

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 33

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΛΓ'

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

Deliverance draws praise, instruction, and an invitation to fear the Lord and taste his goodness.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 33 follows the standard Septuagint form represented in the Rahlfs-Hanhart tradition. In LXX numbering this chapter corresponds to Psalm 34 in the Hebrew tradition and combines thanksgiving hymn, communal exhortation, and wisdom instruction. The superscription links the poem to David's feigned madness before a Philistine ruler, though the psalm names Αβιμελεχ where 1 Kingdoms 21 names Achish; as elsewhere in the Old Testament, 'Abimelech' may function as a dynastic Philistine throne-name rather than a contradiction of the narrative setting. Several Septuagint details deserve notice: v. 5 speaks of deliverance from the psalmist's "sojournings" (παροικίαι) rather

than the Hebrew's "fears," the central moral instruction of vv. 12-15 turns thanksgiving into catechesis about the fear of the Lord, and v. 21's promise that not one bone of the righteous will be broken became a christological proof-text in John 19:36. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A · 33:1-4 | David's thanksgiving opens with unceasing praise and summons the meek into shared magnification of the Lord
David's thanksgiving opens with unceasing praise and summons the meek into shared magnification of the Lord. |
| <hr/> | |
| B · 33:5-11 | Personal rescue broadens into communal invitation, angelic protection, and confidence that seekers of the Lord lack no good thing
Personal rescue widens into communal invitation, angelic protection, and confidence that seekers of the Lord lack no good thing. |
| <hr/> | |
| C · 33:12-15 | A wisdom teacher addresses the children and defines the fear of the Lord through disciplined speech and active peacemaking
A wisdom teacher addresses the children and defines the fear of the Lord through disciplined speech and active peacemaking. |
| <hr/> | |
| D · 33:16-19 | The Lord's attentive gaze toward the righteous is set against his face against evildoers and his nearness to the crushed
The Lord's attentive gaze toward the righteous is set against his face against evildoers and his nearness to the crushed. |
| <hr/> | |
| E · 33:20-23 | Though the righteous suffer many afflictions, the Lord preserves, vindicates, and finally redeems those who hope in him
Though the righteous suffer many afflictions, the Lord preserves, vindicates, and finally redeems those who hope in him. |

1 τῷ Δαυιδ ὁπότε ἡλλοίωσεν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἐναντίον Αβιμελεχ καὶ ἀπέλυσεν αὐτόν καὶ ἀπῆλθεν

Of David, when he changed his countenance before Abimelech, and he dismissed him, and he departed.

Superscription and crisis setting

ASYNDETON

The heading anchors the psalm in David's humiliating escape before a Philistine ruler, so the praise that follows is read as thanksgiving born out of public vulnerability and divine rescue.

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.

ὁπότε

whenever

D · ὁπότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡλλοίωσεν

changed

VAI AAI3S · ἡλλοιόω

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

→ constative aorist

ἡλλοιόω: meaning 'changed'; 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 / presence

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.

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.

ἐναντίον

before / in the sight of

P · ἐναντίον

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Αβιμελεχ

Abimelech

N GSM · Αβιμελεχ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέλυσεν

dismissed

VAI AAI3S · λύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

λύω + ἀπο: meaning 'dismissed'; 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.

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.

ἀπῆλθεν

went away

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + ἀπο: meaning 'went away'; 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.

2 εὐλογήσω τὸν κύριον ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ διὰ παντὸς ἡ αἵνεσις αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ στόματί μου

I will bless the Lord at every time; his praise shall continually be in my mouth.

Opening vow of unceasing praise

ASYNDETON

The speaker answers the crisis of the heading with a settled liturgical resolve: praise is not occasional gratitude but an ongoing habit of speech.

εὐλόγησω

I will bless

VF FAI1S · εὐλογέω

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

→ future

εὐλογέω: meaning 'I 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.

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

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.

παντὶ

all

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καιρῷ

time

N2 DSM · καιρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντός

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; 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.

αἴνεσις

praise

N3I NSF · αἴνεσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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 DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόματί

mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; 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.

3 ἐν τῷ κυρίῳ ἐπαινεσθήσεται ἡ ψυχὴ μου ἀκουσάτωσαν πραεῖς καὶ εὐφρανθήτωσαν

In the Lord my soul shall be praised; let the meek hear and rejoice.

Personal boasting turned communal joy

ASYNDETON

David's boast is explicitly "in the Lord," so the testimony is not self-display but an invitation for the lowly to take courage from what God has done.

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.

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.

