

**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 36

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΛΖ'

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

Patient trust forbids envy as the righteous wait for the Lord and outlast the wicked.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 36 follows the standard Septuagint form represented in the Rahlfs-Hanhart tradition. In LXX numbering this chapter corresponds to Psalm 37 in the Hebrew tradition and functions as a wisdom psalm of patient trust: it repeatedly forbids envy at the temporary success of the wicked and answers that temptation with commands to hope, do good, wait quietly, and keep the Lord's way. The poem is structured by sharp contrasts between the short-lived flourishing of sinners and the durable inheritance of the righteous, especially in the recurring promise that the meek or upright will inherit the land. Several Septuagint turns are notable, including the pastoral nuance of v. 3, where

the hearer is told to dwell in the land and be fed on its richness, and the aging personal testimony of v. 25, which grounds the psalm's teaching in lived experience. It closes by gathering the whole argument into a final confession: salvation and protection come from the Lord alone. Versification follows the LXX.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A · 36:1-9   | <b>The psalm opens with prohibitions against envy and replaces agitation with trust, delight, submission, and patient waiting for the Lord</b><br>Opening with prohibitions against envy and replaces agitation with trust, delight, submission, and patient waiting for the Lord. |
| B · 36:10-15 | <b>The wicked are temporary, the meek inherit the land, and violent plots recoil upon their own makers</b><br>The wicked are temporary, the meek inherit the land, and violent plots recoil upon their own makers.                                                                 |
| C · 36:16-22 | <b>A little with righteousness outlasts the wealth of sinners because the Lord sustains his own and removes the wicked</b><br>A little with righteousness outlasts the wealth of sinners because the Lord sustains his own and removes the wicked.                                 |
| D · 36:23-29 | <b>The Lord directs, upholds, and preserves the righteous so that their line and inheritance endure</b><br>The Lord directs, upholds, and preserves the righteous so that their line and inheritance endure.                                                                       |
| E · 36:30-34 | <b>Torah-shaped speech marks the righteous, while the Lord protects them from murderous opposition and will vindicate them publicly</b><br>Torah-shaped speech marks the righteous, while the Lord protects them from murderous opposition and will vindicate them publicly.       |
| F · 36:35-40 | <b>The apparent magnificence of the ungodly vanishes, but the peaceable retain a future and receive final salvation from the Lord</b><br>The apparent magnificence of the ungodly vanishes, but the peaceable retain a future and receive final salvation from the Lord.           |

# 1 τοῦ Δαυιδ μὴ παραζήλου ἐν πονηρευομένοις μηδὲ ζήλου τοὺς ποιοῦντας τὴν ἀνομίαν

Of David. Do not be envious because of evildoers, nor be jealous of those who practice lawlessness.

## Davidic superscription and opening prohibition ASYNDETON

The superscription opens straight into wisdom admonition: the first battle is inward, refusing the reactive envy that the wicked's success provokes.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Δαυιδ

David

N GSM · Δαυίδ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ clausal contribution

Δαυιδ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

μὴ

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.

παραζήλου

be envious

V4 PAD2S · ζηλώω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

ζηλώω + παρα: meaning 'be envious'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πονηρευομένοις

evildoers

V1 · πιπδπι πονηρεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπδπι πονηρεύομαι: meaning 'evildoers'; 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.

μηδὲ

and do not / nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζήλου

be jealous of

N2 GSM · ζήλος

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

→ relational specification

ζήλος: meaning 'be jealous of'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

ποιῶντας

doing

V2 · παπαῖμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαῖμ 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.

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

iniquities

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 2 ὅτι ὥσει χόρτος ταχὺ ἀποξηρανθήσονται καὶ ὥσει λάχανα χλόης ταχὺ ἀποπεσοῦνται

For like grass they will quickly dry up, and like green herbs they will quickly fall away.

Ground for the warning ASYNDETON

The reason is their brevity. What looks flourishing now is as fragile as cut vegetation under the sun.

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.

ὥσει

like

D · ὥσει

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χόρτος

grass

N2 NSM · χόρτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ταχὺ

quickly

A3U NPN · ταχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## ἀποξηρανθήσονται

will dry up

VC FPI3P · ξηραίνω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ξηραίνω + ἀπο: meaning 'will dry up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## 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.

## ὥσεί

like

D · ὥσεί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## λάχανα

green herbs

N2N NPN · λάχανον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λάχανον: meaning 'green herbs'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## χλόης

grass

N1 GSF · χλόη

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

→ relational specification

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

## ταχύ

quickly

A3U NPN · ταχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## ἀποπесоῦνται

will fall away

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω + ἀπο

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

→ future

πίπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'will fall 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.

### 3 ἔλπισον ἐπὶ κύριον καὶ ποίει χρηστότητα καὶ κατασκήνου τὴν γῆν καὶ ποιμανθήσῃ ἐπὶ τῷ πλούτῳ αὐτῆς

Hope in the Lord and do goodness; dwell in the land, and you will be fed by its riches.

**Positive trust-command** ASYNDETON

The psalm turns from negation to practice: trust, active goodness, and settled life in the land replace anxious comparison.

ἐλπισον

hope

VA AAD2S · ἐλπίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

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.

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.

ποιεί

do

V2 PAD2S · 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.

χρηστότητα

goodness

N3T ASF · χρηστότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χρηστότης: meaning 'goodness'; 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.

κατασκηνού

dwelt

V4 PAD2S · σκηνώ + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

σκηνώ + κατα: meaning 'dwelt'; 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.

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; 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.

ποιμανθήσῃ

you will be fed

VC FPI2S · ποιμαίνω

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

→ future

ποιμαίνω: meaning 'you will be fed'; 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.

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.

