς τῆς δόξης ἐβρόντησεν κύριος ἐπὶ ὑδάτων πολλῶν

The voice of the Lord is over the waters; the God of glory thundered; the Lord is over many waters.

First theophanic stroke over the waters ASYNDETON

The refrain begins with cosmic scale. The Lord's voice is heard above the waters, and thunder interprets the storm as the self-manifestation of the God of glory.

φωνή

voice

N1 NSF · φωνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

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.

ὕδατων

waters

N3T GPN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐβρόντησεν

thundered

VAI AAI3S · βροντάω

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

→ constative aorist

βροντάω: meaning 'thundered'; 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.

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.

ὕδατων

waters

N3T GPN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

πολλῶν

many / much

A1 GPN · πολὺς

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

→ relational specification

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

4 φωνὴ κυρίου ἐν ἰσχύι φωνὴ κυρίου ἐν μεγαλοπρεπείᾳ

The voice of the Lord is in strength; the voice of the Lord is in majesty.

Intensification of the mighty voice

ASYNDETON

The repeated line compresses the storm into two qualities: irresistible power and royal splendor. The voice is not only loud but majestic in character.

φωνή

voice

N1 NSF · φωνή

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

ἰσχύι

strength

N3U DSF · ἰσχύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φωνή voice N1 NSF · φωνή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κυρίου of the LORD N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	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.	μεγαλοπρεπεία majesty N1A DSF · μεγαλοπρέπεια <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference μεγαλοπρέπεια: meaning 'majesty'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.
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5 φωνή κυρίου συντρίβοντος κέδρους καὶ συντρίψει κύριος τὰς κέδρους τοῦ Λιβάνου

The voice of the Lord is shattering cedars, and the Lord will shatter the cedars of Lebanon.

Voice that shatters Lebanon's cedars

ASYNDETON

The theophany now strikes the emblem of natural grandeur. Lebanon's proud cedars cannot withstand the divine voice and become proof of the Lord's destructive supremacy.

φωνή voice N1 NSF · φωνή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κυρίου of the LORD N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	συντρίβοντος shattering V1 · παπγσμ τρίβω + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπγσμ τρίβω + συν: meaning 'shattering'; 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.	κέδρους cedar N2 APF · κέδρος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification κέδρος: meaning 'cedar'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
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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.	συντρίψει will crush VF FAI3S · τρίβω + συν verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause → future τρίβω + συν: meaning 'will crush'; 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.	τὰς the RA APF · ὁ article marking the following noun phrase → noun-phrase marking τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
κέδρους cedar N2 APF · κέδρος accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal → object specification κέδρος: meaning 'cedar'; 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.	Λιβάνου Lebanon N2 GSM · Λίβανος genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality → relational specification Λιβάνου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

6 καὶ λεπυνεῖ αὐτὰς ὡς τὸν μόσχον τὸν Λίβανον καὶ ὁ ἡγαπημένος ὡς υἱὸς μονοκερώτων

And he will pulverize them: Lebanon like a calf, and the beloved one like a son of wild oxen.

Further shaking of Lebanon and the beloved mountain ASYNDETON

The storm does not merely break the trees; it makes the great heights themselves seem to leap or splinter like young animals. The imagery presses created grandeur into startling smallness before the Lord.

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.

λεπτυνεῖ
will crush

VF2 FAI3S · λεπτύνω

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

→ future

λεπτύνω: meaning 'will crush'; 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.

αὐτὰς
them

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτὰς: 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.

ὥς
as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

μόσχον
moschon

N2 ASM · μόσχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

Λίβανον
Lebanon

N2 ASM · Λίβανος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

Λίβανον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡγαπημένος
χμνσμ

VM · χμνσμ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμνσμ ἀγαπάω: meaning 'χμνσμ'; 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.

ὥς
as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

υἱός

son

N2 NSM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μονοκερώτων

unicorns

N3T GPM · μονόκερως

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

→ relational specification

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

7 φωνή κυρίου διακόπτοντος φλόγα πυρός

The voice of the Lord is cutting through a flame of fire.

Voice that cleaves the fire ASYNDETON

The storm-voice is now linked with fiery flashes. Lightning becomes another register of the same divine speech that rules sea, mountain, and sky.

