

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 35

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΛΕ΄

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 wicked flatter themselves into ruin, but the Lord's mercy is life, light, and refuge.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 35 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. It in the Septuagint corresponds to Psalm 36 in the Hebrew tradition and is built around a sharp contrast: verses 2-5 expose the interior logic, speech, and settled practice of the lawless person, while verses 6-10 answer with a hymn to the Lord's immeasurable mercy, righteousness, and life-giving abundance, and verses 11-13 close with petition and confidence that the proud workers of iniquity will not stand. The opening diagnosis that there is no fear of God before the sinner's eyes

is especially important in later reception, since Paul cites this line in Romans 3:18 to summarize humanity's rebellion. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 35:1-5	The superscription yields to an exposure of the lawless person's inner speech, deceit, and deliberate evil The superscription yields to an exposure of the lawless person's inner speech, deceit, and deliberate evil.
B · 35:6-7	The psalm turns upward to celebrate the Lord's mercy, truth, righteousness, and preserving judgments It turns upward to celebrate the Lord's mercy, truth, righteousness, and preserving judgments.
C · 35:8-10	Those sheltered beneath God's wings are filled from his house and enlightened by his life-giving light Those sheltered beneath God's wings are filled from his house and enlightened by his life-giving light.
D · 35:11-13	The singer asks for enduring mercy and for protection from the proud, ending with the downfall of evildoers The singer asks for enduring mercy and for protection from the proud, ending with the downfall of evildoers.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος τῷ δούλῳ κυρίου τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end; for the servant of the Lord, David.

Superscription ASYNDETON

The brief heading identifies the psalm as belonging to David in his role as the Lord's servant and frames the poem as a deliberate liturgical piece.

εἰς for P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τέλος end N3E ASN · τέλος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τέλος: meaning 'end'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
δούλῳ servant N2 DSM · δοῦλος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference δοῦλος: meaning 'servant'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	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.	τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Δαυιδ David N DSM · Δαυίδ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Δαυιδ: meaning 'David'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

2 φησὶν ὁ παράνομος τοῦ ἁμαρτάνειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν φόβος θεοῦ ἀπέναντι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ

The lawless one speaks of sinning within himself; there is no fear of God before his eyes.

Opening diagnosis of the lawless

ASYNDETON

The poem begins inside the sinner's own interior speech: rebellion is not accidental but arises where the fear of God has been evacuated from sight.

φησὶν

says

V6 PAI3S · φημί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παράνομος

lawless one

A1B NSM · παράνομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἁμαρτάνειν

to sin

V1 PAN · ἁμαρτάνω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἐν

within

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐαυτῷ

himself

RD DSM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θεοῦ

of God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄπέναντι

before

D · ἀπέναντι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ὀφθαλμῶν

eyes

N2 GPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ relational specification

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; 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.

3 ὅτι ἐδόλωσεν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ τοῦ εὐρεῖν τὴν ἀνομίαν αὐτοῦ καὶ μισῆσαι

For he has dealt deceitfully before him, so as to discover his iniquity and hate it.

Ground of self-deception ASYNDETON

The lawless person sustains his evil by flattering or deceiving himself, refusing the honest recognition that would expose and make him hate his guilt.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐδόλωσεν

he dealt deceitfully

VAI AAI3S · δολόω

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

→ constative aorist

δολόω: meaning 'he dealt deceitfully'; 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.

ἐνώπιον

before

P · ἐνώπιον

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: 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.

τοῦ the RA GSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	εὕρεῖν to find VB AAN · εὕρισκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement εὕρισκω: meaning 'to find'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀνομίαν iniquity N1A ASF · ἀνομία <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἀνομία: meaning 'iniquity'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	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.	μισῆσαι to hate VA AAN · μισέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement μισέω: meaning 'to hate'; 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 τὰ ῥήματα τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ ἀνομία καὶ δόλος οὐκ ἐβουλήθη συνιέναι τοῦ ἀγαθῦναι

The words of his mouth are lawlessness and deceit; he refused to understand so as to do good.

Speech and moral refusal ASYNDETON

What fills the mouth reveals the heart. Corrupt speech is joined to a chosen refusal to understand in a way that would lead to good.

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.

ῥήματα

words

N3M NPN · ῥήμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

of 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.

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; 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.

ἀνομία

lawlessness

N1A NSF · ἀνομία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀνομία: meaning 'lawlessness'; 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.

δόλος

deceit

N2 NSM · δόλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἐβουλήθη

he desired

VCI API3S · βούλομαι

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

→ constative aorist

βούλομαι: meaning 'he desired'; 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.

συνιέναι

to understand

V7 PAN · ἵημι + συν

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵημι + συν: meaning 'to understand'; 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.

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.

