

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.

G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 42

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΜΒ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

The downcast worshiper asks God to judge, guide, and lead him back to joy at the altar.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 42 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. It in the Septuagint corresponds to Psalm 43 in the Hebrew tradition and functions as the concise companion piece to the refrain-driven lament of the preceding psalm. The speaker asks God to act as judge and advocate against a profane nation and a deceitful oppressor, then turns from protest to petition: divine light and truth must guide him back to the holy mountain and sanctuary. The movement is short but carefully shaped. Legal plea, exile grief, pilgrimage imagery, altar-vow, and

the repeated self-address all converge so that the psalm ends where faithful lament must end: not with resolved circumstances, but with commanded hope in the God whose presence restores joy. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 42:1	The superscription and opening lawsuit ask God to vindicate the singer A Davidic heading gives way immediately to a plea for judgment, advocacy, and rescue from profane collective and personal enemies.
B · 42:2	Confidence in God as refuge sharpens the complaint of abandonment Because God is confessed as the psalmist's stronghold, the experience of rejection and oppressive grief becomes especially painful.
C · 42:3-4	Light and truth are invoked to lead the exile back to worship The prayer shifts from defense to restoration: God's own light must guide the speaker to the holy mountain, the sanctuary, and the altar of renewed praise.
D · 42:5	The refrain turns inner collapse into commanded hope Closing by addressing the soul directly, refusing turmoil its final word and anticipating future thanksgiving before God.

1 ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ κρῖνόν με ὁ θεός καὶ δίκασον τὴν δίκην μου ἐξ ἔθνους οὐχ ὀσίου ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπου ἀδίκου καὶ δολίου ῥῦσαί με

A psalm of David. Judge me, O God, and plead my case against an unholy nation; rescue me from an unjust and deceitful man.

Superscription and opening plea for vindication ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ

The brief Davidic heading yields at once to courtroom language. God is asked both to judge rightly and to act as defender against corrupt public and personal opposition.

ψαλμός

song

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

for

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Δαυιδ

David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Δαυιδ: meaning 'David'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κρίνόν

judge

VA AAD2S · κρίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ὁ

O

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

δίκασον

plead

VA AAD2S · δικάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

δικάζω: meaning 'plead'; 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.

δίκτην

case

N1 ASF · δίκη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἔθνους

nation

N3E GSM · ἔθνος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ὁσίου

holy

A1A GSM · ὁσιος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἀνθρώπου

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.

ἀδίκου

unjust

A1B GSM · ἄδικος

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

→ relational specification

ἄδικος: meaning 'unjust'; 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.

δολίου

deceitful

A1A GSM · δόλιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ρύσαι

rescue

VA AMD2S · ρύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

2 ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ θεός κραταίωμά μου ἵνα τί ἀπόσω με καὶ ἵνα τί σκυθρωπάζων πορεύομαι ἐν τῷ ἐκθλίβειν τὸν ἐχθρόν μου

For you are God, my stronghold. Why have you rejected me, and why do I go about gloomy while the enemy oppresses me?

Grounded complaint of felt rejection ὅτι

The complaint is anchored in confession rather than unbelief: precisely because God is the psalmist's refuge, the sense of being cast off and harried by the enemy is unbearable.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σὺ

you

RP NS · σὺ

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

→ participant reference

σὺ: 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.

εἶ

are

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'are'; 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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κραταίωμά

stronghold

N3M NSN · κραταίωμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἵνα

why

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἵνα: meaning 'why'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τί

why

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀπώσω

did you reject

VF FAI1S · ὠθέω + ἄπο

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

→ future

ὠθέω + ἄπο: meaning 'did you reject'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἵνα

why

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἵνα: meaning 'why'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τί

why

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

σκυθρωπάζων

gloomy

V1 · παπνσμ σκυθρωπάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ σκυθρωπάζω: meaning 'gloomy'; 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.

πορεύομαι

do I go

V1 PM1S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πορεύομαι: meaning 'do I go'; 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

while

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'while'; 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.