φωνή

voice

N1 NSF · φωνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

διακόπτοντος

cutting through

V1 · παπγσμ κόπτω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ κόπτω + δια: meaning 'cutting through'; 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.

φλόγα

flame

N3G ASF · φλόξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πυρός

of fire

N3 GSN · πύρ

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

→ relational specification

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

8 φωνή κυρίου συσσειόντος ἔρημον καὶ συσσειέσει κύριος τὴν ἔρημον Καδης

The voice of the Lord is shaking the wilderness, and the Lord will shake the wilderness of Kadesh.

Voice that shakes the wilderness

ASYNDETON

The theophany moves southward from Lebanon into the desert. Even the barren expanses associated with Kadesh are not beyond the reach of the Lord's disruptive presence.

φωνή

voice

N1 NSF · φωνή

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

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.

συσσειόντος

shaking

V1 · παπγσμ σείω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ σείω + συν: meaning 'shaking'; 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.

ἔρημον

desolate

N2 ASF · ἔρημος

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

→ object specification

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

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	συσσεΐσει will shake VF FAI3S · σεΐω + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future σεΐω + συν: meaning 'will shake'; 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 <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.	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.
ἔρημον desolate N2 ASF · ἔρημος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἔρημος: meaning 'desolate'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	Καδης Kadesh N GS · Καδης <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Καδης: meaning 'Kadesh'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.		

9 φωνὴ κυρίου καταρτιζομένου ἐλάφους καὶ ἀποκαλύψει δρυμούς καὶ ἐν τῷ ναῷ αὐτοῦ πᾶς τις λέγει δόξαν

The voice of the Lord is preparing deer and will uncover forests, and in his temple everyone says, "Glory."

Voice that strips forest and draws temple doxology

ASYNDETON

The same voice that acts upon animals and forests elicits worship from the sanctuary. The natural world is laid bare, and the temple answers with a single fitting word: glory.

φωνή

voice

N1 NSF · φωνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καταρτιζομένου

preparing

V1 · πιπγσμ ἀρτίζω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπγσμ ἀρτίζω + κατα: meaning 'preparing'; 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.

ἐλάφους

deer

N2 APM · ἔλαφος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποκαλύψει

shall uncover

VF FAI3S · καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ future

καλύπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'shall uncover'; 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.

δρυμούς

forests

N2 APM · δρυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ναῶ

temple

N2 DSM · ναός

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

→ sphere or reference

ναός: meaning 'temple'; 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.

πᾶς

everyone

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τις

someone

RI NSM · τις

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

→ participant reference

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

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'say'; 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.

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

10 κύριος τὸν κατακλυσμὸν κατοικιεῖ καὶ καθίεται κύριος βασιλεὺς εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

The Lord will inhabit the flood, and the Lord will sit as king forever.

Enthronement above the flood

ASYNDETON

After the storm imagery, the psalm states its theological center directly: the Lord is not caught within the flood but reigns over it in enduring kingship.

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.

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.

κατακλυσμὸν

flood

N2 ASM · κατακλυσμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατοικιεῖ

dwells

VF2 FAI3S · οἰκίζω + κατα

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

→ future

οἰκίζω + κατα: meaning 'dwells'; 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 <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καθίεται sits enthroned V7 PPI3S · ἵημι + κατα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process ἵημι + κατα: meaning 'sits enthroned'; 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 <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.	βασιλεὺς king N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence βασιλεὺς: meaning 'king'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	αἰῶνα age / forever N3W ASM · αἰών <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	

11 κύριος ἰσχύὸν τῷ λαῷ αὐτοῦ δώσει κύριος εὐλογήσει τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν εἰρήνῃ

The Lord will give strength to his people; the Lord will bless his people with peace.

Closing gift of strength and peace

ASYNDETON

The hymn closes by turning cosmic power toward covenant good. The Lord whose voice shakes creation gives that same power as strength to his own people and seals them with peace.

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.

ἰσχὺν

strength

N3U ASF · ἰσχὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἰσχὺς: meaning 'strength'; 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.

λαῶ

people

N2 DSM · λαός

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

→ sphere or reference

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

δώσει

give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

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.

εὐλογήσει

will bless

VF FAI3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ future

εὐλογέω: meaning 'will bless'; 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.

λαὸν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

εἰρήνη

peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.