ἐπαινεσθήσεται

shall be praised

VC FPI3S · αἰνέω + ἐπι

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

→ future

αἰνέω + ἐπι: meaning 'shall be praised'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ψυχή soul N1 NSF · ψυχή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἀκουσάτωσαν let them hear VA AAD3P · ἀκούω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state ἀκούω: meaning 'let them hear'; 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.
πραεῖς the meek A3U NPM · πραῖς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πραῖς: meaning 'the meek'; 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.	εὐφρανθήτωσαν rejoice VC APD3P · εὐφραίνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state εὐφραίνω: meaning 'rejoice'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	

4 μεγαλύνετε τὸν κύριον σὺν ἐμοί καὶ ὑψώσωμεν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό

Magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together.

Corporate summons to magnify

ASYNDETON

The solitary witness immediately becomes congregational worship: the rescued speaker gathers others into one shared act of exalting the divine name.

μεγαλύνετε

magnify

VA AAD2P · μεγαλύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

μεγαλύνω: meaning 'magnify'; 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.

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σὺν

with

P · σύν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐμοί

I

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἐμοί: 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.

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.

ὑψώσωμεν

let us exalt

VA AAS1P · ὑψόω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ὑψόω: meaning 'let us exalt'; 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.

ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; 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.

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.

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.

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτό: 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.

5 ἐξεζήτησα τὸν κύριον καὶ ἐπήκουσέν μου καὶ ἐκ πασῶν τῶν παροικιῶν μου ἐρρύσατό με

I sought the Lord, and he heard me, and from all my sojournings he rescued me.

Testimony of answered seeking

ASYNDETON

The psalm moves from vow to testimony: seeking leads to hearing, and the unusual phrase 'from all my sojournings' portrays David as a displaced dependent repeatedly delivered by God.

ἐξεζήτησα

I sought out

VAI AAI1S · ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ζητέω + ἐκ: meaning 'I sought 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.

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐπήκουσέν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + ἐπι: meaning 'heard'; 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.

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.

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.

πασῶν

all

A1S GPF · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

παροικιῶν

sojournings

N1A GPF · παροικία

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

→ relational specification

παροικία: meaning 'sojournings'; 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.

ἐρρύσατό

rescued

VAI AMI3S · ῥύομαι

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

→ constative aorist

ῥύομαι: meaning 'rescued'; 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.

6 προσέλθατε πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ φωτίσθητε καὶ τὰ πρόσωπα ὑμῶν οὐ μὴ καταισχυνθῇ

Come to him and be enlightened, and your faces shall certainly not be put to shame.

Invitation to approach and be illumined

ASYNDETON

What David experienced is now universalized: those who turn toward the Lord move from darkness and shame into radiant confidence.

προσέλθατε

come near

VB AAD2P · ἔρχομαι + πρὸς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἔρχομαι + πρὸς: meaning 'come near'; 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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὸν

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.

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.

φωτίσθητε

be enlightened

VS APD2P · φωτίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

φωτίζω: meaning 'be enlightened'; 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.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπα

face / presence

N2N NPN · πρόσωπον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁὐών

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

ὁὐών: 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.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταισχυνθῇ

be put to shame

VC APS3S · αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

αἰσχύνω + κατα: meaning 'be put to shame'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

7 οὗτος ὁ πτωχὸς ἐκέκραξεν καὶ ὁ κύριος εἰσήκουσεν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκ πασῶν τῶν θλίψεων αὐτοῦ ἔσωσεν αὐτόν

This poor man cried out, and the Lord heard him, and saved him from all his afflictions.

Case study of the poor man's rescue

ASYNDETON

David can speak of himself as 'this poor man,' making his own humiliation emblematic for every afflicted worshiper whose cry reaches the Lord.

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.

πτωχός

poor

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκέκραξεν

cried out

VAI AAI3S · κράζω

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

→ constative aorist

κράζω: meaning 'cried 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.

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.

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.

εἰσήκουσεν
hear

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + εἶς

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + εἶς: meaning 'hear'; 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.

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

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

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.

πασῶν
all

A1S GPF · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

θλίψεων
afflictions

N3I GPF · θλίψις

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

→ relational specification

θλίψις: meaning 'afflictions'; 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.

ἔσωσεν
save / deliver

VAI AAI3S · σώζω

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

→ constative aorist

σώζω: meaning 'save'; 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.

8 παρεμβαλεῖ ἄγγελος κυρίου κύκλω τῶν φοβουμένων αὐτόν καὶ ῥύσεται αὐτούς

An angel of the Lord will encamp around those who fear him, and he will rescue them.