πλούτῳ

wealth

N2 DSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

#### 4 κατατρύφησον τοῦ κυρίου καὶ δώσει σοι τὰ αἰτήματα τῆς καρδίας σου

Delight yourself in the Lord, and he will give you the requests of your heart.

Promise attached to delight

ASYNDETON

Delight in the Lord reorders desire itself, so the heart's requests are granted within covenant fellowship rather than apart from it.

κατατρύφησον

delight yourself

VA AAD2S · τρυφάω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

τρυφάω + κατα: meaning 'delight yourself'; 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 GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## δώσει

give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

## σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

## 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.

## αἰτήματα

petitions

N3M APN · αἶτημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## καρδίας

heart

N1A GSF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## 5 ἀποκάλυψον πρὸς κύριον τὴν ὁδὸν σου καὶ ἔλπισον ἐπ' αὐτόν καὶ αὐτὸς ποιήσει

Reveal your way to the Lord, and hope in him, and he himself will act.

Committed way and divine action

ASYNDETON

The hearer is told to uncover or roll his way onto the Lord. Trust is pictured as handing over the whole course of life for divine action.

## ἀποκάλυψον

reveal

VA AAD2S · καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

καλύπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'reveal'; 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## ὁδόν

road

N2 ASF · ὁδός

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

→ object specification

ὁδός: meaning 'road'; 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.

## 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.

## ἐλπίσον

hope

VA AAD2S · ἐλπίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

## 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.

## αὐτὸς

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ποιήσει

will make

VF FAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ future

ποιέω: meaning 'will make'; 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 καὶ ἐξοίσει ὥς φῶς τὴν δικαιοσύνην σου καὶ τὸ κρίμα σου ὥς μεσημβρίαν

And he will bring forth your righteousness like light, and your judgment like midday.

Vindication promised ASYNDETON

Hidden righteousness will not remain hidden. The Lord brings just standing into public visibility like daylight at noon.

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.

ἐξοίσει

will bring forth

VF FAI3S · φέρω + ἐκ

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

→ future

φέρω + ἐκ: meaning 'will bring forth'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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

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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κρίμα

judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κρίμα: meaning 'judgment'; 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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεσημβρία

midday

N1A ASF · μεσημβρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

7 ὑποτάγηθι τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ ἰκέτευσον αὐτόν μὴ παραζήλου ἐν τῷ κατευοδουμένῳ ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ ποιοῦντι παρανομίας

Be subject to the Lord and entreat him; do not be envious of the one prospering in his way, of the man doing lawless deeds.

Quiet submission renewed ASYNDETON

Submission and entreaty define patient piety. The warning returns because prosperous wrongdoing is precisely what most tempts the faithful to agitation.

### ὑποτάγηθι

be subject

VZ AAD2S · τάσσω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

τάσσω + ὑπο: meaning 'be subject'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

### τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### κυρίῳ

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

### 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.

### ἰκέτευσον

entreat

VA AAD2S · ἰκετεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἰκετεύω: meaning 'entreat'; 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.

### μὴ

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.

### παραζήλου

be envious

V4 PAD2S · ζηλώω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

ζηλώω + παρα: meaning 'be envious'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κατευοδουμένῳ

prospering

V4 · πιπδσμ εὐοδόω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπδσμ εὐοδόω + κατα: meaning 'prospering'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.

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.

ἄνθρωπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ποιοῦντι

doing

V2 · παπδσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπδσμ 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.

παρανομίας

lawless deeds

N1A APF · παρανομία

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

→ object specification

παρανομία: meaning 'lawless deeds'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

## 8 παῦσαι ἀπὸ ὀργῆς καὶ ἐγκατάλιπε θυμόν μὴ παραζήλου ὥστε πονηρεύεσθαι

Cease from anger and forsake wrath; do not be envious so as to do evil.

Anger renounced ASYNDETON

Unchecked anger becomes moral imitation. The psalm therefore treats wrath not as harmless emotion but as a doorway into doing evil.

**παῦσαι**

cease

VA AMD2S · παύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παύω: meaning 'cease'; 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

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

**ὀργῆς**

with anger

N1 GSF · ὀργή

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

→ relational specification

ὀργή: meaning 'with anger'; 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.

**ἐγκατάλιπε**

forsake

VB AAD2S · λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'forsake'; 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.

**θυμόν**

wrath

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

**μὴ**

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.

**παραζήλου**

be envious

V4 PAD2S · ζηλώω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

ζηλώω + παρα: meaning 'be envious'; 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.

ὥστε

so that

C · ὥστε

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πονηρεύεσθαι

to do evil

V1 PMN · πονηρεύομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

πονηρεύομαι: meaning 'to do evil'; 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 ὅτι οἱ πονηρέυμενοι ἐξολεθρευθήσονται οἱ δὲ ὑπομένοντες τὸν κύριον αὐτοὶ κληρονομήσουσιν γῆν

For evildoers shall be destroyed, but those who wait for the Lord, they shall inherit the land.

Inheritance contrast stated

ASYNDETON

A formal contrast governs the chapter: evildoers are cut off, while patient waiters receive the land as inheritance.

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.

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.

πονηρέυμενοι

evildoers

V1 · πμπνμ πονηρεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνμ πονηρεύομαι: meaning 'evildoers'; 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.

