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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 45

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΜΕ΄

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

God is refuge for his city when earth, waters, and nations convulse.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 45 follows the Septuagint numbering for the hymn commonly known as Psalm 46 in the Hebrew tradition. After the Korahite superscription, the psalm confesses God as refuge amid catastrophic upheaval: earth, mountains, waters, nations, and kingdoms all shake, yet the city where God dwells remains secure. A central contrast sets the chaotic seas beside the life-giving river that gladdens God's city, and the refrain about the Lord of hosts frames the middle and close of the composition. The final movement summons hearers to behold the Lord's

war-ending acts and to recognize his exaltation among the nations and in the earth. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 45:1	The superscription assigns the psalm to the sons of Korah and marks it as a hidden or inner song The superscription assigns the psalm to the sons of Korah and marks it as a hidden or inner song.
B · 45:2-4	The community confesses God as refuge and therefore refuses fear even when creation convulses The community confesses God as refuge and therefore refuses fear even when creation convulses.
C · 45:5-6	The river of God and the divine presence secure the holy city and guarantee timely help The river of God and the divine presence secure the holy city and guarantee timely help.
D · 45:7-8	Nations totter, yet the Lord of hosts remains with his people as their strong protector Nations totter, yet the Lord of hosts remains with his people as their strong protector.
E · 45:9-10	The hearers are invited to behold the Lord's astonishing works, especially his ending of wars across the earth The hearers are invited to behold the Lord's astonishing works, especially his ending of wars across the earth.
F · 45:11-12	The psalm culminates in the divine summons to be still and in the closing refrain of God's exalted presence The psalm culminates in the divine summons to be still and in the closing refrain of God's exalted presence.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῶν υἱῶν Κορε ὑπὲρ τῶν κρυφίων ψαλμός

For the end, for the sons of Korah, concerning hidden things: a psalm.

Superscription / liturgical framing

Superscription

The opening line identifies the psalm's Korahite setting and presents it as a composition oriented toward hidden or inward matters before the hymn proper begins.

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'for'; 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.

τέλος

end

N3E ASN · τέλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπὲρ

for

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.

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.

υἱῶν

sons

N2 GPM · υἱός

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

→ relational specification

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

Κορε

Korah

N GS · Κορε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Κορε: meaning 'Korah'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὑπὲρ

for

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.

τῶν the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	κρυφίων hidden things A1A GPM · κρύφιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κρύφιος: meaning 'hidden things'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ψαλμός psalm N2 NSM · ψαλμός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ψαλμός: meaning 'psalm'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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2 ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν καταφυγὴ καὶ δύναμις βοηθὸς ἐν θλίψεσιν ταῖς εὐρούσαις ἡμᾶς σφόδρα

Our God is a refuge and strength, a helper in the afflictions that have found us greatly.

Foundational declaration of trust Opening confession

The first full verse states the central claim of the psalm: God himself is both shelter and strength, already proved as help in severe distress.

ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θεός God N2 NSM · θεός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἡμῶν our RP GP · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	καταφυγή refuge N1 NSF · καταφυγή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence καταφυγή: meaning 'refuge'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
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καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύναμις
strength

N3I NSF · δύναμις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βοηθός
helper

N2 NSM · βοηθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

θλίψεσιν
afflictions

N3I DPF · θλίψις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ταῖς
the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὗρούσαις
having found

VB · απαδπφ εὗρίσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

απαδπφ εὗρίσκω: meaning 'having found'; 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.

ἡμᾶς
us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

σφόδρα
greatly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

σφόδρα: meaning 'greatly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

3 διὰ τοῦτο οὐ φοβηθησόμεθα ἐν τῷ ταρασσεσθαι τὴν γῆν καὶ μετατίθεσθαι ὄρη ἐν καρδίαις θαλασσῶν

Therefore we will not fear when the earth is troubled and mountains are moved into the hearts of the seas.

Inference from divine refuge **Therefore**

Because God is reliable refuge, the speakers renounce fear even before images of cosmic collapse and dislocation are fully unfolded.