ἐκθλίβειν

oppressing

V1 PAN · θλίβω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

θλίβω + ἐκ: meaning 'oppressing'; 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.

ἐχθρόν

enemy

N2 ASM · ἐχθρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

3 ἐξαπόστειλον τὸ φῶς σου καὶ τὴν ἀλήθειάν σου αὐτά με ὡδήγησαν καὶ ἤγαγόν με εἰς ὄρος ἁγίόν σου καὶ εἰς τὰ σκηνώματά σου

Send out your light and your truth; let them guide me and bring me to your holy mountain and to your dwelling places.

Petition for guiding restoration

ἐξαπόστειλον

The lament pivots toward return. God's light and truth are personified as guides who can reverse estrangement and restore the worshiper to sacred presence.

ἐξαπόστειλον

send out

VA AAD2S · στέλλω + ἐκ + ἄπο

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

→ verbal action or state

στέλλω + ἐκ + ἄπο: meaning 'send 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.

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.

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.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀλήθειαν
truth

N1A ASF · ἀλήθεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου
your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτά
they

RD NPN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

με
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ὠδήγησαν
guided

VAI AAI3P · ὠδηγέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἤγαγον
brought

VBI AAI3P · ἄγω

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

→ constative aorist

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

με
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὄρος
mountain

N3E ASN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἅγιόν

holy

A1A ASN · ἅγιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

σκηνώματά

dwelling places

N3M APN · σκήνωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σκήνωμα: meaning 'dwelling places'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

4 καὶ εἰσελεύσομαι πρὸς τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν τὸν εὐφραίνοντα τὴν νεότητά μου
ἐξομολογήσομαί σοι ἐν κιθάρᾳ ὁ θεὸς ὁ θεός μου

And I will go in to the altar of God, to God who gladdens my youth; I will give thanks to you with the lyre, O God, my God.

Vow of renewed approach and praise

καὶ

The hoped-for return is imagined liturgically: approach to the altar, joy renewed by God himself, and musical thanksgiving voiced in personal covenant address.

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.

εἰσελεύσομαι

I will go in

VF FM11S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'I will go in'; 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.

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.

θυσιαστήριον

altar

N2N ASN · θυσιαστήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

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.

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.

θεὸν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐφραίνοντα

gladdening

V1 · παπασμ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ εὐφραίνω: meaning 'gladdening'; 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.

νεότητά

youth

N3T ASF · νεότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐξομολογήσομαί

I will give thanks

VF FMI1S · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'I will give thanks'; 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.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κιθάρα

lyre

N1A DSF · κιθάρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁ

O

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

O

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

5 ἵνα τί περίλυπος εἶ ψυχή καὶ ἵνα τί συνταράσσεις με ἔλπισον ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν ὅτι ἐξομολογήσομαι αὐτῷ σωτήριον τοῦ προσώπου μου ὁ θεός μου

Why are you downcast, O soul, and why do you throw me into turmoil? Hope in God, for I shall still give thanks to him, the salvation of my face, my God.

Refrain of self-exhortation and hope

ἵνα τί

The psalm ends by speaking to the soul rather than to the enemy. Inner disquiet is challenged, hope is commanded, and future praise is confessed before circumstances have changed.

ἵνα

why

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἵνα: meaning 'why'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τί

why

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

περίλυπος

downcast

A1B NSM · περίλυπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἶ

are

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'are'; 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.

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἵνα

why

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἵνα: meaning 'why'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τί

why

RI ASN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

συνταράσσεις

do you trouble

V1 PAI2S · ταραάσω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ταράσω + συν: meaning 'do you trouble'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἐπὶ

in

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'in'; 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.

θεόν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξομολογήσομαι

I will give thanks

VF FMI1S · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'I will give thanks'; 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.

σωτήριον

salvation

N2N NSN · σωτήριον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπου

face

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

O

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.