ἐξολεθρευθήσονται

shall be utterly destroyed

VC FPI3P · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be utterly destroyed'; 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>οἱ</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA NPM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                       | <p><b>δὲ</b><br/>but</p> <p>X · δέ</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                                       | <p><b>ὑπομένοντες</b><br/>waiting for</p> <p>V1 · παπνπι μένω + ὑπο</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>παπνπι μένω + ὑπο: meaning 'waiting for'; 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.</p> | <p><b>τὸν</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA ASM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                          |
| <p><b>κύριον</b><br/>LORD</p> <p>N2 ASM · κύριος</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>κύριος: meaning 'LORD'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> | <p><b>αὐτοῖ</b><br/>he / she / it</p> <p>RD NPM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>αὐτοῖ: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> | <p><b>κληρονομήσουσιν</b><br/>shall inherit</p> <p>VF FAI3P · κληρονομέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>κληρονομέω: meaning 'shall inherit'; 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.</p>                 | <p><b>γῆν</b><br/>land</p> <p>N1 ASF · γῆ</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> |

## 10 καὶ ἔτι ὀλίγον καὶ οὐ μὴ ὑπάρξῃ ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς καὶ ζητήσεις τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐ μὴ εὔρης

Yet a little while, and the sinner shall no longer be; you will seek his place and not find it.

The wicked's place erased ASYNDETON

The wicked seem solid, but their place evaporates. Even a deliberate search will find no enduring station left to them.

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.

ἔτι  
still

D · ἔτι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἔτι: meaning 'still'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὀλίγον  
a little

A1 ASM · ὀλίγος

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

→ object specification

ὀλίγος: meaning 'a little'; 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.

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.

ὑπάρξει  
there will be

VA AAS3S · ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'there will 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.

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.

ἁμαρτωλός  
sinner

A1B NSM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζητήσεις  
to inquire

VF FAI2S · ζητέω

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

→ future

ζητέω: meaning 'to inquire'; 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>τόπον</b></p> <p>place</p> <p>N2 ASM · τόπος</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>τόπος: meaning 'place'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> | <p><b>αὐτοῦ</b></p> <p>his</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>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.</p> | <p><b>καὶ</b></p> <p>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p><b>οὐ</b></p> <p>not</p> <p>D · οὐ</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>οὐ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> |
| <p><b>μή</b></p> <p>not</p> <p>D · μή</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>       | <p><b>εὕρης</b></p> <p>you find</p> <p>VB AAS2S · εὕρισκω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ subjunctive contingency</p> <p>εὕρισκω: meaning 'you 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.</p>                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## 11 οἱ δὲ πραεῖς κληρονομήσουσιν γῆν καὶ κατατρυφήσουσιν ἐπὶ πλήθει εἰρήνης

But the meek shall inherit the land and delight themselves in an abundance of peace.

**Promise to the meek** ASYNDETON

The meek, not the grasping, are the true heirs. Their abundance is defined not by plunder but by peace.

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.

πραεῖς

the meek

A3U NPM · πραῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πραῦς: meaning 'the meek'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

κληρονομήσουσιν

shall inherit

VF FAI3P · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

κληρονομέω: meaning 'shall inherit'; 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.

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; 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.

κατατρυφήσουσιν

will delight themselves

VF FAI3P · τρύφω + κατα

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

→ future

τρύφω + κατα: meaning 'will delight themselves'; 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.

πλήθει

multitude

N3E DSN · πλήθος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εἰρήνης

peace

N1 GSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ relational specification

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

## 12 παρατηρήσεται ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς τὸν δίκαιον καὶ βρύξει ἐπ' αὐτὸν τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ

The sinner watches the righteous and gnashes his teeth at him.

Threat from the wicked

ASYNDETON

The wicked man's hostility is personal and predatory. He studies the righteous the way prey is studied before attack.

### παρατηρήσεται

watches

VF FMI3S · τηρέω + παρα

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

→ future

τηρέω + παρα: meaning 'watches'; 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.

### ἁμαρτωλὸς

sinner

A1B NSM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

### τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### 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.

### 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.

### βρύξει

will gnash

VF FAI3S · βρύχω

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

→ future

βρύχω: meaning 'will gnash'; 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.

## 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.

## ὁδόντας

ὁδούς

N3 APM · ὁδούς

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

→ object specification

ὁδούς: meaning 'ὁδούς'; 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.

## 13 ὁ δὲ κύριος ἐκγελάσεται αὐτόν ὅτι προβλέπει ὅτι ἥξει ἡ ἡμέρα αὐτοῦ

But the Lord will laugh at him, because he foresees that his day will come.

**Divine derision and foresight**

ASYNDETON

The Lord's laughter is judicial, not playful. He sees the coming day of reckoning that the wicked never take seriously.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## ἐκγελάσεται

will laugh to scorn

VF FMI3S · γελάω + ἐκ

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

→ future

γελάω + ἐκ: meaning 'will laugh to scorn'; 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>αὐτόν</b></p> <p>him</p> <p>RD ASM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>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.</p> | <p><b>ὅτι</b></p> <p>that</p> <p>C · ὅτι</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p> | <p><b>προβλέπει</b></p> <p>foresees</p> <p>V1 PAI3S · βλέπω + προ</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ ongoing verbal process</p> <p>βλέπω + προ: meaning 'foresees'; 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.</p> | <p><b>ὅτι</b></p> <p>that</p> <p>C · ὅτι</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                           |
| <p><b>ἥξει</b></p> <p>will come</p> <p>VF FAI3S · ἥκω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>ἥκω: meaning 'will 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.</p>                                                   | <p><b>ἡ</b></p> <p>the</p> <p>RA NSF · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                        | <p><b>ἡμέρα</b></p> <p>day</p> <p>N1A NSF · ἡμέρα</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p>                                                                                      | <p><b>αὐτοῦ</b></p> <p>his</p> <p>RD GSM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>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.</p> |

## 14 ῥομφαίαν ἐσπάσαντο οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ ἐνέτειναν τόξον αὐτῶν τοῦ καταβαλεῖν πτωχὸν καὶ πένητα τοῦ σφάζαι τοὺς εὐθεῖς τῇ καρδίᾳ

The sinners drew the sword and bent their bow to bring down the poor and needy, to slaughter the upright in heart.