διὰ

because of

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

φοβηθησόμεθα

we will fear

VC FPI1P · φοβέω

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

→ future

φοβέω: meaning 'we will fear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

ταράσσεσθαι

to be troubled

V1 PPN · ταρασσω

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

→ infinitival complement

ταράσσω: meaning 'to be troubled'; 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 earth N1 ASF · γῆ <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification γῆ: meaning 'earth'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	μετατίθεσθαι to be moved V7 PMN · τίθημι + μετα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → infinitival complement τίθημι + μετα: meaning 'to be moved'; 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.	ὄρη mountains N3E APN · ὄρος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ὄρος: meaning 'mountains'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	καρδίαις hearts N1A DPF · καρδιά <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference καρδιά: meaning 'hearts'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	θαλασσῶν of seas N1S GPF · θάλασσα <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification θάλασσα: meaning 'of seas'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

4 ἤχησαν καὶ ἐταράχθησαν τὰ ὕδατα αὐτῶν ἐταράχθησαν τὰ ὄρη ἐν τῇ κραταιότητι αὐτοῦ διάψαλμα

Its waters roared and were troubled; the mountains were troubled by his might. Interlude.

Intensification of cosmic upheaval

And

The roaring waters and shaking mountains expand the scene of instability, showing the scale of the threat from which God preserves his people.

ἤχησαν

roared

VA AAI3P · ἤχέω

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

→ constative aorist

ἤχέω: meaning 'roared'; 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.

ἐταράχθησαν

were troubled

VQI API3P · ταρασσώ

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

→ constative aorist

ταράσσω: meaning 'were troubled'; 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.

ὕδατα

waters

N3T NPN · ὕδωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὕδωρ: meaning 'waters'; 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.

ἐταράχθησαν

were troubled

VQI API3P · ταρασσώ

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

→ constative aorist

ταράσσω: meaning 'were troubled'; 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.

ὄρη

mountains

N3E NPN · ὄρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

κραταιότητι

might

N3T DSF · κραταιότης

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

→ sphere or reference

κραταιότης: meaning 'might'; 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.

διάψαλμα

interlude

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὰ ὀρμήματα εὐφραίνουνσιν τὴν πόλιν τοῦ θεοῦ ἡγίασεν τὸ σκήνωμα αὐτοῦ ὁ ὕψιστος

The river's rushings gladden the city of God; the Most High sanctified his dwelling place.

Stabilizing contrast / holy-city focus

Contrast

Against the turbulent sea stands the life-giving river whose streams gladden God's city, emphasizing the ordered security of the place God has sanctified.

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.

ποταμοῦ

river

N2 GSM · ποταμός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀρμήματα

rushings

N3M NPN · ὄρμημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὐφραίνουσιν

gladden

V1 PAI3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'gladden'; 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.

πόλιν

city

N3I ASF · πόλις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πόλις: meaning 'city'; 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.

θεοῦ

of God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡγίασεν

sanctified

VAI AAI3S · ἀγιάζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγιάζω: meaning 'sanctified'; 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.

σκήνωμα

dwelling place

N3M ASN · σκήνωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σκήνωμα: meaning 'dwelling place'; 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.

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.

ὑψιστος

Most High

A1 NSM · ὕψιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὕψιστος: meaning 'Most High'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

6 ὁ θεὸς ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῆς οὐ σαλευθήσεται βοηθήσει αὐτῇ ὁ θεὸς τὸ πρὸς πρωί

God is in her midst; she will not be shaken. God will help her toward morning.

Ground for Zion's stability

Because God is there

The city's firmness is traced directly to God's indwelling presence, and his aid is timed precisely for the break of day.

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.

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.

μέσῳ

midst

A1 DSM · μέσῳ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

σαλευθήσεται

will be shaken

VC FPI3S · σαλεύω

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

→ future

σαλεύω: meaning 'will be shaken'; 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.

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.

αὐτῇ

her

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

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.

πρὸς

toward

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πρωί

morning

D · πρωί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πρωί: meaning 'morning'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

7 ἐταράχθησαν ἔθνη ἔκλιναν βασιλεῖαι ἔδωκεν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ ἐσαλεύθη ἡ γῆ

Nations were troubled, kingdoms bent; he gave his voice, and the earth was shaken.

Historical-cosmic demonstration Then

The same God who secures Zion unsettles nations and kingdoms; his mere voice is enough to shake the earth itself.

ἐταράχθησαν

were troubled

VQI API3P · ταρασσω

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

→ constative aorist

ταράσσω: meaning 'were troubled'; 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.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E NPN · ἔθνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔκλιναν

bent

VAI AA13P · κλίνω

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

→ constative aorist

κλίνω: 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.

βασιλεῖαι

kingdoms

N1A NPF · βασιλεία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔδωκεν

gave

VAI AA13S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: meaning 'gave'; 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.

φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φωνή: meaning 'voice'; 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.

ἐσαλεύθη

was shaken

VCI API3S · σαλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

earth

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

8 κύριος τῶν δυνάμεων μεθ' ἡμῶν ἀντιλήπτωρ ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς Ἰακωβ διάψαλμα

The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our protector. Interlude.