Angelic encampment around the fearful

ASYNDETON

The rescue of the poor is reimagined militarily: the Lord's messenger forms a protective camp around the reverent, turning vulnerability into guarded security.

παρεμβαλεῖ

will encamp

VF2 FAI3S · βάλλω + παρα + ἐν

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

→ future

βάλλω + παρα + ἐν: meaning 'will encamp'; 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.

ἄγγελος

angel

N2 NSM · ἄγγελος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄγγελος: meaning 'angel'; 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.

κύκλω

around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φοβουμένων

φοβουμένων

V2 · πμπγπμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπγπμ φοβέω: meaning 'φοβουμένων'; 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.

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.

ῥύσεται

rescue

VF FMI3S · ῥύομαι

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

→ future

ῥύομαι: meaning 'rescue'; 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.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: 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.

9 γεύσασθε καὶ ἴδετε ὅτι χρηστὸς ὁ κύριος μακάριος ἀνὴρ ὃς ἐλπίζει ἐπ' αὐτόν

Taste and see that the Lord is good; blessed is the man who hopes in him.

Experiential invitation and beatitude

ASYNDETON

The psalmist calls hearers not merely to agree with doctrine but to test divine goodness for themselves, and the beatitude locates blessedness in trusting reliance.

γεύσασθε

taste

VA AMD2P · γεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

γεύω: meaning 'taste'; 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.

ἴδετε

see

VB AAD2P · ὁράω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρηστός

good

A1 NSM · χρηστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

μακάριος

blessed

A1A NSM · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐλπίζει

hopes

V1 PAI3S · ἐλπίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

10 φοβήθητε τὸν κύριον οἱ ἅγιοι αὐτοῦ ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ὑστέρημα τοῖς φοβουμένοις αὐτόν

Fear the Lord, all you his holy ones, because there is no lack for those who fear him.

Call to holy fear and sufficiency

ASYNDETON

The imperative now addresses the covenant community directly: reverent fear is not deprivation but the path into the Lord's sufficient provision.

φοβήθητε

was afraid

VC APD2P · φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

φοβέω: meaning 'was afraid'; 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.

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἅγιοι

holy

A1A NPM · ἅγιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; 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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὕστέρημα

lack

N3M NSN · ὕστέρημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

φοβουμένοις

fear

V2 · πιπδπμ φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπδπμ φοβέω: meaning 'fear'; 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.

11 πλούσιοι ἐπώχευσαν καὶ ἐπείνασαν οἱ δὲ ἐκζητοῦντες τὸν κύριον οὐκ ἐλαττωθήσονται παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ διάψαλμα

The rich became poor and went hungry, but those who seek the Lord shall not be lacking in any good thing. Interlude.

Contrast between failing wealth and God's provision

ASYNDETON

Natural advantage proves unstable, but active seeking of the Lord secures a better sufficiency; the interlude lets that reversal settle before the wisdom address begins.

πλούσιοι

rich

A1A NPM · πλούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπώχευσαν

became poor

VAI AAI3P · πτωχεύω

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

→ constative aorist

πτωχεύω: meaning 'became poor'; 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.

ἐπείνασαν

were hungry

VAI AAI3P · πεινάω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκζητοῦντες

seeking out

V2 · παπνπμ ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλαττωθήσονται

shall be lacking

VC FPI3P · ἐλάσσω

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

→ future

ἐλάσσω: meaning 'shall be lacking'; 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.

παντὸς

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγαθοῦ

good

A1 GSM · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

διάψαλμα

interlude

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

12 δεῦτε τέκνα ἀκούσατέ μου φόβον κυρίου διδάξω ὑμᾶς

Come, children, hear me; I will teach you the fear of the Lord.

Wisdom instruction announced

ASYNDETON

The psalm now adopts the tone of a teacher. Thanksgiving becomes catechesis, and the fear of the Lord is presented as a learnable way of life.

δεῦτε come D · δεῦτε <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δεῦτε: meaning 'come'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τέκνα child N2N NPN · τέκνον <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence τέκνον: meaning 'child'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἀκούσατέ heard VA AAD2P · ἀκούω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state ἀκούω: meaning 'heard'; 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.	μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.
φόβον fear N2 ASM · φόβος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	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.	διδάξω I will teach VF FAI1S · διδάσκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future διδάσκω: meaning 'I will teach'; 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.	ὕμᾱς you RP AP · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference ὕμᾱς: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

13 τίς ἐστιν ἄνθρωπος ὁ θέλων ζωὴν ἀγαπῶν ἡμέρας ἰδεῖν ἀγαθὰς

Who is the man desiring life, loving days to see good things?

