

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 51

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΝΑ΄

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 treacherous tongue is answered by confidence that God will uproot deceit and preserve the faithful.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 51 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 answers the malicious tongue of Doek the Idumaeen with a confidence that God will uproot violent deceit and preserve the righteous. Its movement runs from the superscription and historical notice, through an indictment of the boastful destroyer, into a prophetic sentence of removal and a communal response of awe, and finally to the speaker's own

durable trust and thanksgiving in the house of God. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 51:1-2	Superscription and historical setting The heading presents a Davidic meditation and ties it to Doek the Idumaeen reporting David's visit to Abimelech before Saul.
B · 51:3-6	The deceitful strong man is indicted The psalm confronts the mighty evildoer for boasting in malice, sharpening his tongue for harm, and choosing destructive speech over what is good and just.
C · 51:7-9	God uproots the destroyer and the righteous learn from it Because deceit has been loved, God is expected to tear the man down; the righteous will see, fear, and mock the one who trusted wealth instead of God.
D · 51:10-11	The faithful speaker abides and gives thanks In contrast to the uprooted deceiver, the psalmist stands like a fruitful olive tree in God's house, trusting divine mercy and waiting in praise among the holy ones.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος συνέσεως τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end; a meditation for David.

Superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The liturgical heading marks the composition as a Davidic meditation directed toward its appointed end or performance setting.

εἰς for P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τὸ the RA ASN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τέλος end N3E ASN · τέλος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τέλος: meaning 'end'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	συνέσεως of understanding N3I GSF · σύνεσις <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σύνεσις: meaning 'of understanding'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
τῷ the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Δαυιδ David N DSM · Δαυίδ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Δαυιδ: meaning 'David'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.		

2 ἐν τῷ ἐλθεῖν Δωηκ τὸν Ιδουμαῖον καὶ ἀναγγεῖλαι τῷ Σαουλ καὶ εἰπεῖν αὐτῷ ἦλθεν Δαυιδ εἰς τὸν οἶκον Αβιμελεχ

When Doek the Idumaeen came and reported to Saul and said to him, David has come to the house of Abimelech.

Historical setting ἐν τῷ ἐλθεῖν

A second heading anchors the psalm in the report Doek made to Saul after David came to Abimelech's house.

ἐν

when

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'when'; 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.

ἐλθεῖν

to come

VB AAN · ἔρχομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

ἔρχομαι: meaning 'to 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.

Δωhek

Doek

N ASM · Δωhek

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Δωhek: meaning 'Doek'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἰδουμαῖον

Idumaeae

N2 ASM · Ἰδουμαῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

Ἰδουμαῖον: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions 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.

ἀναγγεῖλαι

to report

VA AAN · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'to report'; 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.

Σαουλ

Saul

N DSM · Σαούλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σαούλ: meaning 'Saul'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰπεῖν

to say

VB AAN · εἶπον

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

→ infinitival complement

εἶπον: meaning 'to say'; 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.

ἦλθεν

came

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι: meaning 'came'; 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.

Δαυιδ

David

N NSM · 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.

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.

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.

οἶκον

house

N2 ASM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Αβιμελεχ

Abimelech

N GSM · Αβιμελεχ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

3 τί ἐγκαυχᾷ ἐν κακίᾳ ὁ δυνατός ἀνομίαν ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν

Why do you boast in malice, O mighty man, in lawlessness all the day?

Indicting challenge τί

The psalm opens its body by confronting the powerful wrongdoer for boasting in a pattern of daily lawlessness.

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.

ἐγκαυχᾷ

do you boast

V3 PMI2S · καυχάομαι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καυχάομαι + ἐν: meaning 'do you boast'; 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.

κακία

malice

N1A DSF · κακία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

δυνατός

mighty man

A1 NSM · δυνατός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνομία

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅλην

all

A1 ASF · ὅλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὅλος: meaning 'all'; 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.

4 ἀδικίαν ἐλογίσατο ἡ γλῶσσά σου ὡσεὶ ξυρὸν ἠκονημένον ἐποίησας δόλον

Your tongue devised injustice; like a sharpened razor you practiced deceit.