**Violent intent exposed** ASYNDETON

Violence is described in concrete social terms: the targets are the poor, the needy, and the upright in heart.

## ρόμφαϊαν

sword

N1A ASF · ρομφαία

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

→ object specification

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

## ἔσπασαντο

drew

VAI AMI3P · σπάω

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

→ constative aorist

σπάω: meaning 'drew'; 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.

## ἁμαρτωλοί

sinners

A1B NPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐνέτειναν

bent

VAI AAI3P · τείνω + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

τείνω + ἐν: meaning 'bent'; 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.

## τόξον

bow

N2N ASN · τόξον

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

→ object specification

τόξον: meaning 'bow'; 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.

## 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.

## καταβαλεῖν

throw down

VB AAN · βάλλω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

βάλλω + κατα: meaning 'throw down'; 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.

## πτωχὸν

needy / poor man

N2 ASM · πτωχός

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

→ object specification

πτωχός: meaning 'needy'; 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.

## πένητα

poor man

N3T ASM · πένης

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

→ object specification

πένης: meaning 'poor man'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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.

σφάξαι

to slaughter

VA AAN · σφάζω

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

→ infinitival complement

σφάζω: meaning 'to slaughter'; 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.

τούς

the

RA APM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐθεῖς

upright ones

A3U APM · εὐθύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

εὐθύς: meaning 'upright ones'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ό

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.

## 15 ἡ ῥομφαία αὐτῶν εἰσέλθοι εἰς τὴν καρδίαν αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ τόξα αὐτῶν συντριβεῖσαν

Their sword will enter into their own heart, and their bows shall be broken.

Retribution reverses the attack

ASYNDETON

The weapons of injustice recoil upon their owners. The attack carries the seeds of its own collapse.

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.

ῥομφαία

sword

N1A NSF · ῥομφαία

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εἰσέλθαι

let enter

VB AAO3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'let enter'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

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.

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

*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.

τόξα

bow

N2N NPN · τόξον

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

## συντριβείησαν

be broken

VD APO3P · τρίβω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'be broken'; 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.

## 16 κρεῖσσον ὀλίγον τῷ δικαίῳ ὑπὲρ πλοῦτον ἁμαρτωλῶν πολύν

Better is a little for the righteous than the great wealth of sinners.

**Wisdom comparison** ASYNDETON

A wisdom proverb condenses the psalm's value system: small provision with righteousness is better than impressive wealth without it.

### κρεῖσσον

better

A3C NSN · κρείσσω

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

→ participant prominence

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

### ὀλίγον

little

A1 NSN · ὀλίγος

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

→ participant prominence

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

### τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### δικαίῳ

righteous

A1A DSM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑπὲρ

for / on behalf of

P · ὑπέρ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πλοῦτον

wealth

N2 ASM · πλοῦτος

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

→ object specification

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

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.

πολύν

many

A1P ASM · πολὺς

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

→ object specification

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

## 17 ὅτι βραχίονες ἁμαρτωλῶν συντριβήσονται ὑποστηρίζει δὲ τοὺς δικαίους κύριος

For the arms of sinners shall be broken, but the Lord supports the righteous.

Reason for preferring the righteous lot

ASYNDETON

The contrast is explained by source of strength. The sinner's arm breaks, while the righteous are upheld by the Lord himself.

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.

βραχίονες

arms

N3N NPM · βραχίων

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

→ participant prominence

βραχίων: meaning 'arms'; 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.

συντριβήσονται

was crushed

VD FPI3P · τρίβω + συν

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

→ future

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'was 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.

## ὑποστηρίζει

supports

V1 PAI3S · στηρίζω + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στηρίζω + ὑπο: meaning 'supports'; 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.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: meaning 'but'; 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 18 γινώσκει κύριος τὰς ὁδοὺς τῶν ἀμώμων καὶ ἡ κληρονομία αὐτῶν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ἔσται

The Lord knows the ways of the blameless, and their inheritance shall be forever.

The Lord knows the blameless

ASYNDETON

Divine knowledge here means covenantal care. Because the Lord knows their way, their inheritance is not exposed to disappearance.

## γινώσκει

knows

V1 PAI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ὁδούς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## ἄμωμων

blameless

A1B GPM · ἄμωμος

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

→ relational specification

ἄμωμος: meaning 'blameless'; 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.

## 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.

## κληρονομία

inheritance

N1A NSF · κληρονομία

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## αἰῶνα

age / forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

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

→ object specification

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

## ἔσται

shall be

VF FM13S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'shall 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.

## 19 οὐ καταισχυνθήσονται ἐν καιρῷ πονηρῷ καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις λιμοῦ χορτασθήσονται

They shall not be put to shame in an evil time, and in days of famine they shall be satisfied.

**Preservation in adversity** ASYNDETON

Scarcity and evil times do not overturn the Lord's care. The righteous are preserved both in reputation and in provision.

## 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.

## καταισχυνθήσονται

they will be ashamed

VC FPI3P · αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

## ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## πονηρῷ

evil

A1A DSM · πονηρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 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.

## ἡμέραις

day

N1A DPF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## λιμοῦ

famine

N2 GSM · λιμός

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

→ relational specification

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

## χορτασθήσονται

will be satisfied

VS FPI3P · χορτάζω

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

→ future

χορτάζω: meaning 'will be satisfied'; 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 ὅτι οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ ἀπολοῦνται οἱ δὲ ἐχθροὶ τοῦ κυρίου ἅμα τῷ δοξασθῆναι αὐτοὺς καὶ ὑψωθῆναι ἐκλιπόντες ὥσεὶ καπνὸς ἐξέλιπον

For sinners shall perish, but the enemies of the Lord, as they are glorified and exalted, vanish like smoke vanishing away.