ἀγαθῦναι

to do good

VA AAN · ἀγαθύνω

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

→ infinitival complement

ἀγαθύνω: meaning 'to do good'; 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.

5 ἀνομίαν διελογίσατο ἐπὶ τῆς κοίτης αὐτοῦ παρέστη πάσῃ ὁδῷ οὐκ ἀγαθῇ τῇ δὲ κακίᾳ οὐ προσώχθισεν

He devised lawlessness on his bed; he set himself on every way that was not good, and he did not reject evil.

Climax of deliberate evil

ASYNDETON

The wicked man's plotting continues even on his bed, and by dawn he is fixed in a bad path without any revulsion toward evil.

ἀνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διελογίσατο

he devised

VAI AMI3S · λογίζομαι + δια

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

→ constative aorist

λογίζομαι + δια: meaning 'he devised'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κοίτης

bed

N1 GSF · κοίτη

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

→ relational specification

κοίτη: meaning 'bed'; 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.

παρέστη

he set himself

VHI AAI3S · ἵστημι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

ἵστημι + παρα: meaning 'he set himself'; 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.

πάσῃ

every

A1S DSF · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁδῷ

way

N2 DSF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἀγαθῇ

good

A1 DSF · ἀγαθός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

κακίᾳ

evil

N1A DSF · κακία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

προσώχθισεν

he rejected

VAI AAI3S · ὀχθίζω + προς

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

→ constative aorist

ὀχθίζω + προς: meaning 'he rejected'; 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.

6 κύριε ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ τὸ ἔλεός σου καὶ ἡ ἀλήθειά σου ἕως τῶν νεφελῶν

Ο Lord, your mercy is in heaven, and your truth reaches to the clouds.

Turn to divine mercy

ASYNDETON

After the cramped world of human deceit, the poem abruptly widens into praise: the Lord's covenant mercy and faithfulness tower above earthly corruption.

κύριε

Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

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.

οὐρανῷ

heaven

N2 DSM · οὐρανός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔλεός

mercy

N3E NSN · ἔλεος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.	ἀλήθειά truth N1A NSF · ἀλήθεια <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἀλήθεια: meaning 'truth'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	σου your RP GS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification σου: 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.	ἕως unto P · ἕως <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἕως: meaning 'unto'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
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.	νεφελῶν clouds N1 GPF · νεφέλη <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification νεφέλη: meaning 'clouds'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.		

7 ἡ δικαιοσύνη σου ὥσει ὄρη θεοῦ τὰ κρίματά σου ἄβυσσος πολλή ἀνθρώπους καὶ κτήνη σώσεις κύριε

Your righteousness is like the mountains of God; your judgments are a great deep; humans and cattle you will save, O Lord.

Expansion of divine justice ASYNDETON

The Lord's righteousness is mountain-like and his judgments unfathomable, yet that transcendent justice bends toward preservation of the living world.

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.

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 NSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ὥσεϊ

like

D · ὥσεϊ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄρη

mountains

N3E NPN · ὄρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θεοῦ

of God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

κρίματά

judgments

N3M NPN · κρίμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ἄβυσσος

deep

N2 NSF · ἄβυσσος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πολλή

great

A1 NSF · πολύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνθρώπους

humans

N2 APM · άνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

άνθρωπος: meaning 'humans'; 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 καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	κτήνη cattle N3E APN · κτήνος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification κτήνος: meaning 'cattle'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	σώσεις you will save VF FAI2S · σώζω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future σώζω: meaning 'you 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.	κύριε Lord N2 VSM · κύριος <i>vocative nominal element used in direct address</i> → direct address κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.
--	---	---	--

8 ὥς ἐπλήθυνας τὸ ἔλεός σου ὁ θεός οἱ δὲ υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐν σκέπῃ τῶν περύγων σου ἐλπιοῦσιν

How you have multiplied your mercy, O God; and the sons of men will hope in the shelter of your wings.

Refuge under divine wings

ASYNDETON

The psalm now moves from description to experience: humanity's true safety is not in itself but under the protective shadow of God's abundant mercy.

ὥς how C · ὥς <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὥς: meaning 'how'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐπλήθυνας you multiplied VAI AAI2S · πληθύνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist πληθύνω: meaning 'you multiplied'; 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 NSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἔλεός mercy N3E NSN · ἔλεος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἔλεος: meaning 'mercy'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
---	--	---	---

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ὁ

O

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.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · οἱ

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.

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.

τῶν

of 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.

ἀνθρώπων

humans

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'humans'; 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.

σκέπη

shelter

N1 DSF · σκέπης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῶν

of 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.

πτερύγων

wings

N3G GPF · πτέρυξ

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ἐλπιουσιν

will hope

VF2 FAI3P · ἐλπίζω

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

→ future

ἐλπίζω: meaning 'will 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.