Exposure of destructive speech

ἀδικίαν

The accusation narrows from general evil to the tongue itself, portraying speech as an intentionally sharpened instrument of deceit.

ἀδικίαν

injustice

N1A ASF · ἀδικία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλογίσατο

devised

VAI AMI3S · λογίζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

γλῶσσά

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.

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.

ὡσεὶ

like

C · ὡσεὶ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ξυρὸν

razor

N2N NSN · ξυρόν

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἠκονημένον

sharpened

VM · χμπνσν ἀκονάω

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνσν ἀκονάω: meaning 'sharpened'; 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.

ἐποίησας

you practiced

VAI AAI2S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

δόλον

deceit

N2 ASM · δόλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

5 ἡγάπησας κακίαν ὑπὲρ ἀγαθωσύνην ἀδικίαν ὑπὲρ τὸ λαλῆσαι δικαιοσύνην διάψαλμα

You loved evil more than goodness, injustice more than speaking righteousness. Interlude.

Moral contrast ἡγάπησας

The speaker states the perverse preference directly: evil and injustice have been chosen over goodness and righteous speech.

ἡγάπησας

you loved

VAI AAI2S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'you loved'; 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.

κακίαν

evil

N1A ASF · κακία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπὲρ

more than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀγαθωσύνην

goodness

N1 ASF · ἀγαθωσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀδικίαν

injustice

N1A ASF · ἀδικία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὕπὲρ

more than

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ὕπὲρ: meaning 'more than'; 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.

λαλῆσαι

to speak

VA AAN · λαλέω

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

→ infinitival complement

λαλέω: meaning 'to 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.

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.

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.

6 ἠγάπησας πάντα τὰ ῥήματα καταποντισμοῦ γλῶσσαν δολίαν

You loved every word of submerging ruin, O deceitful tongue.

Summary accusation ἠγάπησας

The indictment culminates by naming the tongue as one that delights in every ruinous word.

ἡγάπησας

you loved

VAI AAI2S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ constative aorist

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

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ρήματα

words

N3M APN · ῥῆμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταποντισμοῦ

of ruin

N2 GSM · καταποντισμός

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

→ relational specification

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

γλῶσσαν

tongue

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δολίαν

deceitful

A1A ASF · δόλιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

7 διὰ τοῦτο ὁ θεὸς καθελεῖ σε εἰς τέλος ἐκτίλει σε καὶ μεταναστεύσαι σε ἀπὸ σκηνώματος καὶ τὸ ρίζωμά σου ἐκ γῆς ζώντων διάψαλμα

Therefore God will pull you down utterly; he will snatch you up and remove you from your tent, and your root from the land of the living. Interlude.

Divine judgment διὰ τοῦτο

Because the destroyer loved deceit, God is announced as the one who will tear him down, uproot him, and expel him from the land of life.

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.

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.

καθελεῖ

will pull down

VF2 FAI3S · αἰρέω + κατα

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

→ future

αἰρέω + κατα: meaning 'will pull 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.

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.

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.

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.

ἐκτίλαι

to snatch away

VB AAN · τίλλω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

τίλλω + ἐκ: meaning 'to snatch 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεταναστεύσαι

to remove

VA AAN · μεταναστεύω

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

→ infinitival complement

μεταναστεύω: meaning 'to remove'; 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.

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.

σκηνώματος

tent

N3M GSN · σκηνῶμα

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

→ relational specification

σκηνῶμα: meaning 'tent'; 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.

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.

ρίζωμά

root

N3M ASN · ρίζωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ρίζωμα: meaning 'root'; 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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

ζώντων

living

V3 · παπγπμ ζάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγπμ ζάω: meaning 'living'; 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.

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.

8 καὶ ὄψονται δίκαιοι καὶ φοβηθήσονται καὶ ἐπ' αὐτὸν γελάσονται καὶ ἐροῦσιν

And the righteous will see and fear, and they will laugh at him and say,

Righteous response καὶ

The coming judgment becomes public instruction: the righteous see it, fear, and answer with derisive recognition.

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.