The enemies' end summarized ASYNDETON

The destiny of the wicked is framed as dissipation. Even at the moment of apparent glory, they are already like smoke on the way out.

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.

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.

ἁμαρτωλοὶ  
sinners

A1B NPM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπολοῦνται  
perish

VF2 FMI3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'perish'; 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.

ἐχθροὶ  
enemy

N2 NPM · ἐχθρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ  
the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίου  
of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἅμα  
together

D · ἅμα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἅμα: meaning 'together'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

δοξασθῆναι

to be held in honor / glorified

VS APN · δοξάζω

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

→ infinitival complement

δοξάζω: meaning 'to be held in honor'; 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>αὐτούς</b><br/>them</p> <p>RD APM · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>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.</p> | <p><b>καὶ</b><br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                            | <p><b>ὕψωθῆναι</b><br/>ὕψωθῆναι</p> <p>VC APN · ὑψόω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ infinitival complement</p> <p>ὕψω: meaning 'ὕψωθῆναι'; 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.</p>        | <p><b>ἐκλιπόντες</b><br/>vanishing</p> <p>VB · ααπνπμ λείπω + ἐκ</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>ααπνπμ λείπω + ἐκ: meaning 'vanishing'; 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.</p> |
| <p><b>ὥσει</b><br/>like</p> <p>D · ὥσει</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>ὥσει: meaning 'like'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                                          | <p><b>καπνός</b><br/>smoke</p> <p>N2 NSM · καπνός</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>καπνός: meaning 'smoke'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p><b>ἐξέλιπον</b><br/>vanish</p> <p>VB1 AA13P · λείπω + ἐκ</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ constative aorist</p> <p>λείπω + ἐκ: meaning 'vanish'; 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.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

## 21 δανείζεται ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς καὶ οὐκ ἀποτεῖσει ὁ δὲ δίκαιος οἰκτίρει καὶ διδοῖ

The sinner borrows and does not repay, but the righteous shows mercy and gives.

### Moral contrast in economic conduct

ASYNDETON

Character shows itself in ordinary transactions. The sinner consumes without restoring, while the righteous turns possession outward in mercy.

## δανείζεται

borrow

V1 PPI3S · δανείζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δανείζω: meaning 'borrows'; 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.

## ἁμαρτωλός

sinner

A1B NSM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἀποτεῖσει

he will repay

VF FAI3S · τίνω + ἀπο

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

→ future

τίνω + ἀπο: meaning 'he will repay'; 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.

## 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.

## δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · 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.

## οἰκτῖρει

has compassion on

V1 PAI3S · οἰκτεῖρω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

οἰκτεῖρω: meaning 'has compassion on'; 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.

## δίδοι

gives

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δίδωμι: meaning 'gives'; 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 ὅτι οἱ εὐλογοῦντες αὐτὸν κληρονομήσουσι γῆν οἱ δὲ καταρώμενοι αὐτὸν ἐξολεθρευθήσονται

For those blessing him shall inherit the land, but those cursing him shall be destroyed.

**Blessing and curse outcome**

ASYNDETON

The inheritance theme is restated with blessing and curse language. Alignment with the Lord determines whether one remains in the land or is cut off.

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.

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.

εὐλογοῦντες

blessing

V2 · παπνπμ εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ εὐλογέω: meaning 'blessing'; 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.

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: 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.

κληρονομήσουσι

κληρονομέω

VF FAI3P · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

κληρονομέω: meaning 'κληρονομέω'; 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.

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

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

→ object specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; 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.

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.

## καταρώμενοι

cursing

V3 · πμπνπι ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπι ἀράομαι + κατα: meaning 'cursing'; 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.

## ἐξολεθρευθήσονται

shall be utterly destroyed

VC FPI3P · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be utterly destroyed'; 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 παρὰ κυρίου τὰ διαβήματα ἀνθρώπου κατευθύνεται καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτοῦ θελήσει

A man's steps are directed by the Lord, and he will delight in his way.

Providence over the righteous path

ASYNDETON

Human movement is stabilized from above. The Lord orders the steps of the faithful and takes pleasure in their way.

## παρὰ

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## διαβήματα

steps

N3M APN · διάβημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ἄνθρωπου

man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

## κατευθύνεται

is directed

V1 PPI3S · εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐθύνω + κατα: meaning 'is directed'; 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.

## 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.

## ὁδὸν

way

N2 ASF · ὁδός

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

→ object specification

ὁδός: meaning 'way'; 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.

## θελήσει

will

VF FAI3S · θέλω

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

→ future

θέλω: meaning 'will'; 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.

## 24 ὅταν πέσῃ οὐ καταραχθήσεται ὅτι κύριος ἀντιστηρίζει χεῖρα αὐτοῦ

When he falls, he shall not be hurled headlong, because the Lord props up his hand.

The upheld righteous ASYNDETON

The righteous may stumble, but they are not abandoned to ruin. The Lord's supporting hand makes the fall nonfinal.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέση

falls

VF FM12S · πίπτω

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

→ future

πίπτω: meaning 'falls'; 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.

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.

καταραχθήσεται

be hurled down

VQ FPI3S · ῥάσσω + κατα

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

→ future

ῥάσσω + κατα: meaning 'be hurled down'; 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.

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.

ἀντιστηρίζει

props up

V1 PAI3S · στηρίζω + ἀντι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στηρίζω + ἀντι: meaning 'props up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

χεῖρα

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

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

→ object specification

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; 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.

## 25 νεώτερος ἐγενόμην καὶ γὰρ ἐγήρασα καὶ οὐκ εἶδον δίκαιον ἐγκαταλελειμμένον οὐδὲ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ ζητοῦν ἄρτους

I was younger, and indeed I have grown old, yet I have not seen a righteous man forsaken, nor his seed seeking bread.