Desire for life framed as a question ASYNDETON

The rhetorical question recruits the hearer by appealing to a universal longing: everyone who wants a genuinely good life must listen to what follows.

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.

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; 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.

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

θέλων

willing

V1 · παπνσμ θέλω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ θέλω: meaning 'willing'; 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.

ζωήν

life

N1 ASF · ζωή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαπῶν

love

V3 · παπνσμ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἡμέρας

days

N1A APF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἰδεῖν

see

VB AAN · ὁράω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀγαθός

good

A1 APF · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

14 παῦσον τὴν γλῶσσάν σου ἀπὸ κακοῦ καὶ χεῖλη σου τοῦ μὴ λαλῆσαι δόλον

Stop your tongue from evil, and your lips from speaking deceit.

Ethical guard over speech

ASYNDETON

The first mark of fearing the Lord is disciplined speech. Evil and deceit are treated as matters of verbal practice before they are matters of public action.

παῦσον

stop

VA AAD2S · παύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γλῶσσάν

tongue

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακοῦ

of evil

A1 GSN · κακός

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

→ relational specification

κακός: meaning 'of evil'; 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.

χεῖλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λαλήσαι

speak

VA AAN · λαλέω

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

→ infinitival complement

λαλέω: meaning 'speak'; 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.

δόλον

deceit

N2 ASM · δόλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

15 ἔκκλινον ἀπὸ κακοῦ καὶ ποίησον ἀγαθὸν ζήτησον εἰρήνην καὶ δίωξον αὐτήν

Turn away from evil and do good; seek peace and pursue it.

Turn to good and pursue peace

ASYNDETON

The instruction moves from restraint to positive action: fearing the Lord means deliberate renunciation of evil and energetic pursuit of peace.

ἐκκλινον

turn away

VA AAD2S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turn away'; 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.

ἀπό

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακοῦ

of evil

A1 GSN · κακός

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

→ relational specification

κακός: meaning 'of evil'; 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.

ποιήσον

do

VA AAD2S · ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ποιέω: meaning 'do'; 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.

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ζήτησον

seek

VA AAD2S · ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ζητέω: meaning 'seek'; 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.

εἰρήνην

peace

N1 ASF · εἰρήνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

εἰρήνη: meaning 'peace'; 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.

δίωξον

pursue

VA AAD2S · διώκω

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

→ verbal action or state

διώκω: meaning 'pursue'; 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

her

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

16 ὀφθαλμοὶ κυρίου ἐπὶ δικαίους καὶ ὦτα αὐτοῦ εἰς δέησιν αὐτῶν

The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and his ears are toward their supplication.

Divine attention toward the righteous

ASYNDETON

The ethical instruction is grounded theologically: the Lord's watchful gaze and listening ears are bent toward those who live rightly before him.

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eye'; 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.

δικαίους

the righteous

A1A APM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'the righteous'; 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.

ὦτα

ears

N3 APN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οὖς: meaning 'ears'; 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.

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.

δέησιν

prayer

N3I ASF · δέησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

17 πρόσωπον δὲ κυρίου ἐπὶ ποιοῦντας κακὰ τοῦ ἐξολεθρεῦσαι ἐκ γῆς τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν

But the face of the Lord is against those who do evil, to destroy their memorial from the earth.

Divine opposition toward evildoers

ASYNDETON

The same divine face that gives light to the faithful turns against evildoers. Judgment here is not momentary setback but erasure of enduring remembrance.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N NSN · πρόσωπον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ποιῶντας

doing

V2 · παπαπι ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κακὰ

evils

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐξολεθρεῦσαι

destroy

VA AAN · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

μνημόσυνον

memorial

N2N ASN · μνημόσυνον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

18 ἐκέκραξαν οἱ δίκαιοι καὶ ὁ κύριος εἰσήκουσεν αὐτῶν καὶ ἐκ πασῶν τῶν θλίψεων αὐτῶν ἐρρύσατο αὐτούς

The righteous cried out, and the Lord heard them, and from all their afflictions he delivered them.

Repeated rescue formula for the righteous

ASYNDETON

The singular testimony of the poor man becomes a general rule for the righteous community: their cries are answered with comprehensive deliverance.

ἐκέκραξαν

cried out

VAI AAI3P · κράζω

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

→ constative aorist

κράζω: meaning 'cried 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.

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.

δίκαιοι

righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; 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.

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.

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.

εἰσήκουσεν

hear

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'hear'; 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.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ and C · καί <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.	ἐκ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	πασῶν all A1S GPF · πᾶς <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τῶν the RA GPF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
θλίψεων afflictions N3I GPF · θλίψις <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification θλίψις: meaning 'afflictions'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἐρρύσατο rescue VAI AMI3S · ῥύομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ῥύομαι: meaning 'rescue'; 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.	αὐτούς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference αὐτούς: 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.