ὄψονται

will see

VF FM13P · ὁράω

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

→ future

ὁράω: meaning 'will 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.

δίκαιοι

righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φοβηθήσονται

will fear

VC FPI3P · φοβέω

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

→ future

φοβέω: meaning '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.

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.

ἐπ'

at

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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.

γελάσσονται

will laugh

VF FPI3P · γελάω

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

→ future

γελάω: meaning 'will laugh'; 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.

ἐροῦσιν

they will say

VF2 FAI3P · εἶπον

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

→ future

εἶπον: meaning 'they will say'; 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 ἰδοὺ ἄνθρωπος ὃς οὐκ ἔθετο τὸν θεὸν βοηθὸν αὐτοῦ ἀλλ' ἐπήλπισεν ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος τοῦ πλούτου αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐδυναμώθη ἐπὶ τῇ ματαιότητι αὐτοῦ

Behold the man who did not make God his helper, but hoped in the abundance of his wealth and grew strong in his vanity.

Interpretive verdict ἰδοὺ

The righteous interpret the judged man as one who relied on wealth and empty self-strength instead of taking God as helper.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδού

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: meaning 'behold'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἔθετο

made

VEI AMI3S · τίθημι

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

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: meaning 'made'; 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.

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.

βοηθὸν

helper

N2 ASM · βοηθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

βοηθός: meaning 'helper'; 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.

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ ἠλπισεν

hoped

VAI AAI3S · ἐλπίζω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

ἐλπίζω + ἐπι: meaning 'hoped'; 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.

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.

πλῆθος

abundance

N3E ASN · πλῆθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πλῆθος: meaning 'abundance'; 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.

πλούτου

wealth

N2 GSM · πλοῦτος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐδυναμώθη

grew strong

VCI API3S · δυναμώω

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

→ constative aorist

δυναμώω: meaning 'grew strong'; 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.

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.

ματαιότητι

vanity

N3T DSF · ματαιότης

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

→ sphere or reference

ματαιότης: meaning 'vanity'; 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.

10 ἐγὼ δὲ ὡσεὶ ἐλαία κατάκαρπος ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τοῦ θεοῦ ἤλπισα ἐπὶ τὸ ἔλεος τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα καὶ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ αἰῶνος

But I am like a fruitful olive tree in the house of God; I hoped in the mercy of God forever and unto the age of the age.

Faithful contrast ἐγὼ δὲ

Against the uprooted deceiver stands the psalmist, stable and fruitful in God's house because his confidence rests in divine mercy.

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.

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.

ὥσει

like

C · ὥσει

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλαία

olive tree

N1A NSF · ἐλαία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐλαία: meaning 'olive tree'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

κατάκαρπος

fruitful

A1B NSF · κατάκαρπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κατάκαρπος: meaning 'fruitful'; 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.

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.

οἶκῳ

house

N2 DSM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἤλπισα

I hoped

VAI AAI1S · ἐλπίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐλπίζω: meaning 'I hoped'; 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.

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.

ἔλεος

mercy

N3E ASN · ἔλεος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

αἰῶνος

of the age

N3W GSM · αἰών

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

→ relational specification

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

11 ἔξομολογήσομαί σοι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ὅτι ἐποίησας καὶ ὑπομενῶ τὸ ὄνομά σου ὅτι χρηστὸν ἐναντίον τῶν ὁσίων σου

I will give thanks to you forever, because you acted; and I will wait for your name, because it is good before your holy ones.

Thanksgiving and waiting ὅτι

The closing vow turns trust into praise: because God has acted, the speaker will thank him and wait in hope among the holy ones.

ἔξομολογήσομαί

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.

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.

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.

αἰώνα

age

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.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐποίησας

you acted

VAI AA12S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: meaning 'you acted'; 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.

ὑπομενῶ

I will wait

VF2 FA11S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ future

μένω + ὑπο: meaning 'I will wait'; 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.

ὄνομά

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρηστὸν

good

A1 NSN · χρηστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐναντίον

before

P · ἐναντίον

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἁγίων

holy ones

A1A GPM · ὅσιος

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.