Confessional refrain Refrain

The refrain gathers the psalm's theology into a communal confession: the Lord of hosts accompanies his people and the God of Jacob defends them.

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δυνάμεων

of hosts

N3I GPF · δύναιμις

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

→ relational specification

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

μεθ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀντιλήπτωρ

protector

N3R NSM · ἀντιλήπτωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰακωβ: meaning 'Jacob'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

διάψαλμα

interlude

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

9 δεῦτε ἴδετε τὰ ἔργα κυρίου ἃ ἔθετο τέρατα ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

Come, behold the works of the Lord, the wonders he has set upon the earth.

Invitation to witness **Come**

Hearers are summoned to look at the Lord's deeds for themselves, shifting from confession to shared contemplation of his public acts.

δεῦτε

come

D · δεῦτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δεῦτε: meaning 'come'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἴδετε

behold

VB AAD2P · ὁράω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁράω: meaning 'behold'; 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 APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κυρίου of the Lord N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'of the Lord'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἃ which RR APN · ὅς <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference ἃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἔθετο he set VEI AMI3S · τίθημι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist τίθημι: meaning 'he set'; 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.	τέρατα wonders N3T APN · τέρας <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τέρας: meaning 'wonders'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῆς the RA GSF · ὅ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γῆς earth N1 GSF · γῆ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification γῆ: meaning 'earth'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

10 ἀνταναιρῶν πολέμους μέχρι τῶν περάτων τῆς γῆς τόξον συντρίψει καὶ συγκλάσει ὄπλον καὶ θυρεοὺς κατακαύσει ἐν πυρί

He is abolishing wars to the ends of the earth; he will break the bow, shatter the weapon, and burn shields with fire.

Specification of the Lord's works

Namely

The wonders are specified as the Lord's disarmament of the world, ending warfare by breaking and burning the instruments of battle.

ἀνταναιρῶν

abolishing

V2 · παπνσμι αἰρέω + ἀντι ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμι αἰρέω + ἀντι ἀνα: meaning 'abolishing'; 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.

πολέμους

wars

N2 APM · πόλεμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μέχρι

to

P · μέχρι

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

περάτων

ends

N3T GPN · πέρας

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

συντρίψει

he will break

VF FAI3S · τριβω + συν

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

→ future

τριβω + συν: meaning 'he will break'; 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.

συγκλάσει

he will shatter

VF FAI3S · κλαίω + συν

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

→ future

κλαίω + συν: meaning 'he will shatter'; 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.

ὄπλον

weapon

N2N ASN · ὄπλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὄπλον: meaning 'weapon'; 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.

θυρεοὺς
shields

N2 APM · θυρεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατακαύσει
he will burn

VF FAI3S · καίω + κατα

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

→ future

καίω + κατα: meaning 'he will burn'; 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.

πυρί
with fire

N3 DSN · πῦρ

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

→ sphere or reference

πῦρ: meaning 'with fire'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

11 σχολάσατε καὶ γινῶτε ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ θεός ὑψωθήσομαι ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ὑψωθήσομαι ἐν τῇ γῇ

Be still, and know that I am God; I will be exalted among the nations, I will be exalted in the earth.

Summons to stillness and recognition

Divine speech

The voice of God interrupts the tumult, commanding cessation and recognition of his universal exaltation among nations and across the earth.

σχολάσατε

be still

VA AAD2P · σχολάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

σχολάζω: meaning 'be still'; 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.

γινῶτε

know

VZ AAD2P · γινώσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

γινώσκω: meaning 'know'; 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.

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰμι

am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'am'; 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.

ὕψωθήσομαι

I will be exalted

VC FPI1S · ὑψόω

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

→ future

ὕψωω: meaning 'I will be 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.

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.

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνεσιν

nations

N3E DPN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὑψωθήσομαι

I will be exalted

VC FPI1S · ὑψόω

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

→ future

ὑψόω: meaning 'I will be 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.

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.

γῇ

earth

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

12 κύριος τῶν δυνάμεων μεθ' ἡμῶν ἀντιλήπτωρ ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς Ἰακωβ

The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our protector.

Closing reassurance **Refrain**

The psalm ends by repeating the refrain so that the final sound is not chaos but the nearness and protection of the Lord of hosts.

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δυνάμεων

of hosts

N3I GPF · δύναμις

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

→ relational specification

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

μεθ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀντιλήπτωρ

protector

N3R NSM · ἀντιλήπτωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰακωβ: meaning 'Jacob'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.