19 ἐγγὺς κύριος τοῖς συντετριμμένοις τὴν καρδίαν καὶ τοὺς ταπεινοὺς τῷ πνεύματι σώσει

The Lord is near to the broken in heart, and he will save the humble in spirit.

Nearness to the brokenhearted ASYNDETON

Divine nearness is defined pastorally rather than spatially: the Lord draws especially close to interior collapse and saves those bowed low in spirit.

ἐγγύς

near

D · ἐγγύς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

συντετριμμένοις

crushed

VP · χμπδπμ τρίβω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπδπμ τρίβω + συν: meaning 'crushed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; 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

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταπεινούς

humble

A1 APM · ταπεινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πνεύματι

spirit

N3M DSN · πνεῦμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σώσει

it will save

VF FAI3S · σώζω

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

→ future

σώζω: meaning 'it will save'; 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.

20 πολλαὶ αἱ θλίψεις τῶν δικαίων καὶ ἐκ πασῶν αὐτῶν ῥύσεται αὐτούς

Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but from them all the Lord will rescue them.

Affliction acknowledged and deliverance promised

ASYNDETON

Righteousness is not presented as immunity from suffering. The promise is not fewer troubles but the Lord's comprehensive rescue through them.

πολλαὶ

many

A1 NPF · πολὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

θλίψεις

afflictions

N3I NPF · θλίψις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δικαίων

of the righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'of the righteous'; 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

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

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.

πασῶν

all

A1S GPF · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν

his/their

RD GPF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

ρύσεται

rescue

VF FM13S · ῥύομαι

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

→ future

ῥύομαι: meaning 'rescue'; 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.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: 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.

21 κύριος φυλάσσει πάντα τὰ ὅστ' αὐτῶν ἐν ἑξ αὐτῶν οὐ συντριβήσεται

The Lord keeps all their bones; not one of them shall be broken.

Bodily preservation of the righteous

ASYNDETON

The preservation promised is strikingly concrete. The image of unbroken bones communicates total safeguarding and later becomes a christological sign in the passion tradition.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φυλάσσει

keeps

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φυλάσσω: meaning 'keeps'; 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.

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰ

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.

ὀστᾶ bones N2N APN · ὀστέον <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ὀστέον: meaning 'bones'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἓν one A3 ASN · εἷς <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → measure or count ἓν: meaning 'one'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.	ἐξ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐξ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
αὐτῶν his RD GPN · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: 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.	οὐ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	συντριβήσεται will be crushed VD FPI3S · τρίβω + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future τρίβω + συν: meaning 'will be crushed'; 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.	

22 θάνατος ἁμαρτωλῶν πονηρός καὶ οἱ μισοῦντες τὸν δίκαιον πλημμελήσουσιν

The death of sinners is evil, and those who hate the righteous one will be condemned.

Doom of sinners and haters of the righteous ASYNDETON

The psalm closes the contrast sharply: the end of sinners carries its own ruin, and hostility toward the righteous turns back on the hater as guilt.

θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἁμαρτωλῶν

of sinners

A1B GPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

πονηρός

evil

A1A NSM · πονηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πονηρός: meaning 'evil'; 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.

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.

μισοῦντες

hating

V2 · παπνπμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ μισέω: meaning 'hating'; 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.

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πλημμελήσουσιν

will be condemned

VF FAI3P · πλημμελέω

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

→ future

πλημμελέω: meaning 'will be condemned'; 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.

23 λυτρώσεται κύριος ψυχὰς δούλων αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐ μὴ πλημμελήσωσιν πάντες οἱ ἐλπίζοντες ἐπ' αὐτόν

The Lord will redeem the souls of his servants, and all who hope in him shall certainly not be condemned.

Closing redemption and acquittal ASYNDETON

The final word gathers the psalm into covenant assurance: the Lord acts as redeemer for his servants, and hope in him ends not in shame or guilt but in acquittal.

λυτρώσεται

will redeem

VF FMI3S · λυτρόω

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

→ future

λυτρόω: meaning 'will redeem'; 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.

ψυχὰς

person

N1 APF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δούλων

servants

N2 GPM · δοῦλος

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

→ relational specification

δοῦλος: meaning 'servants'; 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.

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.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλημμελήσωσιν

be condemned

VA AAS3P · πλημμελέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐλπίζοντες

hope

V1 · παπνπμ ἐλπίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.