Personal testimony ASYNDETON

The psalm briefly becomes testimony. Long life has taught the speaker that covenant righteousness is not finally deserted by God.

## νεώτερος

youngest

A1A NSMC · νέος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐγενόμην

I became

VBI AMI1S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'I became'; 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.

## γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἐγήρασα

have grown old

VAI AAI1S · γηράω

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

→ constative aorist

γηράω: meaning 'have grown old'; 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## εἶδον

see

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

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.

## 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.

## ἐγκαταλελειμμένον

forsaken

VP · χμπασμ λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπασμ λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'forsaken'; 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.

## οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

## 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.

## σπέρμα

seed

N3M ASN · σπέρμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σπέρμα: meaning 'seed'; 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.

## ζητοῦν

seeking

V2 · παπασν ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## ἄρτους

bread

N2 APM · ἄρτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 26 ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐλεᾷ καὶ δανεῖζει καὶ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ εἰς εὐλογίαν ἔσται

All day long he shows mercy and lends, and his seed shall be for a blessing.

Merciful habit and lasting blessing

ASYNDETON

The righteous life forms a pattern of daily mercy, and that generosity extends beyond the individual into blessing on his descendants.

ὅλην

whole

A1 ASF · ὅλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἡμέραν

day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλεᾷ

shows mercy

V3 PAI3S · ἐλεάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐλεάω: meaning 'shows mercy'; 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.

δανεῖζει

lends

V1 PAI3S · δανείζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δανείζω: meaning 'lends'; 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.

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.

## σπέρμα

seed

N3M NSN · σπέρμα

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

→ participant prominence

σπέρμα: meaning 'seed'; 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.

## 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.

## εὐλογίαν

blessing

N1A ASF · εὐλογία

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

→ object specification

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

## ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἶμι

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

→ future

εἶμι: meaning 'shall 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.

## 27 ἔκκλινον ἀπὸ κακοῦ καὶ ποιήσον ἀγαθὸν καὶ κατασκήνου εἰς αἰῶνα αἰῶνος

Turn away from evil and do good, and dwell forever and ever.

**Ethical turn and enduring dwelling**

ASYNDETON

The imperative resumes the chapter's practical wisdom. Lasting habitation belongs to those who decisively leave evil and pursue good.

## ἐκκλινον

turn aside

VB AAD2S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turn aside'; 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## κατασκήνου

dwell

V4 PAD2S · σκηνώ + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

σκηνώ + κατα: meaning 'dwell'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## αἰῶνα

age / forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## αἰῶνος

age / forever

N3W GSM · αἰών

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

→ relational specification

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

## 28 ὅτι κύριος ἀγαπᾷ κρίσιν καὶ οὐκ ἐγκαταλείψει τοὺς ὁσίους αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα φυλαχθήσονται ἄνομοι δὲ ἐκδιωχθήσονται καὶ σπέρμα ἀσεβῶν ἐξολεθρευθήσεται

For the Lord loves judgment and will not forsake his holy ones; they shall be guarded forever, but the seed of the ungodly shall be driven out.

Ground in the Lord's justice ASYNDETON

This exhortation rests on the Lord's own loves and loyalties: he loves justice and guards his holy ones across time.

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.

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.

ἀγαπᾷ  
loves

V3 PAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'loves'; 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.

κρίσιν  
judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κρίσις: meaning 'judgment'; 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.

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.

ἐγκαταλείψει  
they forsook

VF FAI3S · λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ future

λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'they forsook'; 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.

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.

## ὁσίους

holy ones

A1A APM · ὅσιος

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

→ object specification

ὅσιος: meaning 'holy ones'; 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.

## 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.

## αἰῶνα

age / forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

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

→ object specification

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

## φυλαχθήσονται

will be guarded

VQ FPI3P · φυλάσσω

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

→ future

φυλάσσω: meaning 'will be guarded'; 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.

## ἄνομοι

lawless men

A1B NPM · ἄνομος

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

→ participant prominence

ἄνομος: meaning 'lawless men'; 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.

## ἐκδιωχθήσονται

will be driven out

VQ FPI3P · διώκω + ἐκ

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

→ future

διώκω + ἐκ: meaning 'will be driven 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.

## 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.

## σπέρμα

seed

N3M NSN · σπέρμα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐξολεθρευθήσεται

destroy

VC FPI3S · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ future

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.

## 29 δίκαιοι δὲ κληρονομήσουσι γῆν καὶ κατασκηνώσουσιν εἰς αἰῶνα αἰῶνος ἐπ' αὐτῆς

But the righteous shall inherit the land and dwell upon it forever and ever.

Inheritance restated ASYNDETON

The inheritance promise is repeated almost as a refrain so the hearer will measure permanence by God's grant, not by present spectacle.

### 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.

### 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.

### κληρονομήσουσι

κληρονομέω

VF FAI3P · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

κληρονομέω: meaning 'κληρονομέω'; 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.

### γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>καὶ</p> <p>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                               | <p>κατασκηνώσουσιν</p> <p>κατασκηνώσουσιν</p> <p>VF FAI3P · σκηνώ + κατα</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>σκηνώ + κατα: meaning 'κατασκηνώσουσιν'; 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.</p> | <p>εἰς</p> <p>into</p> <p>P · εἰς</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                                                                                                                                 | <p>αἰῶνα</p> <p>age / forever</p> <p>N3W ASM · αἰών</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> |
| <p>αἰῶνος</p> <p>age / forever</p> <p>N3W GSM · αἰών</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p>ἐπ'</p> <p>upon</p> <p>P · ἐπί</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                                                                                                                     | <p>αὐτῆς</p> <p>its</p> <p>RD GSF · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

## 30 στόμα δικαίου μελετήσει σοφίαν καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα αὐτοῦ λαλήσει κρίσιν

The mouth of the righteous will meditate wisdom, and his tongue will speak judgment.