9 μεθυσθήσονται ἀπὸ πιότητος τοῦ οἴκου σου καὶ τὸν χειμάρρουν τῆς τρυφῆς σου ποτιεῖς αὐτούς

They will be made drunk from the richness of your house, and from the torrent of your delight you will give them drink.

Abundance in the house of God

ASYNDETON

Those received into that shelter do not merely survive; they feast and drink from the overflowing pleasures that come from God's own presence.

μεθυσθήσονται

they will be made drunk

VS FP13P · μεθύω

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

→ future

μεθύω: meaning 'they will be made drunk'; 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.

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.

πιότητος

richness

N3T GSF · πότης

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

of 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.

οἴκου

house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

χειμάρρουν

torrent

A1C ASM · χειμάρρους

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῆς

of 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.

τρυφῆς

delight

N1 GSF · τρυφή

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ποτιεῖς

you will give to drink

VF FAI2S · ποτίζω

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

→ future

ποτίζω: meaning 'you will give to drink'; 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.

10 ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ πηγὴ ζωῆς ἐν τῷ φωτί σου ὁψόμεθα φῶς

For with you is the fountain of life; in your light we shall see light.

Ground of life and light

ASYNDETON

The abundance of the previous verse is explained at its source: life springs from God himself, and illumination is possible only within his light.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρὰ

with

P · παρὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοὶ

you

RP DS · σοὶ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοὶ: 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.

πηγὴ

fountain

N1 NSF · πηγὴ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ζωῆς

of life

N1 GSF · ζωῆ

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

→ relational specification

ζωῆ: meaning 'of life'; 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.

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.

φωτί

light

N3T DSN · φῶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ὁψόμεθα

we shall see

VF FM11P · ὁράω

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

→ future

ὁράω: meaning 'we shall 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.

φῶς

light

N3T ASN · φῶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

11 παράτεινον τὸ ἔλεός σου τοῖς γινώσκουσίν σε καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην σου τοῖς εὐθέσι τῇ καρδίᾳ

Continue your mercy to those who know you, and your righteousness to the upright in heart.

Petition for covenant continuance

ASYNDETON

Because God's mercy and righteousness are life-giving, the singer asks that they keep extending to those who truly know him and walk uprightly.

παράτεινον

continue

VA AAD2S · τείνω + παρᾶ

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

→ verbal action or state

τείνω + παρᾶ: meaning 'continue'; 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.

ἔλεός

mercy

N3E ASN · ἔλεος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

τοῖς

to 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.

γινώσκουσίν

knowing

V1 · παπδπμ γινώσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπδπμ γινώσκω: meaning 'knowing'; 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

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.

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.

δικαιοσύνην

righteousness

N1 ASF · δικαιοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

τοῖς

to 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.

εὐθέσι

upright

A3U DPM · εὐθύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

12 μὴ ἐλθέτω μοι πούς ὑπερηφανίας καὶ χεὶρ ἁμαρτωλῶν μὴ σαλεύσαι με

Let not the foot of pride come against me, and let not the hand of sinners shake me.

Negative plea against the proud

ASYNDETON

The prayer narrows to personal danger, asking that arrogant pressure and sinful force be kept from dislodging the faithful speaker.

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.

ἐλθέτω

let come

VB AAD3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἔρχομαι: meaning 'let come'; 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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'to 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.

πούς

foot

N3D NSM · πούς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπερηφανίας

of pride

N1A GSF · ὑπερηφανία

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

→ relational specification

ὑπερηφανία: meaning 'of pride'; 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.

χεὶρ

hand

N3 NSF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; 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.

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.

σαλεύσαι

to shake

VA AAN · σαλεύω

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

→ infinitival complement

σαλεύω: meaning 'to 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.

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.

13 ἐκεῖ ἔπεσον οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν ἀνομίαν ἐξώσθησαν καὶ οὐ μὴ δύνωνται στῆναι

There the workers of lawlessness fell; they were thrust out and will surely not be able to stand.

Closing confidence in downfall

ASYNDETON

The final line answers the plea with a vision of the end: the workers of lawlessness are already seen fallen, expelled, and unable to rise again.

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπεσον

fell

VBI AAI3P · πίπτω

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

→ constative aorist

πίπτω: meaning 'fell'; 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.

ἐργαζόμενοι

working

V1 · πμπνπμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπμ ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'working'; 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.

ἀνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξώσθησαν

they were thrust out

VCI API3P · ὄζω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ὄζω + ἐκ: meaning 'they were thrust 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

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

οὐ

surely not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: meaning 'surely 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.

δύνωνται

they may be able

V6 PMS3P · δύναμαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δύναμαι: meaning 'they may be able'; 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.

στῆναι

to stand

VH AAN · ἵστημι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.