Speech shaped by wisdom ASYNDETON

Speech reveals formation. The righteous mouth does not merely avoid evil; it habitually meditates wisdom and articulates justice.

## στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

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

→ participant prominence

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

## δικαίου

of the righteous

A1A GSM · 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.

## μελετήσει

meditate

VF FAI3S · μελετάω

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

→ future

μελετάω: meaning 'meditate'; 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.

## σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

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

→ object specification

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; 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.

## 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.

## γλῶσσα

tongue

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ participant prominence

γλῶσσα: meaning 'tongue'; 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.

## λαλήσει

will speak

VF FAI3S · λαλέω

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

→ future

λαλέω: meaning 'will 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.

## κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

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

→ object specification

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

## 31 ὁ νόμος τοῦ θεοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐν καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐχ ὑποσκελισθήσεται τὰ διαβήματα αὐτοῦ

The law of his God is in his heart, and his steps shall not be tripped up.

**Torah internalized**

ASYNDETON

Wise speech comes from inward Torah. Because God's law is lodged in the heart, the steps remain steady.

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.

νόμος

law

N2 NSM · νόμος

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

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

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.

οὐχ  
not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑποσκελισθήσεται  
will be tripped up

VS FP13S · σκελίζω + ὑπο

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

→ future

σκελίζω + ὑπο: meaning 'will be tripped up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

διαβήματα  
step

N3M NPN · διάβημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

διάβημα: meaning 'step'; 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.

## 32 κατανοεῖ ὁ ἀμαρτωλὸς τὸν δίκαιον καὶ ζητεῖ τοῦ θανατῶσαι αὐτόν

The sinner observes the righteous and seeks to put him to death.

Hostility renewed ASYNDETON

The threat returns, showing that righteousness does not remove opposition. The wicked still calculate how to end the righteous life.

## κατανοεῖ

understands

V2 PAI3S · νοέω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

νοέω + κατα: meaning 'understands'; 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.

## ἁμαρτωλός

sinner

A1B NSM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## 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.

## 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.

## ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ζητέω: meaning 'seeks'; 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.

## θανατώσαι

to put to death

VA AAN · θανατόω

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

→ infinitival complement

θανατόω: meaning 'to put to death'; 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.

### 33 ὁ δὲ κύριος οὐ μὴ ἐγκαταλίπη αὐτὸν εἰς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ μὴ καταδικάσεται αὐτόν ὅταν κρίνηται αὐτῷ

But the Lord will not abandon him into his hands, nor will he condemn him when he is judged.

Judicial protection promised

ASYNDETON

The Lord answers that threat both physically and juridically. He does not hand over the righteous, nor does he let accusation have the last word.

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.

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.

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.

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 · μὴ

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.

ἐγκαταλίπη

they forsook

VB AAS3S · λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'they forsook'; 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.

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.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χεῖρ: meaning 'hands'; 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.

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; 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.

καταδικάσεται

condemn

VA AMS3S · δικάζω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δικάζω + κατα: meaning 'condemn'; 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.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρίνεται

judge / seem good

VA AMS3S · κρίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κρίνω: meaning 'judge'; 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.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to 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.

## 34 ὑπόμεινον τὸν κύριον καὶ φύλαξον τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑψώσει σε τοῦ κατακληρονομήσαι γῆν ἐν τῷ ἐξολεθρεύεσθαι ἀμαρτωλοὺς ὅψῃ

Wait for the Lord and keep his way, and he will exalt you to inherit the land; when sinners are destroyed, you will see it.

Waiting joined to future vindication ASYNDETON

Waiting is linked to obedience and to future sight. The faithful are promised both inheritance and the visible downfall of the wicked.

### ὑπόμεινον

wait for

VA AAD2S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

μένω + ὑπο: meaning 'wait for'; 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.

### φύλαξον

guard

VA AAD2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

φυλάσσω: meaning 'guard'; 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.

### ὁδὸν

way

N2 ASF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

### αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑψώσει

will exalt

VF FAI3S · ὑψόω

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

→ future

ὑψόω: meaning 'will 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.

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.

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.

κατακληρονομῆσαι

to seize as inheritance

VA AAN · κληρονομέω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

κληρονομέω + κατα: meaning 'to seize as inheritance'; 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.

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; 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.

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.

ἐξολεθρεύεσθαι

to be destroyed

V1 PMN · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'to be destroyed'; 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.

ἁμαρτωλοὺς

sinners

A1B APM · ἁμαρτωλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὄψη

see

VF FMI2S · ὁράω

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

→ future

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.

## 35 εἶδον ἀσεβῆ ὑπερυψούμενον καὶ ἐπαιρόμενον ὡς τὰς κέδρους τοῦ Λιβάνου

I saw an ungodly man highly exalted and lifting himself up like the cedars of Lebanon.

Observed rise of the ungodly

ASYNDETON

The psalmist names the temptation honestly: the ungodly can look towering and immovable, like Lebanon's celebrated cedars.

**εἶδον**

see

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

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.

**ἀσεβῆ**

ungodly

A3H ASM · ἀσεβής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

**ὑπερυψούμενον**

highly exalted

V4 · ππασμ ὑψώω + ὑπερ

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

→ verbal action or state

ππασμ ὑψώω + ὑπερ: meaning 'highly exalted'; 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.

**ἐπαιρόμενον**

lifting itself up

V1 · ππασμ αἴρω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

ππασμ αἴρω + ἐπι: meaning 'lifting itself up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

**ὡς**

as

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**τὰς**

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

**κέδρους**

cedar

N2 APF · κέδρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Λιβάνου

Lebanon

N2 GSM · Λίβανος

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

→ relational specification

Λιβάνου: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

### 36 καὶ παρῆλθον καὶ ἰδοὺ οὐκ ἦν καὶ ἐζήτησα αὐτόν καὶ οὐχ εὗρέθη ὁ τόπος αὐτοῦ

And I passed by, and behold, he was not there; and I sought him, and his place was not found.

Observed disappearance of the ungodly

ASYNDETON

Yet the vision changes quickly. The apparently permanent figure disappears so completely that even his place cannot be located.

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.

παρῆλθον

ἔρχομαι

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + παρα: meaning 'ἔρχομαι'; 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.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

*nominal element functioning within the clause*

→ clausal contribution

ἰδοὺ: meaning 'behold'; it serves as nominal element functioning 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.

ἦν

was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ participant reference

ἦν: meaning 'was'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within 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.

ἐζήτησα

to inquire

VAI AAI1S · ζητέω

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

→ constative aorist

ζητέω: meaning 'to inquire'; 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.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὗρέθη

find

VC API3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω: meaning '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.

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.

τόπος

place

N2 NSM · τόπος

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

→ participant prominence

τόπος: meaning 'place'; 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.

## 37 φύλασσε ἀκακίαν καὶ ἰδὲ εὐθύτητα ὅτι ἔστιν ἐγκατάλειμμα ἀνθρώπῳ εἰρηνικῷ

Keep innocence and behold uprightness, because there is a posterity for the peaceable man.

Peaceable integrity commended

ASYNDETON

The closing exhortation praises integrity and upright perception. Peaceable character, not violent ambition, is what carries a future.

### φύλασσε

keep

V1 PAD2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

φυλάσσω: meaning 'keep'; 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.

### ἀκακίαν

innocence

N1A ASF · ἀκακία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀκακία: meaning 'innocence'; 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.

### ἰδὲ

see

VB AAD2S · 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.

### εὐθύτητα

uprightness

N3T ASF · εὐθύτης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

### 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.

### 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.

### ἐγκατάλειμμα

posterity

N3M NSN · ἐγκατάλειμμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

## ἄνθρωπῳ

man

N2 DSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## εἰρηνικῷ

peaceable

A1 DSM · εἰρηνικός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 38 οἱ δὲ παράνομοι ἐξολεθρευθήσονται ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό τὰ ἐγκαταλείμματα τῶν ἀσεβῶν ἐξολεθρευθήσονται

But the lawless shall be destroyed together; the posterity of the ungodly shall be destroyed.

Final contrast for the lawless

ASYNDETON

The lawless share one collective end: removal. Their so-called future is cut off along with them.

## 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.

## παράνομοι

lawless

A1B NPM · παράνομος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐξολεθρευθήσονται

shall be utterly destroyed

VC FPI3P · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be utterly  
destroyed'; 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.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>ἐπὶ<br/>upon</p> <p>P · ἐπί</p> <p><i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i></p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p>                                                             | <p>τὸ<br/>the</p> <p>RA ASN · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>   | <p>αὐτό<br/>it</p> <p>RD ASN · αὐτός</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>τὰ<br/>the</p> <p>RA NPN · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <p>ἐγκαταλείμματα<br/>posterity</p> <p>N3M NPN · ἐγκατάλειμμα</p> <p><i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i></p> <p>→ participant prominence</p> <p>ἐγκατάλειμμα: meaning 'posterity'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.</p> | <p>τῶν<br/>the</p> <p>RA GPM · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p> | <p>ἀσεβῶν<br/>of the ungodly</p> <p>A3H GPM · ἀσεβής</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>ἀσεβής: meaning 'of the ungodly'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p>                                                        | <p>ἐξολεθρευθήσονται<br/>shall be utterly destroyed</p> <p>VC FPI3P · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be utterly destroyed'; 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.</p> |

### 39 σωτηρία δὲ τῶν δικαίων παρὰ κυρίου καὶ ὑπερασπιστῆς αὐτῶν ἔστιν ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως

But the salvation of the righteous is from the Lord, and he is their protector in time of affliction.

Salvation source confessed

ASYNDETON

After all the contrasts, the conclusion states the true source plainly: salvation for the righteous comes from the Lord alone.

## σωτηρία

deliverance

N1A NSF · σωτηρία

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

→ participant prominence

σωτηρία: meaning 'deliverance'; 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

δέ: meaning 'but'; 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.

## δικαίων

righteous

A1A GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

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

## παρά

from

P · παρά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ὑπερασπιστής

protector

N1M NSM · ὑπερασπιστής

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## θλίψεως

affliction

N3I GSF · θλίψις

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

→ relational specification

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

## 40 καὶ βοηθήσει αὐτοῖς κύριος καὶ ῥύσεται αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐξελεῖται αὐτοὺς ἐξ ἁμαρτωλῶν καὶ σώσει αὐτούς ὅτι ἤλπισαν ἐπ' αὐτόν

And the Lord will help them and deliver them; he will rescue them from sinners and save them, because they hoped in him.

Closing deliverance summary

ASYNDETON

The final verse gathers the psalm into a compact creed of help, rescue, deliverance, and salvation grounded in persevering trust.

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.

βοηθήσει

will help

VF FAI3S · βοηθέω

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

→ future

βοηθέω: meaning 'will help'; 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.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ρύσεται  
rescue

VF FMI3S · ρύομαι

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

→ future

ρύομαι: 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.

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.

ἐξελεῖται  
deliver

VF2 FMI3S · αἰρέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

αἰρέω + ἐκ: meaning 'deliver'; 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.

ἐξ  
from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.

σώσει  
it will save

VF FAI3S · σῶζω

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

→ future

σῶζω: 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.

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.

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.

ἤλπισαν

hope / trust

VAI AAI3P · ἐλπίζω

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

→ constative aorist

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.